

FARMERS, THE FAMOUS HORSE & CATTLE FOOD.

THE ONLY GENUINE AT Ellis's Drug Store, FENELON FALLS.

LEGAL &c.

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

MARTIN & HOPKINS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Money to Loan at 6 per cent. Office, Kent Street, Lindsay, Ont.

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

HUDSPETH & 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.

BARRON & SMITH, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Land & Money to Loan on security of mortgages, promissory notes, &c.

DRS. WILSON & WILSON, PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS & ACCOUCHEURS. Office, Fr. St. Street East, Fenelon Falls.

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

DRS. BURROWS & GRAHAM, PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, &c. Office and residence directly opposite Carleton Place, William Street, Fenelon Falls. The country promptly attended to.

PALMER BOWDISH, H. H. GRAHAM, M. D., M. D., C. M., M. C. P. A., C. M., Late Soho Hospital, London, F. R. S. College, Mont., 1866; M. B. N. C. S., England.

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

MISCELLANEOUS. New Tailoring Establishment. The undersigned, having commenced the tailoring business in rooms over the post-office, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Garments Made in the Latest Style, and customers may rely on getting a good fit. Charges reasonable. A. CLARK, Fenelon Falls, Dec'r 18th, 1884. 43.

BARGAINS. Five good Building Lots for sale cheap in Fenelon Falls West. Apply to JARVIS & McDOUGALL, Fenelon Falls, June 19th, 1884. 17-4-1.

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.

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. J. D. SMITH, Agent, Fenelon Falls, Jan'y 22nd, 1884. 48.

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 Marine.

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

G. Anderson, HARDWARE MERCHANT, Fenelon Falls, large stock of AXES, well worthy the attention of lumbermen.

"Ahead of any" Cross-Cut Saws, the best in the market.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty, a general stock of Hardware, PARLOR & COOK STOVES, and carpenters' and other tools by the best manufacturers.

November 7th, 1884.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette Saturday, March 28th, 1885.

England and Russia.

The present attitude of Russia, at a time when England is beset with difficulties in the Sudan, South Africa and Ireland, indicates on the part of the Czar a desire to extend his already too large dominions at the expense of Afghanistan, an ally of Britain.

It might have been supposed that he had plenty of work to do at home in watching his own subjects, who every now and then make an attempt to blow him sky high and expel his dynasty from the throne, without trying to get into collision with his neighbours.

But on the look out for a chance to gain a little red hot himself and withdraw the attention of his badly-governed subjects from their own grievances, he has set about the attempt of depriving the Ameer of Afghanistan of a part of his territories; thinking, no doubt, that as Britain's hands are full, she will not care what becomes of her ally, or at any rate will not incommode herself to defend him.

Seldom has a covetous monarch made a greater mistake; and, with a promptness becoming a great power, Britain has given him to understand that any attempt at a seizure of territory claimed by the Ameer will be repelled by force of arms. This intimation has somewhat staggered the Czar, who—perhaps fearful of the consequences should he wantonly cause a war—is profuse in his expressions of a desire to keep the peace.

"At we all know how the fox in the fable declared he didn't want the grapes when he found he couldn't get them, and very likely the Russian bear's protestations are about as truthful as those of the fox. Whether he ventures or not to push matters further since he has seen that if he makes the attempt war will at once be the result in Asia and as certainly in Europe, is doubtful; but matters just now seem in such a critical condition that no one need be surprised should hostilities begin at any moment.

Russia has a considerable force in the vicinity of Afghanistan; but it is confronted by the troops of the Ameer, and ad whom, if necessary, a large body of British troops is being collected. If the Czar is mad enough to make war without good reason, he may find out before long that he has made a huge mistake, and like the third Napoleon, may lose both crown and kingdom. It will not be the first time that "vaunting ambition" had met with disastrous calamity, and but few will regret if the Czar become the victim of his own folly.

Louis Riel Again.

On Friday of last week the Globe published a despatch from Prince Albert, N. W. T., to the effect that Louis Riel, the Red River rebel of a dozen years ago, had stirred up dissensions amongst the half-breeds and that an outbreak was imminent. The Montreal Gazette, (without knowing anything about it) contradicted the Globe's telegram in the most offensive terms; but it was true nevertheless, and a day or two after came the news, which has since been substantiated, that Riel, at the head of at least five hundred well-armed half-breeds and Indians, and backed up by Big Bear, an influential and troublesome chief, has seized government stores, cut telegraph wires, captured the operators and made prisoners of several prominent residents of the locality in which he is operating.

As this rebellion, like the other, is the result of the mistaken policy of the Dominion Government, its magnitude and importance are probably overrated by the Globe and underrated by the Mail; but there can be no doubt that serious trouble may arise should Riel have the courage to meet and the ability to successfully oppose the force now being sent against him.

Trent Valley Canal.

We have been favored with a perusal of Mr. Stark's report of the Trent Navigation. This great inland water-way has been under survey, at intervals, for the last 52 years. We have now before us four reports, either partial or complete. The work of surveying is now going on pretty much as if nothing had been done, and a fifth report may be expected at some future day. It was given as one reason by Sir Charles Tupper, a few days before he left for England, why another appropriation had not been put in the estimates last session for the carrying on of the work, that he could not get this fifth report from the engineer. It appears to us that the procedure, as far as the different governments have been concerned, has been this: to call for a survey when

an agitation (and there have been many from time to time) has been raised for the opening of the Trent Navigation. The different reports have been sent in, and laid in pigeon holes; the agitation having died away in the meantime, on some one wiser than the rest (though he knew nothing about it) declaring that the scheme must prove a failure for want of water. All the old reports were then raked out, and handed, for his assistance, to the engineer appointed to make the next survey; for Mr. Stark being his report No. 4 in this way: "With the numerous and exhaustive reports which have been already made upon the subject, furnished me by the department." The reports now before us are those of Mr. Baird, Mr. Lyons, Mr. Keefer and Mr. Stark. We desire to make the following extract from Mr. Stark's report, which speaks the mind of every man who has at all given the question a moment's thought:

"To a stranger, a first acquaintance with so immense a stretch of inland waters fit for traffic 'as exist in connection with the 'Trent navigation,' conveys a feeling of surprise, mingled with a sensation of wonder at his having been, perhaps, so long, a denizen of Canada without having heard more mention of it. Placing for a moment connection with Lake Huron to one side, there can be no possible doubt but that the opening up of such an internal 'highway of waters' to the outside world by giving it access to the St. Lawrence, would be conferring an amount of prosperity upon this already flourishing district which could not but make itself felt to a greater or less degree throughout the entire Dominion. No one can become acquainted with the country as I have this year had an opportunity of doing without feeling this. From Lake Simcoe to Ride Lake the whole landscape lay golden in its rich and abundant crops of wheat, and what strikes one most forcibly is, that every petty clearing on the hills, half stumps as it may yet be, shines forth from the dark woods that surround it, with similar tokens of prosperity, a sunny pledge of what the whole country shall one day become, when cultivation will at last have driven off all trace of the absence of man. No number or system of railways can possibly take the place, towards such a country, of a navigation which permeates every portion of it, and which only needs an outlet.

It is not for me to do more than give a simple statement of facts; but I have been asked for a full report, and think I am scarcely out of place when I say, with a thorough conviction of the truth of the statement, that no act of the Government could give more intense satisfaction, or be a more thoroughly popular one throughout the whole of this portion of Canada, than the exhibition of an intention to perfect, as quickly as may be, the navigation from Balsam Lake to the Bay of Quinte. That once done, there is little to fear, I think, for its ultimate extension to Lake Huron, because to get it there is too easy a task to call for fear, and because once there its results must prove of transcendent benefit to the entire Dominion, and I am one of those who believe that the fact will soon be generally recognized. With a plan of lock that will pass barges with expedition, it would be anything but a slow transit, with the assistance of the extensive and already navigable reaches that would bring a tow of 15 or 20 barges of wheat from Port Severn to Trenton, each barge containing its load for two railway trains, the whole capable of filling 30 or 40 trains. This, too, at a point so much nearer the great chain of St. Lawrence canals, as in Trenton, than any other that can be got, and where before them still lies the tranquil navigation of the Bay of Quinte, and that of the St. Lawrence to Montreal or the United States. Indeed, the greater portion of this canal lies through lakes, the coolness of which admirably adapts the route for the conveyance of grain, and from the spacious land-locked harbour of Midland City, capable of receiving the largest vessels that navigate the lakes down to tide-water, the 'still water' navigation it certainly, will render 'insurance' almost nominal.

I am informed that the amount of wheat sent toward the frontier yearly, from this district alone cannot be set down at less than from four to five millions of bushels. Communications with Lake Huron would multiply this a hundred fold, and in view of our own coming contributions from the great North-West to Canada, I cannot but regard the perfecting of this shortest of all possible routes from the far west to the sea board as a subject well worthy the attention of the Government."

The W. C. T. U. (Communicated.)

In the account of the Temperance Union meeting published last week the name of Mrs. Stevenson Jr. was placed on the evangelistic committee; which was a mistake, as it should have read Mrs. Stevenson Sr. The young ladies of this union who assumed the duties of canvassers are doing a grand work; during the past week over thirty honorary members have been added to the list by their unaided efforts. This is encouraging and assures their usefulness in the future, as they now carry with them the prestige of success. Friends of temperance—soldiers of Christ—arise! The greatest hindrance to the cause of God is strong drink. The evil cannot be remedied by license; we must have prohibition, which the government will give when we are ready for it. Our present duty is to use what means we have. The Scott Act kills the treating custom, thereby saving multitudes, and is a stepping-stone to prohibition. It has been carried in a great majority of the counties where it has been submitted. What glorious news! Ministers preach about it hopefully, and lead the congregations in believing prayers for success. Women of the Christian Temperance Union, concentrate your efforts. Voters, be in readiness, one and all. See that every section is aroused. Get a copy of the Act, or what is better still, "McKay's Appeal" and Brethren's "Wonderful Success of the Scott

Law." Read them; carry them about with you. Help in forming committees; help in raising money; help in leading your friends to think of their individual responsibility. If you cannot work in any of these ways, cheer on the workers. "Whether losing, whether winning, trust in God and do the right." "The night cometh, when no man can work."

Verulam Council. The council met on the 14th inst. according to adjournment. Members all present and the Reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Lamb and seconded by Mr. Kelly, That a by-law be read and passed appointing fence-viewers and pound-keepers.—Carried.

Petitions were laid before the council from the residents of U. S. S. No. 3 Fenelon Falls, Fenelon and Verulam, praying to be detached from said section and to be added to U. S. S. No. 11, and also from certain residents of U. S. S. No. 4, praying to be attached to U. S. S. No. 1 Harvey and Verulam.

Moved by Mr. Lamb, seconded by M. Kennedy, That the petitions relative to U. S. S. No. 4 be referred to the respective inspectors, and that the clerk notify the different school boards interested.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Braden, seconded by Mr. Lamb, That a by-law be read and passed appointing a local board of health.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kelly, seconded by Mr. Kennedy, That this council intend passing a by-law at its next meeting detaching lots 25 and 26 in the first and second concessions from Fenelon Falls U. S. S. No. 11, and that the clerk notify the Fenelon Falls school board of such action.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kelly, seconded by Mr. Braden, That one hundred dollars be granted to the erection of an agricultural hall in Babeygoon, provided that no payment of this grant be made until building is completed and title to land satisfactory.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lamb, seconded by Mr. Kennedy, That this council intend passing a by-law, the closing so be held on 2nd of May, closing the original allowance for road between the west halves of lots 15 and 16 in the 2nd concession and conveying the same to A. Knox, and also for establishing a new line of road through a portion of east half lot 25 in the 4th concession in lieu of the concession line, and for conveying the portion so closed to Thomas Byrnie.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Braden, seconded by Mr. Kennedy, That the following acts be paid and orders drawn on the treasurer for the same: Wm. Poate, putting stone on road, \$16; C. Fairbairn, registering deed Steele to municipality, \$1.40; Jas. Lamb, com. and inspecting, \$3; and the clerk, registration bills, marriages and deaths, \$7.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Braden, the council adjourned until 2nd May next.

School Board. Fenelon Falls, March 24th, 1885. The School Board met at the call of the chairman. Members all present.

Moved by Mr. Swanton, seconded by Mr. Martin, That this Board accept the offer of D. C. Woodman for lots 56 and 59, south of the river, for a school site at \$300.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cunningham, seconded by Mr. Swanton, That the secretary-treasurer be instructed to advertise for tenders for the building of a school house south of the river. Plans and specifications can be seen on and after the 2nd of April. Tenders received up to April 15th inclusive.—Carried.

FELL IN.—On Friday morning the north half of the roof of the skating rink fell in with a crash, and it is fortunate that there was no one beneath it. The structure was rather a flimsy one, as this collapse proves, but it will probably be replaced by a better one before next winter.

Don't forget to read Hon. McDougall's advertisement this week.

Oh! BE JOYFUL.—A thaw has set in at last. It commenced on Thursday, and to-day (Friday) is quite mild with occasional light rain. The snow, where it has not been packed, is already turning into slush, and at dips in the roads there is water in the sleigh-track. If the present weather continues we may expect to see the first robin by the end of next week.

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RUN OVER.—Last Tuesday evening a boy about 10 years old, son of Mr. Robert Menzies, of this village, was knocked down and run over by a horse that was being driven without bells to give warning of its approach. The lad received rather a severe cut on the back of his head, and it is a wonder that he was not more seriously hurt, as the horse and sleigh both went over him.

200 Remnants of Tweeds, Shirtings and Prints at—Hon. McDougall's.

STROPPED IN TIME.—On Wednesday evening a span of horses attached to a farmer's sleigh ran out of the enclosed yard behind the McArthur House, and turned the corner on to the main street, but were caught and stopped before they had time to settle down into a gallop. It is supposed by some that they were frightened by the Salvationists, who were marching to music at the time, and whom they could hear but not see.

THE SHIREVALTY.—Mr. John MacLennan, hardware merchant, of Lindsay, has been appointed sheriff of the County of Victoria. As he is a brother of Mr. James MacLennan, who is the Hon. Oliver Mowat's partner, some of the Conservative papers are of course making a great outcry over the appointment, without the least grounds for so doing. They cannot, at any rate, allege that there has been any jockeying in making it, as the office was only vacant for a few days.

REFORM MEETING.—The usual annual meeting of the North Victoria Reform Association was held in Dickson's hall, Fenelon Falls, on Saturday last, and notwithstanding the unfavourable weather, was very fairly attended, several prominent members of the party having travelled long distances in order to be present. The political outlook was discussed, some routine business transacted and last year's officers re-elected, after which the meeting adjourned.

Spring! Spring! Gentle Spring! is approaching. Prepare for it by leaving your measure for a new Spring Suit at—Hon. McDougall's. Good fits guaranteed.

FIRE IN THE SCHOOL-HOUSE.—Last Wednesday morning, about 8 o'clock, fire broke out close to the stove-pipe hole in one of the downstairs partitions in the school-house; but, by the prompt action of three or four villagers who live close by, it was extinguished before any damage worth mentioning was done. The partition was put up some three years ago to divide a large room into two smaller ones, and, in order to deaden sound, was filled with sawdust, which was packed so close to the thimble through which the stove-pipe passes that it is a wonder it did not catch fire long ago.

SCARCITY OF FODDER.—The last season's grain crop around here was light in the straw, so that when thrashed out it did not bulk well. At the same time the autumn grass was largely deficient, and in consequence the cattle were early fed on straw and hay. The severity of the weather since has whetted their appetites, and there are not a few farmers who are forced to buy fodder, and go long distances for it, to carry them through until their stock can pick a living in the fields. In the fore part of winter hay could hardly find sale at ten dollars a ton, but now it can hardly be got for twice the money. As it will be from six to eight weeks before there can be any good pasture, there are fears that cattle will in some cases have a hard time until then.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—The present winter has been marked by more than ordinary severity of cold—so much so that Lake Ontario has exhibited what was perhaps never seen before, little else than one vast field of ice, while usually there is only a narrow strip along the shore. Lake Michigan, where ferry steamers used to ply in winter, has long been closed up. The predictions of some knowing ones that we were to have a mild winter have been completely belied, but it is not to be supposed that this will have the effect of making them cease prophesying. They will try again, hit or miss. There has been more than enough of this humbug palmed off upon a credulous world; yet, strange to say, every year sees the prophets hard at work, and they find dupes enough to make it a paying business. Science has not yet been able to foretell the weather, except for a few hours ahead, and modestly admits that it can do no more; but brazen ignorance, underdressed by many failures, boldly draws deductions from a few things that have occurred in the past, and pesters the world with predictions that, in nine cases out of ten, utterly deceive all who are foolish enough to believe them.

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One of the latest anecdotes of Fred Burnaby is that when in Africa with Gordon one of the native tribes, captivated with his feats of strength, wished to make him their king. To convince him of their sincerity they threw the old king into the river, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that Burnaby succeeded in inducing them to allow the monarch to swim out.

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The Afghan Difficulty. LORD DUFFERIN ON HIS WAY TO MEET THE AMER. PLYMOUTH, March 24.—Orders have been received to prepare all available vessels for immediate service. LONDON, March 24th.—A cabinet council was held this evening. It is understood a reply of a somewhat unfavorable nature has been received from Russia in relation to the Afghan frontier question. The situation is still very critical. The Russian ambassador had an interview with Granville after the cabinet meeting to-day. The Standard says no despatch of an alarming nature has been received from Russia. ALLAHABAD, March 24.—Earl Dufferin met Gen. Stewart, commander-in-chief of the forces, to-day. Dufferin sanctioned the mobilization of two army corps of 25,000 men each, which are to be sent to Pishin, with a reserve of 10,000 men. Gen. Stewart will have supreme command, and Gen. Roberts will each command an army corps. The Duke of Connaught will be given one of the divisional commands. Supplies for six months are being sent to Pishin. Gen. Stewart has started for Rawal Pindi to mature his plans. Dufferin will start for Rawal Pindi to-morrow. It is expected the whole force will advance at the conclusion of the meeting between Dufferin and the Ameer of Afghanistan. The greatest rivalry prevails among the regiments for active service. The monitors in Bombay harbor are being equipped on a war footing.

Suspected Dynamiters. TWO AMERICANS ARRESTED AT QUEBEC UNSATISFACTORY REPLY FROM THEM. QUEBEC, March 23rd.—Last Tuesday's Grand Trunk train from the west brought to Lewis two strangers, evidently Irish-Americans, who took rooms at Lawlor's hotel. Their actions since arriving have been so suspicious as to call forth the vigilance of the detectives. It is stated that they frequently crossed over to Quebec, but always separately. The only baggage they carried with them was a small satchel. As there was no register at the hotel their names could not be learned, but in conversation with the proprietor one gave the name of Clarke, which is supposed to be an alias. The detectives have been shadowing them for some days, and finally arrested both of them on Saturday afternoon and had them conveyed to jail on a charge of being dynamiters. A strong guard was placed over them, with strict orders to have no conversation or allow others to converse with them. They were to-day brought before Police Magistrate Chauveau, and were examined separately; in fact one was not aware that the other was in custody. The replies elicited from them seem to have been so unsatisfactory and contradictory that it was deemed advisable to retain them pending an enquiry. No details can be learned from police headquarters to-night.

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The particulars of the Haun-Clifford boat race at Sydney, Feb. 7th, for a thousand pounds, have just reached San Francisco. Clifford was the first to catch the water and made a splendid race for half a mile, after which Haun passed him and won easily by seven lengths. He was loudly cheered.

One of the latest anecdotes of Fred Burnaby is that when in Africa with Gordon one of the native tribes, captivated with his feats of strength, wished to make him their king. To convince him of their sincerity they threw the old king into the river, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that Burnaby succeeded in inducing them to allow the monarch to swim out.

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