

# The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XX.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4TH, 1892.

No. 37.

## SCHOOL BOOKS

AND ALL

## School Supplies,

—A—

FULL ASSORTMENT

—AT—

RIGHT PRICES.

Walter R. Madill,

W. E. Ellis's Old Stand.

Fenelon Falls, Sept'r 1st, 1892.

### Professional Cards.

#### LEGAL &c.

A. P. DEVLIN,

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

G. H. HOPKINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO MARTIN & HOPKINS)  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c Money  
to Loan at 6 per cent. Office, Wil-  
liam street, next to the Bank of Montreal.

MOORE & JACKSON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Of-  
fice, William street, Lindsay.  
F. D. MOORE. A. JACKSON.

MCINTYRE & STEWART,

BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries, &c.  
Offices over Ontario Bank, Kent street,  
Lindsay. Money to loan at 6 per cent. on  
easy terms.  
D. J. MCINTYRE. T. STEWART.

### NOTICE.

All Notes made payable to JAMES BRAY  
Agent, will have to be paid to Frank Kerr  
postmaster here, who holds said notes.

JAS. JOHNSTON & Co.  
Fenelon Falls, June 30th, 1891.—19 t.f.

### MEDICAL.

A. W. J. DEGRASSI, M. D.,

CORONER, Physician, Surgeon, &c., &c.  
Residence, Brick Cottage, Wellington  
street, Lindsay.

DR. A. WILSON,

—M. D., M. C. P. & S., Ontario,—  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCH-  
eur. Office, Colborne Street, Fenelon  
Falls.

DR. H. H. GRAHAM,

GRADUATE of the University of Trinity  
College, Fellow of Trinity Medical  
School, Member of the Royal College of  
Surgeons of England, Member of the Col-  
lege of Physicians & Surgeons of Ontario.  
Office and residence on Francis-St. West  
Fenelon Falls, opposite the Gazette office.

R. M. MASON,

VETERINARY SURGEON; Honor Graduate  
Ontario Veterinary College, To-  
ronto, 1884; R. M. O. V. M. A.  
Residence—Corner Colborne and Louisa  
streets, Fenelon Falls.

### SURVEYORS.

JAMES DICKSON,

P. L. Surveyor, Commissioner in the Q. B.,  
Conveyancer, &c. Residence, and ad-  
dress, Fenelon Falls.

### DENTAL.

H. HART, L. D. S.

A SET OF GOOD TEETH FOR \$10. Gas  
and local anesthetics for painless ex-  
tracting. Satisfaction guaranteed in all  
branches of dentistry.  
Office over Fairweather & Co's store,  
nearly opposite post-office, Lindsay.

W. H. GROSS,

DENTIST, LINDSAY.  
Will be at the "McArthur House," Fenelon  
Falls, the second Wednesday of each month.  
Beautiful and durable artificial teeth made,  
and all other dental work properly done.  
Nearly 27 years' experience. 16-17.

# Did It Ever Strike You

that we are giving

# The Best Value in Boots & Shoes in the County?

We have an immense variety to choose from, and our Prices are the Lowest. We are always picking up Bargains. We have from the finest grades to the cheapest. We lead the Boot & Shoe trade.

## FAMILY GROCERIES.

A full line of Sugars, Teas and Canned Goods always on hand.

Try our 25 cent Tea; it is a bargain.

**ARNOLD & GRAHAM,**  
H. AUSTIN'S OLD STAND.

Fenelon Falls, June 23rd, 1892.

## READ THIS.

As I have decided to give up the Painting business, I will sell out my entire Stock of White Lead, ready mixed Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Japans, Furniture and Carriage Varnish at greatly reduced prices, and all those who are in want of any of the above lines will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Glazing, Kalsomining and Paper-hanging done as usual.

S. NEVISON.

Fenelon Falls, September 1st, 1892.

"Oh! Mamma, Willie's tired of using poor Machine Oil." "Read this, Willie."

The Oils for Genuine Satisfaction for all sorts of Machinery are

**MCCOLL'S CELEBRATED LARDINE & CYLINDER OILS,**

used by the Largest Millmen in the Country, and manufactured solely by

**MCCOLL BROTHERS & Co., TORONTO.**

For Sale only by JOSEPH HEARD in Fenelon Falls.

## Write Us

—FOR—

**Club Terms**  
FOR 1893

AND VALUABLE PRIZE LIST.

## IT WILL PAY YOU

The Finest List of Premiums  
ever offered by a Cana-  
dian Paper.

DAILY GLOBE, Morning Ed. \$6.00  
" " Second " 4.00  
" " Saturday " 1.50

WEEKLY GLOBE

From now to end 1893, Only One Dollar.

ANYONE CAN GET UP A CLUB AND  
SECURE A HANDSOME PRIZE.

Write early.

**THE GLOBE, Toronto.**

### Killed By an Elk.

A PHILADELPHIA ZOO-KEEPER KILLED  
BY AN INFURIATED ANIMAL

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—One of the big elks at the Zoo became ugly at the feeding hour last night and so ferociously attacked its keeper, John Ford of 38th and Poplar streets, that he died in the German Hospital late last night. With two broken ribs and thirty wounds on his head and body, his sufferings were intense. At 6 o'clock last night Ford, according to his daily custom, entered the elks' enclosure to feed the animals. "Tom," the largest of them, had frequently shown a vicious temper, but had never previously attempted to attack his keeper. The beast was particularly fierce yesterday, however, and sprang at once at Ford as soon as he entered the gate.

Several minutes later another keeper passing near the enclosure heard Ford crying for help and rushed to his assistance, having been reinforced meanwhile by several other attaches of the garden. The rescuing party found Ford lying in a trough in one corner of the enclosure, with the infuriated elk standing over him attacking him with horn and hoof. With great difficulty they finally succeeded in driving the maddened animal away and rescued Ford from his perilous position. He was unconscious and bleeding from 30 wounds in the head and about the body.

### Old Timers Unearthed.

SKELETONS OF GIGANTIC ABORIGINES  
DUG UP IN INDIANA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 26.—A number of skeletons, evidently of giants, were found on Saturday last in a gravel pit along the high bluffs of Sugar Creek. Thus far twenty-five skeletons have been taken out and the exhumation of the mammoth remains is still going on. The last skeleton taken from the burying ground was a gigantic one, measuring seven feet in length. The femur alone would prove that the skeleton was that of a giant, and the pelvic bones are twice as large as those of an ordinary man. The grinning skull of the giant had a perfect set of teeth, not one being cracked or decayed, and with an enamel as beautiful as polished marble. The bones were perfect in every detail, notwithstanding the fact that they must have been interred for centuries.

The entire absence of vegetable matter in the soil and the perfect drainage would account for the preservation of the bony structure.

Of the whole number of skeletons thus far found only two indicate immature development, the remainder representing a race of men evidently extinct for centuries.

The Maharajah's Government in Mysore is ready to alter the law so as to make marriages of girls below 10 years of age and of men over 50 to girls under 16 criminal offences.

According to The London Daily Graphic, a Japanese laundry has produced the following advertisement: "Contrary to our opposite company, we will most cleanly and carefully wash our customers with possible chief prices, as follows: Ladies, 2 dols. per hundred; gentlemen, 1½ dols. per hundred."

### British Markets for Our Food Products.

The English market is accessible. I shipped fresh made creamery butter from Woodstock, Ont., last week to Liverpool, for 55 cents per 100 pounds. It will have cold transit all the way, with no depreciation in quality. Can you send butter from your own place, twenty miles back from the city, to the market for less than half a cent per pound? From Woodstock to Liverpool it costs me 55 cents per 100 pounds. The market is permanent. There is an adequate demand. England is the largest importer of fruit products in the world. Then there is a fair chance for competition in the English market, and then there are no tolls. John Brown lives in Oxford county. They have tolls in Oxford county. Another man, Tom Black, lives in Middlesex county, where they have no tolls. John Brown takes to market a ten pound basket of butter, and it costs him on the road two cents per pound for tolls. If the butter sells no dearer in Woodstock than in London the Middlesex butter-maker would have the better chance to make marketing butter pay—by at least the two cents per pound of toll money. England does not have any tolls on farm products.

Then there is discrimination of the keenest, sharpest kind. The English market will pay to-day for cheese from three cents up to seventeen cents per pound wholesale.—Discrimination! It will pay for butter from six cents to thirty-one cents.—Discrimination! That is the kind of market I want. I do not want a market where everybody gets the same price, whether the quality be excellent or poor. The treatment tends to discourage the efforts of the people towards improvement in quality, which alone can give permanent success. Then there is the competition between buyers of the keenest kind. Napoleon a good while ago said England was "a nation of shop-keepers." If you have a nation of shop-keepers, they, for the sake of profit, will compete, and that competition will always push things to the verge of maximum price. England has been called a nation of shop-keepers; she is a nation of shop-keepers and food consumers—shop keepers to compete for, and food consumer to use, what we have to sell. We are a nation of farmers, a nation of food producers. We have food to sell; they want food to buy; they have a good, ready, permanent demand, competition and fair play; I want to go there if they will treat me in that way.—Prof. Robertson, Dairy Commissioner.

### Mitchell's Sentence.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The appeal of Charley Mitchell, the prize fighter, who on October 7 was sentenced to two months' hard labor for brutally assaulting George Salvage, an aged lodging house keeper, will be heard in January. Judge Sir Peter Edlen, before whom the appeal will be heard, has gained a reputation for the severity with which he deals with law breakers. He recently confirmed with promptness a sentence imposed by a police magistrate on the pugilist Pritchard, and this point does not augur well for Mitchell. The latter's friends do not seem to hope that the sentence will be set aside. On the contrary, their only hope is that Judge Edlen will not impose a heavier sentence than the one imposed by Magistrate Vaughan.

### A Skunk Farm.

The oddest industry in Monroe County, Pa., is skunk farming, and it is carried on in the eastern part of the county by M. Luther Michaels at a snug profit. Mr. Michaels grew weary of trying to raise corn and wheat and turned his attention to black skunks. He captures all he can, and these multiply after he has shut them in a field enclosed with wire netting. There are about 650 skunks on the farm now, and Mr. Michaels hopes to increase the number to 1000. The profit comes from the skins. A prime black skin is worth \$2 and finds ready sale. He will slaughter 300 of them this fall to lessen the cost of wintering his stock.

The body of a young woman cut into 12 pieces was discovered in an empty house in Paris, France, on Saturday. Two suspects have been arrested.

Eri Gray of Roxbury, N. Y., died in the poorhouse at Delhi, N. Y. aged 103 years. His mother lived to be 120 years old.