

find over its advertising columns, we notice an ad. reading thus:—

**FOR SALE.**

The one half of a saw-mill, with a convenient place for building, lying in the town of Rochester. By the mill is an inexhaustible quantity of Pinewood—and also a stout, healthy, active negro wench. Any person inclined to purchase, may know the particulars by applying to John Shoomaker, jun., at Rochester.

Dated November 13, 1799.

Heavy rains have extinguished the Wisconsin forest fires and cleared the atmosphere of smoke and dust.

The present drought in Kansas is reported to be the worst ever experienced. The loss to crops is serious.

A Pembroke child named McQuestion drank some concentrated lye and died in a few minutes.

All the packing houses in South Omaha, Neb., were forced to close by a strike of cattle and hog butchers last week.

Terrible tales of starvation and death among the Indians of Labrador are reported. The distress arises from scarcity of game.

The British warship Alacrity has been ordered to Sas Ebo to demand the release of the British sailors captured by the Japs from the transport Kow Shing and held as prisoners.

A story comes from Cedar Spring, Mich., that the 3-year old daughter of L. A. Powell was bitten by a rattlesnake on Saturday night last. The father was penniless, and the doctors refusing to attend unless the money was forthcoming, the poor child died in terrible agony.

A freak has been discovered at Evansville, Ind., in the person of a colored man aged 45 years who is gradually turning white. The change first began over 20 years ago, but stopped after a time and he thought no more of it until about 18 months ago, when the white area again began to enlarge. It continued growing rapidly until it now covers most of his body, and is appearing on his face and arms. The skin on his body is as fair as a child's, and he thinks that in the course of a year he will be entirely white.

Returns just received at the Fisheries Department show that the enormous number of 160,000,000 young lobsters have been hatched out at the departmental establishments in Nova Scotia this season. The Canadian experts, at the head of whom is Mr. S. Willnot, Superintendent of Fish Culture, have been singularly successful in the artificial propagation of lobsters. It was first tried in 1890, when seven million young fry were hatched out safely and placed in their natural haunts. Next year 63,000,000 were produced; in 1892 the hatchery turned out 63,000,000 healthy young shell-fish; and last year the product of the hatchery amounted to the large output of over 153,000,000.

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

To the Editor of the Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Sir,—On behalf of the Fenelon Falls Branch of the Upper Canada Bible Society, I wish to return thanks to the C. O. O. F. of Fenelon Falls for the sum of eight dollars donated to the above named Society.

THOS. AUSTIN,  
Sec-Treasurer.

August 7th, 1894.

To the Editor of the Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Sir,—An agent representing the firm of E. N. Moyer & Co. called on the School Board early last spring with a list of charts illustrating and simplifying the higher branches of education for our third, fourth and fifth class rooms. We called on Mr. Maybee and others of the teachers to have them examine the charts and give their views on the matter. Mr. Maybee was so enthusiastic, on seeing the charts, that he offered to get up entertainments, in seasonable time, to pay for the same. His verdict since using them in the schools is that he can teach those branches which the charts illustrate in one-half the time that he could before.

I thought we, the School Board, might ask our worthy reeve to appoint and declare a certain day as a civic holiday, and to be set aside in the interest of our public schools, and to ask the park committee to grant the use of the park. I have no doubt they will give it free that day for that purpose, for so worthy an object, to pay off the debt for these charts, which cost \$50. Will some of our people interest themselves in this matter, and organize at once as to the best way and means of meeting same.

Yours truly,  
JOS. HEARD.

**BIRTHS.**

MILLER—In Fenelon Falls, on Sunday, July 22nd, the wife of Mr. John Miller of a daughter.

SKUSE—In the township of Fenelon, on Sunday, July 29th, the wife of Mr. Richard Skuse of a daughter.

CHURCH—In Fenelon Falls, on Saturday, August 4th, the wife of Mr. W. H. Church of a daughter.

WOOD—At Fell's station, on Monday, August 6th, the wife of Mr. Wm. Wood of a daughter.

**A Letter from Chicago.**

To the Editor of the Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Sir—While the common law and general institutions of the United States are modeled after those of the mother country, some differences in detail are to be seen. The Senate of the United States is composed of two men from each State in the union, and these are appointed by the legislative assemblies of the several states for a period of six years, and are so distributed that one-third go out of office or go back for re-election every two years. For either House of Congress a man may be re-elected any number of times, but for the presidency no man has ever served a third term, so great is the respect paid to the precedent established by the immortal Washington. Members of the House of Representatives are elected for two years, and by popular vote. Between 1880 and 1890 the ratio of membership of the lower House to the whole population was one member for 151,712 people. Thus it will be noticed that a member of Congress represents a much greater constituency than in Canada, one member representing a population equal to that of five or six counties such as Victoria. Jerry Simpson of Kansas, he of sockless fame, represents 17 counties of his State. One feature here is worthy of notice. Of the 388 members of the lower House not a single one lives outside the constituency he represents, a system which strikes Canadian attention at once. There is no law to define the place of residence beyond the one requiring a candidate to be a resident of the State; but custom, which is often stronger than law, has made it impossible for metropolitan and impetuous lawyers and others to misrepresent constituencies remote from home for \$5,000 a year. Why may not Canadians insist upon a home-made man? Why depend upon non-residents, as is so frequently done? There is not a riding in all Canada but can send plenty of men whose hopes and hearts and minds are all for home and native land. The complex and highly organized condition of society in England may justify the custom which finds little excuse in a land where free schools and simple institutions have existed so long as in Canada.

The "Australian" ballot is coming into general favor in the United States, and though it has existed in Canada for twenty years nobody seems to know it over there. The introduction of this secret and independent system of voting as opposed to the old style of open voting, coming at this late day in the States, may well cause inquiry and reflection. The Germans are the most numerous of all the foreigners in that country, and the Irish are next to them. By an Irishman one is generally to understand a south-of-Ireland Irishman. With these people the hatred of England and British subjects in general is intense and outspoken. I am firmly convinced that the feelings engendered by the revolutionary war and that of 1812 would long since have lost their bitterness in native breasts but for the active influence of this large element of the population. To-day, as I see and know American sentiment, life, and political tendency, no war would be so popular as a war with England or Canada. Some may shake their heads at this interpretation of the mental attitude of the people and ask "what is the influence of the Christian church there, what the influence of the educated, the refined, the peaceful, the philanthropic, on sentiment there?" Whatever influence they possess, and it is great, is confined to social and professional life, and is practically nothing in politics—and war is too often politics. Americans are intensely sympathetic, and are generally quick to aid the weak against the strong. To redress the grievances of the Irish race, to remove their last excuse for hating things British, appears to be the first step to take in bringing about a complete reconciliation between the empire and the republic. And this reconciliation is surely devoutly to be wished by every friend of civilization. Andrew Carnegie thinks the two nations are now ready to become reunited, but Joseph Medill, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, himself a Canadian, better understands international sentiment, and points out present obstacles. "Give Home Rule to Ireland" is the unanimous voice of the United States. The law of love, apart from the sentiment engendered by justice, will convert that historic enemy into a source of strength at home and abroad; the Russian bear may growl at will, and a pan-English confederation be hastened by a little sacrifice of dignity on the part of those who can afford to make it. It may be the mission of Canada to take her elder sister by the hand and, by her kind offices, conciliate the one and placate the other, and re-unite the ties severed by injustice and parental stubbornness a century ago. No greater destiny could await any people than to be such a peace-maker, and no nation ever had better opportunity or qualifications than Canada with her geographical position and historic integrity.

The constitution of the United States was framed by patriots of the noblest impulses. If it has any faults they lean to virtue's side. Giving every man the right to vote under certain easy conditions may be regarded as one of these fundamental errors. It is said that in the debate on this point, in the convention framing the constitution, Benjamin Franklin crushed all opposition by his arguments, one of which was this: "Suppose a man to be enabled to vote by reason of his property interests, and suppose that property to consist of a jackass. Should the jackass die, there is one less vote in the State. Now, which was the real voter, the man or the jackass?" But the gambler, the cut-throat, the anarchist, the man having no fixed place or interest in society, yields as much influence on election day as does the cultured patriot, and the demagogue is everywhere making concessions to the dangerous elements for their votes—in legislative halls, on the stump, on the bench. In many ways humanity in general is at present below the exalted standard of the U. S. constitution, contemplating as it does a citizenship which places order and law upon the throne of enlightened conscience, and inculcating reverence for God and home and native land.

CHICANADIAN.

**GREAT MIDSUMMER SALE**

**NOW GOING ON AT**

**CARTER'S**

**Dry Goods and Clothing Store**

**IN LINDSAY.**

**EVERYTHING TO BE SOLD AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, AS OUR STOCK IS FAR TOO LARGE.**

It makes no difference if your wants are only small; we can save you money, and will do so if you come to the cheapest store in Victoria county.

**CARTER,**  
The World Beater,  
KENT-ST., LINDSAY.

**FENELON FALLS MARKETS.**

Reported by the North Star Roller Mill Co.

Fenelon Falls, Friday, Aug. 10th, 1894

Wheat, Scotch or Fife	67	to	70
Wheat, fall, per bushel	58		60
Wheat, spring	56		58
Barley, per bushel	45		48
Buckwheat	45		50
Oats,	34		35
Pease,	53		54
Rye,	42		45
Potatoes,	50		60
Butter, per lb.	15		16
Eggs, per dozen	8		8
Hay, per ton	6.00		7.00
Hides	1.00		1.50
Hogs	6.00		6.50
Sheepskins	35		75
Wool	15		17
Flour, family, Silver Leaf	1.55		1.79
Flour, best bakers	1.75		2.00
Flour, clipper	1.30		1.40
Flour, straight rolled	1.50		1.60
Bran, per ton	14.00		15.00
Shorts,	16.00		18.00
Mixed chop, per ton	22.00		24.00

**MEMORIAL CARDS**  
NEATLY PRINTED AT  
The 'GAZETTE' OFFICE.

**Live, Energetic Men Wanted!**

To represent us in the sale of our HARDY CANADIAN GROWN NURSERY STOCK. Position permanent and affords good chance of advancement to all workers. Liberal inducements to new men. Send for our terms. The trial will cost you nothing.

STONE & WELLINGTON,  
TORONTO, ONT.

**SUBSCRIBE FOR "THE GAZETTE." \$1 PER YEAR.**

**Wanted.** Industrious, sober, reliable men to sell our complete lines of Nursery Stock and Seed Potatoes. A few special varieties controlled by us. Commission or salary paid weekly, and guaranteed promptly. Exclusive and choice of territory given. Outfit free. Don't delay. Apply at once for terms.

ALLEN NURSERY CO.,  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

**NEW... TAILOR SHOP...**

BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED IN FENELON FALLS.

GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE ORDERING.

**A GOOD SUIT TO MEASURE... FOR \$10 AND \$12 PER SUIT.**  
ALSO—**CHEAP SUITS FOR BOYS.**

A First-Class Cutter Engaged. A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

NEW GOODS. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY EARNED AT

**R. TAGGART'S NEW TAILORING STORE.**

**INSURANCE.**

Mr. Wm. E. Ellis having transferred his Insurance Business to me, I am prepared to take risks on all classes of property

At Very Lowest Rates

None but first-class British and Canadian Companies represented.

**FARM PROPERTY** at very low rates.

James Arnold.

**SECOND DIVISION COURT**  
—OF THE—  
**County of Victoria.**

The next sittings of the above Court will be held in Dickson's hall, Fenelon Falls,

ON MONDAY, OCT. 8th, 1894.

commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon Thursday, Sept. 27th, will be the last day of service on defendants residing in this county. Defendants living in other counties must be served on or before Sept. 22nd.

S. NEVISON, E. D. HAND,  
Bailliff, Clerk.  
Fenelon Falls, July 12th, 1894.

**J. M'FARLAND HAS EVERYTHING IN GROCERIES.**

**THE VERY CHOICEST GOODS.**

Ready-made Clothing at Cost for

Cash for 30 Days.

-- Every Article a Bargain. --

**J. M'FARLAND.**