

COME ONE, COME ALL!

and see my complete stock of

MILLINERY.

Splendid Hats from 25c. and upward. Ready trimmed Felt and Velvet Hats from 75c. and upward.

JUST NOW IS THE TIME TO

COME AND GET A BARGAIN

in Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Sprays, Tips, Wings, Fancy Velvets (newest shades), Ladies and Children's Mittens, Fancy Dress Trimmings and Braids.

We are prepared to give Satisfaction in Dress & Mantle Making.

MRS. R. McDOUGALL.

**I AM AHEAD
ON THE NEWEST IMPROVED
FARM IMPLEMENTS.**

Percival & Son's new Steel Harrow. The bulls, clips, teeth and whiffle-trees are all steel, and not a bolt in the whole harrow—the only steel whiffle-tree made.

Peter Hamilton's new Spring-tooth Cultivator, with his new improved Seeder, is ahead of anything in the market. Seeing is believing. Come and have a look.

The Cheapest Store in the County for

ALL KINDS OF BUILDING HARDWARE.

Always on hand, a large and varied stock of

Mixed Paints, Paint Oils & White Lead
all of the best quality.

Stoves, Tinware, &c., Cheap as the Cheapest.

If I can't please you in the above lines, it won't be of much use for anybody else to try.

Joseph Heard.

Fenelon Falls, March 15th, 1893.

**Furniture,
Doors, Sash,
—AND—
UNDERTAKING,
—AT—
W. M'Keown's,
FRANCIS ST. WEST,
FENELON FALLS.
HERE YOU ARE!**

I have on hand a number of Men's, Boys' and Youths'

OVER-COATS,

which I will sell

AT COST PRICES FOR CASH.

as I do not want to carry them over. Now is your time to get a good Over-coat cheap. These goods are

All New and of the Latest Styles,

and made by one of the best houses in the Dominion.

—ALSO—

A Large Stock of Boots and Shoes

at prices to suit the times.

Groceries, Crockery and Glass-ware.

A full line of the best goods to be had always on hand.

J. M'FARLAND,

Twomey's Block

Fenelon Falls, January 27th, 1893.

Agricultural Implements.

To the Farmers of Fenelon, Verulam & Somerville.

I am still agent in this locality for
The Massey-Harris Co.,

and farmers will do well to call and see my line of goods before purchasing elsewhere. These goods need no comment on my part, as they have been in use for over 25 years and are this year fully abreast of the times in improvements.

Call and See Them

and be convinced for yourselves. My stock consists of

The Massey-Harris New Wide Open Binder, 5 and 6 feet cut.

The Toronto Mower.

The Brantford Front and Rear Cut Mower.

The Wisner Combined Drill.

The Wisner Single Drill.

The Massey-Harris Cultivator in four sections, the best on wheels, with or without seed box and grass seed sower.

The Sharp's Rake.

Spring Tooth Harrows.

Ploughs etc. of my own make.

Thanking my numerous customers for past favors, I beg to assure them that I shall do my utmost to merit a continuance of their patronage.

THOS. ROBSON.

Fenelon Falls, March 8th, 1893.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, November 10th, 1893.

Landlords and Tuberculosis.

The landlords in Scotland are, it appears, suffering from tuberculosis—not in their lungs, but in their pockets—if a writer in an old country publication called *The Surveyor* is to be believed. After giving statistics to prove the prevalence and fatality of the disease amongst cattle, he says: "In round numbers, tuberculosis caused an amount of loss to the owners of dairy stock in Scotland of nearly £440,000. In the county of Wigtown alone the loss amounted to £22,000. In Ayrshire there were 50,000 cows, the loss amounting to £49,000 per annum. In other words, extirpate tuberculosis from Ayrshire and the farmers could pay annually £49,000 more rent." The naivete with which the interests of the landlords alone are considered is simply delicious, and shows that the mind of the writer has not been troubled by the burning questions discussed by Henry George. In his work "Protection and Free Trade" Mr. George says that the ardor of free traders is somewhat dampened by the fact that, in the end, free trade, like all labor saving inventions, simply enriches the landlords; because the moment anything happens to financially benefit the tenant, his landlord quietly demands a higher rent. At first sight, anyone would think that the loss by tuberculosis in Scotland would fall upon the farmers—the owners of the cattle; but our quotation from *The Surveyor* clearly shows that Henry George is right, as it is distinctly stated that, but for the prevalence of the disease, the landlords would be able to obtain considerably higher rents. The monstrous wrong of individuals holding—we refuse to admit that they rightfully own—tens of thousands of acres of land, and wringing all but a bare living from those who till them, is becoming so generally admitted that the evils of the system are gradually being mitigated by the increasing leniency of the frightened landlords, who can see the trend of public opinion and know the danger of outraging it. The liquor traffic, an infinitely greater evil than landlordism, nearly monopolizes the attention of social reformers, and when that shall have been disposed of—or, at any rate, crippled—by prohibition, as it will be sooner or later, it is probable that the system by which one class lives in idleness and luxury on the industry of another will be taken up as the question of chief moment.

Mollycoddling Murderers.

Charles Luckey, the hero of the New Bliss tragedy, has been found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged on the 14th of December. It will be remembered that Luckey's father, sister and step-mother were all barbarously done to death and that the farmhouse in which they lived was set fire to in the hope of hiding the crime. Charles Luckey, who had come out of prison the day previous and was arrested in a hotel at Smith's Falls a few hours after the tragedy, was first tried for the murder of his father and was acquitted; but at the trial, which was held last

week at Belleville for the murder of the other two, the fresh evidence that was adduced and his own admission that he was on the farm the day the terrible crime was committed left no doubt as to his guilt. We have called Luckey a hero in deference to public opinion in the States and, to a certain extent, in Canada also, where the revolting American practice of lionizing murderers is beginning to be followed. We are told that on Saturday evening the triple murderer was "presented with a handsome bouquet of flowers upon which was pinned a Scripture quotation and instructions as to how the text could be found in the Bible. This is understood to have been sent by the Young People's Society of the Wall street Methodist church, and on Sunday a similar gift was received at the hands of the Baptist young people"; and no doubt the young people waited with bated breath the result of the presentations, and were highly gratified to learn that Luckey said the flowers were very nice and seemed to appreciate the thoughtfulness of the donors. It is to be hoped that the authorities will forbid any further mollycoddling of murderers by the young people of Canada, where the old folks have too much sense and right feeling to indulge in the practice, which ought to be confined to the emotional community in which it originated. Can anybody tell us why it is that when a man is going to be hanged because he has committed a murder so many people evince a desire to pet and pamper him and strew his pathway to the grave with flowers; while, when a man is, in the opinion of those of another religion, going to be damned (which is far worse than hanging) because he does not belong to the true church, the very same people will not only do their best to strew his pathway to the grave with thorns, but will cheerfully incur the risk of starving him to death by refusing to deal with him—unless he sells a little cheaper than his orthodox rivals? Human nature is a queer thing—isn't it?

All Alike.

All classes of the community are pretty much alike in one respect, viz. they are in favor of protection which benefits them and opposed to that which benefits others; and whether, in the course of a discussion on the tariff, a man avows himself an ardent free trader or a strong admirer of the N. P., depends entirely upon "whose ox is gored" by the particular tax that happens to be discussed. Not long ago a boy who had passed the high school entrance examination was qualified for apprenticeship to a druggist, but a recent piece of class legislation compels him to matriculate. It is not pretended, so far as we have heard, that the acquisition of the scholastic requirements will aid the apprentice in the acquisition of a knowledge of drugs or render him any less liable to use poison instead of something else in making up a prescription; but the druggists wanted "protection," and, possessing the necessary amount of influence, they got it, although probably at least fifty per cent. of them are free traders in theory, if not in practice. It is the same with the dentists, and possibly in the course of time the carpenters, blacksmiths, tinkers et al will become incorporated and refuse to take an apprentice who has not obtained a first class teacher's certificate. And the farmers are no better than the rest, for at different places at which they were lately interviewed by the travelling controllers they clamored loudly for a reduction of the duty on agricultural implements, but insisted on the retention of the duty on American corn and pork; in other words, they want protection themselves, but would deny it to manufacturers. Whether printers and publishers are or are not as selfish as the rest of mankind is a question we are unable to answer; but, at the same time, it is possible that if a proposal were made to prohibit the circulation of any paper but the *Gazette* within a radius of twenty miles of Fenelon Falls, we should consider it far more incumbent upon those who would suffer from the prohibition than upon us to show the absurdity and injustice of the proposal.

The Burglars.

Messrs. F. J. Kerr, John Curry and Wm. McKendry had to go from the Falls to Toronto last Monday to be present at the trial of the alleged burglars, which took place next morning before the city Police Magistrate. The two men, Frederick Jackes and John Clark, were put in the dock together and were tried simultaneously for the burglary at the Fenelon Falls post-office on October 15th and for the burglary at the Dundas post-office four days later. Mr. Kerr had not noticed any stranger in the village the day before the robbery, and Mr. McKendry was not put into the witness box, as he had told the

county attorney that he could not identify either of the prisoners; but Mr. Curry deposed that Clark bore a striking resemblance as far as features were concerned to the man who was in his drug store and asked him for whisky on the Saturday night, but that the latter appeared to be of a dark complexion, while Clark was fair. This difference was explained by a detective, who said that the prisoner had on a dark wig and false moustache when arrested. At Dundas Jackes was the member of the burglarious firm who appeared in public, Clark lying hidden somewhere in or near the village during the day; but as the former, though disguised, had a scar on his face, he was easily identified by two residents of Dundas, one of whom was a blacksmith to whom he applied for work and some of whose tools he stole to force an entrance into the post-office. Before his arrest in Toronto, where he lives, Jackes was trying to sell packages containing seven dollars' worth of postage stamps for five dollars, and as he could only account for his possession of them by saying that he found them, he was sent to jail for sixty days at hard labor for converting the stamps to his own use instead of trying to discover the loser. As far as the burglaries were concerned, both prisoners were acquitted.

Village Council Proceedings.

Fenelon Falls, November 6th, 1893. Council met at the call of the reeve. Members present, J. A. Ellis, reeve, and councillors Arnold, Austin, Golden and Brandon. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. The auditors laid their special audit on the table, and after a careful examination by the reeve and finance committee it was Moved by Mr. Austin, seconded by Mr. Arnold, That the special audit to date as presented be accepted and that the bond of our late clerk and treasurer, Mr. Cameron, be returned.—Carried. Applications for the positions of clerk and treasurer for the balance of the current year were read by the reeve. Moved by Mr. Golden, seconded by Mr. Brandon, That Mr. John Jordan's application for treasurer at a salary of fifty dollars per annum be accepted, he furnishing securities required, and that a by-law confirming the same be now introduced and read a first time.—C'd. By-law No. — introduced and read a first time. By-law read a second time in committee of the whole without amendment, Mr. Brandon in the chair. By-law read a third time and passed. Mr. W. T. Junkin handed in his resignation as auditor. Moved by Mr. Arnold, seconded by Mr. Austin, That Mr. Junkin's resignation as auditor be accepted.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Arnold, seconded by Mr. Austin, That Mr. W. T. Junkin's application for the position of clerk of this municipality for the balance of the current year at a salary of fifty dollars per annum be accepted, and that a by-law confirming the same be now introduced and read a first time.—Carried. By-law No. — introduced and read a first time. By-law read a second time in committee of the whole without amendments, Mr. Arnold in the chair. By-law read a third time and passed. Moved by Mr. Brandon, seconded by Mr. Golden, That the following accounts be paid and the reeve give his order for the same: J. S. Campbell, selecting jurors, \$2; Thomas Robson, repairing fire engine, etc., \$4 50; J. Jones, constable, one month's salary, \$12 50; J. C. Fitzgerald, special audit, \$4; W. T. Junkin, do. do., \$4.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Austin, seconded by Mr. Arnold, That Mr. John Magee be paid the balance of his salary, \$3 50, amount due to first day of October, 1893.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Brandon, seconded by Mr. Arnold, That the amount due to our late clerk and treasurer, salary for nine months, \$75, be paid and that the reeve give his order for the same.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Austin, seconded by Mr. Arnold, That the council do now adjourn until the next regular meeting or the call of the reeve.—Carried.

Somerville Council Proceedings.

Burnt River, Nov. 1st, 1893. Council met at call of the reeve. All the members present; the reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Moved by Mr. Oswald, seconded by Mr. Rumney, That Mr. Murray's resignation of the office of collector be accepted.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Rumney, seconded by Mr. Howie, That the following accounts against the municipality be paid: Dr. Frost, attendance and medicine to Mrs. Brown's son, \$10; Alex. Morrison, for work on Crego's creek bridge, \$4 63; B. Borthall, charity to Mrs. Badgerow, \$6.10; E. D. Hand, printing tax bills, \$4; Sam. Hughes, printing voters' lists, \$15—advertising same, \$2.50; Wm.