



STILL AT THE HEAD.

A Larger Stock to choose from than all the others put together. . . .

CLARK & SON.

The Attention of the Ladies

IS DIRECTED TO MY STOCK OF

Fancy Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Flannelettes, Waterproof Cloaks, Umbrellas, Bed-spreads, Ladies' and Childrens' Vests, Babies' Knitted Woollen Caps, Tam O'Shanter, Cashmere Hose, Ladies and Children's Fancy Knitting and Fingering Yarn, Ladies' Belt Buckles, Fancy Combs, etc., Wash Silk, Embroidering Silks, Kid Gloves, Cashmere Gloves, etc.

Thanking my customers for past favors, I respectfully invite them to inspect my stock and get prices.

McArthur's Block,
Fenelon Falls.

Mrs. Hamilton.

In the Fashion, In the World.

Pack away that summer suit, that it may do for next summer.

Buy a Winter Suit,

And be in style now and next year too. It costs no more to look well all the year around, and wear reasonable clothes. "Tis not the clothes that make the man, but they help." If you will give us a call we will surprise you both in prices and quality.

S. PENHALE.

OPPOSITE JOS. HEARD'S HARDWARE STORE.

"Never Have Poor Shoes Now,"

Said a gentleman in conversation, referring to the trouble he used to have in this respect. "And I do not have to pay big prices for them either, even if leather has gone up fifty per cent.

The Reason Why

is because I buy my Shoes from

W. L. ROBSON."

Our Cheap Sale is a Success!

THE PUBLIC ARE NOW SATISFIED

WITH THE PRICES AT WHICH THEY GET DRY GOODS
AT THE OLD STAND.

• THEY SAY •
THAT GOODS ARE NOT SOLD CHEAPER
ANYWHERE.

Please Continue Calling, for there is always Something New turning up.

WM. CAMPBELL.

Feed Cutters are Feed Savers.
Feed Saved is Money Made.

All Farmers Want To Make Money.

The Massey-Harris

ROOT CUTTERS
PULPERS
FEED CUTTERS

Are the Best. See Them.
For Sale by

THOS. ROBSON,
FENELON FALLS.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, Nov. 1st, 1895.

"Murphy" Money.

On Tuesday evening a farmer paid us a dollar in two halves, one of which we suspected at a glance to be bogus and returned to him; but upon his saying that he had no other money, and that he had got it from a villager of established reputation for honesty, we accepted, and next morning took it to the villager mentioned. As we expected, he said he had accepted and paid it away without noticing its peculiar appearance, and promptly handed us two good quarters; whereupon we put a stop to the bogus coin's career of deception by laying it upon a weight and giving it a couple of taps with another, which caused it to curl up and crack in a manner that showed the utter baseness of its nature. As a person to whom we showed it remarked, it was probably "Murphy" money—meaning that it was made by the family of that name who got their deserts at the last Lindsay assizes, and it behooves all our readers to "watch out" for similar coins, a great many of which of various denominations are no doubt in circulation. No one, we suppose, need be told that it is a serious crime to coin and pass spurious money; but we are afraid that a very great many persons are regardless, if not unaware, of the fact that it is a punishable offence to knowingly pass bad money upon others, even though they may themselves have carelessly or ignorantly accepted it as good. The natural impulse of a man of lax morality who finds himself in possession of a bogus coin is to pass it off upon somebody else; but a downright honest man would no more do so than he would pick another person's pocket because his own had been picked. Leaving consideration of law and morality aside, it is an inhuman offence to suffer a bogus coin to remain in circulation, as it is not at all unlikely to pass from one cunning hand to another until its baseness is detected after it becomes the property of some poverty-stricken man or woman who can ill afford to bear the loss, and who may possibly be suspected of knowing that it is bad.

Cheap Meat.

Last Saturday morning Mr. Harry Austin, our longest established butcher, rejoiced the hearts of his customers and the public generally by announcing in print that henceforth—for some time if not forever—he would sell fresh meats of various kinds at about two cents a pound less than the prices hitherto charged; and later in the same day Messrs. Oulette & Sova, who commenced butchering at the Falls about eighteen months ago, issued a proclamation to the effect that they would sell first-class meat as cheap as anybody in town. The general satisfaction caused by this unexpected drop in prices was dampened at night when it became known that Mr. Austin and Messrs. O. & S. had been seen having a confab in the latter's shop, as it was feared that they were forming an alliance offensive and defensive against the general public, and that the prices of meats might change their minds and decide to rise again. But the fear thus engendered proved to be groundless, for on Monday morning Mr. Austin's figures—which are the kind that "cannot lie"—were still at zero, where they have since remained, and where, he assures us, they will have to stay, at any rate until warm weather sets in. Mr. Austin says that his reduction of prices was not aimed at his legitimate rivals, of whom he speaks very kindly, but in the hope of putting a stop to the peddling of meat through the village and of its sale in the grocery stores, both of which practices materially affect his business in winter and no doubt prove very annoying, and we think he is going the right way to work to gain his end. Hitherto the village butchers have

charged nearly the same prices the year round for meat at retail, and, as there is mighty little sentiment about buying and selling, it was only natural that at the approach of winter a considerable percentage of their customers should desert them for the groceries, where the prices have been about 20 per cent. lower. Whether it is more profitable to sell a small quantity of meat at a high price or a large quantity at a low price is a question that Mr. Austin and Messrs. Oulette & Sova will be able to answer three or four months from now.

The New Church.

The new Presbyterian church in Fenelon Falls, the interior of which is now being painted, and which will be dedicated to Divine Service on Sunday, Nov. 10th, is a decided ornament to the main street of the village and a credit to all concerned in its erection. How long it is since a feeling of dissatisfaction with the old wooden church on Francis street first arose we do not know, but it gradually grew and gained strength until it resulted in action, and in May last the contract for the building now nearly finished was awarded to Mr. Alexander McLeod, who set to work at the earliest possible moment thereafter, and the corner stone was laid with imposing ceremonies on the 19th of June. The new church, which may be said to be of a modified Gothic order of architecture, is 36 x 50 feet, with an addition 12 x 16 feet to accommodate the pulpit and choir. The stone walls of the basement, which is the same size as the main part of the church, and is ten feet to the ceiling—are two feet thick, and the white brick walls of the superstructure are nine inches thick, with a sufficient number of buttresses to give solidity and sustain the weight of the roof, which is so steep that the height to the centre of the ceiling inside is 23½ feet. There are three double windows at each side and one double and two single windows in the front of the church, and a single window at each side of the chancel, all of them fitted with lead lights of different patterns and tints of cathedral glass. The caps, keystones, window sills and lintels are of Credit Valley stone. The tower at the lower front corner, which is 60 feet high from the ground, contains the main entrances to church and basement, and will be furnished with an 800 pound bell, three feet in diameter, which has been ordered. The church has a sloping floor, and will contain 45 pews, which will be cushioned, and will seat about 400 people. A furnace made by Buek, of Brantford, has been put in by Mr. Joseph Heard, who also did all the other work in his line. The ventilating arrangements are perfect, both in effectiveness and ease of operation. Messrs. Scott & Riley of Toronto did the brick and stone work, and Mr. R. Charles of Toronto did the plastering. The carpenter work was done by Mr. McLeod and local men with the exception of one. Messrs. Avery & Chambers are doing the painting, all but the roof, which is surmounted with an ornamental metal cresting, running the whole length, and is shingled in part with fancy shingles. It was painted by Mr. S. Nevison. The principal doors of the church are fitted with reversible hinges, so that they open both outwards and inwards. Electric light will shortly be put in.

The structure is a very handsome one, both internally and externally. It will be finished at the contract price, \$3,650, with no extras worth mentioning.

A Snow Plough.

There is in course of construction in Mr. David Chambers's blacksmith shop, and nearly finished, a rather novel-looking snow-plough, to be operated this winter on the roads over which logs are drawn in Howry & Sons' limits near Gooderham. It consists of a front and a hind "bob," each about 5 feet long and 5 feet wide, and connected by two three-inch pine planks 18 inches wide and 18 feet long set on edge on the bobs. To the outside of the planks, near the centre, is attached, one on each side, a pair of iron mould-boards, with 18-inch cutting surfaces or blades on the lower edge, sloping from front to rear, and capable of being raised and lowered by means of screws so as to simply clean the road or to cut grooves in it from one-quarter of an inch to 3 inches deep and about 6 feet apart at their outside edges, these grooves to contain water sprinkled from a tank for the purpose of making a hard, icy track. A V-shaped "comb" fastened to the front bob keeps the centre of the track clear, and at the rear of the machine are two laterally movable "wings," for the purpose of clearing away the snow at the sides of the road to allow the banks of the sleighs free passageway. The wings have an extreme spread of 13 feet, and can be folded up snugly when the bird is at rest. The total length of the machine is 18 feet and it

weighs nearly a ton. The wood work, with the exception of the two planks mentioned, is maple and oak, and the braces are inch iron. It will cost about \$175, but will pay for itself in a short time in the extra work accomplished on account of the increased "slipperiness" resulting from its use on the roads. Mr. James Hamilton, who is superintending its construction, procured the iron work from Alpena, Michigan, where he has had considerable experience lumbering, and where these ploughs are quite common. This is the first one built in this part of the country, but there are a few in the Georgian Bay district.

Powles's Corners.

(Correspondence of the Gazette.)

Rev. T. P. Steele occupied the pulpit here last Sabbath, taking his text from the 10th chapter of Mark, 14th verse: "But when Jesus saw it he was much displeased, and said unto them, Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God."

Mr. N. E. Johnston had the misfortune to lose one of his horses last Saturday in Lindsay. The horse took sick shortly after arriving in town. Mr. Johnston did not happen to be in the stable at the time, and a messenger was despatched for Dr. Kenny, who was soon in attendance, and pronounced the ailment to be knot on the bowels. The animal was worth about \$60.

Mr. Wm. O'Brien has taken up his abode amongst us in the house lately vacated by Mr. James Miller.

Fall work seems to be a little behind, and unless there are two or three weeks of fine weather in November there will be a lot of fall ploughing left undone.

Mrs. W. Marshall of Lindsay is enjoying a week's visit to friends and relatives in this community. Mrs. Jas. Wagar has just returned from Deseronto, where she spent about three weeks with relatives, and also had the sad duty of following her father's remains to their last resting place.

Mr. Wm. Cooper has recently purchased the Swift homestead on the 5th concession of Fenelon. The price paid was \$1,300. Before the inauguration of the National Policy that farm could not be purchased for that amount of money, and if the present condition of affairs continues for a few more years improved farms can be had by homesteading.

PROLIFIC OATS.—From nine pounds of Golden Giantside Oats, which Mr. David Brokenshire of Fenelon purchased from Mr. J. J. Power, the yield was 16 bushels and 10 pounds, or a fraction over 61 times the weight of the seed. Who can beat it?

Mrs. R. McDougall has returned home with a well selected stock of fall and winter millinery, and is now prepared to meet the requirements of her customers.

BIBLE SOCIETY MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Fenelon Falls branch of the Upper Canada Bible Society will be held in the Methodist church on the evening of Tuesday, November 5th, commencing at 8 o'clock. The Rev. David Y. Ross, M. A., agent of the Society, will deliver an address, and a cordial invitation is extended to all. A collection in aid of the Society's funds will be taken up at the close of the meeting.

Call and see Mac's stock of fall Overcoatings, the largest and best selected stock ever sold in Fenelon Falls.

SNOW.—On Monday night snow began to fall freely, and twenty-four hours later there was sleighing on the sidewalks, though not upon the roads. The snow remained on the ground until Wednesday forenoon, when the clouds began to disperse, the sun came out, and the temperature rose, and it is quite probable that there will be a spell of fine weather before winter sets in. The first fall of snow worth mentioning this season was on Sunday, the 20th inst., and next morning there was enough on the roads to induce one or two farmers to drive into the village on sleighs.

Produce taken in exchange at Mrs. R. McDougall's.

ESTRAY CATTLE.—This is the time of year at which farmers who have lost live stock of any kind become solicitous as to their whereabouts, and those who have estrays upon their premises are anxious to find their owners. With regard to the latter, every farmer ought to know by this time—as it has been stated often enough in print—that it is his duty to advertise in the nearest newspaper any animal that may come upon his premises, and that the owner, when found, will have to pay for the advertisement and a reasonable sum for the animal's keep. We do not know of any law compelling a man to advertise stock that he has lost.

McCallum, the only Fashionable Tailor in town, has just received his fall stock of cloths, which are being sold at prices to suit the times.