



## STILL AT THE HEAD.

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

### CLARK & SON.

Investigate the quality of my Boots and Shoes.  
 Deliberate and you will find them the best and cheapest.  
 Meditate and you will not  
 Hesitate to make your purchases.  
 Cogitate Of course you will, when you find I am giving 22 pounds of  
 Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.

W. L. ROBSON.

## 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'Shanters, 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 seasonable 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.

## 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, Dec. 6th, 1895.

#### The "Sick Man."

In 1853 the Czar Nicholas of Russia, in a conversation with the English ambassador regarding the Turkish Empire, likened it to a "sick man," and the phrase, taking the public fancy, has been in use ever since. Just now the sick man is very sick indeed, and the dismemberment of the Empire, which, forty years ago, the Czar was so anxious to bring about, may not improbably take place before long. Everybody who reads the papers knows the atrocities that are even now being inflicted in Armenia and other parts of the Sultan's dominions upon his Christian subjects; and the opinion that the "unspeakable Turk," as a power, is a disgrace to civilization, is fast gaining ground in England, where the masses of the people have been wrought to a state of burning indignation by the tales of horrible cruelty and outrage that have come to their ears. The Turkish Empire would have been obliterated long ago but for the fact that it owns Constantinople and the adjacent straits and territory; and as the possession of these by England or either of the great European nations would give it too much of a preponderance over the others and disturb what is called the "balance of power," they have by mutual consent kept the "sick man" alive rather than incur the unknown consequences of the war that would almost inevitably result if he were permitted to die. Knowing the strength of his position, the Sultan has always been far too indifferent to public opinion, but there is a point of endurance to which even the risk of a war might be preferable, and that point has nearly been reached. At the Lord Mayor's dinner in the city of London on the 9th of November Lord Salisbury made a speech which so alarmed the Sultan of Turkey that he took the extraordinary step of writing personally to the British Premier, assuring him that he (the Sultan) was doing his best to keep order and prevent outrages in his Dominions, and asking him to take steps to counteract the effect of his speech. The Sultan's missive, which Lord Salisbury promptly laid before his colleagues, was of course commented upon by all the London journals, some of which regarded it favorably, while one or two said that it was merely the utterance of a bloodthirsty tyrant fearful of the consequences of what he had done. Meanwhile the murders and spoliations are increasing in extent and frequency, and if the Sultan cannot put a stop to them some other power must. Sometimes he is said to be "sunk into a lethargy from which nothing can arouse him," and at others to be "drinking heavily," and the orders he sent to distant provinces that the persecutions of the Christians must cease only gave rise to fresh outrages. The average Sultan cares nothing for any human life but his own, and will not hesitate a moment to have any number of his subjects, or even relatives, strangled or drowned to gratify a whim or sate his revenge. The bowstring or the Bosphorus affords a ready means of getting rid of objectionable individuals, and only a few days ago a diver who was sent down to make preparations for building a new pier in the harbor known as the Golden Horn found, standing upright, the bodies of between forty and fifty students, who had been sunk into the water with weights tied to their feet, presumably by order of the Sultan.

#### Another Merdle.

All who have read Dickens's "Little Dorrit" will remember Mr. Merdle, whose name every day became more famous in the land, as the report of his riches grew, and who was worshipped on trust by multitudes who had never seen him. Every little while there was a rumor that he had made another hun-

dred or two hundred or three hundred thousand pounds; nobody doubted his alleged wonderful financial achievements; and a multitude of men and women who had more or less money to invest eagerly put it into Mr. Merdle's bank or some one or another of the numerous enterprises in which he was interested. Though a common looking and comparatively illiterate and vulgar man, he found no difficulty in gathering more or less distinguished partakers of his magnificent feasts; but he moved among them in a clumsy, constrained way as if he felt out of place in his splendid rooms, and always with a something in his manner that suggested mental trouble or bodily ailment. But his pecuniary triumphs, and princely entertainments, and the doubts as to what was the matter with him all came to an end at last; for one day he borrowed a penknife from his step-daughter, and a few hours later he was found dead in a bath, with the knife and an empty laudanum bottle within reach. The explanation of his ailment was that "he, the uncouth object of such widespread adulation—he, the shining wonder, the new constellation to be followed by the wise men bringing gifts, until it stopped over certain carrion at the bottom of a bath and disappeared—was simply the greatest Forger and the greatest Thief that ever cheated the galleys."

Mr. Merdle had many prototypes and has had many imitators, the latest and greatest of whom is Jabez Spencer Balfour, a member of the British House of Commons, whose frauds are said to have amounted to nearly \$75,000,000, and who has stripped hundreds of persons in humble circumstances of nearly every cent they had in the world. When exposure became imminent he fled to the Argentine Republic with his plunder, a considerable portion of which he spent in bribes in the hope of securing safety, but he was extradited, tried, found guilty and, the other day, sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment. It will be a dreadful punishment to a man used to every luxury that money can give; but, in view of the widespread misery that he has caused, it is to be regretted that the death penalty for his crime has been abolished. The Toronto Telegram thinks that "after all is said and done, the chances are that Balfour was not wilfully dishonest, but had that sanguine, speculative temperament which led him to risk other people's money on the fulfilment of his own high hopes"; and the news sarcastically remarks that a paper that holds that view probably has persons with the sanguine speculative temperament amongst friends of its own.

#### The Hyams Twins Acquitted.

The second trial of the twin brothers Harry P. Hyams and Dallas T. Hyams for the alleged murder of Willie C. Wells in January, 1893, terminated on Saturday last in Toronto, and the jury, after only half an hour's deliberation, brought in a verdict of "not guilty," which almost everybody in the court room expected, as Judge Ferguson's summing up was strongly in favor of the prisoners. The case has been a remarkable one in many ways, and, while the great majority of the facts brought out in evidence seemed inconsistent with the innocence of the prisoners, it is quite certain that if, from any cause, Martha Wells had, after the death of her brother, refused to marry Harry Hyams, or to lend him any portion of the insurance money, he could not have touched a dollar of it, as the policy was made out in her favor. The learned judge evidently believed in the possibility of Willie Wells' death having been accidental, and told the jury to give due weight to the fact that the accident might have suggested to Harry Hyams the financial advantage to be gained by marrying Martha Wells, and thus coming in for the insurance money. As soon as the verdict had been formally recorded the two men were discharged, but were at once re-arrested on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the insurance companies and murder Martha Wells Hyams. The first trial, which took place about six months ago, lasted a fortnight and resulted in the disagreement of the jury, eleven being in favor of acquittal and the twelfth refusing to agree with them. It is said that the two trials will cost the Government and the defence about \$60,000 respectively.

#### Fire.

On Sunday night Mr. James Cullon's house, situated at the extreme end of Francis street, was destroyed by fire, which broke out while all the family were away; Mrs. Cullon and one of the children being at church and Mr. Cullon and the other two at his mother's, about two hundred yards distant on the same street. How the fire originated is not known, but it must have been caused in some way by a box stove in the front room or by a lamp that was left burn-

ing. As the house was in a somewhat secluded position, the fire had gained such headway before it was observed that, though the engine was brought to the spot, no attempt was made to save the building, and very few of its contents could be got out. The house was gutted throughout, and Mr. Cullon had fixed it up a good deal since he bought it two years ago. We are glad to hear that the loss is covered by insurance.

#### Village Council Proceedings.

Fenelon Falls, Dec. 2nd, 1895.

Regular meeting of council. Members all present except councillor Martin. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Mr. Fitzgerald gives notice that at this meeting he will introduce a by-law to regulate the municipal elections for 1896.

Moved by Mr. Fitzgerald, seconded by Mr. Sandford. That the following accounts be paid and the reeve give his orders for the same: S. Nevison, salary to date, \$56—meals to tramps, \$1; W. T. Junkin and J. R. Graham, selecting jurors, \$6; E. D. Hand, printing, \$6.50; Napanee Paper Co., lumber account, \$10.80; H. Puley, account, \$3.95; R. Jackett, nine loads of gravel, \$3.15; Joseph Heard, hardware, \$53.07; Wm. Golden, three loads of gravel, \$1.05; F. A. McDiarmid, account re electric light suit and Austin suit, \$40.89; W. McCall, services at fire, 50c; E. R. Edwards, drawing engine to fire, \$1.—Carried.

A by-law to regulate municipal elections was introduced, read and passed, and the council adjourned.

#### School Board.

Fenelon Falls, Dec. 4th, 1895.

Board met. All the members present except Dr. Graham. Moved by Mr. McDougall, seconded by Mr. Robson, That we engage Miss Lottie Macniven for the balance of the teaching year from this date at a salary of \$300 per annum.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Dickson, seconded by Mr. McDougall, That the following accounts be paid and the chairman give his orders for the same:—Napanee Paper Company, \$7.25; Howry & Co., \$2; H. Deyman, piling wood, 40c; S. Nevison, painting etc., \$45.35; Joseph Heard, supplies for schools, \$22.37.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McDougall, seconded by Mr. Dickson, That Miss Bellingham be re-engaged at the rate of \$225 per annum for a period of six months from January 1st, 1896.—Carried.

#### Powles' Corners.

(Correspondence of the Gazette.)

The snow came in good time. The Sabbath school tea was a success, and the evening a very pleasant and enjoyable one for everybody that attended, and the receipts amounted to \$29. A social that is to be held on Wednesday evening will probably swell the amount to about \$40. The speaking, singing, eating and drinking were all good. The above amount will surely bring about some great change in the Sabbath school.

Last Wednesday evening, the 27th, Miss Annie Worsley gave a birthday party, and between forty and fifty of her young friends gathered at her home, and a very pleasant time was spent in games of various kinds of a harmless nature. The hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Worsley elicited the good will of all who were present. I might add that a beautiful quilt was quilted that afternoon.

North Ontario is no doubt the centre of attraction at present. The electors should strive, not only in North Ontario, but everywhere, to elect legislators who will handle the funds of the country as carefully as they would their own. Is it done? No.

CLEARING SALE of Dress Goods at Mrs. Hamilton's.

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

COAL.—Such of our villagers as have not enough coal to last them through the winter will be pleased to learn that Mr. Thos. Robson has received a carload of the very best quality, which he will sell at a slight advance on cost for cash.

It is my intention to sell out what Dress Goods I have and make a specialty of Fancy Dry Goods. Therefore, to clear them out I offer them at cost prices.

Mrs. Hamilton.

SUPPER.—The St. James' Sisterhood intend giving a meat supper in Twomey's hall on Tuesday, Dec. 17th. At the close of the supper magic lantern views of the cathedrals of England and other noted places will be exhibited. All cordially invited. Admission 25c; children 15c.

THREY DAYS' cash sale at Mrs. R. McDougall's, commencing Saturday, Nov. 23rd.