

# THE OLD HARDWARE STORE.

TO MY CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC  
GENERALLY.

I desire to draw your attention to the fact that I have and will have the largest, best and cheapest stock of Hardware, Paints, Oils, Tinware and Stoves ever offered in the county of Victoria. I have succeeded in purchasing direct from the manufacturers this year's supply, and

WILL SELL IN MANY LINES  
AS CHEAP AS I USED TO BUY

for myself. I shall personally be behind the counter morning, noon and night, and

IF 'OLD JOE' LETS YOU OUT  
WITHOUT PURCHASING

it will be because you want the earth for nothing. If you don't want to buy give me a friendly call anyhow. Thanking everyone for their patronage this last seventeen years,

Yours Respectfully,

**JOS. HEARD.**

## NORTH STAR ROLLER MILLS.

The undersigned beg to announce to their numerous customers and the public generally that their new Roller Flour Mill is now completed, and grinding night and day. The machinery throughout is of the most modern pattern, and the quality of the output second to none in Ontario. Special attention given to gristing and chopping. We pay Lindsay prices for wheat and coarse grains, of which we want an unlimited quantity. Hides and skins, Furs, Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, etc., bought and sold. Agents for the Canada Carriage Company. Parties buying Flour or Feed in quantities would do well to write us for quotations before purchasing.

McDougall, Brandon & Austin.

## BIG BARGAINS

--- IN ---

MILLINERY and DRESS GOODS

--- AT ---

WM. CAMPBELL'S

--- FOR ---

THE NEXT SIX WEEKS.

Fenelon Falls, 10th November, 1896.

## The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, March 19th, 1897.

### THE BIG FIGHT.

The fight at Carson, Nevada, on Wednesday last, for \$30,000 and the heavy-weight championship of the world, resulted in a victory for Fitzsimmons, who knocked out his opponent, Corbett, in the fourteenth round. The new champion's home is in Australia, but he was born in Cornwall, England, of English parents.

### The Crow's Nest Pass Railway.

The Toronto *Globe* has, throughout the many years we have faithfully read it, made up its mind so quickly upon matters of public interest, and announced its views in such lucid and explicit language, that our inability to understand its position regarding the projected Crow's Nest Pass railway made us fear that our intellect was becoming muddled; and it is therefore a great relief to find that several far more pretentious journals than the *F. G.* are in doubt as to what course the *Globe* advises, and wish it to state plainly whether it is in favor of or opposed to the construction of the railway by the C. P. R. The *Telegram* says:—

"In one paragraph the *Globe* suggests that the C. P. R. is so independent of the country that it can build the Crow's Nest Pass railway whether the country likes it or not. If that be the true position of the C. P. R., will the *Globe* kindly tell the public why Sir William Van Horne should be insane enough to surrender any corporate right or privilege in return for aid which the *Globe* has intimated the C. P. R. can get along without? The real advocates of Government control of railways are the journals that have insisted that Canada is not now helpless. The real enemies of Government control of railways are the *Globe* and journals like it, which have insisted that Government creation and operation of the Crow's Nest Pass railway would be of no service at all to the country. The *Globe* pretends that it is anxious to secure concessions from the C. P. R., and yet the whole effect of the *Globe's* argument has been to persuade the public that the position of the C. P. R. is so impregnable that it is practically independent of any and all concessions. If the *Globe's* argument be sound, what possible reason can it give for believing that, since the C. P. R. has everything it needs, it will surrender concessions in return for anything which the Government has to give? If the *Globe* had really wanted to serve the country, why should it have employed all its energies in supplying the C. P. R. with reasons to be stiff-necked and haughty? The *Globe* professes to believe that the concessions which it would wrest from the C. P. R. would be worth millions to the country. And the *Globe* asks the country to believe that the C. P. R. is going to yield concessions worth millions in return for privileges which are not a matter of life and death to its plans for controlling the trade of the Kootenay country. Throughout this controversy the *Globe* has been professing to advocate Government control in arguments which, if they mean anything, mean that the C. P. R. is in a position to get everything it wants and give up nothing."

We regret to be forced to admit that there are grounds for what the *Telegram* says, and we still more regret to be forced to admit that the *Globe* has descended—if only a few inches—the pedestal from the apex of which it has hitherto been the object of our respectful admiration. Judging from its past record, its readers expect it to regard the Crow's Nest Pass railway question with a single eye to the public interest; but, as the *Telegram* plainly shows in the above quotation, it has also an eye for the interest of the C. P. R. True, the *Globe* insists that the C. P. R. shall receive no aid to build the line from the Government unless the Company give a *quid pro quo* in the shape of a surrender of some of its present rights and privileges; but in one of its early editorials the *Globe* declared that experience showed that it was impossible to control a great railway corporation; and, if this be so (which we doubt) the Government might as well say at once to the C. P. R., "whatever you say shall be: must be: if you are strong, be merciful."

### Bodies and Souls.

There is reason to suspect that some, at least, of the missionaries in India are trying to make the interests of the bodies of the wretched natives subservient to the interests of their souls; in other words, that, mixing almsgiving and proselytising, they are making the receipt of relief conditional upon the receipt of Christianity. A short time ago we saw

it stated in a letter from India that the famine-stricken sufferers were given just enough food to keep them alive, because if they were fed liberally they would go away in search of employment; and the only meaning we could attach to this statement was, that the missionaries wished to keep the poor creatures within their reach in the hope of converting them. Something the same spirit is breathed in a letter written to the *Orillia Packet* by the Rev. R. P. Mackay, Secretary of the Presbyterian Foreign Missions, who says: "Congregations that use their regular missionary funds and divert these to the Famine Relief, are not serving the best interests of India, in the long run. The famishing should be fed, but much more should we give them the Bread of Life, that saves the soul, and will make the recurrence of such distress as this less frequent." This is the first hint we have ever had that the religion of the people of India had anything whatever to do with the famine, which was owing to want of rain at the proper season, but which, a writer in *Reynolds's Newspaper* asserts, would have cost but few lives if England did not tax the people of the country so unmercifully that they can't lay up food, or its equivalent, money, in plentiful years to support them in a year of scarcity. Whatever the cause of the famine, its consequences are most deplorable, and those who have contributed to the fund for the relief of the starving millions intended that the food purchased therewith should be distributed unconditionally, and not given in exchange for "works that will be for the permanent advantage of missions—such, for example, as the preparation of building material etc." That labor is demanded—from some of the sufferers, at least—as payment for food, is distinctly stated by Mr. Mackay, but upon what grounds he or any other missionary assumes the right to make religious capital out of a national calamity he does not say. Well-meaning Christians who think that heathens will suffer endless torments for being of the faith in which their forefathers, for hundreds of generations, have lived and died, are right in establishing and supporting missions, but the appropriation to that purpose of a single dollar of the famine fund is perfectly unjustifiable; besides, what reliance can be placed on the profession of conversion of a starving heathen who may fear that his painfully empty stomach may not be satisfactorily filled unless he pretends to be overcome by the eloquence and arguments of the missionary. A well-fed missionary and a starving heathen are not on equal terms in a theological discussion, and our sympathies are with the weaker party. The missionary should give his opponent rations until he is restored to his full bodily and mental vigor and then endeavor to convince him of the beauties of a religion that prompts its professors to send relief to people of a different race and creed thousands of miles away.

### The Cost of Education.

A recent issue of the *Toronto Star* had an article on the cost of education, in which it said that it is right that every care should be taken to see that the resulting benefit is commensurate with the outlay of the enormous sums spent annually by the people of Ontario on the education of the young in elementary schools, secondary schools and universities. The *Star* thinks—or, rather, says that many appear to think—that full value for the money expended on elementary schools is not got, and that "there is an uneasy feeling abroad that the quality of the teaching profession is deteriorating," which deterioration is attributed, chiefly, to the fact that young, inexperienced girls are taking the place of men in pedagogic chairs. Not only in teaching, but in every occupation not requiring much bodily strength, women are superseding men, and the *Star* will take high rank as a public benefactor if it can discover a remedy for the evil. It is an evil—not because women are not as competent as men to fill many of the positions they occupy, but—because female competition so lowers the rate of wages that the number of young men unable to marry is annually on the increase; and the only remedy we can think of is to legalize polygamy and allow rich men to have as many wives as they can afford to keep.

There is not only an outcry against the cost of education, but against the lowness of teachers' salaries also; and some time ago a resident of Orillia suggested, through the columns of the *Packet*, that the school trustees, when advertising for a teacher, should state the highest salary they could afford to give and then select the best applicant for the position. The suggestion was dictated by a liberal spirit and was therefore commendable; but we doubt whether any good would result from it except to the teacher chosen; for the offer of a high salary would attract so many applicants with (apparently)

equal qualifications that no board of school trustees could certainly decide which one they ought to engage. A similar suggestion would be laughed to scorn in nineteen localities out of every twenty, for the people feel the unreasonable school tax so grievous a burden that the man who advocated a voluntary increase of it would be looked upon as not much better than a lunatic or suspected of some personal motive. The only feasible way to lessen the cost of education is to deprive it of its "fringes" and thus lessen the number of teachers in the public schools.

### School Board Meeting.

Fenelon Falls, March 15th, 1897. Regular meeting. Members present, Messrs. F. McDougall (chairman), Jos. Heard, T. Austin, Dr. Wilson and Geo. Littleton. Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed.

Mr. Austin made his report respecting the schools.

Moved by Mr. Heard, seconded by Mr. Austin, That the following accounts be paid and the chairman give his orders for the same:—Mr. Maybee, quarter's salary, \$137.50; Miss Cullon, do., \$75; Miss Sullivan, \$81.25; Miss Bellingham, \$56.25; Miss Macniven, \$75; Mr. Rolland, from Feb. 8th to April 1st, 1897, \$38; Miss Bell, caretaker, \$18.75; Mrs. Deyman, do., \$11.25; S. Brokenshire, repairing pump and well, \$13.11.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Austin, seconded by Mr. Littleton, That the clerk notify the staff of teachers of both schools that their services terminate at midsummer.—Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

### Personals.

Mr. Del. Boswell left on Monday for Midland.

Mr. George Jewell left on Tuesday for Huntsville.

Mr. J. J. Townley, of Graham & Co., went to Lindsay on business last Monday, returning the same day.

Miss Lily Burgess left on Monday for a month's visit to her friend, Mrs. W. S. Scott (nee May Greene) at Toronto.

Mr. Lew Wakeley, who left the Falls several weeks ago for Lindsay, returned on Monday, and is again a member of Graham & Co.'s staff.

Mr. Philip Burgess left on Monday as delegate from Fenelon Falls Circle No. 127 to the Supreme Circle of Home Circles at Brantford, and will return today, Friday.

Mr. A. Clark, Jr., who left five weeks ago for Manitoba and the Northwest, got home on Tuesday with a larger number of orders than he ever booked on any previous trip.

Mrs. R. McDougall returned on Tuesday last from Toronto, where she inspected the stocks of spring goods just opened in the wholesale millinery establishments, and picked out a large and choice assortment to bring home.

Mr. Patrick Kelly, caretaker of the public library, was 80 years old on St. Patrick's Day—Wednesday last. Notwithstanding his advanced age, he is nearly as erect and soldierly looking as he was when he came to the Falls, and is in the enjoyment of excellent health.

### Kinmount.

(Correspondence of the Gazette.)

Mrs. and Miss Rutherford, of Fenelon Falls, are visiting friends here.

The local Union of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Societies held a meeting in the Union church on Friday, March 12th.

Quite a number of deaths have occurred lately. There were four funerals in the village last week.

Since our last correspondence the family circle of Mr. John Train was increased by the addition of a "little blessing" in the form of a baby girl.

On Tuesday, March 16th, a party was held at the home of Mr. Joseph Crego. It was a decided success, and, as the weather was clear and cold (none of your damp, wet, foggy nights) the walk of half a mile from the village to the home of Mr. Crego was enjoyed immensely by those who attended the party.

### Powles's Corner.

(Correspondence of the Gazette.)

The evangelistic services held here have been brought to a close, and several have chosen a new leader and a faithful guide, and a friend that sticketh closer than a brother. Our prayer is that they may be faithful unto death, and they shall receive a crown of life.

Mrs. E. Beacock is in a low state of health at present. Dr. McAlpine, of Lindsay, is the medical attendant. It is to be hoped that she may be restored to her former health.