

OVERCOATS.

Owing to an overstock in this department we have made a

BIG REDUCTION

in a few leading lines.

Men's Fine Tweed Overcoats, velvet collar, well lined, were \$6, now \$3.75.

Men's Fine Melton Overcoats, were \$8 and \$9, now \$4.00.

We are agents for H. SHOREY & CO.'s

RIGBY WATERPROOF ULSTERS

in Men's, Boys, and Youth's sizes, and can show the largest variety in town and prices the lowest.

W. BURGOYNE.

THE RED STORE.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Muzzle and breech loading shot guns.
Marlin and Winchester rifles.
Loaded Shells and Ammunition, all kinds.

One hundred Cook and Parlor Stoves from the best manufacturers, bought before the rise in price and will be sold accordingly.

Belting, Lace Leather, Babbit Metal and best XXX Lardine Machine Oil.

GREAT CHANCE

Barn and house eavetroughing, 7c. and 6c. per foot. We use the one piece round elbow only.

Estimates given for hot air Furnaces. Prices the lowest in the trade. Cash paid for hides and sheepskins.

JOSEPH HEARD.

NEW GOODS.

Fancy Dress Goods in the latest designs.
Blouses in the newest styles.
Millinery in styles and prices to suit.
New Spring Capes.
Lace Goods and Trimmings—a very large assortment.
Inspection invited.

WM. CAMPBELL.

THE SLATER SHOE

A talkative tag.



The tag on every pair of "Slater Shoes" tells the leather, its wear, service adapted to, how the shoe is made, how to care for it and the factory number, by which any faults may be traced to the operative. This tag is good for five cents on a bottle of Slater Shoe Polish. Goodyear Welted and stamped on the sole by the makers. \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 per pair.

"The Slater Shoe."

CATALOGUE FREE. **MAKERS MONTREAL**

J. L. Arnold, Sole Agent for Fenelon Falls.

FARMERS WANTING
A GOOD

Ensilage Cutter

OR

Root Pulper

WOULD DO WELL TO

Inspect Robson's Stock.

For quality and price can't be beat.

Dealer in coal and iron.
Highest price for scrap iron,
brass and copper.

THOS. ROBSON.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, November 11th, 1898.

Of Interest to Friendly Societies.

A case of personal interest to a large section of Canadians is that which was disposed of before the Master in Ordinary at St. Catharines last week, when judgment was given in favor of the official liquidator of the defunct Select Knights of Canada, who claimed arrears of dues from ex-members, who had defaulted in their payments during the past six years. Very briefly the facts are, that when the society was compelled to declare itself insolvent a year ago, there were outstanding liabilities of some \$85,000, to meet which there was only about \$4,000 in the treasury. The official liquidator forthwith demanded all arrears of dues from ex-members who had been suspended for non-payment of dues during the previous six years. Compliance with this demand was refused by over 1,100 members and a test case was carried to the courts; the defendants claiming among other things that the society was a voluntary association, that they were only members while they continued in good standing, that they had derived no benefit for the moneys claimed, that they had been induced to join by misrepresentation, and that in connection with their initiation and registration as members various unconstitutional acts had been performed which invalidated their membership. On all these points the Master in Ordinary ruled against the defendants and gave a verdict with costs for the official liquidator. There are nearly 1,200 ex-members affected by the decision, that number having joined hands in contesting the claim, a great many others did not take action and have been summarily judged liable by the courts. The total amount at issue is said to be in the neighborhood of \$70,000, but owing to the scattering of the defendants a considerable portion of this is uncollectable. While the question of the continued liability of suspended members in a fraternal society is not a new one, and previous cases have been similarly decided in the courts, the present case is worthy of consideration by hundreds of thousands of fraternal society men in Canada from the fact that there are to-day thousands in identically the same position as the ex-members of Select Knights. It is difficult to conceive of a combination of circumstances in a similar case that would be more favorable to the said ex-members than was the one under consideration, and yet they lost it. This is but another instance of the necessity of more thorough business methods in the great work of fraternal insurance, and of the great desirability of Government supervision and control in the interests of such a vast number of citizens.

Mr. Foster's Panegyric.

The farewell banquet given by the citizens of Ottawa to the retiring Governor General last Tuesday was memorable in many ways, but owing to the unfortunate lack either of experience or common courtesy on the part of the committee of management, through which representatives of the press were excluded, no adequate report of the proceedings, outside of the very excellent speeches of the chairman and the distinguished guest, has been published. But the remarks of Hon. G. E. Foster

are deserving of publicity. Speaking of the idea which still prevailed in some quarters, that the Empire was growing decrepid and infirm, and that her power was waning, the ex-Finance minister indignantly denied the assumption and protested against the inference. "The expansive, the assimilative, the cohesive power of Great Britain," said he "is neither dead nor stagnant. The plastic crust from which, in centuries past, has burst forth that splendid energy that has ever and anon vivified the world, has not been stiffened to adamant. The typical vigor, the eruptive enterprise, the steady overflow of her higher life and potency are there still, and the march of empire is ever forward. Who dares to say that the Imperial eye is dimmed, the Imperial heart numbed, or that the irresistible might of her strong right arm is shattered? Rather do we affirm that the insular has become world wide, that the merely national has broadened into the truly Imperial, and that the sphere of Britain's influence and the grandeur of her power are immeasurably advanced."

A Risky Business.

The Toronto Star says: "A number of Toronto gentlemen are said to be organizing a company to carry on a chicken farm for the raising of chickens and eggs, the latter to be shipped to the old country. The company is to be capitalized at \$40,000, of which \$18,000 has already been subscribed. Land has been secured on Yonge street, three miles north of the C. P. R. tracks, and Mr. John Wilson of the Imperial Bank is spoken of as the manager of the new company. The farm will be stocked with 15,000 laying poultry. Among those who have taken stock are G. W. Gooderham, W. Gooderham, S. B. Brush, H. M. Pellatt, J. Riordon, W. Douglas and F. Rolph."

We hope the Toronto gentlemen are too well off to feel the loss of a few hundred dollars each and are able to bear disappointment with serenity; for we do not remember ever reading or hearing of a "chicken farm" that was a financial success. Of course many men keep a few hundred fowls each and make money; but it is because they have fancy birds for which they get fancy prices and can sell all their eggs for from one to five dollars per setting. If a start is to be made with 15,000 laying hens, at least 500 separate houses and roomy yards will be required, and 1,000 will be better; for it is a well ascertained fact, beyond cavil or dispute, that a small flock of hens will lay far more eggs in proportion to their number than a large flock will. It takes far longer to learn all about hens than it does to learn a language, and a "chicken farm," to run any chances of succeeding, must be managed by a man who has a natural genius for the business and has had at least ten years' experience at it.

They Want a Bonus.

Last Saturday night Mr. G. H. M. Baker, representative of the Rathbun Co., and Mr. Hugh O'Leary of Lindsay, met a few property owners in the Mansion House commercial room and proposed that the village should not only exempt the Rathbuns from municipal taxes if they would rent and run the mill south of the river for eight years, but should also give them a cash bonus of \$8,000. The matter being of too much importance to be hastily settled, it was decided, after a good deal of talk, that a larger meeting should be held on Wednesday evening for further discussion of the proposed bonus. The meeting was held accordingly in Jordan's hall, which was well filled, and, after the reeve had been called to the chair, about a dozen persons spoke more or less energetically against the proposed bonus and not one in favor of it, the unanimous opinion being that exemption from taxation was quite enough to grant an industry that was only bound to employ forty men for six months in the year. The proceedings did not last much more than an hour, and were concluded by almost every person in the hall rising to his feet in support of the following motion:

Moved by Mr. Sandford, seconded by Mr. J. J. Power. That this village is not in a position to grant the bonus of \$8,000 asked by the Rathbun Company.

We have not gone into details, which would be a waste of time and words, the ratepayers being practically unanimous on the subject. Below we give a letter written by Reeve Mason to the Rathbun Co., and their reply thereto:

Fenelon Falls, Oct. 16th, 1898.
H. B. RATHBUN, Esq.

Dear Sir,—It is commonly reported here that your firm are contemplating removing the Lindsay branch of your establishment to our village and using the water-power owned by the Smith estate. I have nothing authentic in the

matter at all, and as one entrusted with the affairs of the village, I would be pleased to know, if it would not be asking too much, if there is any truth in the report, so that the council may be guided accordingly. Sometimes reports get abroad that create anxiety on the part of the people; therefore it is imperative on my part to learn the facts as near as can be ascertained. Enclosed you will find a stamped and addressed envelope, and I will be grateful for an answer at your earliest convenience.

Yours respectfully,
R. M. MASON, Reeve.

THE RATHBUN CO.'S REPLY.

DESERONTO, Oct. 19th, 1898.

R. M. MASON, Reeve, Fenelon Falls: DEAR SIR,—Replying to yours of the 15th inst., we have intimated to our Mr. Baker, at Lindsay, and also to Mr. A. A. Wright, that we would favorably consider the rental of the mill and yard property, machinery and plant now operated by Mr. Wright at Fenelon Falls until 1900 with privilege of purchase. Mr. Wright not being in a position to rent the property, it has been suggested that the municipality of Fenelon Falls purchase the machinery and plant from Mr. Wright at the price quoted to us by him and that it also secure a lease from the Smith estate, a lease for say five years from June 1900, the expiration of Mr. Wright's lease. Signed,
THE RATHBUN CO.'Y.

Another Burglary at Clark & Son's.

On the night before the 24th of May, 1897, some person or persons burglariously entered A. Clark & Son's tailoring and gents' outfitting establishment in this village and stole goods to the value of about \$150, and on last Wednesday morning the burglary was repeated and a somewhat greater booty secured. After going to the fire on Louisa street, Mr. A. Clark Jr. came down town and went into his store; and, upon turning on the electric lights, found that a window in the work room was open and that about ten suits of ordered clothing and a quantity of men's underwear had been stolen. On both occasions the thieves forced open the same window and then passed into the cutting room, between which and the store there is a door that was not locked. Some persons appear to think that there was some connection between the fire and the robbery, but we do not see what object the burglars could have in drawing people from their houses when they had designs upon a place in which no one slept; and we are inclined to be of Mr. Clark's opinion that his loss would have been much heavier if the thieves had not feared that they would be seen by one of the many persons who, in consequence of the fire, were passing the shop. It is to be feared that in this case, as in the last, the perpetrators of the crime will escape arrest and punishment, as there seems to be no clue to their identity. There have been three strangers in the village within the past few days, but one of them was an old vagrant who has been here before, and whom nobody appears to suspect. The others we did not see, to our knowledge, but one of them, quite a young man, was given his dinner at Mr. Sutherland's, near the railway station, and said that he had a companion, who was up the track. While on his way home after the fire, Mr. John A. Ellis was overtaken by two strangers who were walking very rapidly; and one of whom was carrying a valise and the other a large parcel apparently wrapped up in paper.

Fire at the Falls.

About two o'clock on Wednesday morning fire broke out in the kitchen of an old wooden building on Louisa street known years ago as Brandon's hotel; but occupied as a dwelling house—generally by two families—until some time last month. The ringing of the fire bell and the blowing of the whistle at the Standard Chemical Works aroused all within hearing, and a crowd soon gathered, but as there was no water of any consequence in the vicinity the fire engine was not got out, and in a short time the entire building was a heap of smouldering ruins. Fortunately the roofs of the nearest buildings were damp, or some of them might have been set on fire; for, though there appeared to be but little wind, the blazing shingles were carried considerable distances; indeed, Mr. Wm. McArthur tells us that the roof of his house was actually on fire, but it was seen and extinguished before any damage was done. Mrs. E. A. McArthur's handsome residence, known as Braeside Hall, was the nearest building in the direction towards which the wind was blowing, but the small hand engines, supplied with water from the cistern, kept the shingles wet until all danger was over. The burned building was owned by Mrs. Martha Brandon and was insured for \$650.