

THE STORE OF BARGAINS.

READ CAREFULLY.

Empress Brand canned Salmon, every can guaranteed, regular price 15 cents each.

Saturday 2 for 25c.

Everedy Starch (equal to Webbs' or Celluloid), Regular price 10 cents a package.

Saturday 2 for 15c.

Canned Beets, regular 12½ cents.

Saturday 9 cents a can.

10 boxes select Raisins, regular price 9c. a pound.

Saturday 4 pounds for 25c.

Fresh bottled Pickles, regular 13 and 15 cents.

Saturday 10c. a bottle.

A fine assortment of fresh Biscuits, regular 13 and 15 cents.

Saturday 10c. a pound.

5 pounds finest Prunes 25 cents.

6 pounds Rice, 25 cents.

6 pounds Tapioca, 25 cents.

9 pounds Rolled Oats, 25 cents.

Regular 40 cent English breakfast Tea.

Saturday 29c. a pound.

10 pounds best Cornmeal, 25 cents.

The right place to buy Groceries.

W. BURCOYNE.

FENELON FALLS' MOST MODERN STORE.

Lace Curtains

are taking up a good share of our attention this week. We are showing some extra special values which will be sure to interest you.

Special Curtains at 60c. and 75c.

Regular \$1.25 Curtains for \$1.00.

Regular \$1.50 Curtains for \$1.25.

Regular \$2.00 Curtains for \$1.50.

MILLINERY.

See our special Ready-to-wear Hat at \$1.00.

WM. CAMPBELL.

The Cheap Store.

Furniture and Undertaking.

Just received this week another lot of nice Baby Carriages that are **Special Value.**

Also Extension Tables, Sideboards and Bedroom Suites.

I carry in stock a full line of Parlour Suites Lounges, Chairs, Etc.

Picture framing a Specialty.

If you are in need of a Sewing Machine be sure and see my styles before buying.

L. DEYMAN.

Just Stop and Think

before you buy your Christmas present. You may have been dealing with us for some time, or perhaps you have not. We think we show the finest, largest, and best assorted stock in the County. Wedding Rings, Diamond Rings, Gem Rings of all kinds, Gentlemen's Rings. Our special blow is about our large stock of WATCHES. See our silver, gold and gunmetal Watches for boys and girls. Solid gold, gold filled and nickel cased Watches. We carry in stock over \$2,000 worth of Watches alone. Guards, Long Chains, Brooches, Stick Pins, and an endless variety of suitable Christmas gifts. Come and see for yourself.

S. J. Petty, the Jeweler.

LINDSAY.

MILNE'S BLOCK. 99 KENT ST.

Farmers in want of a good CREAM SEPARATOR

would do well to call and examine the low down Oxford Separator.

It is the only ball bearing machine on the market universally recognized as the most profitable investment found on the farm.

THOS. ROBSON

FENELON FALLS. AGENT.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, May 5th, 1905.

American Approval of Laurier.

A short time ago the British Columbia legislature said that Japanese immigrants should not enter that province; Sir Wilfrid Laurier said they should, and the British American, of Chicago, thus expresses its approval of the stand taken by the Premier:

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier has a full sense of the Imperial obligations resting upon him. No sooner was the anti-Japanese legislation of the British Columbia local assembly passed, than he at once assured the Chief Consul of Japan at Ottawa that the law would be disallowed. It would be unfriendly, indeed, to allow an act forbidding the immigration of Japanese into British Columbia, or any part of Canada, when Japan and Great Britain are sworn allies. It is a pity the British Columbians did not see this, or they allow a party of agitators who have, it is alleged, their headquarters on this side of the line in Seattle and Denver, to dictate the policy of the legislature in this particular. A nation whose people show so many virtues as the Japanese would scarcely expect to see her immigrants refused as unworthy of admittance into western lands."

Public Ownership.

An exchange says:

"There is this great difference in favor of municipal ownership; corruption is not an incurable disease; it can be remedied by heroic treatment under public ownership in a single year, but under private ownership it may linger for a generation. Not only so, but, what is still more to be deplored, a corrupt body of aldermen may fasten upon a town or city, under private corporate rule, shackles which a century of repentant effort will fail to break. The point is, that utilities of a public nature, such as waterworks, sewage, lighting, telephones, street railways, etc., affecting public health, transportation and communication, should be directly controlled by the citizens whose interests they affect. They are in their very nature a public trust, and responsibility for their administration is not at an end because they are given into private hands."

Though public ownership under the present capitalist system is far inferior to what it will be under Socialism, it is much better than the private ownership of public utilities; and, as "half a loaf is better than no bread," we are glad to see that the popular feeling in favor of such being owned and run by municipalities is steadily gaining strength. The chief objection to private ownership arises from the germ of greed that seems to exist in almost every human breast, and is ready, under favorable conditions, to spring up into a veritable Upas tree that kills all the Christian virtues. No matter how much money the average man has, he is greedy for more, and will do anything that won't land him in jail to get it—totally regardless of what the consequences may be to his fellow creatures. Take, for instance, a street railway. It may be enormously profitable and making its owners far richer than they ever expected or hoped to be; but what of that? They want more; and, in order to swell their gains, will not even give the public the accommodation and safeguards it is entitled to, and don't care a straw how many of its throats get sore, how many of its limbs get broken, or how many of its lives are crushed out. If corporations had souls, instead of being—as Turks think women are—totally destitute of them, there would be comparatively little need for public ownership; but, as they are soulless, the sooner they are deprived of the control of public utilities, the better for everybody but themselves.

Chicken Bulletin.

The press bulletins issued from the Ontario Agricultural College are with-

out doubt of great value to the farming community, and we should like to publish them in their entirety, but cannot afford the necessary space. One of the latest is by Mr. (or Prof.) W. R. Graham, of the poultry department, and relates to the natural and artificial incubation and brooding of chickens. Part of the information it contains is known to almost every farmer's wife, and a good deal more of it is, without doubt, given by the manufacturers of any incubator or brooder that may be purchased; but the concluding paragraph, which contains two or three valuable "pointers," is as follows:

"In artificial incubation the one essential point is a good machine. Judging from our co-operative experiments in running incubators, it does not matter much where the machine is placed so long as there is abundance of fresh air and no direct draughts. I would suggest that operators follow the manufacturer's directions closely, at any rate for the first two or three hatches. As regards temperature, our experiments have shown that a larger proportion of healthy chicks is hatched at a temperature of 101 to 103 degrees than at higher temperatures. Chickens hatched in an incubator are reared in a brooder or with broody hens. They are taken from the incubator in from 24 to 48 hours after hatching, and if they are to be raised artificially, are placed in a brooder at 95 degrees. This temperature should be maintained for the first week, and after that reduced five degrees each week. The general care so far as feed and drink is concerned is much the same as for chickens raised with their natural mothers, but some special attention must be given them for the first two or three days to teach the chickens where to go to get warm after coming outside the brooder."

Fire at the Falls.

On Monday night Mrs. Samuel Maybee's house on North street, south of the river, was destroyed by fire, which there can be no doubt originated in some way from the cook stove in the kitchen. On Friday Mrs. Maybee went to visit one of her sons, who is working a farm she owns in Fenelon, and had not returned, and the only occupants of the house in the village were her son William and Willis Swift, who has been a boarder at Mrs. Maybee's for some months. About 10 o'clock the two young men went home and lit a fire to boil some eggs for supper, after partaking of which they went to bed; and a little after midnight awoke to find the house in flames. Grabbing their clothes, they climbed through one of the front windows on to the roof of the verandah, from which they dropped to the ground, where they dressed themselves; and the two suits they wore and a bicycle which one of them had left under the verandah were the only articles saved, the building and all its contents "going up in smoke." The alarm bell was rung and some neighbors assembled, but by that time the fire had made such headway that nothing could be done to check it, and it was evidently useless to take the engines out. The house was a fair sized frame building, a story and a half high, and in good condition, and contained a considerable quantity of furniture. There was an insurance of \$500, but we have not heard what the dwelling and its contents were worth.

Two Big Days.

Tuesday, the 23rd inst., will be "Empire Day," and we see that Hon. Dr. R. A. Payne, Minister of Education, has addressed a circular to the inspectors, inviting their co-operation in having it duly celebrated in all the schools. He says:

"The subject is especially important at a time when the British nation is at peace with the world, and when Canada is enjoying a large measure of prosperity due, to a great extent, to the development of our resources, and the growth of intellectual and moral aspirations among our people. The principles of patriotism, fostered in the minds of our young people should be such as will cause them to have an intelligent knowledge of those forces which have made the British nation what it is to-day."

The inspectors will of course agree, and it would be no use for the teachers and pupils to object, even if they felt inclined to do so. How the day is to be celebrated is not stated; but it appears that the inculcation of patriotism is the object of the celebration, and, as patriotism isn't one of the subjects included in the school curriculum, we don't know how the teachers will obey the Ministerial mandate. But, of course, they are all patriots, and as "out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh," they'll no doubt find something to say about this broad Dominion—touching, amongst other things, upon the new autonomy bill and the separate school question, about which it is probable the children know

very little.

"Empire Day" is all very well in its way, but it doesn't stand as high in people's—especially young people's—estimation as the day following, May 24th, which is "Victoria Day," and a public holiday. Personally, we don't care as much for holidays as we did in the long ago, but we welcome them on the boys' and girls' account, and wish there were more of them; as there might be without anyone being the poorer. Our villagers have not been very good holiday keepers in the past, but we were glad to see that all the stores were kept closed on Good Friday, and of course they will be on Wednesday, the 24th inst.

Personals.

Miss Irene McDougall returned on Tuesday to the Whitby Ladies' College. Miss Emily Hand left on Monday to spend a few days with her relatives in Lindsay.

Mrs. Bert Fee and her two children, of Lindsay, are visiting at Mr. Fred Jaekett's.

Mrs. Herbert Sandford returned on Tuesday from a visit to relatives in the city of New York.

Mr. C. W. Burgoyne was at Toronto on business this week, going on Wednesday and returning yesterday.

Mr. Bert Towley went on a highly successful business trip to Huntsville last week, leaving on Wednesday and returning on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bell and two children, of Hawk Lake, Man., have been at the Falls visiting relatives since Friday, and will remain until near the end of this month.

Mr. H. W. Morden, of our Bank staff, was one of the singers at the Japanese Tea given by the ladies of Lindsay, on Friday last, in aid of the Ross Memorial Hospital. We are glad to hear that the Tea was a great success financially, and are quite sure that Mr. Morden was as great a success vocally.

Powles' Corner.

(Correspondence of the Gazette.)

The contract for the putting in of the fence posts at the school yard was awarded to Mr. W. Crosswell, and he is pushing the work along with great vigor.

Mr. W. H. Powles finished the delivery of nursery stock and seed for Chase Bros. last Monday. Last Friday he made a trip to Pleasant Point by way of Lindsay and delivered \$10 worth and was home before dark. About 45 miles in that trip. The delivery man has the activity that his father had away back in the sixties.

Mrs. W. Marsh has gone to the Lindsay hospital owing to a serious illness. It is to be hoped that her trouble will be of short duration.

The school opened again after the Easter holidays, with forty pupils for a start. There is a good prospect for a large attendance.

Miss Ada Hill and Miss Mabel Heron spent a few days visiting in Mariposa.

Everyone is wishing for warm weather. Vegetation has made but little growth, and the sun has been shining so little of late that it has not been necessary to wear a veil.

A MOTOR STRUCK.—During the violent storm on Wednesday afternoon, one of the two motors in the Sandford factory was struck by lightning, and so badly damaged that it had to be sent away for repairs; in consequence of which part of the machinery was shut down, but it will probably be running again to-day or to-morrow.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday last Robert Sprouts, one of the employees in the Sandford factory, had the inside of the little finger of his left hand rather badly cut while working at the sand-drum. He went to Dr. Wilson, who put three stitches in the edges of the wound, and then bandaged the finger, which will no doubt soon be fit for use again.

Anyone wishing Private Boarding can learn where it may be obtained by applying at the Gazette office.

RAIN.—For some time past the farmers have been hoping for rain, and now they've got it. When we looked at the weather bulletin in the post office on Wednesday morning we thought "Old Probs" had made one of his rare mistakes in predicting thunder storms; but he hadn't. Late in the afternoon it grew as dark as if the sun had set, and, after a few flashes of lightning and peals of thunder, down came the rain, so much of which fell before morning that the Francis street creek was running like a millrace. What we want now is heat, without which the moisture will not do much good, and it is to be hoped that the temperature will rise, and stay risen, before long.

DOG POISONING.—Mr. Ernest Ponce's fox terrier "French" departed this life.