

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XVII.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1st, 1889.

No. 38.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

SCHOOL BOOKS

and everything needed for the opening of schools

JUST ARRIVED

W. E. ELLIS'S

DRUG STORE.

Fenelon Falls, Aug. 21st, 1889.

Professional Cards.

LEGAL &c.

A. P. DEVLIN,

BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Kent Street, Lindsay.

EDWARD P. CONSIDINE,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer. Money to loan. KENT STREET, - - LINDSAY, ONT.

G. H. HOPKINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO MARTIN & HOPKINS)

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c. Money to Loan at 6 per cent. Office, Kent street, Lindsay, Ont.

F. D. MOORE,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, & SOLICITOR and Notary Public. Money to Loan. Office, Kent street, Lindsay.

HUDSPETH & JACKSON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office, William street, Lindsay. A. HUDSPETH. A. JACKSON

O'LEARY & O'LEARY,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Office, Doherty Block, Kent street, Lindsay. ARTHUR O'LEARY. HUGH O'LEARY.

McINTYRE & STEWART,

BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries, &c. Offices over Ontario Bank, Kent street, Lindsay. Money to loan at 6 per cent. on easy terms. D. J. McINTYRE. T. STEWART.

BARRON & McLAUGHLIN,

BARRISTERS, E. J. Office: Baker's Block B Kent Street, Lindsay, opposite Veitch's Hotel. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

One of the firm will be at their office in Jordan's Block, Fenelon Falls, regularly every Tuesday. JOHN A. BARRON. R. J. McLAUGHLIN.

MEDICAL.

A. W. J. DEGRASSI, M. D.,

CORONER, Physician, Surgeon, &c., &c. Residence, Brick Cottage, Wellington street, Lindsay.

DRS. WILSON & WILSON,

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS & ACCOU- chers. Office, Colborne Street, Fenelon Falls.

S. S. WILSON, M. B., M. D., C. M., M. C. P. & S., Ont. Dr. A. WILSON, M. B., M. C. P. & S., Ont.

DR. H. H. GRAHAM,

GRADUATE of the University of Trinity College, Fellow of Trinity Medical School, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Member of the College of Physicians & Surgeons of Ontario. Office and residence on Francis-St. West Fenelon Falls, opposite the Gazette office.

DENTISTS.

W. H. GROSS,

DENTIST, LINDSAY.

will be at the "McArthur House," Fenelon Falls, the second Wednesday of each month. Beautiful and durable artificial teeth made, and all other dental work properly done. Nearly 27 years' experience. 16-17.

SURVEYORS.

JAMES DICKSON,

P. L. Surveyor, Commissioner in the Q. B., Conveyancer, &c. Residence, and address, Fenelon Falls.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the business hitherto carried on by Samuel Swanton as a dealer in

Railway Ties, Cordwood, Telegraph Poles, Cedar and all kinds of Timber, Lumber and Shingles,

will be continued on a much larger scale than formerly by the undersigned, who will pay, as hitherto,

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES, and payments will be promptly made on the 15th of every month for all materials delivered.

One of the firm will be regularly on the road. For particulars apply to Samuel Swanton, No. 52 Victor Avenue, Toronto, or to J. H. Brandon, Fenelon Falls.

SWANTON, BRANDON & Co.

N. B.—Mr. Swanton thanks his numerous customers for their liberal patronage during the past ten years, and begs to solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm. Fenelon Falls, Aug. 7th, 1889.—26-tf.

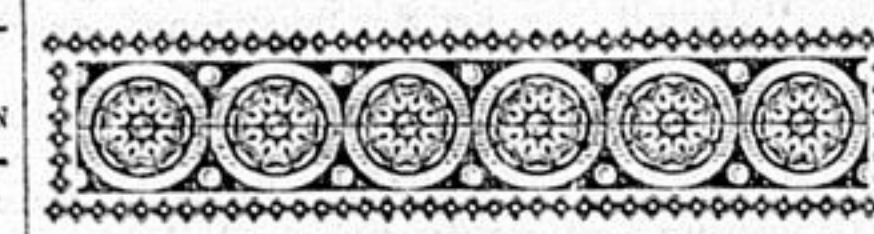
David Chambers, General Blacksmith, Francis-st., Fenelon Falls.

Blacksmithing in all its different branches done on short notice and at the lowest living prices. Particular attention paid to horse-shoeing. Give me a call and I will guarantee satisfaction. 45-ly.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A roomy and commodious Dwelling House on Lot No. 3, (half an acre) south of Louisa street in the village of Fenelon Falls. The soil is good, and there is a fine view of Cameron Lake and the village. Apply to Mr. HENRY AUSTIN, Fenelon Falls.

Also, the east half of Lot No. 20 in the 1st Con. of Verulam, with a dwelling and outbuildings thereon. Apply to Mr. ROBT. WEBBER on the next lot. Fenelon Falls, Aug. 14th, 1889.—27-tf.



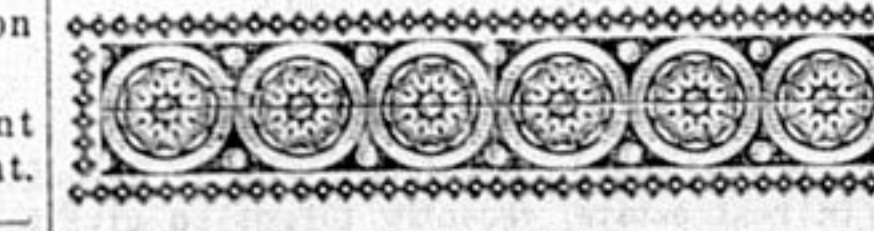
A Complete Stock

—OF—

School Books &c., Stationery, Patent Medicines, Perfume and Toilet Articles

—AT—

W. T. Junkin's.



FOR SALE.

A Top Buggy and a Set of Single Harness, almost new, at a bargain, on easy terms. Apply to W. E. ELLIS, Fenelon Falls. Aug. 27th, 1889.

SALESMEN

Wanted for our complete line of Nursery Stock. All new, choice and fast-selling SPECIALTIES. I can furnish PAYING POSITIONS to workers. My large experience in the business enables me to offer special advantages to beginners. I can make a Successful Salesman of any one who will follow my instruction. Permanent employment. Wages paid each week. OUTFIT FREE. Apply at once, and secure choice of territory.

Edward P. Snell, Nurseryman, ROCHESTER, N. Y. Mention this Paper.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, November 1st, 1889.

Fire Protection.

On Monday evening last Mr. English, agent of the Waterous Engine Works Company, of Brantford, addressed the Fenelon Falls council, and endeavoured to impress upon them the advisability of investing in a fire engine, similar to the one lately ordered by, and tested last Saturday in, the village of Bobcaygeon, where Mr. Waterous himself had to remain on Monday evening to attend a special meeting of the council called for the purpose of completing the purchase of the engine. But, had he been present at the Falls, he could hardly have spoken more effectively than Mr. English, who was accorded a patient and courteous hearing; though nothing was said to lead him to believe that there was any probability of the village purchasing an engine just at present. As it happens, there has been no fire here for a long time. Had there been one, of a narrow escape from one, recently, Mr. English's mission would probably not have been in vain, as we fear it was; although there can be no doubt that it is false economy to allow the village to remain without better protection against fire than we now have, and that the additional taxes caused by purchasing a steam fire engine would be more than counterbalanced by the saving in insurance, while the danger to buildings not insured at all would be greatly decreased. After Mr. English had left the council chamber, a brief discussion of the fire protection question ensued. The reeve and three of his colleagues appeared to think that it would be useless to agitate the purchase of an engine until the pecuniary circumstances of the corporation improved; but councillor Ellis and the clerk expressed the opinion that the sooner one was procured the better, and the latter said that his firm would build a commodious engine house on their lot at the corner of Colborne and Bond streets, keep the engine in order, and supply it with wood free of charge. The price of a Waterous engine, including the hose, reel and all the necessary appliances, is \$2,500, but the old engines would be taken in part payment, and, possibly, nearly or quite \$500 allowed for them. But, if an engine were purchased, it would be necessary to build at least two or three tanks along the main street and equip a fire company, making the total cost so great that it is not at all likely that the ratepayers would consent to the expenditure. True, Bobcaygeon has purchased a Waterous engine; but her public affairs have been better and more economically managed than ours, and she can afford to incur a liability from which Fenelon Falls shrinks in dismay. That the Waterous fire engine is a good one and just what we want is conclusively shown by the following report (clipped from the Toronto Globe) of the trial that took place in Bobcaygeon on Saturday last:

BOBCAYGEON, Oct. 27.—On Saturday, the 19th inst., the new steam fire engine recently purchased by the Council from the Waterous Engine Works Company, of Brantford, arrived by special boat. Immediately upon its arrival it was taken charge of by the fire laddies, who in a short time had it unloaded and safely placed in the Fire Hall, where it was unanimously admired. On Friday evening the representatives of the Company arrived, and on Saturday afternoon, under the direction of Reeve Captain Bottum and Councillors Read, Trotter and Kerr, the official test was made. At two o'clock Chief Stewart and his men took the steamer to the canal locks, where the boiler was filled with water and the fire laid. Precisely at 3.19 the torch was applied, and in one and a half minutes the needle of the steam gauge commenced to move. In five and a quarter minutes more the engine was started and in seven minutes a magnificent inch stream was sailing fully forty feet above the highest point of the village through five hundred feet of hose. At the conclusion of this test two lines of hose of 350 feet each were laid, when two magnificent streams were thrown to a great height, using three-quarter inch nozzles. Being satisfied with tests Nos. 1 and 2, the Council desired to try the lifting qualities of the engine, so accordingly it was taken to the iron bridge, where it was subjected to the most severe and trying test of the day. Here the suc-

tion hose was dropped over the bridge 18 1/2 feet. Three lines of hose were laid, using 800 feet in all. Almost the instant the engine was again started three beautiful streams ascended high in the air. The Council being satisfied that the Company had fulfilled the terms of their contract, though no further tests were necessary. The engine, which is certainly a little beauty, was duly put in service.

The Fifth.

Thursday next will be the fifth of November, the ever memorable anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot, and—as already announced by posters and in the local column of the Gazette—the members of L. O. L. No. 996 are preparing to celebrate it in a fit and proper manner. After tea, from 5 until 8 in Ingram's hall, there is to be an entertainment in Dickson's hall, and no doubt the chief feature will be an address by Bro. John White, ex-M. P. and Past Grand Master of Ontario East, whose name did not appear on the posters because, at the time they were printed, it was not known that he could attend. But oratory will not be the only attraction; there is to be music, both vocal and instrumental, as well: and as the tea alone, to say nothing of the subsequent entertainment, will be worth the price of admission, and as the proceeds are to go into the almost empty treasury of the band, it is to be hoped that the hall will be filled "chuck" full. By the 5th there will be bright moonlight until long past midnight, and, if the roads be good and the weather fine, there ought to be a fair attendance from the country.

School Examinations.

FIFTH CLASS—READING—VALUE 40.

Aggie Tugman 36, Mary Cullon 36, Annie Ellis 35, Susie McDiarmid 34, Martha Bellingham 32, Joanna Twomey 31, Fanny Abbott 31, Annie Power 30, Harry Austin 30, Susie Wilson 30, Bell Abbott 28, Harry Robson 26, Emily Nie 25, Maud Sandford 23.

SENIOR 4TH—GEOGRAPHY—VALUE 75.

Fred Parker 67, David Pitcaithly 67, Lily Cameron 62, Libbie Hunter 62, Sophie Wilson 60, Bessie Nie 56, Mabel Tugman 53, Joe McArthur 52, Annie Lockhart 51, Susie Belch 49, George Pearce 48, Denis Twomey 46, Janet McIntyre 40, Alvena Austin 37, Lottie Thomson 33, Beckie Johnston 29, Jenny Graham 24, Arthur McClean 15.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Letter No. 6.

To Mr. Thomas Hopkins, Superintendent of St. Peter's Sunday School, Verulam.

DEAR SIR,—

The Church of Christ is called in the New Testament the "Israel of God"—Gal. 6, 16—and the gospel covenant is said to be made with the "house of Israel, and the house of Judah"—Heb. 8, 8—and those who had been "aliens from the commonwealth of Israel," when converted to Christianity, are said to be "made nigh"—Eph. 2, 12, 13—all which intimates that the same privileges, in substance, which the "Israel of God," under the Old Testament dispensation, now pertain to the Church of Christ, now the "Israel of God." Now one special privilege which the Old Testament Israel had, was that their children were taken into covenant with God; which privilege must certainly remain to the New Testament Church, till some evidence appears of its having been cancelled. It is the apostle's inference from a long discourse, "We are Abraham's seed."—Gal. 3, 29.

The Jews had brought the blood of Christ upon themselves and their children. Now they said, What shall we do, who have entailed a curse upon our posterity? "Men and brethren, what shall we do? Then Peter said unto them, Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost. For the promise is to you and your children." They had entailed a curse on themselves and their children. Repent, says St. Peter, and you will have an entailed promise, not only for yourselves, but also for your children. St. Peter invites the converted Jews to repent and be baptized, and so come under the covenant of grace. The privileges of this covenant are said to be remission of sins and the gift of the Holy Ghost; that is, justification and sanctification; pardon of past sin and grace for the future. Now, it was not the children that brought this curse on their parents, but the parents on the children: "His blood be on us and on our children." "Then answered all the people and said, His blood be on us and on our children."—Matt. 27, 25. It would be contrary to God's ordinary dealings with mankind to have pointed out to the Jews a way of escape from the conse-

quences of this curse, brought not only on themselves but their children, and to have left their children, innocently involved in it, to suffer the punishment due to it. No, "the promise is to you and to your children." which promise as plainly takes in the children as the covenant of Abraham did: "I will be a God to thee and to thy seed." And the Jews no doubt understood it so; such a hint was enough to them who had been brought up in the knowledge of the promise made unto the fathers. It was as much as to say, "for your encouragement to come into the covenant of grace by baptism, know ye, that it runs as it hath ever done, to you and to your children"; not only your own lives, but your children's too, shall be put into the lease; so that if they pay the rent, and do the service, they shall share the benefit of it."

Again, the children of believing parents are disciples, and, therefore, are to be baptized. They are disciples, for they are intended for learning. When we send little children to school, who can learn little or nothing, we do it that they may be ready to be taught as soon as they are capable. The Church of Christ is the school in which Christians are taught, fitted and prepared for the life to come. If our Lord has cast little children out of this school, why has He appointed ministers to teach them; and why has He expressed such a particular care that His lambs should be fed? "Feed my lambs."—John 21, 15.

Children are disciples: for circumcision was a yoke upon children particularly, yet it is called a yoke upon the necks of the disciples (Acts 15, 1, 10); therefore children are disciples.

It is the will and command of the Lord Jesus Christ that all nations should be disciplined by baptism; and children, a part of all nations, are not excepted. The command therefore extends to them, and they are to be disciplined by being baptized. Hitherto the Jews only had been disciplined, by circumcision; but now, the partition wall is taken down, and all nations are to be in like manner disciplined, by the New Testament ordinance of baptism; that is, all consenting nations. And infants are a part of nations, not a dissenting part, but a consenting part, by those who are trustees of their wills.

All nations are to be baptized. And it is to be observed that the Church in the New Testament is called "a kingdom," a "commonwealth," a "city," a "household," all of which plainly include children, as members of them. Yes, children are the pillars of them all, and without whom they would soon cease to exist.

In the fifth and sixth chapter of St. Paul's epistle to the Ephesians men, women and children are all mentioned as being members of the Church of Christ. When the apostle came to speak particularly to the members of the Church about their relative duties, he speaks to parents and children, as well as to husbands and wives, and yet he writes to none but visible saints, and Church members. "Paul an apostle of Jesus Christ—to the saints—hagiois—(a term never employed in the New Testament except to baptized Christians) which are at Ephesus—wives submit—husbands love—children obey your parents in the Lord (a term never applied to any except Church members); fathers, provoke not your children to wrath, but bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." Here children are called saints, and they are commanded to obey their parents in the Lord. None can do the works of the Moral Law "in the Lord" but such as are in the covenant. Obedience to parents is a duty of the Moral Law; and to obey them "in the Lord" is a duty of the new covenant, and this is required of the children of the Church. It would be useless to say that none but adult children are intended, for they were such as they were to "bring up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." We have also a like account of the Church at Colosse: "Paul an apostle of Jesus Christ—to the saints—which are at Colosse—wives submit—husbands love—children obey your parents. In both these epistles the apostle writes to saints, namely, to parents and children, husbands and wives, &c.—Col. 1, 1, 2, and 3, 18, 19, 20.

The Church of Israel educated their children for God in the Church; but when such children as are excluded by their parents refuse to learn Christian doctrine, how could their parents use discipline to correct them for such things? For might not such children say to their parents, "What have you to do to judge us that are without?"—1 Cor. 5, 12.

St. Paul assures us that if any one of the parents believe, "the children are holy."—1 Cor., 7, 14. And that, "as touching the election, they are beloved for the fathers' sakes."—Rom. 11, 28. And to a Gentile out of the covenant he saith, "believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house."—Acts 16, 31. And he gives the reason for it: "For if the root be holy, so are the branches."

St. Paul in his epistle to the Hebrews shews what things had been fulfilled and taken away by Christ, such as the Ceremonial Law, their altars, sacrifices, washings, earthly sanctuary, &c., but not a word about taking away or abolishing of God's covenant of promise made with Abraham; not a word of revoking or taking away children's Church-membership, or their right to partake of the token and seal of the covenant; not a word of repealing the precious promises made to the children, the offspring of believers.

Yours faithfully,

WM. LOGAN.

Fenelon Falls.

Rubbers, Rubbers, Rubbers. All kinds and sizes kept in stock and at lowest prices at Kean's cheap store on the corner.