

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XVII.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH, 1889.

No. 4.

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, & SOLICITR
and Notary Public. Money to Loan.
Office, Kent street, Lindsay.

HUDSPETH & JACKSON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Of-
fice, 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. &c. Office: Baker's Block
Kent Street, Lindsay, opposite Veitch's
Hotel. Money to loan at lowest rates of
interest.

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

MEDICAL.

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

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

DRS. WILSON & WILSON,

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

E. 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 Col-
lege 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-ly.

SURVEYORS.

JAMES DICKSON,

P. L. Surveyor, Commissioner in the Q. R.,
Conveyancer, &c. Residence, and ad-
dress, Fenelon Falls.

FURNITURE.

DEYMAN

is still selling Furniture away down at the
Lowest Possible Living Prices

Good Hardwood Bedsteads at \$2.50.

Fall Leaf Tables \$2.50.

Good Kitchen Chairs 45c.

Extension Tables, Bedroom Suites and
all other goods equally low.

UNDERTAKING

promptly and carefully attended to.

Work Made Up to Order

on the shortest notice.

L. DEYMAN.

GROCERIES

PROVISIONS.

J McFARLAND

has now on hand a splendid stock of
fine fresh

TEAS, COFFEES,

Sugars, Syrups, Tobaccos, Rice, Raisins
Currants, Starch, Soaps and all other
groceries, which he will sell

Cheap for Cash,

and to which he invites the attention
of the public.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,

Earthenware, Brooms, Pails, Washtubs,
Blacking-brushes, Clothes-pins, Matches
and other articles in great variety.

Canned Fish, Fruit & Vegetables

of the very best brands and at the low-
est possible prices.

Cash Paid for Butter & Eggs

and other farm produce.

Flour and feed kept constantly
on hand.

JOSEPH McFARLAND.

FOR

HAMILTON Light Steel BINDER,

Mowers, Sulky Rakes,

Riding and Walking Plows,

Root Pulpers,

Grain Crushers,

Grain Sowers,

Straw Cutters,

— AND —

ALL KINDS of Agricultural Implements,

— ALL AT —

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

CALL ON

J. R. GRAHAM, Agent,

Fenelon Falls, Ont.

INSURANCE.

Mr. G. Cunningham having transferred his
Insurance Business to me, I am prepared
to take risks on all classes of property

At Very Lowest Rates.

None but first-class British and Canadian
Companies represented.

FARM PROPERTY

at very low rates.

\$50,000 to loan from 6 per cent. up.

W. E. ELLIS,

Druggist and Bookseller.
Fenelon Falls, June 25th, 1889. 20.

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.

9 Cords in 10 HOURS

Runs Easy
NO BACKACHE

BY ONE MAN. Write for descriptive catalogue
containing testimonials from hundreds of people who
have saved from 4 to 9 cords daily. 25,000 now success-
fully used. Agency can be had where there is a
vacancy. A NEW INVENTION for filing saws sent free
with each machine by the use of this tool everybody
can file their own saws now and do it better than the
greatest expert can without it. Adapted to all
cross-cut saws. Every one who owns a saw should
have one. No duty to pay; we manufacture Canada. Ask
your dealer or write FOLDING SAWING MA-
CHINE CO., 808 to 811 S. Canal St., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE

is hereby given that a By-law was passed
by the Municipal Council of the

TOWNSHIP OF SOMERVILLE,

in the County of Victoria, on the 18th day
of November A. D. 1889, providing for the
issue of debentures to the amount of \$15-
000.00, for the purpose of paying off certain
Railway Debenture debts of the Corporation
of the Township of Somerville pursuant to
the Act of the Legislative Assembly of
the Province of Ontario, passed in the
fifty-second year of Her Majesty's reign and
chaptered 71, entitled "An Act respecting
certain Railway Debenture debts of the
Township of Somerville," and that such
By-law was registered in the registry office
for the County of Victoria on the 20th day
of November, A. D. 1889. Any motion to
quash or set aside the same or any part
thereof must be made within three months
from the day of registration and cannot be
made thereafter.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1889.
41-3w. Wm. S. Dowson, Clerk.

House and Lot For Sale.

The East half of Lot No. 2, west of Col-
borne and north of Francis street, Fenelon
Falls, Co. Victoria, the property of Mary
Calder. There is on the premises a frame
house 22 x 33 feet. For full particulars
apply to

MARY CALDER,
Nov. 19th, 1889. Omemece P. O.

LOST.

A small-sized setter dog, colour white
and yellow, answers to name of Jock. Was
at the McArthur House yard on 22nd Octo-
ber, and is reported to have accompanied
the wrong carriage from Fenelon Falls a
few days later. A small reward paid for
the dog's return to the undersigned. Any
one discovered detaining the dog will be
proceeded against by law.

N. INGRAM, Fenelon Falls,
or JOHN A. BARRON, Lindsay.
41-3w.

ESTRAY STEER.

Came on to the premises of the subscri-
ber, Lot No. 5, Front Range, Somerville,
about the 1st of September, a red and
white yearling steer. The owner is re-
quested to prove property, pay charges and
take him away. ISAAC WATSON.
Somerville, Nov. 19th, 1889. —41-3*

SECOND DIVISION COURT

— OF THE —

County of Victoria.

The next sittings of the above Court will
be held in Dickson's hall, Fenelon Falls,

On Tuesday, Dec'r 3rd,

commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

GEO. MANNING, E. D. HAND,

Fenelon Falls, October 1st, 1889.

A Feathered Messenger.

In a garden of Berlin a canary bird
was found bearing on its neck a small
note. The address was unusual—"An
den lieben Gott" (To the good Lord.)
The finder broke the seal, and found a
sincere message, in accordance with the
direction. It was written by a lady,
an inmate of a private lunatic asylum.
The unfortunate one, pleading for re-
lief from her sad situation, asked a
speedy death. She complained that
the misrule and self-will of a rude fe-
male attendant was the cause of her
suffering. All explanations to her re-
latives were vain, because this attend-
ant attributed her complainings to a
diseased mind, and punished her for
attempting to make known her situation.
The benevolent individual who found
the note determined to investigate the
matter. The lady's name was subscri-
bed in full, so that her friends were easily
found. She was removed to another
situation. In a few months the best
wishes of her friends were gratified.
She was fully restored.

A large number of Louisiana lottery
tickets sent to an Ottawa hotel-keeper
have been confiscated by the customs
authorities.

An eagle weighing nine tons has ar-
rived in Brooklyn from its home in the
mountains of Maine. It is of granite,
and will be placed over the main en-
trance of the new post-office.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, November 29th, 1889.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Letter No. 9.

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

DEAR SIR,—

In my last letter I treated of the
word "bapto," and of the way it is used in
the Old Testament. I come now to deal
with the word "baptizo," which is derived
from it, and is by some understood to mean
immersion, and immersion only. In the
story of the cure of the leprosy of Naaman,
recorded in the fifth chapter of the second
book of Kings, baptizo is used as synony-
mous with "lono," to wash. In the story,
the washing of Naaman in Jordan is ex-
pressed four times. 1. In the command
"Go and wash (lono) in Jordan seven
times, &c." 2nd, In Naaman's refusal:
"Are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of
Damascus, better than all the waters of
Israel? May I not wash (lono) in them
and be clean?" 3rd, In his servant's en-
treaty: "My father, if the prophet had bid
thee do some great thing, wouldst thou
not have done it? How much rather then
when he saith to thee: 'Wash (lono) and
be clean.'" And 4th, In his actual obey-
ing: "Then went he down, and dipped
(baptizo) himself seven times in Jordan,
&c." And Naaman's body does not seem
to have been leprosy all over, so that im-
mersion would have been necessary. For
what he had expected from the prophet,
was that "he will surely come out to me,
and stand and call on the name of the Lord
his God, and strike his hand on the place,
and recover the leper."—2 Kings, 5, 8 to 15.

There are two instances of the same use
in the Apocrypha: "He that washeth
(baptizo) himself after the touching of a
dead body, if he touch it again, what avail-
eth his washing (loutro)." And we find
from the 19th chapter of Numbers that
such a person—one who has touched a
dead body—was to have the water of puri-
fication sprinkled (baptizo) on him on the
third day, and on the seventh day.—Verses
13, 19, 20, 21.

Judith "went out in the night into the
valley of Bethulia, and washed (baptizo)
herself in a fountain of water by the camp."
Whether she did so by dipping, or the ordi-
nary way of washing her hands, face and
feet, it is not said. But the last is the
most probable way, seeing the water was
afforded by a spring, in a public place "by
the camp," and, as we learn from the 7th
chapter, the springs were guarded with
soldiers.

Now let us turn to the New Testament
and see how the word baptizo is used there.
"And when the Pharisee saw it, he mar-
velled that He had not first washed (bap-
tizo) before dinner.—Luke 11, 38. Now
all that the Pharisee expected of our Lord
was simply what he was in the habit of
doing himself, namely, that He should
have washed His hands before dinner.
"Then the Pharisees and scribes asked
Him, Why walk not Thy disciples accord-
ing to the tradition of the elders, but eat
bread with unwashen hands."—Mark 7, 5.
"The Pharisees and the Jews, except they
wash hands (nipto) eat not." "When they
come from the market, except they wash
(baptizo) they eat not." Here we see that
baptizo is used synonymously with nipto,
which never signifies immersion, as is ad-
mitted by all. Now hands may be washed
either by dipping them in water or by pour-
ing water upon them. "Here is Elisha, the
son of Shaphat, which poured water on the
hands of Elijah.—2 Kings, 3, 11. This mode
of washing the hands, travellers tell us, is
still in daily use among the Hindoos of
India.

St. Luke, twice in the Acts of the Apostles
and once in his gospel, uses baptizo
with the word water in the dative or in-
strumental case, where the water can only
be applied to the person, and not the per-
son to the water, which destroys the very
idea of immersion. "John truly baptized
with water (udati).—Acts 1, 5, 11, 16;
Luke 3, 16.

Baptizo is used in connection with words
that denote the effect of baptism in such a
way as to preclude the idea of immersion.
"I have a baptism to be baptized with."
—Luke 12, 50. "Are ye able to be baptized
with the baptism that I am baptized with."
—Matt. 20, 22, 23; Mark 10, 38, 39. Per-
sons are said to be baptized "into Moses,"
(1 Cor., 10, 2); and "into Christ," (Gal. 3,
27); and "into repentance," (Matt. 3, 11);
and "into death," (Romans 6, 3). Now to
read baptizo as meaning to immerse in any
of these cases would simply be absurd. It
can only mean in these cases a symbolical
washing or purification.

The only direct allusion made in the
New Testament to the mode of baptism
takes away the idea of immersion. Christ's
promise to His disciples, shortly before His
ascension, was that they "should be bap-
tized with the Holy Ghost, not many days
hence."—Acts 1, 5. And this promise was
fulfilled in a remarkable manner on the
day of Pentecost, and afterwards on the
laying on of the hands of the apostles on
them that believed. Thus when the Holy
Ghost fell upon the Gentiles, or when they
were "baptized with the Holy Ghost," they
of the circumcision were astonished be-
cause the gift of the Holy Ghost was poured
out (excheu) upon the Gentiles also.—
Acts 10, 45. Here we see that the instru-
ment by which baptism was performed was
poured on those that were baptized, and
pouring is a species of sprinkling.

Yours faithfully,
WM. LOGAN.

Fenelon Falls.

To the Editor of the Fenelon Falls Gazette.

DEAR SIR,—

I see in last week's Gazette a letter
signed "Equal Rights," which, with your
permission, I shall reply to, but if any
other exponent comes forward to do so, I
shall willingly give way. There is scarcely
anything in the letter referred to worth
while wasting time over, and but for a
remark you made in the editorial of the
same paper, all of which together might
give forth a wrong impression, I would
leave "Equal Rights" alone to propagate
his plan for the disposal of the separate
school question. There are but three ques-
tions which "Equal Rights" in his letter
speaks of, that come within the catalogue
of the Equal Rights platform, viz, Jesuit
Estates Act, French language and separate
schools. I do not propose to begin to deal
fully with any one of the three, as they
could be dealt with, as I could easily oc-
cupy the space of four letters with any one
of the subjects alone, and would then be
doing it hardly the justice it required. To
the first of these three Mr. Armour said
that the Act of Endowment of the Jesuits
having become law, there was no necessity
but to merely give it a passing notice.
This he did, saying all that was necessary
about an Act which, thanks to a parrot-
like Governor-General and a body of un-
principled representatives, had passed from
under our control and become law. As
to the second of these, the French lan-
guage, there is no objection made to its
being spoken by either those who have
learned to use it in their native land, or
attend schools at their own expense for
that purpose; but what is objected to, and
what the E. R. Association seek to remedy,
is the bringing into use in our public
schools and houses of legislation the French
language, as has been done in the former
places all along the eastern counties of
Ontario—Prescott, Russell and Essex to
wit—thereby encouraging a race of people
who will soon enough, without this, and if
some check is not put on them, outstrip
the British people completely at the polls, and
leave us subservient to a foreign dialect in
a country which ought to be an English
speaking colony. Is it right that their
language should be selected as a privileged
language above the German, which is spoken
by just as many people, or above the
Icelandic, or that of the aborigines, each
of which has a local status? It is no in-
justice surely then to ask that the French
people of Ontario, Manitoba and the North-
west Territories be placed on the same
footing before the law on this point as
other races and creeds. I understand that
Cartier, in order to protect their privileges,
obtained an amendment to the B. N. Amer-
ican Act depriving both the Manitoba
legislature and the Dominion parliament
of the powers of altering the Manitoba
constitution, though the older provinces
are allowed to alter their constitutions;
but why should His Acts of Parliament be
regarded as final in the face of the changed
condition of things in Manitoba and other
parts? To say that the French language
will succumb in Canada before the irre-
sistible English in time as did the Gaelic,
the Irish and the Welsh, is the height of
nonsense, and only shows what little
knowledge "Equal Rights" has of the
history of our country. I have not space
to here give, as I would like, full particu-
lars of the inroads the French race have
made westward, but if the writer of that
article will refer to the Mail of Aug. 28th
and read the report of the commission ap-
pointed by Mr. Ross to enquire into the
French schools in this province, and then
read the Mail correspondence from their
own reporters of about three months pre-
viously on this same subject, he will have
a very different idea when through. The
space in my first letter, Mr. Editor, is about
taken up, and before closing allow me to
call your attention to the remark you made
about the number attending Mr. Armour's
meeting. The day meeting was fairly well
attended, and had at it a representative
from nearly every part of the riding. You
say that at the evening meeting Dickson's
hall was fairly well filled. Now what is
really the fact concerning the numbers at
night. The hall was crowded to such an
extent that many had to stand. In proof
of this: if you remember, soon after Mr.
Armour had commenced to speak, I invited
some ladies and gentlemen who were stand-
ing at the back end of the hall, for want of
seats, to come forward to a few spare seats
in the front, which they did. No organiza-
tion was formed, owing only to the lateness
of the hour.

Yours truly,
A. Q. ST. GEORGE.

Fenelon Falls, Nov. 26th, 1889.

Many of the new apartment houses
being erected in London are fifteen stor-
ies high. The air at that height is
fresh and cool, and it is said to be like
living in the country.

The Sultan of Turkey allowed the
Emperor and Empress of Germany to
occupy a bed of solid silver, decorated
with gold embroidered curtains, during
their recent visit to Constantinople.

In a few days the boardings which
for twenty years past have obscured the
ducal palace at Venice from the eye of
the curious will have been removed, and
the famous old building will stand forth
in all the glory of youth and beauty.
The restoration has been probably the
most important work of the kind in re-
cent times. It was found necessary in
some parts to reconstruct the founda-
tions, and even to extend the building
so as to restore equilibrium.