

# The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XVIII.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JUNE 27TH, 1890.

No. 19.

**POISONS!**  
**POISONS!**  
**POISONS!**

Pure Paris Green.  
Strong Hellebore.  
Dead Shot Insect Powder.

The real genuine stuff, at  
**ELLIS'S DRUG STORE,**  
FENELON FALLS.  
**W. E. ELLIS.**  
June, 1890.

Professional Cards.  
**LEGAL &c.**

**A. P. DEVLIN,**  
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor  
in Chancery, Kent Street, Lindsay.

**G. H. HOPKINS,**  
(Successor to MARTIN & HOPKINS)  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c Money  
to Loan at 6 per cent. Office, Kent  
street, Lindsay, Ont.

**MOORE & JACKSON,**  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Of-  
fice, William street, Lindsay.  
F. D. MOORE. A. JACKSON.

**O'LEARY & O'LEARY,**  
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Office,  
Doheny 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.,**  
CORONER, Physician, Surgeon, &c. &c.  
Residence, Brick Cottage, Wellington  
street, Lindsay.

**DRS. WILSON & WILSON,**  
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS & ACCOU-  
PHERS. 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.

**SURVEYORS.**  
**JAMES DICKSON,**  
P. L. Surveyor, Commissioner in the Q. B.,  
Conveyancer, &c. Residence, and ad-  
dress, Fenelon Falls.

**AUCTIONEERS.**  
**WILSON & GRAHAM,**  
LICENSED  
**AUCTIONEERS**  
for the County of Victoria. Farm sales  
a specialty.  
JOHN WILSON. J. R. GRAHAM.  
30-11. Lindsay. Fenelon Falls.

Professional Cards.  
**VETERINARY.**

**R. M. MASON,**  
VETERINARY SURGEON; Honor Grad-  
uate Ontario Veterinary College, To-  
ronto, 1884; R. M. O. V. M. A.  
Residence—Corner Colborne and Louisa  
streets, Fenelon Falls.

**DENTAL.**  
**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. 16-1y.

**DENTISTRY.**  
GAS.—(VITALIZED AIR.)

Go to J. NEELANDS, Dentist, Lindsay, if  
you want teeth extracted positively with-  
out pain. Gas has been given by him with  
great success for over 21 years. He studied  
with Dr. Colton, of New York, the inven-  
tor of gas for extracting teeth. Numbers  
of persons are wearing artificial teeth made  
by Mr. Neelands 20 years ago, and never  
required any repairs. Gold crowns, porce-  
lain crowns and bridgework done. Visits  
Fenelon Falls, McArthur House, on the  
third Tuesday of every month. Call early  
in the day. 40-1.f.

**NURSERYMEN.**

**BIG MONEY**  
FOR AGENTS.  
NO RISK.  
NO CAPITAL REQUIRED.

An honorable and praiseworthy business  
without any possible chance of loss.  
Steady employment and control of territory.  
Have done business in Canada 30 years.  
Liberal pay to the right man to sell our  
unexcelled Nursery Stock. Send for terms.

**CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,**  
NURSERYMEN,  
18-4. Colborne, Ont.

**AGENTS WANTED.**

If you want to make MONEY, take hold  
and sell our choice Nursery Stock. Now is  
the time, write us at once for terms.

**MAY BROTHERS,**  
Nurserymen,  
18-5\* ROCHESTER, N. Y.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**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.**

Brick House and Lot

on Fidler's Hill, owned by the late Danie  
J. Scully, and recently occupied by Mr  
Alex. McArthur,

Will Be Sold Cheap.

Apply to W. E. ELLIS, Fenelon Falls.

or to J. SCULLY, Lindsay.

January 16th, 1890.—48-1f

**S. Nevison,**

— PRACTICAL —  
**PAINTER**

— AND —  
**Paper-Hanger,**

— AND DEALER IN —  
Paints, Oils and Glass,  
Crockery, Glassware,  
Jewelry & Fancy Goods.

**WALL PAPERS**  
from 5c. to 50c. per roll.

**Oil-Painted Shades**  
a specialty.

Remember the place—2 doors south  
of J. HEARD'S Hardware Store.  
Fenelon Falls, May 22nd, 1890. 14.

**Improve Your Stock!**

THE PURE-BRED  
**HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN BULL**  
**ORCHARDSIDE'S KING,**  
(No. 11,305 H. F. H. B.)

will stand for service on Lot 22 Con. 1  
Verulam. Orchardside King, bred by Smith  
Bros., Credit Valley Stock Farm, and owned  
by Walter H. Stevenson, was calved April  
16th, 1888. Sire, Duke of Edgely (552)  
Dam, Belle of Orchardside (5899), who has  
a milk record as a two-year-old of 1,937  
pounds in 30 days. Duke of Edgely's dam  
has a milk record of 904 pounds in one day,  
and a butter record of 19 pounds in seven  
days. Her dam, Berkie, has a milk record  
of 98 pounds in one day, and a butter  
of 20 1/2 pounds in seven days.  
Also, at the same place, the fine young  
bull Prince Aleck 2nd, (10,587,) registered  
in Dominion Short-horn Herd Book, and the  
Jersey bull Rioter.  
Terms.—Holstein-Friesian, \$2 00; Short-  
horn and Jersey, \$1 00 each. 25 per cent.  
discount when the cash is paid at time of  
service.  
W. H. STEVENSON.  
Verulam, June 5th, 1890. 16-1.f.



**L. Deyman, Undertaker,**  
Colborne-St., Fenelon Falls.

**CHAIRS. CHAIRS.**  
CHAIRS.

Just arrived, another large assortment of  
Kitchen, Dining Room and Parlor

**CHAIRS.**

Latest Styles. Lowest Prices.

Stock of Furniture complete, as usual.  
For anything required during House-  
cleaning time don't fail to call on me.

IN STOCK: PATTEN'S CELEBRATED  
ADJUSTABLE HEAD SPRING  
MATTRESS. PRICES LOWER THAN  
EVER BEFORE.

**L. DEYMAN.**

**EGGS FOR HATCHING.**

I am prepared to supply eggs from pure-  
bred Houdans, Black Cochins, Plymouth  
Rocks and White Leghorns,

ALL OF THE CHOICEST STRAINS.

Price: \$2 for a Setting of 13, or \$3 for  
Two Settings.  
At the poultry show in Bowmanville last  
January I took 1st prize for Houdans and  
Plymouth Rocks; 1st and 2nd prizes  
for Black Cochins; and 2nd prize  
for White Leghorns.  
**D. C. TREW, Russell-st., Lindsay,**  
Lindsay, March 25th, 1890.—61f.

**INSURANCE.**

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE  
Co. issues by far the best Farm policy  
in Canada.

JOHN AUSTIN,  
Agent.  
Fenelon Falls, June 12th, 1890. 17.

— THE —  
**ROYAL CANADIAN**  
INSURANCE COMPANY,  
vs.  
**THE LONDON MUTUAL,**  
FOR FARMERS.

The Royal Canadian offers the following  
advantages over the London Mutual:

1. If a building worth \$1200 is insured  
for say \$1000, the Royal Canadian is obli-  
gated to pay \$1000, if a loss occurs. In such  
a case the London Mutual is obliged to pay  
only two thirds of the cash value, or \$800.

2. If a horse worth \$90 is killed in the  
fields by lightning, the Royal Canadian is  
obliged to pay \$90. The London Mutual  
pays only \$60.

3. For a cow worth \$30 killed by light-  
ning the Royal Canadian pays \$30. The  
London Mutual pays only \$20. For other  
animals the Royal Canadian pays the full  
value. The London Mutual pays not more  
than \$5, no matter how valuable the animal  
may be.

4. In the Royal Canadian animals are  
insured against lightning while at pasture  
anywhere. In the London Mutual they are  
insured while pasturing on the premises of  
the insured only.

5. When articles are insured specifically,  
such as musical instruments, the Royal  
Canadian is obliged to pay the full amount  
insured up to the cash value of the article.  
The London Mutual pays only two-third  
of the cash value, no matter what the in-  
surance may be.

6. When "ordinary contents" of out  
buildings are insured by the Royal Canadian  
all implements are included. In the Lon-  
don Mutual only one reaper and one mower  
are included, no matter how good others  
may be.

7. When the outbuildings are not joined  
to each other the Royal Canadian insures  
under one sum the "ordinary contents" of  
all buildings not cut off by a distance greater  
than 40 ft., the same as if the contents  
were all under one roof. The London Mu-  
tual requires a separate sum on the con-  
tents of each building, if the distance is  
more than 12 ft. This is a very important  
difference in many cases.

8. In the Royal Canadian it is a part of  
the contract that standard STEAM THRESHERS  
may be used without a special permit and  
without any restriction as to the distance  
from stacks or buildings, caretakers, piles  
of water, kind of fuel or direction of the  
wind. Many of the policy holders in the  
London Mutual were obliged to run their  
own risk while threshing last season, be-  
cause it was found to be impossible to com-  
ply with the conditions of their permit.  
When a farmer pays for insurance he should  
secure a policy which will hold him safe  
when it is most required.

9. The Royal Canadian is obliged to pay  
its losses within sixty days and usually  
takes much less. The London Mutual need  
not pay for ninety days, and since it has  
become so hard up as to be obliged to bor-  
row money largely, it usually takes about  
the full time allowed.

10. The Royal Canadian policy is subject  
to the statutory conditions only. It has  
none of the numerous variations against  
the policy-holder printed in red ink on the  
back of the London Mutual policy.

11. As to security, the inspector of in-  
surance reports that the Royal Canadian has  
\$202,758, the amount he estimates to be  
necessary to enable the company to carry  
out all its engagements with its policy  
holders. Besides this he reports that it has  
to the good the \$400,000 capital paid in  
cash by the shareholders, and a net surplus  
of \$117,607 making in all a total cash surplus  
of \$517,607 to protect its policy-holders  
against unexpected contingencies. In ad-  
dition to these cash items it has a subscribed  
capital of \$100,000 not called up. Re-  
garding the security of the London Mutual  
the inspector reports that the amount of  
unearned premium it should have on hand  
is \$290,309. To make up this amount in  
cash a second call would have to be made  
on the premium notes for a large amount,  
leaving a surplus of only \$74,218, even if  
there were no bad debts, and this surplus  
is made up wholly of the unpaid balance  
of premium notes already heavily assessed.  
The company reports the losses adjusted  
but unpaid at the close of the year at \$6,  
387, but the Inspector of Insurance finds  
that the liability for unpaid losses at the  
end of the year was \$29,286. The cash on  
hand to pay these losses only amounted to  
\$13,911.

In view of the foregoing facts farmers  
will have no difficulty in deciding as to the  
company in which they should be insured.  
For insurance apply to

**S. CORNELL,**

17-3m.  
Agent, Lindsay.

**Lake Mohonk Conference.**

Most of our readers know something,  
no doubt, of the work and influence of  
the annual gathering of American phil-  
anthropists, which for a number of years  
took place on the shores of Lake Mo-  
honk, and hence became known as the  
Lake Mohonk Conference. The object  
of this informal and unofficial Confer-  
ence was to enable a number of the best  
and most advanced thinkers of the na-  
tion to deliberate freely in regard to the  
proper treatment of the Indians. To  
this Assembly belongs in a very large  
measure the honour of having formulat-  
ed and inaugurated the breaking up of  
the reservation system by distributing  
to the Indians their lands in severalty,  
combined with the adoption of the plan  
looking to the universal and compulsory  
education of all the Indian children of  
school age in the Union, which has now  
been practically adopted by Congress,  
and for the carrying out of which the  
sum of over two millions of dollars has  
recently been appropriated for the com-  
ing year. This is regarded as the vir-  
tual settlement of the Indian question  
by the only worthy and Christian meth-  
od, that is, by educating the Indian  
and transforming him into a citizen,  
with all the rights, duties and responsi-  
bilities of citizenship. A similar Confer-  
ence was held a week or two since at  
the same place, to discuss in like man-  
ner and spirit the Negro question. The  
meeting was presided over by ex-Presi-  
dent Hayes, and the list of those in at-  
tendance included the names of a large  
number of the most learned, thoughtful  
and influential men in the Union, though,  
owing mainly, no doubt, to location,  
the South was not so well represented  
as the North. It would be impossible  
in the space at our disposal to give any  
adequate idea of the proceedings, but  
the general tone of the Conference was  
surprisingly hopeful. This tone was  
well justified by the facts presented. It  
is admitted that the light thrown on  
the state and prospects of the freed-men  
reveals a dark background. In many  
places they still suffer much hardship  
and injustice. Large numbers are still  
degraded, superstitious, immoral; but,  
as can be readily understood, the excep-  
tional instances of harsh and cruel treat-  
ment to which they are subjected, espe-  
cially in times of political excitement,  
receive much wider circulation and at-  
tract more general attention than the  
records of progress achieved. The  
speeches on this occasion seem rather  
to have avoided discussing the social  
and political status of the Negro. They  
all turned more or less on the question  
of Education. This was probably wise,  
as it is after all education which marks  
the upward progress of the race, and  
which must finally determine its history  
and destiny. The statistics show that  
a noble beginning has been made. Near-  
ly forty millions of dollars have been  
spent on Negro education by those  
Southern States in which they chiefly  
reside. The North has contributed  
twenty millions more for the same pur-  
pose. Sixty millions of dollars cannot  
have been used in twenty-five years in  
educational work without producing re-  
sults. The statistics collected by the  
Bureau of Education show that 1,158,  
000 coloured children attended school  
last year, being fourteen per cent. of  
the population. It was agreed by the  
Congress that no other race ever made  
such industrial progress in twenty-five  
years as the freedmen have done. A  
most encouraging proportion of them  
have become landowners. Many of  
them have shown good capacity for  
higher education. They need still much  
help, protection and encouragement, but  
their tendency is upward, decidedly and  
rapidly. All talk of wholesale emigra-  
tion or deportation is regarded as idle.  
It is considered settled that the Negro  
is in the South to stay, and to become  
enlightened, prosperous and powerful.  
—Week.

Philip Henson, the planter living  
near Corinth, Miss., is believed to enjoy  
the proud distinction of having the long-  
est beard in the world. He is six feet  
nine inches in height, and yet when he  
stands erect his whiskers reach to the  
ground.

In the year 1706 the average weight  
of fatted steers in the London and Liv-  
erpool markets was but 310 pounds.  
This, too, at the average age of five  
years. In 1755 this average weight  
was increased to 482 pounds. In 1830  
the weight was 650 pounds, more than  
double that of 1706. The average  
weight of the fatted steer to-day is four  
times what it was in 1706, only one  
hundred and eighty-four years ago.