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My immense new stock of

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Fenelon Falls, July 23rd, 1890.

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S. Nevison,

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-FOR-

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School Books, Copy Books, Scribblers,

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Fenelon Falls, Aug. 13th, 1890.

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One of the firm will be at their office in Jordan's Block, Fenelon Falls, regularly every Tuesday.

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DHYSICIANS, SURGEONS & ACCOU-Chers. Office, Colborne Street, Fenelon

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CRADUATE of the University of Trinity College, Fellow of Trinity Medical School, Member of the Royal College or 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.

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AUCTIONEERS for the County of Victoria. Farm sales a specialty.

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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.

DENTISTRY.

GAS.—(VITALIZED AIR.) Must be Sold!

Go to J. NEELANDS, Dentist, Lindsay, if you want teeth extracted positively without pain. Gas has been given by him with great success for over 21 years. He studied with Dr. Colton, of New York, the inventor 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, porcelain crowns and bridgework done. Visits Fenelon Falls, McArthur House, on the third Tuesday of every month. Call early 40-t.f. in the day.

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NO RISK.

NO CAPITAL REQUIRED. N honorable and praiseworthy business A 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, Colborne, Ont.

18-4.

18-5*

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,

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR

Riding and Walking Plows,

Grain Sowers,

Straw Cutters,

Grain Crushers,

- AND -

ALL KINDS of Agricultural Implements,

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

CALL ON

J. R. GRAHAM, Agent,

Fenelon Falls, Ont.

Mr. G. Cunningham having transferred his

to take risks on all classes of property

Companies represented.

FARM PROPERTY

at very low rates.

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

W. E. ELLIS.

Druggist and Bookseller.

FOR SALE.

Brick House and Lot

on Fidler's Hill, owned by the late Danie

J. Scully, and recently occupied by Mr

Alex. McArthur,

w" Will Be Sold Cheap.

or to J. SCULLY, Lindsay.

January 16th, 1890 .- 48-tf

W. E. ELLIS, Fenelon Falls.

Fenelon Falls, June 25th, 1889.

Apply to

- ALL AT -

Mowers, Sulky Rakes,

Root Pulpers,

Nurserymen,

Oil-Painted Shades ROCHESTER, N. Y.

a specialty.

from 5c. to 50c. per roll.

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

THE PURE-BRED

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 1,0371 pounds in 30 days. Duke of Edgely's dam has a milk record of 901 pounds in one day, and a butter record of 19 pounds in seven days. Her dam, Eerkie, has a milk record of 98 pounds in one day, and a butter of 201 pounds is seven days. INSURANCE.

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. Insurance Business to me, I am prepared TERMS .- Holstein-Friesian, \$2 00; Short horn and Jersey, \$1 00 each. 25 per cent. At Very Lowest Rates. discount when the cash is paid at time of service. None but first-class British and Canadian

. W. H. STEVENSON Verulam, June 5th, 1899.

I am prepared to supply eggs from purebred 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.

Lindsay, March 25th, 1890 .- 6tf.

Cedar Telegraph Poles Wanted.

I will pay a Liberal Price for any quantity of thirty and thirty-five foot poles, delivered at loading points between Lindsay and Haliburton before November, 1890. Terms, Cash. Apply to

J. H. HARVEY,

Coboconk, Purchaser for H. D. McCaffrey, Oswego, N. Y.

INSURANCE.

L. Deyman, Undertaker, THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE I Co. issues by far the best Farm policy in Canada.

JOHN AUSTIN,

Fenelon Falls, June 12th, 1890. 17.

-THE-

INSURANCE COMPANY,

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 obliged 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 lightning 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

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 insurance may be.

6. When "ordinary contents" of out buildings are insured by the Royal Canadian ALL implements are included. In the London Mutual only one reaper and one mower are included, no matter how good others

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

may be used without a special permit and | without discussion. without any restriction as to the distance from stacks or buildings, caretakers, pails 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, because it was found to be impossible to comply 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 borrow 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 insu-

rance 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 \$117,607 making in all a total cash surplus of \$517,607 to protect its policy-holders against unexpected contingencies. In addition to these cash items it has a subscribed capital of \$100,000 not called up. Regarding 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 \$20,286. 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. CORNEIL.

Agent, Lindsay.

17-3m;

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Fenelon Falls Gazette.

ter in last week's Gazette asking me for an

In answer to Mr. McDougall's tiny let-

explanation of the sale of a portion of the Church land to Mr. Wm. McArthur, I beg to say that I am pleased to have the opportunity afforded me. I would have made the explanation sooner, but I have never been asked before, and, besides, I understand that the congregation preferred getting the information from his Lordship the Bishop, and had written him for such information. What his answer is I have not been told. My own connection with the matter has been very slight. Mr. McArthur found that he needed the land, and he knew where to make application for the purchase of it, and he did so. He made the application and offered \$200 for the land in order to be sure of getting it. I was then written to by the secretary of the Synod asking whether the price was a fair one. I did, and could only, answer that I thought it was much more than it was really worth. The land was not sold on my statement, however, but an independent valuation was required by two persons unconnected in any way with the matter. Mr. John Jordan and Mr. Joseph Heard were the parties chosen, the one of whom valued it at \$75 to Mr. McArthur and to no one else, and the other at \$100 to Mr. Mc-Arthur and to no one else. Judging from the way the question was put to me, I was impressed that the idea prevailed that I had sold the land and put the money into my pocket. I never saw the money. It was sent to the secretary of the Synod, and I see by the last report of the Synod that it has been added to the Capital account of the Fenelon endowment and invested. Mr. McArthur showed me the receipt for the money, and the valuations of Messrs. Jordan and Heard may be seen at any time on application to the secretary of the Synod, with their names attached. I may here state that I am not now, nor was at the time of the sale, a member of the Synod committee that has the management of such sales. The Synod is responsible for the management of all Church property, not the congregations; so the congregations are not supposed to dictate in such matters. I have never heard that it has been said that the land was sold for less than it is worth, but only that the congregation has been overlooked in not having been consulted in the matter. I have no recollection of any vestry meeting having been held to take the voice of the congregation in the matter when the land was sold to the railroad, nor when the sale was made to the pulp mill. If such meetings were held, we can get the facts from the records. had been a member of the land committee of the Synod for about 20 years, and I never knew a case where a congregation was consulted about the disposal of land from which any part of the clergyman's stipend is derived. As a proof of this and a case in point, a petition came up from Fenelon Falls about 20 years ago, asking the Synod to place a portion of the endowment fund in the hands of the vestry for the purpose of building cottages, in which the Synod was assured that there would be a fortune 8. In the Royal Canadian it is a part of in the scheme to all concerned. The petthe contract that standard STEAM THRESHERS | ition was read, and unanimously rejected The interest now being taken in the

Church property of this parish may be regarded as a healthy sign, and it is a pity that it did not manifest itself sooner. If the same interest had been taken in 1847, on the death of the first incumbent, the beautiful garden and grounds would not have been allowed to become a common, the valuable shrubs and plants carried off, and the parsonage become a lair for cows. sheep and pigs. Later on, if the same interest had been taken, the congregation would have prevented the cutting down of 39 out of 40 apple trees for fire word. Still later on, if the same interest had been taken, the congregation would have seen that the parsonage was kept insured, so that in case of its being burned (as it was) it would not have been dead loss and have to be rebuilt in part by money given for the support of a clergyman. And still later on, if the same interest had been taken the congregation would not have stood by and seen two of the parsonage lots sold by the sheriff for taxes, without offering to pay the taxes, or redeem the property. If the same interest had been taken, the congregation would not have allowed me, a stranger, to spend \$200 of my own money in building a stable and fencing the property, which was virtually a common. The principal road to the foundry was through my garden and over my sown beds. This interest in guarding the Church property has become of late years a mania with some. The church is so situated as to be shut up all the days in the year against the aged and the infirm. To remedy this evil in some measure, I offered some years ago, with the aid of my friends at a distance and of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge in England, from which I had the promise of substantial assistance, to build a little church at the bottom of the hill, without any cost to the congregation. The suggestion was no sooner made than it was vigorously opposed, although the law calls the land on which I purposed to build it the Rector's " Freehold." I did not think that it was worth my while to fight against such odds,

so I gave up the idea. The land lately sold to Mr. McArthur should not, rightly speaking, have been subject to sale. It was the consequence of an unlawful act on the part of a vestry meeting of the congregation of St. James' Church. It is covered by the deed granting the site for church and berial ground, and

was part of that until it was made globe (Concluded on last page.)