

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XXIX.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, MARCH 27TH, 1891.

No. 5.

SEEDS. SEEDS.

Clover Seed,
Timothy Seed,
Flax Seed,
Garden Seeds,

ALL KINDS OF SEEDS, JUST TO HAND
AND GUARANTEED FRESH AT

W. E. ELLIS'S
DRUG STORE.

OIL CAKE.

Call and get your supplies
early.

W. E. ELLIS.

Fenelon Falls, March 26th, 1891.

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, Wil-
liam street, next to the Bank of Montreal.

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

DR. A. WILSON,
—M. B., M. C. P. & S., Ontario,—
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS & ACCOU-
CHERS. Office, Colborne Street, Fenelon
Falls.

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.

A Two Thousand Dollar Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
bought at 50 per cent. less than original cost, which will be sold for the next
sixty days at wholesale prices.

Women's Shoes for 60c. Men's Long Boots \$1.60.
All New Goods, bought direct from the manufacturers within the last four months for the spring
and summer trade.

THE WHOLE STOCK MUST BE CLEARED OUT,

so come and get some great big Bargains. Men's Rubbers only 45 cents.

ARNOLD & GRAHAM,
HENRY AUSTIN'S OLD STAND.

Fenelon Falls, March 25th, 1891.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

S. NEVISON

has just received the largest stock of Christmas Goods ever offered in Fenelon
Falls, consisting of

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS,

Stationery, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,

DOLLS OF ALL SORTS AND SIZES,

Toys, Vases, Fancy China-ware,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

such as Violins, Accordions, Concertinas and Mouth Organs, a large stock of

PICTURES & PICTURE FRAMES,

a very fine assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, RINGS, BROOCHES,

and other Jewelry, Plated Ware, Pipes, Cigars, Tobacco,

WALL PAPERS AND WINDOW BLINDS,

all of which will be sold

At the Very Lowest Living Prices.

Call and inspect the Stock, two doors south of Heard's Hardware Store,
and you can hardly fail to find something to suit you.

Fenelon Falls, December 18th, 1890.

S. NEVISON.

MORTGAGE SALE

—OF A—
VALUABLE FARM

—IN THE—
TOWNSHIP OF SOMERVILLE,

IN THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale
contained in a certain mortgage made by
one William Humphreys to the vendors,
which will be produced at the time of sale,
there will be offered for sale

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

at the McArthur House, Fenelon Falls,

On Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1891,

all and singular that certain parcel of
land situate in the Township of Somer-
ville, containing one hundred acres, more
or less, composed of the south half of Lot
number Ten in the Second Concession.

This desirable property is about 8 miles
from Fenelon Falls, 10 miles from Bobcay-
geon, and 2 miles from Church and Bury's
Green Post-office. The soil is said to be of
a clay loam, with about 75 acres cleared
and 50 acres cultivated. Two log houses
and a log stable are said to be upon the
property; also a small orchard. The prop-
erty is well watered.

The property will be sold subject to a
reserve bid.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. of purchase money
to be paid at time of sale, and the balance
according to favorable terms and con-
ditions which will be made known on day
of sale.

For further particulars apply to

E. M. CHADWICK, Vendors' Solicitor.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, BLACKSTOCK & GALT,

58 Wellington St. East, Toronto.

Dated at Toronto this 26th day of March,
A. D. 1891. 5-2w.

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 Friday, April 24th,

commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon

Geo. MANNING, E. D. HAND,

Bailiff. Clerk.

Fenelon Falls, Feb'y 3rd, 1891.

Sir Charles Tupper's Attack on the Grand Trunk.

The vigorous attack made by Sir
Charles Tupper on the Grand Trunk
Railway, and the rejoinder of Sir Hen-
ry Tyler, are well adapted to call the
attention of the people of Canada to the
evil and danger attendant on the en-
trance of great railway corporations into
the arena of partisan politics. To the
impartial onlooker, who remembers that
the party whose cause the Grand Trunk
warmly espoused, must have been sup-
ported by nearly one half of the electors
of the Dominion, and that the Canadian
Pacific Railway openly entered the lists
with no less zeal and with still greater
effect on the side of the other party, the
attitude taken by the High Commis-
sioner must appear, to say the least, re-
markable. We are, as our readers are
aware, no admirers of the party system
of Government. But we had supposed
that that system was understood and
accepted on all hands as the one which
at present obtains in Canadian politics,
and that, as such, it implies equal rights
and privileges for both parties in mak-
ing their appeals for popular support.
On what principle, then, Sir Charles
Tupper could believe himself justified
in denouncing the one company for giv-
ing active aid to the Opposition, with-
out involving in the same condemnation
the other company for giving aid no less
active to the Government, such impar-
tial onlooker must fail to understand.
As a supporter of the Government, Sir
Charles had of course a right to main-
tain that, to quote the *Empire's* words,
"the Dominion Government was coun-
tending for the integrity of our entire
financial and commercial fabric, against
a revolutionary proposition to overturn
our industries and jeopardize the stabili-
ty of the country." But Sir Charles
is too astute a politician not to perceive
that such a plea is a palpable begging
of the question. Mr. Laurier or Sir
Richard Cartwright would, no doubt,
maintain with equal strength of convic-
tion that in fighting against the Liber-
als and Unrestricted Reciprocity the
Canadian Pacific was fighting against
the only policy which could save the
country from ruin, or the annexation,
which Mr. Blake so clearly sees lower-
ing on the horizon, if the "old policy"
is persisted in. These contradictory
pleas must seem, so far as we can see,
to a really impartial observer, equally
legitimate, but neither could justify
the party leader who made use of it in

denying to one railway corporation the
liberty accorded another, to join in the
fray on behalf of the side to which its
supposed interests inclined it. But Sir
Charles Tupper, if his somewhat famous
Amherst speech was correctly reported
in the *Toronto World*, took a position
even more extraordinary and illogical,
as the following extract will suffice to
show:—

"The Grand Trunk Railway had re-
ceived more from the Government of
Canada in proportion for the return they
had given than the Canadian Pacific,
yet these craven creatures had embraced
the first opportunity to spring at the
throat of the Government and endeav-
oured to choke it in the interest of an
alien people. The Government were of
a forgiving disposition, but they would
fail in their duty if they permitted this
great corporation to obtain increased
power, influence and importance in this
country."

We had supposed that, in theory at
least, the aid given to railroads and
similar enterprises was given by and on
behalf of the people, not the Govern-
ment, and that the Government was sol-
emnly bound to recommend and appor-
tion this aid solely in the interests of
the country, without respect of person
or party. Surely thoughtful and high-
minded supporters of the Government
must regret and repudiate such a view
of Government obligations as is implied
in the above two sentences.—*The Week.*

Blown From a Car.

A STORM LAST JUNE WHICH CAUSES A
SUIT AGAINST THE C. P. R.

In the Civil Assize Court the suit of
the Cobban Manufacturing Company
against the C. P. R. still holds the
boards. The railway company on June
4th, 1890, contracted to convey a large
quantity of plate glass consigned to the
plaintiffs from Montreal to Toronto. A
terrific thunderstorm prevailed that
evening, and when the train was cross-
ing Pickering Township the tremendous
force of the wind from the southwest,
coming off Lake Ontario, blew three of
the cases off a flat car on which they
were stowed with scantlings. The glass
thus smashed is valued at nearly \$1,600
by the plaintiffs, who are suing the com-
pany to obtain compensation.

The defence is that the accident was
an act of Providence, and was not a cir-
cumstance that could have been fore-
seen or anticipated; also that the plain-
tiffs signed a "release," by which the
company carried the glass at 23 cents a
hundred-weight, and was relieved of
responsibility for breakage. The other
rate covering liability for smashing was
sixty cents a hundred. The validity of
the "release" is attacked by the plain-
tiffs.

Nearly all the residents of the locality
where the glass was blown from the
train were summoned to give evidence
as to the force of the wind and severity
of the thunderstorm that night.

Alarm in the White House.

WAS IT AN ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE
THE PRESIDENT?

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The occu-
pants of the White House had a genu-
ine scare last night. Shortly after
midnight they were startled by a crash
of glass in the red parlor on the south
front of the building. The special of-
ficers were summoned and proceeded to
the scene. Under a sofa was discovered
a desperate-looking man, with nothing
but trousers and under-shirt and with
an ugly-looking knife in his hand. The
man made a desperate resistance. He
fought like a tiger and it required sev-
eral officers to subdue him. Strong
ropes were secured and the fellow was
soon bound hand and foot and forced
into a small outbuilding until the patrol
waggon arrived. When taken to the
police station the man gave his name as
Harry Martin and said he was a step-
son of Senator Vance. It is supposed
that he was suffering from delirium
tremens.

Harry Martin, who created a sensa-
tion by breaking in to the White House
last night, has written a note to the
President apologizing for his miscon-
duct. The case will probably not be
pressed when it comes up in court.

The Wisconsin House has passed a
bill prohibiting the sale of opium with-
out a physician's certificate, or to sell
tobacco or cigarettes to minors after
notice forbidding such sale has been
given by parent or guardian.