

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XIX.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28TH, 1891.

No. 27.

Want Any School Books ?

We have just received this week full supplies of everything required for Schools. All kinds of School Books, Copy Books, Slates, Scribblers &c., in fact anything needed in the School line. Call and get your supplies early at
Ellis's Cheap & Reliable Drug and Book Store.
W. E. ELLIS.
Fenelon Falls, August 18th, 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, William street, next to the Bank of Montreal.

MOORE & JACKSON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office, 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 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.

DR. A. WILSON,
—M. B., M. C. P. & S., Ontario—
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHUR. 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 College 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 address, 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.

Do You Want Boots & Shoes ?

Do you seek serviceable, reliable makes and materials? Do you want to select from the Largest and Best Assorted Stock in the vicinity? If so, permit us to invite your attention to our immense stock. Here you will find all these desirable qualities combined, and
At a saving of from 25 per cent. upwards
on the figures asked elsewhere. Therefore, if you want the *Best Goods for the Least Money*, select from our stock. We have done the largest trade in Boots and Shoes this spring, and intend to do it still, if the best goods sold at the lowest prices will do it.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT IS NEVER NEGLECTED.

You can always find a complete assortment of the choicest goods. Don't fail to try our 25 cent Tea: it is a bargain. Our Silver Star Baking Powder is pure, and should be used by those who want the best. Price, 25 cents per lb.

Arnold & Graham,
H. AUSTIN'S OLD STAND.

Fenelon Falls, April 29th, 1891.

S. NEVISON, PRACTICAL PAINTER & PAPER HANGER,

— AND DEALER IN —
Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Fancy Goods and Musical Instruments, Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, Clocks, other Jewelry, Crockery and Glass-ware.

OIL-PAINTED SHADES A SPECIALTY.

Two doors South of Mr. Heard's hardware store.
S. NEVISON.
Fenelon Falls, August 19th, 1891.

LARDINE Machine Oil

HAS BECOME FAMOUS AS THE GREAT
of CANADA. It is made only by McCOLL BROS. & Co., Toronto.
McCOLL'S CYLINDER OIL
need only be used to be appreciated. Try it. Beware of those who imitate Lardine.
Get only the genuine.
For Sale by Leading Dealers throughout the Country.

the all-important question:
"An advertisement in a morning paper begins thus: 'A Freehold Town House, (so rarely to be obtained in London). And why should a freehold house be so rarely to be obtained in London? Because the ground land of London belongs to a small number of ground landlords, who reap enormous benefits without doing anything in return; whose income from ground rents is always increasing, not by anything they do, but because other people do much; and, to cap the absurdity, these never-do-anything ground landlords do not pay rates and taxes for their ever-growing rentals.'—News.



Furniture.

Having in store a large and well assorted Stock of
Student's Easy Chairs,
CARPET PLATFORM ROCKERS,
BEDROOM SUITES,
EXTENSION TABLES,
and everything usually kept in a first class Furniture Store, all in want of something nice for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S EXAMINE MY STOCK

Presents will do well to call and before purchasing elsewhere.
All good Goods, and purchased low
L. DEYMAN,
UNDERTAKER & FURNITURE DEALER,
Colborne Street, Fenelon Falls.

REMOVAL.

Dr. GRAHAM
has removed four doors east to his own residence, nearly opposite Mr. McKeown's furniture factory.
Fenelon Falls, July 23rd, 1891. 22-4.

LUMBER.

PRICES AWAY DOWN.

Now is your time to buy Lumber, the undersigned having bought out the entire stock of dry lumber

At Greene & Ellis's Mill,
and commenced shipping it to Lindsay. Any person wanting either a large or small quantity will find it to his advantage to buy as soon as possible, as the whole stock will be cleared out in a very short time.
One of the firm will be at the yard until all the lumber is removed.

KILLABY & KENNEDY.
Fenelon Falls, June 3rd, 1891. 15-t.f.

GREENE & ELLIS

have also all kinds of
Dressed Lumber, Planed Surface Lumber, Inch and 1 1/2 inch Pine & Hemlock Flooring, V-Joint & Novelty Siding,
which will be sold

Cheap For Cash

Call and see for yourselves
AT GREENE & ELLIS'S MILL.
Fenelon Falls, June 16th, 1891. 17-8.

LINDSAY Marble Works.

R. CHAMBERS
is prepared to furnish the people of Lindsay and surrounding country with **MONUMENTS AND HEADSTONES,** both Marble and Granite.

Estimates promptly given on all kinds of cemetery work.
Marble Table Tops, Wash Tops, Mantel Pieces, etc., a specialty.

WORKS—In rear of the market on Cambridge street, opposite Matthews' packing house.

ROBT. CHAMBERS.
North of the Town Hall

The Single Tax Forty Years Ago.

Henry George, writing in the New York Standard of August 5th, calls attention to an old publication bearing the quaint title of "The Portland Pleasure Boat," dated June 7th, 1848, in which is printed a letter to the editor, signed Edward Burgess. This letter, Mr. George says, is "a clear and admirable statement of the reasons for the Single Tax from the fiscal side;" and Mr. George adds: "It is pleasant that the progress of our ideas are reviving the memory of men who advocated the same truths ere the time was ripe for them, and who, seeing no results, could only trust that

After hands shall sow the seed;
After hands, from hill and mead,
Reap the harvests yellow."

The letter is as follows: I want now to say a few words on the best means of raising "revenue" or taxes so as to prevent land monopoly. I know not what are your views on the subject, but should like to have you inquire whether raising all the taxes off the land in proportion to its market value would not produce the greatest good to mankind, with the least evil of any means of raising revenue. Taxing personal property has a tendency to limit its use by increasing its price, and the consequent difficulty of obtaining it, whether in the form of a duty to the Government or a profit by the maker or seller. The higher the duty demanded by the Government, the more capital will be required to prepare the article for the purchaser, and as the Government has diminished the sale, a larger profit on a smaller sale will be required to remunerate the capitalist for investment; hence the consumer has to pay a sort of treble tax—the Government tax, the extra capital tax and the tax on diminished sale. Apply this rule to any taxed article you choose—clothes, coal, tea, coffee, lace, silks, knives, etc., etc. Now, the diminished use throws the workmen out of employment, everstocks the labor market, lowers wages, causes pauperism and its consequent vices, or indolence, or the want of healthy excitement.

Let us now consider the consequence of laying all the taxes on land. The landholder would then have so much less interest in keeping the land by the extra amount of taxes levied on it. To make it equally profitable it must be better cultivated; and if they cannot or will not do it themselves, it will be to their interest to sell it, or hire the cultivation to be done. This will give employment and food, instead of diminishing them, as in the taxing of personal property. How can wages be continued without land being made productive? How can land be made productive without the requisite labor? Then why not make it the interest of landholders to have the land cultivated by laying all the taxes on the land, and thus throw the speculation on personal property? What care we how much personal property any one has, if we have the use of the land to make the same for ourselves?

Ought taxes to be raised in such a way as to encourage industry? Now, if two persons own equal quantities of land, say eighty acres each; one puts a thousand dollars' worth of improvement on his land, the other one hundred dollars. The improvements are taxed according to their value; consequently, the one who has made a thousand dollars improvement has ten times the taxes to pay for his industry that the other has to pay for his indolence. Does not the industrious man pay off the idle man's taxes? As they each occupy an equally valuable portion of the land, why should they not contribute equally for its use to defray the necessary expenses of government?

Now, as to the moral results. The getting rid of paying a tax by smuggling or false swearing seems almost considered smart, which lessens respect for all law and honesty. Three of our principal merchants swore off their personal tax last year, others have to pay their tax, which encourages them to do the same, till the habits of all become more corrupt. One of the merchants got up a petition this year to allow the merchants to swear off what goods they owed for, so that while the owner of a house must pay his tax, though he owes the full amount of it, the merchant may evade the tax by swearing he owes for his goods.

GROUND RENTS IN LONDON, ENGLAND.
The following is from a semi-editorial note in the London Echo, which is Liberal in politics and has a very large middle-class circulation. It shows how the public mind is working around