

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XX.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JULY 29TH, 1892.

No. 23.

GO TO
W. R. MADILL
—FOR—
HELLEBORE
—AND—
PARIS GREEN,

which are guaranteed to be the purest on the market.
Sold at a Reasonable Price.

Walter R. Madill,
W. E. Ellis's Old Stand,
Fenelon Falls, June 28th, 1892.

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,
Johny 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.

NOTICE.

All Notes made payable to JAMES BRAY
Agent, will have to be paid to Frank Kerr
post-master here, who holds said notes.
JAS. JOHNSTON & Co.
Fenelon Falls, June 30th, 1891.—19 t.f.

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 & ACCOUCH-
eur. 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 and Surgeons of Ontario.
Office and residence on Francis-St. West
Fenelon Falls, opposite the Gazette office.

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.

SURVEYORS.

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

Did It Ever Strike You
that we are giving
The Best Value in Boots & Shoes in the County?

We have an immense variety to choose from, and our Prices are the Lowest. We are always picking up Bargains. We have from the finest grades to the cheapest. We lead the Boot & Shoe trade.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

A full line of Sugars, Teas and Canned Goods always on hand.

Try our 25 cent Tea; it is a bargain.

ARNOLD & GRAHAM,
H. AUSTIN'S OLD STAND.

Fenelon Falls, June 23rd, 1892.

Hurrah For The Holidays!

Christmas, New Year's & Wedding Presents,

Consisting of

Ladies' and Gent's Dressing Cases in Plush and Leather, Col-
lar and Cuff Boxes, Shaving and Perfume Cases,

SILVER-WARE,

Christmas & New Year's Cards, Pictures and Picture Frames
a very fine assortment of Wedding Rings, Watches,
and other Jewellery, Musical Instruments,
Dolls and Toys of all descriptions,

all of which will be sold at rock bottom prices.

S. NEVISON.

Fenelon Falls, December 16th, 1891.

"Oh! Mamma, Willie's tired of using poor Machine
Oil." "Read this, Willie."

The Oils for Genuine Satisfaction for all sorts of Machinery are

**McCOLL'S CELEBRATED
LARDINE & CYLINDER OILS,**

used by the Largest Millmen in the Country, and manufactured solely by

McCOLL BROTHERS & Co., TORONTO.

For Sale only by JOSEPH HEARD in Fenelon Falls.

The Financial Condition of the Two Countries.

(From the Toronto News Conservative.)

In three years the national debt of the United States has been reduced by two hundred and fifty-nine million dollars. During the same period there has been a slight increase in the indebtedness of the Dominion of Canada. If the interest charged in the United States was as great in proportion as it is with us, the Americans would be taxed one hundred and twenty million dollars annually to meet it. But their expenditure on interest is only a little over twenty millions, consequently they have one hundred million dollars to spend every year in reducing the national debt or in creating new works that they would not have if the indebtedness of the United States was as great proportionately as is that of Canada.

Yet these facts are pronounced of no importance by journals that are maintained for the purpose of repeating the parrot-like cry that all is well. Let it be once clearly understood in Europe that the people of this country are paying over two dollars per head in interest on their national debt, while the Americans are only taxed about 34 cents per capita for the same purpose, and it will be more difficult to tempt immigrants to come and fill up our Northwest than it is to compel a wilfully blind Government organ to see the truth.

But we are told that the Americans raised \$392,612,447 for the purposes of the national Government in 1891, as against \$38,579,310 raised in Canada for like purposes in the same year, and that consequently the financial condition of our neighbors is not much better than our own after all. Even on the face of this statement, however, it is apparent that the sum raised in Canada exceeded that levied in the States by considerably over a dollar a head.

But it is only when we come to analyse the figures that the full import of the situation is made apparent. In 1891 the United States, although raising less money for national purposes than we did, made an enormous reduction in their debt, while our indebtedness remained stationary. They paid one hundred and forty million dollars in war pensions, too, while we paid practically nothing. In another two years the Americans will have no interest charge at all to provide for, while nearly one-third of our national revenues will be taken for that one purpose alone. From this time forward the United States's expenditure on pensions will be gradually growing less, and in a comparatively short time will practically disappear altogether.

Herein lies the danger to Canada. While the Americans have been reducing their indebtedness and expenditure, and are promising vastly greater reductions in the immediate future, we have been as steadily increasing both. This sort of thing cannot go on forever without practically shutting Canada out of the field as a competitor for the best class of European immigration. It is, therefore, the imperative duty of our Government, not to heed the chatter of tariff-fed organs, but to reduce the expenditure of the Dominion to the lowest possible point compatible with efficiency, and especially to stand as adamant against any future proposal to increase the national debt for the purpose of bonusing railways or creating public works that are intended merely for vote catchers.

Shipping California Fruit to London.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 23.—At 10 o'clock last night the first special fruit train for London, consisting of five cars, left this city under charge of the California Fruit Transportation Company. It will be due in New York next Tuesday morning, and the fruit will be transferred in half an hour to the steamer Majestic of the White Star Line. The vessel is fitted with refrigerator capacity for 5 carloads. In one of the cars is a box of choice pears for Queen Victoria. The train is handsomely decorated with American and English flags. A regular auction day will be established for California fruit in London. Trains of five cars each will be sent out regularly.

Sir Henry Bessemer suggests the substitution of aluminum tokens for bank notes of small denominations. He says that with the recent progress in the science of metallurgy these tokens could be made in a fashion that would set all the arts of forgers at defiance.

A Large Projectile Wrecks a Schooner.

The schooner Henry B. Tilton was recently wrecked off the United States Army Ordnance Proving Grounds, at Sandy Hook, by a 575 pound projectile, which went astray after leaving the muzzle of a 10-inch breech-loading rifled cannon. The projectile struck the vessel on the starboard counter, crashed through her longitudinally as if she were an eggshell, and before the crew realized that the craft had been struck, the water poured in through a great splintered hole in her port bow, where the shot had emerged. Her seams are wide open everywhere, and she now lies a total wreck. All hands were saved. The wreck of this vessel presents a novel illustration of the terribly destructive force of the gun. She was sailing along at a distance of four miles from the shore when the shot struck her. The officers in charge of the gun express ignorance of the affair. They did not see any vessel in front of the gun at the time of firing, and how the shot could have traveled off sideways to embowel an innocent sailing vessel is more than they can understand.—Scientific American.

Dakota.

A former resident of Ottawa, but now of Dakota, who is visiting friends in Ontario, gives the following account of that section: On an average about one crop in five in Dakota is abundant, the other four are failures. It is not the fault of the land but of the weather. Three or four years drought with one of showery weather is the rule. The three years preceding last year were years of famine. Collections, of food and old clothes were taken up around Grafton, Minto and Forest River for the distressed. Numbers deserted their farms, which were hopelessly mortgaged. Interest on money was extortionate, twelve per cent. and twelve dollars bonus. This means that you gave a note for one hundred dollars at twelve per cent. and received eighty-eight dollars; that is, you paid over twenty-five per cent. interest the first year. Rich farmers who had left Canada years ago and invested their all in Dakota farms were in financial difficulty, and it will take even these two years of exceptionally good crops to give them the same wealth they had when entering the country. There is no work whatever during the winter months, and for days together people do not see their next neighbours. They live a sort of brui life and sleep half the time. Coal is \$11 a ton and good hardwood \$7 to \$7 50 a cord.

Work of Hailstones.

Never in the history of Little York was such a hailstorm seen as on Friday afternoon. Great damage was done to standing crops in Scarborough and the amount of glass broken in private houses and store fronts can hardly be estimated yet. The hailstones poured down fiercely for about ten minutes, and the sultry atmosphere was suddenly changed to a temperature more like January than July. Everywhere the hailstones fell they were of unusual size.

"The crashing of glass at the Grand Trunk round-house was something terrible," said D. J. Stephenson, J. P., this afternoon. "Over four thousand panes of glass were broken, and half the glass in the houses of Little York was smashed. In my residence and office one hundred and thirty panes of the best quality of glass were broken."

It is estimated that one-third the uncut crops of Scarborough, from Little York to the Kennedy road, is beaten down and much of it destroyed, the heads being cut off the grain. As far north as Ellesmere and Agincourt and east to the Kennedy road the damage extends. The borders of Markham suffered a little, and above Markham village farmers were hauling in hay all the afternoon, no rain having fallen.—Toronto News.

W. K. Vanderbilt's magnificent ocean steam yacht Alva was run into by the steamer Dimock on Nantuck shoals on Saturday morning and sunk. All on board the yacht were rescued and taken to Boston.

A Russian Jew residing in New York shot and stabbed Henry C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, at Pittsburgh on Saturday. The wounds are not considered fatal. Great excitement was caused among the Homestead strikers by the occurrence.