

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XXI.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1893.

No. 19.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF
Paris Green and Hellebore
 JUST RECEIVED.
 Drugs, Stationery, School Books, Farm and Garden Seeds,
 A FULL STOCK AT
W. R. MADILL'S.

Professional Cards.

LEGAL &c.

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

HOPKINS & CHISHOLM,
 (SUCCESSOR TO MARTIN & HOPKINS)
 BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c. Money
 to Loan at 6 per cent. Office, Wil-
 liam street, next to the Bank of Montreal.
 G. H. HOPKINS. D. H. CHISHOLM.

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

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. D., 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 & 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.

The beautiful Crown and Bridge work
 practised with success. Gas and all other
 anaesthetics for extracting teeth without
 pain. A set of Artificial Teeth, better than
 the average, for \$8 00. Rooms directly
 opposite Wood's stove depot, Lindsay.

H. HART, L. D. S.

A SET OF GOOD TEETH FOR \$10. Gas
 and local anaesthetics for painless ex-
 tracting. Satisfaction guaranteed in all
 branches of dentistry.
 Office over Fairweather & Co's store,
 nearly opposite the post-office, Lindsay.

THE SYNDICATE

is the name of the new amalgamated firm of

McDougall, Brandon, Arnold and Graham.

Our lines are general Dry Goods, Carpets, Ready-made Clothing, Gents'
 Furnishings, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, general Groceries, Crockery and Glassware, Flour and Feed.
 Our stock is complete in all the above lines, and special attention will be
 given to each department. We will make a specialty of Ready-made Clothing. Our stock was purchased
 from the best makers in Canada, and they fit every time. Call and see them before buying.

We invite all who want Dry Goods to take a look through our stock. We
 will not blow about our goods being cheaper than others. We will leave that to your own judgment.

FARMERS! We can sell you anything you want to buy, and will buy anything you have to sell.

S. NEVISON,

—DEALER IN—

Paints, Glass, Oils and Putty, English, Cana-
 dian and American

WALL PAPERS.

Latest Designs in Hall, Parlor, Dining-room,
 Bedroom and Ceiling Papers,

At Prices to Suit Customers.

from 5c. per roll up to 50. per roll.

OIL-PAINTED SHADES,

Crockery, Glass-ware & Fancy Goods.

Pictures Framed to Order a Specialty.

Paper Hanging and Kalsomining

done in the village or country.
 Fenelon Falls, March 20th, 1893.]

WANTED.

Salesmen to sell our choice and hardy
 Nursery Stock. Many special varieties to
 offer both in fruits and ornamentals, and
 controlled only by us. We pay commission
 or salary, give exclusive territory and pay
 weekly. Write to us at once and secure
 choice of territory.

MAY BROTHERS,
 Nurserymen,
 Rochester, N. Y.

17-20w.

To the Public.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE
 Co. has amalgamated with the Alliance
 of England, giving insurers the security of
 \$25,000,000 and the same good policy.

JOHN AUSTIN, Agent

Also agent for the Queen of Eng-
 land and Caledonian of Edinburgh. Capi-
 tal combined, \$45,000,000.
 Fenelon Falls, July 25th, 1892.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have recently had a considerable,
 though limited, sum of money placed with
 me for loaning on farms at

Five and a-half per cent.

Parties wishing to borrow on these terms
 should not delay to make application.
 Large amounts of funds, at slightly higher
 rates, according to security. In most cases
 solicitor work is done at my office, insuring
 speed and moderate expenses.

Allan S. Macdonell,
 Barrister &c., Lindsay.

J. Neelands, Dentist.

Beautiful sets of Artificial Teeth inserted
 for \$10, \$12 and \$14, according to quality
 of teeth and kind of plate. Imitation gold
 filling inserted in artificial teeth free of
 charge. Gas (vitalized air) and local anes-
 thetics used with great success for painless
 extraction. Visits the McArthur House,
 Fenelon Falls, the third Tuesday of every
 month. Call in the forenoon, if possible.
 Office in Lindsay nearly opposite the Simp-
 son House.

Prohibition and the Revenue.

There is some \$7,000,000 revenue
 raised from spirituous liquors imported
 into the country. If prohibition should
 come into force how should all this
 money be provided? It would be neces-
 sary to find some means of raising it.
 Can any person be so void of patriotism
 as to throw away this means of strength-
 ening, of supporting his country? Just
 think; as the population of the Domini-
 on is about five million, there would be
 a loss of \$1.40 that each man, woman
 and child would on an average suffer.
 But as only men usually meet the wants
 of the country, and they being about
 one fifth of the population, each man
 would be called on for \$7. But as vast
 numbers of men pay nothing into the
 revenue, it would fall much heavier
 upon those who do. Would not this be
 a great hardship? Ask our Finance
 Minister, or any politician who treads
 our legislative halls! Ask him who
 sits behind his desk in the counting
 house! Ask him who plows his field
 and sows his barley and his rye! Ask
 him who wields the shovel in clearing
 away the mud and accumulations along
 the streets of our towns and cities! Ask
 all classes, all trades, all callings, and
 you will get a vast and hearty response,
 yea, yea, it would be a hardship.

All of every age, sex and calling get
 the benefit of this \$7,000,000. In order
 to get this amount of revenue there is
 over \$20,000,000 imported, besides the
 vast amount made in the country. We
 have seen who would have to pay the
 \$7,000,000 if it were not raised as it is
 from the duties levied on alcoholic li-
 quors. The next point is to consider
 well who pays this \$7,000,000 that all
 get the benefit of. The abstainer, or
 prohibitionist pays none of it. He gets
 the benefit of it but pays nothing. The
 man who takes his glass is the one who
 pays the whole of the revenue and only
 gets a small share back. The prohibi-
 tionist might say, go on and drink the
 stuff and pay out your earnings to in-
 crease the revenue, as he gets the benefit.
 But he does not do so. He is willing to
 forego the gains that there may be none
 imported, so he is wholly unselfish in
 the matter. Neither can he, in this
 connection, who drinks the alcohol be
 considered selfish in being willing to pay
 both his own share and that which goes
 to the benefit of the prohibitionist. Call
 him foolish in this and selfish in many
 other connections of the drink traffic,
 but not selfish in this. The seven mil-
 lion dollars is not all he pays; he foots
 the bill for all that is imported, more
 than three times the amount of the re-
 venue. He pays for all that is smuggled
 into and all that is made in the country.

He pays the hotel licenses, the wages of
 the bar tenders, and all the expenses in
 connection with the bar. He pays most
 of the hotel rent, or interest on the cap-
 ital, and the expenses of the carriages
 and servants of the landlord and his lady.
 It is almost impossible to tell the im-
 mense amount the drinkers of the Domi-
 nion pay in order that this, in comparison,
 insignificant sum of seven millions be
 raised; and then it is divided amongst
 both drinkers and prohibitionists. It
 runs into several scores of millions.
 What we wish to show here is the most
 absolutely wild mathematical calculation
 to call it a saving to the community to
 sustain the liquor traffic for the purpose
 of revenue. The reasoning cannot be
 upheld for a moment by a thinking, rea-
 soning person.

Far enough over one hundred millions
 of dollars is spent for alcoholic drinks.
 Add to this the time that is wasted and
 the misery that is caused by their use,
 and it can only be seen that more than
 a whale is sacrificed for a flea. The im-
 mense comforts that might be enjoyed
 from the right use of these scores of
 millions of dollars; the vast amount of
 goods that could be purchased from im-
 porters, producing in due time a revenue
 far in excess of that from liquors, would
 infinitely outweigh any profits from the
 traffic.

Everybody knows that there is a fear-
 ful amount of suffering caused by drink.
 Yet very few rightly consider even a lit-
 tle of the reality. If they begin to
 count up the fearful crimes not far from
 them which are committed in a few
 years because of it, and lay it well to
 heart, it cannot but stagger them. Some
 say that prohibitory laws cause crime,
 and name a person mobbed here and
 another mobbed there because they were
 leaders in some Scott Act, or other pro-
 hibitory campaign. Prohibition is not
 in such instances the cause of crime, in
 any sense of the term. Drink is the
 cause, the only cause. Christ, though
 he was crucified; the apostles, though
 they were many of them martyrs, were
 not the cause of crime, they were only
 the victims of sin and criminals. Will
 faithful men say drop Christianity be-
 cause they are subjects of the wrath of
 criminals? Never! Will we slink
 away from duty because of the danger
 of being boycotted in our business, or
 mobbed by drunkards?

A Rich Deposit of Mica.

Mr. Chester H. Godfrey called at this
 office yesterday and exhibited a number
 of samples of mica taken from the mine
 on his farm in Hinchinbrooke township.
 It seems to be the best quality of amber
 mica such as is in great demand for
 electrical purposes, and is remarkably
 clear, tough and flexible. He says that
 his men tried to find the edge of the
 bed in order to pry up the mica advan-
 tageously, but though they drilled
 through the rock at many points they
 were unable to find the limits of the
 deposit. Since April Mr. Godfrey has
 kept six men at work, and they have
 taken out nine tons of mica, of which
 four tons of cut and five tons of raw are
 now on hand. A specimen block is
 now included in the Dominion Govern-
 ment's exhibit of minerals at the World's
 Fair. Mica which will yield sheets
 exceeding six by four inches sells for
 about \$300 a ton, and blocks yielding
 smaller sheets go at various prices down
 to \$75. Mr. Godfrey says his mine
 was once owned by a joint stock com-
 pany and he has had different men
 associated with him; but now he is the
 sole owner of the mine, as well as the
 farm on which it is situated, and he
 proposes to remain so. He thinks he
 has a bonanza, and certainly his many
 friends will hope that his expectations
 may be realized. He is a staunch
 conservative, is proud of his old time
 acquaintance with Sir John Macdonald,
 and one of his objects in calling was to
 renew his subscription to the News, of
 which he has been a reader for many
 years. Formerly he took an active and
 conspicuous part in County affairs.—
 Kingston News.

There are 200,000 men employed
 upon the 23,000 papers published in
 America.

The cost of maintaining the famous
 Girard college in Philadelphia last year
 was \$440,652.

Virginia, Minn., a mining town, has
 been destroyed by fire. It is reported
 that five or six lives were lost.

Mary Anderson, a white woman
 living in Windsor, has been sent to jail
 for 20 days for beating her colored
 husband.