

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XXVIII.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23RD, 1900.

No. 2.

New Stock. Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Holiday Goods.

PRESCRIPTIONS and family recipes carefully prepared. The old reliable drug store.

D. GOULD.

Lytle's old stand.

Professional Cards.

LEGAL.

McLAUGHLIN & McDIARMID,
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Etc., Lindsay
and Fenelon Falls. Lindsay Office:
Kent-St., opposite Market. Fenelon Falls
Office: Over Burgoyne & Co's store. The
Fenelon Falls office will be open every
Monday afternoon from arrival of train
from Lindsay. Money to loan on real
estate at lowest current rates.
R. J. McLAUGHLIN. F. A. McDIARMID.

WILLIAM STEERS.

BARRISTER. Solicitor Dominion Bank.
William Street, Lindsay.

A. P. DEVLIN,

BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor
in Chancery, Kent Street, Lindsay

G. H. HOPKINS,

BARRISTER, &c. SOLICITOR FOR
the Ontario Bank. Money to loan at
lowest rates on terms to suit the borrower.
Offices: No. 6, William Street South, Lind-
say, Ont.

MOORE & JACKSON,

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

MEDICAL.

DR. H. H. GRAHAM.

M. D., C. M., M. B. C. S., Eng., M. C. P. & S.,
Ont., F. T. M. S.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCH-
eur. Office, Francis Street, Fenelon
Falls.

DR. A. WILSON,

M. B., M. C. P. & S., Ontario.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCH-
eur. Office, Colborne Street, Fenelon
Falls.

DR. D. GOULD,

Graduate Toronto University, Member
College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.
Office at Lytle & Co's Drug Store. Resi-
dence Francis street west.

E. P. SMITH,

VETERINARY SURGEON and Dentist.
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Live Stock Inspector for North Victoria by
appointment of Dominion Government.
Office and address — CAMBRAY, Ont.

DENTAL.

Dr. NEELANDS, DENTIST, LINDSAY,

Extracts teeth without pain by gas (vital-
ized air) administered by him for 27 years.
He studied the gas under Dr. Colton, of
New York, the originator of gas for extract-
ing teeth. Dr. Colton writes Dr. Neelands
that he has given the gas to 186,417 per-
sons without an accident from the gas.
Other pain obtunders used. A good set of
teeth inserted for \$10. Dr. Neelands
visits Fenelon Falls (McArthur House) the
third Tuesday of every month. Call early
and secure an appointment.

W. H. GROSS, DENTIST.

The beautiful Crown and Bridge work
practised with success. Gas and all other
anesthetics 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.

NEW MEN IN THE OLD STAND.

The undersigned, having bought Mr.
William Golden's Livery business on Fran-
cis street east, have put in

New Horses and New Rigs,
and will do all in their power to retain
Mr. Golden's patrons and gain many others.
CHARGES VERY REASONABLE.
Calls attended to day or night.

MUNCEY & THOMPSON.

Fenelon Falls, Jan. 15th, 1900.

49-ly.

BATTEN DOORS. WIRE DOORS

J. T. THOMPSON, Jr.,
CARPENTER.

Jobbing attended to. Wall Brackets and
Easy Chairs made to order.

Workshop on Lindsay Street, Near the
G. T. R. Station, Fenelon Falls.

BARGAINS IN Winter Footwear.

Men's Low Overshoes, best quality,
sizes 6, 7 and 8, for 75c. per pair.

Men's Felt Foxed Laced Shoes, in
sizes 7, 8 and 9, regular price \$2.25,
for \$1.50.

Women's Felt Buttoned Overshoes,
best quality, sizes 2½, 3, 3½ and 4,
for \$1.25.

Women's Storm Overshoes, Jersey
top, wool lined, best quality, sizes 2½
to 7, for 75c.

THESE ARE BARGAINS

Which you should not miss.

J. L. ARNOLD.

Fire Insurance Agent, representing
the Northern and Imperial of England.

Who's Your Tailor?

If you ask any particularly well-dressed
man in Fenelon Falls or surrounding district,
"Who makes your clothes?" invariably he
will tell you

'TOWNLEY.'

Be one of the number, and call and see
what he is doing for the Spring and Summer.
His prices are right, consistent with first-class
style and workmanship. He makes no other.

Wanted.

Dressed Poultry.

For particulars apply to

W. L. Robson.

WE ENDEAVOR to MAKE

All lines of our jewellery and
watchmaking business

RELIABLE.

We are particularly careful in
the selection of the gold of which
we make our

ENGAGEMENT and WEDDING RINGS.

We appreciate the confidence
placed in us, as shown by the very
large share of trade we have com-
manded for so many years, and
WE DON'T INTEND to lose it
now.

You can always rely on what
you buy from

GEO. W. BEALL,
THE JEWELLER,
Lindsay.

Conscription in England.

The jingo race of ruin goes merrily
on Great Britain having announced a
still further augmentation of her fleet,
Germany, Russia, France, Italy, and
even Austria, an inland power, follow
suit. France especially, loaded though
she is with the debt of her last war,
is resolved to bring herself up to the
general level of extravagance. So it
will go on till the tension becomes in-
sufferable and somebody breaks. Then
there will be a general war and Great
Britain will know what it is to have
the seas swept by hostile cruisers when
you have not provision for your people
in your islands, and are dependent for
your industries on imported raw materi-
als, and have a large portion of your
wealth invested in foreign securities.

Conscription is evidently becoming a
burning question in England. There
used to be a rude and inhuman con-
scription for the navy under the form
of impressment, and at one time the
practice seems to have obtained of
forcing vagrants into the army. But
hitherto regular conscription has been
unknown to England, and the idea, if
it ever presented itself, has been reject-
ed with aversion. Still, if Great Britain
means to send out great armies, con-
scription must come. The country is
now so denuded of troops for a distant
war with a petty State that if reliance
is to be placed on what military authori-
ties—the Duke of Wellington among
them—have said, the country is not safe
against invasion by an enemy willing
to sacrifice his fleet. What havoc the
presence of an invader, even for a short
time, would make in that swarming
hive of industry, may be easily conceiv-
ed. Yet, conscription in the case of
Great Britain would be fraught with
peculiar evils. The German conscript
remains in his own country, and to some
extent under the guardian influences of
his home. So for the most part does
the French conscript, though it may be
his fate to be sent to Algeria, where
barrack life, according to all accounts,
is physically and morally vile. The
British conscript would have to be sent
to tropical regions, far from home influ-
ences and exposed not only to a banef-
ul climate, but to the temptations
which fill the army hospitals of India
with disease. Moreover, it has been
truly observed, that the social structure
of Great Britain and the industrial oc-
cupation of her people are peculiarly
unsuited to the system. Nevertheless, if
the present policy prevails, conscription
must come, and if the colonies are to be
treated as military dependencies, they
must expect to be included in the meas-
ure.—Prof. Goldwin Smith.

Socialistic Triumphs.

In Birmingham, England, whole
blocks, where stood rookeries and black
den's of infection and despair, have been
pulled down. In their places have
been erected comfortable and conveni-
ent habitations for the working classes.
In this once horrible tract of disease
and destitution is not to be seen a trace
of squalor or wretchedness. Residences
with five comfortable rooms each can be
hired for the moderate rental of one
dollar and twelve and one-half cents
per week. All these beneficial changes
have been effected by the municipal
government of Birmingham by virtue
of the vigor and success of the socialistic

policy.

Then again, there is Bradford—another
English city. Its corporation is the
owner of all the monopolies. It has
owned the water supply since 1854, the
gas supply since 1869. The corporation
has retained exclusive control of the
two roads by making its own tramways
and electric lights. It also owns and
manages numbers of bath houses, laun-
dries and other conveniences for the
benefit of the working classes. The
corporation manages these departments
on the principle, not that a profit is to
be made out of them, but that the poor-
est inhabitants are to be provided with
the accommodations of civilized life at
as small a cost as possible.

Next, in order, may be mentioned the
cities of Manchester, Leeds and Glas-
gow; all governed by the vigorous and
enlightened policy of socialistic laws.
In these great centers of industry hand-
some streets have been constructed for
the accommodation of the poor, in the
place of myriads of filthy courts and
alleys, thereby reducing insanitary
houses property to a minimum. The
municipal government of these cities
own the street railways, and the laborer
can ride on the cars at a half-penny a
mile. In the same manner gas, coal,
water, baths and laundry work are under
the government control, and are
dispensed to working men at cost price!
All these socialistic triumphs are care-
fully concealed from our working classes
by the organs and beneficiaries of
capitalism. Sham patriotism and vain-
glory are now the order of the day.
Our so-called "glorious popular insti-
tutions" form a theme for the inflated
rhetoric of pensioners and politicians
on every public occasion. Under the
dictation of the monied power our public
schools have become hot-beds of
deception and toad-eating.

We are constantly hearing of im-
mense sums of money being donated by
plutoerats to universities. The result
is that no professor in these institutions
dare give utterance to any truth that
tends to expose the fraudulent capacity
of a pampered and privileged minority.
Under these abnormal conditions our
selfish and sensuous propensities have
been developed with marvelous rapid-
ity. In the frantic pursuit of wealth,
vices and practices which deprave the
best feelings of human nature, are fos-
tered to an extent never before known
to any age or country. One of the
most serious features of the situation is
that the more people are plundered and
enslaved by capitalism, the louder be-
come the exclamations and boasts of
freedom!—Charles Trench in *Appeal to Reason*.

The Government Hypnotized.

John Burns, the famous London la-
bor leader in the London Council and
in Parliament, says of the war in the
Transvaal:

"So far as the nation is concerned,
the loss of prestige by the war already
exceeds the material gains sought to be
achieved, while the fact that it is pos-
sible for a few capitalists so to chloro-
form the Colonial Office and hypnotize
the Government as practically to get
the War Office to further their schemes
at the nation's expense, is additional
proof that Parliament needs fewer men
of the type who uphold a war rashly
provoked in the interests of a small
class against a people who have proved
themselves to be as brave as they are
humane. I believe, when the jingo
fever is over—and it is disappearing
fast—when conscription is introduced
and the Empire is further belittled by
concessions to Germany, the electors
will endorse the action I have taken in
protesting against a war that has only
been defended by ignorance or interest
at the instigation of newspapers as
dishonest as their reports are untrue."

According to a despatch from Rennes,
a factory there has received an order
from the Transvaal Government for
150,000 artillery shells.

An army order issued in London in-
vites the reservists to rejoin the colors
for a year for home defence, and offers
£22 bounty to those who do so.

Fifteen insane soldiers have been
sent to an asylum. The dispatch says:
"They lost their minds as a result of
camping in the Philippines." War is a
glorious thing; cheap; costs nothing;
makes kind and gentle people; gives
chances to develop genius; and is so
Christian! So much better to have
men made insane than to have them
engage in some useful vocations?