

# The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XXVIII.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JUNE 1st, 1900.

No. 16.

## The Old Reliable Drug Store.

### FIELD SEEDS.

Clover, Alsike,  
Timothy, Mangel,  
Turnip and Carrot.

Headquarters for GARDEN SEEDS.  
Opposite the post-office.

**D. GOULD.**

Lytle's old stand.

### Professional Cards.

#### LEGAL.

**MCLAUGHLIN & McDIARMID,**  
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Etc., Lindsay  
B 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. R. 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 Drug Store. Residence, 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. 49-1y.

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.

## Our Stock Of Boots And Shoes

for Spring and Summer wear is arriving daily. You will find that

### WE HAVE EVERYTHING

that is required in footwear, with cor-  
rect styles, newest designs, best quality  
and lowest prices.

### GROCERY STOCK COMPLETE.

### 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.

## ...T.T.T...

Just received a stock of that enjoyable tea, "Salada,"  
of the following kinds:

**Salada Ceylon Green, Salada Ceylon Black,  
and Salada Ceylon Mixed.**

Also a splendid line of Japan Teas.

**JAPAN SIFTINGS, 4 POUNDS FOR 25 CENTS,**

The best value ever offered.

**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.

### A Big Salary, But---

The N. Y. World estimates that  
Rockefeller's dividends this year will  
be twenty millions of dollars, and from  
other sources fifty-five millions—a total  
of seventy-five millions that the people  
will pay him to keep him supplied with  
the necessities of life so he can work for  
them! You may think this a rather  
heavy salary to pay one man—a salary  
greater than all the crowned heads of  
Europe draw. But it is not too great a  
salary. Rockefeller is doing more for  
civilization than he or you realize. He is  
doing more to concentrate wealth in the  
hands of a few, to show that private  
property must centralize in the hands  
of the cunning, to prove that doing  
business on a small scale is so wasteful  
that it cannot compete with business  
done on a gigantic scale, to force peo-  
ple to question the safety of letting busi-  
ness be done for private profit, than all  
the social agitators of the nation. The  
worst luck I wish him is that he will  
succeed in getting all the property of the  
nation and all the other people have  
none. Then all the others will have no  
interest in maintaining the present in-  
sane system. Ninety per cent. of the  
individual business men of the nation  
will be out of a job within the next ten  
years. Industry of all kinds will be  
monopolized and harmonized ready for  
the people to take it over and have no  
part in the process. Rockefeller is all  
right. One of these monopolists hold-  
ing a hundred million of property said  
to a friend of mine recently, in response  
to the question, "Where is all this  
monopoly going to end?" "Well,"  
said he, "there is only one end possible.  
The people will have to take all these  
properties in self-defense, but we will  
have a h— of a good time playing the  
game before they wake up to the fact."  
And Rockefeller is doing more to hasten  
that day than any other living man.—  
*Appeal to Reason.*

### What the War Money Would Do.

Up to the end of March Great Britain  
expended on the war the sum of \$570,-  
000,000. A writer in the home Maga-  
zine has been making a calculation of  
what could be done with that amount  
in philanthropic, educational and reli-  
gious effort. He says: "It would  
maintain every aged poor person in the  
United Kingdom, educate all our mil-  
lions of children, support all our pau-  
pers, replace every pound spent through-  
out the Kingdom on every form of  
missionary and charitable work, endow  
all our hospitals, support every church  
and chapel with their tens of thousands  
of ministers, maintain thousands of  
convalescent homes, libraries and mus-  
eums, equip and support thousands of  
technical schools, pay for an army of  
50,000 missionaries, supply coals, blan-  
kets and medical comforts in millions,  
and still leave millions more to spend on  
similar works of usefulness." Are you  
thinking?

### Oriental Immigration.

Whatever may be the result of the  
elections in the Province—whichever  
party may be successful—there is no  
doubt that to insure a continuance of  
the confidence of the people the Govern-  
ment will have to deal promptly and  
forcibly with the question of Oriental

immigration. The disastrous results  
which will inevitably flow from a  
large influx of these people are begin-  
ning to be perceived even by the least  
observant, and the outcry raised against  
it is being joined in by the most indif-  
ferent of the citizens of British Colum-  
bia. The very few residents of the  
coast who are anxious for a labor market  
in which this class is to be found are  
coal miners and cannery men, and they  
are willing to sacrifice the interests of  
the country to serve their own private  
ends. That their wishes will be allow-  
ed to weigh against the general good is  
hardly to be expected, nor is it likely  
that the complacency of Sir Wilfrid  
Laurier and his desire to meet imperial  
views in a matter so vitally opposed to  
our existence and prosperity will long  
successfully stand in the way of the de-  
termined efforts of a practically united  
province.—*Rosland Miner.*

### A War Parable.

A Wealthy Citizen, passing a certain  
house, heard sounds of tumult from  
within and entered. He saw the House-  
holder barricaded behind a pile of fur-  
niture and defending himself from the  
onset of three burly bravos, who were  
tenants of the Wealthy Citizen.

"How now!" said the Wealthy Cit-  
izen, "what have we here?"

"These men," replied the House-  
holder, "have come in off the street and  
purpose to eject me from my house and  
take possession of it and all that there-  
in is."

"Can this be true?" inquired the  
Wealthy Citizen of him who seemed to  
be the leader of the bravos and who was  
curiously decorated with a single eye-  
glass.

"Mere sophistry," answered he of  
the monocle. "We are civilization.  
This Householder is barbarism. He  
has managed his household badly and  
is unworthy to have charge of anything.  
We are going to take his property away  
from him and administer it with wis-  
dom, of which we possess a large store."

### A Lesson in Economics.

A typical operation of the Standard  
Oil Company on the discovery of a de-  
posit of natural gas adjacent to an  
American city was the purchase of a  
tract of land over the gas vein. The  
company then bored a number of holes  
into the vein and set fire to the gas as  
it escaped, thus wasting this valuable  
supply and depriving the city of cheap  
fuel, light and power. The company  
was actuated by the natural desire of  
all sellers to produce scarcity and create  
necessities that people might be forced  
to buy. While the interest of buyers  
is in the direction of abundance, the in-  
terest of sellers is in the direction of  
scarcity. The one is benefited by pro-  
duction and the other by destruction.  
In Britain this difference has been re-  
cognized and commercial freedom has  
been established, that being in the in-  
terest of the buyers. In almost all other  
countries the interest of the sellers has  
been paramount, and taxation has been  
devised so as to create scarcity and  
prevent production.—*Globe.*

### What Armies Are For.

Armies are maintained to do the bid-  
ding of capitalists. This is so alike in  
the case of wars and strikes. The re-  
cent strike of Italian workmen on the  
Croton dam in New York was the en-  
forcement of the State law covering em-  
ployment on public work. The State  
law provides that eight hours shall con-  
stitute a day's work and that \$1.50 per  
day shall be paid for same on all public  
work. Contractors violated the law,  
made the laborers work ten hours, paid  
them \$1.25, and the men struck. The  
State militia was immediately order-  
ed out to quell the strike and the leaders  
among the Italians were thrown into  
jail. Some day the loyal toilers of  
Canada may get a dose of the same  
kind of medicine.—*Exchange.*

The biggest nugget yet found in the  
Klondike was picked up on Gold Hill  
recently. It weighed 77 ounces, and  
was valued at \$13,000.

By a close vote, and after a debate  
which exceeded in bitterness anything  
yet heard during the session, the Epis-  
copal Methodist Quadrennial Confer-  
ence practically decided to make no  
change in the attitude of the church in  
regard to card-playing, dancing, thea-  
tre-going and other forms of amuse-  
ment which since 1872 have been under  
the ban of the church.