

# The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XXIV.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, DEC. 25TH, 1896.

No. 45.

## XMAS!

Just received, a large supply of

Albums,  
Toy Books,  
Celluloid Sets,

for the Christmas trade

AT THE DRUG STORE,  
FENELON FALLS.

### LOT FOR SALE.

The west half of Lot No. 3, south of Bond and west of Colborne street, Fenelon Falls, containing a quarter of an acre. For terms, etc., apply to

MRS. BELCH,  
Lindsay street.

## CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

As in former years we are up to the times with a large and varied stock to select from at reasonable prices.

FANCY ROCKERS,  
EASELS, PICTURES,  
CHILDREN'S CHAIRS,  
(IN GREAT VARIETY),  
WALL POCKETS,  
PARLOR TABLES, &c.

Steel Runners to fit any style or make of Baby Carriages.

L. DEYMAN.

## SECOND DIVISION COURT —OF THE— County of Victoria.

The next sittings of the above Court will be held in Dickson's hall, Fenelon Falls, ON TUESDAY, JAN. 26th, 1897,

commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon Friday, Jan. 15th, will be the last day of service on defendants residing in this county. Defendants living in other counties must be served on or before Jan. 11th.  
S. NEVISON, E. D. HAND,  
Bailliff, Clerk  
Fenelon Falls, Sept. 15th, 1896.

## INSURANCE.

Mr. Wm. E. Ellis having transferred his Insurance Business to me, I am prepared to take risks on all classes of property At Very Lowest Rates

None but first-class British and Canadian Companies represented.

FARM PROPERTY at very low rates.

James Arnold.

## The "Fenelon Falls Gazette"

is printed every Friday at the office, on the corner of May and Francis streets. SUBSCRIPTION \$1 A YEAR IN ADVANCE, or one cent per week will be added as long as it remains unpaid.

Advertising Rates.

Professional or business cards, 50 cents per line per annum. Casual advertisements, 5 cents per line for the first insertion, and 2 cents per line for every subsequent insertion. Contracts by the year, half year or less, upon reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING of all ordinary kinds executed neatly, correctly and at moderate prices.

E. D. HAND,  
Proprietor.

### Professional Cards. II

#### MUSIC.

#### MISS B. MACNIVEN.

Instruction given on ORGAN and PIANO at moderate rates. For terms apply at the residence of Mr. R. B. Sylvester, "Maryborough Lodge," Fenelon Falls.

#### 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 and Friday afternoon from arrival of train from Lindsay. Money to loan on real estate at lowest current rates.  
R. J. McLAUGHLIN. F. A. McDIARMID.

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, Lindsay, Ont.

MOORE & JACKSON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office, William street, Lindsay.  
F. D. MOORE. A. JACKSON.

#### MEDICAL.

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.

R. M. MASON, VETERINARY SURGEON; Honor Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, 1884; R. M. O. V. M. A. Residence—Francis Street East, Fenelon Falls.

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.

#### SURVEYORS.

JAMES DICKSON, P. L. Surveyor, Commissioner in the Q. B., Conveyancer, &c Residence, and address, Fenelon Falls.

#### DENTAL.

Dr. NEELANDS, DENTIST, LINDSAY, Extracts teeth without pain by gas (vitalized air) administered by him for 27 years. He studied the gas under Dr. Colton, of New York, the originator of gas for extracting teeth. Dr. Colton writes Dr. Neelands that he has given the gas to 186,417 persons 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 anaesthetics for extracting teeth without pain. A set of Artificial Teeth, better than the average, for \$8 00. Rooms directly opposite Wood's store depot, Lindsay.

#### H. HART, L. D. S.

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

#### INSURANCE.

#### To the Public.

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

JOHN AUSTIN, Agent Also agent for the Queen of England and Caledonia of Edinburgh. Capital combined, \$43,000,000.

## BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS.

YOU WANT THEM. WE HAVE THEM—GOOD—CHEAP.

CALL AND SEE.

### GEOGE MARTIN.

THE WEST SIDE STORE.

## SELLING OFF.

I have decided to

Go Out of the Millinery Business

and will sell my entire stock of Millinery

At Greatly Reduced Prices For Cash.

Velvet and Felt Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, from

25c. UP.

Come and look at the bargains I am offering before buying elsewhere.

## MRS. HEELEY.

MISS NELLIE SLATER, DRESSMAKER.

Work done by the day or at home, BOND STREET EAST.



Manufactured and Sold by THE ONTARIO WIRE FENCING CO., LTD. Picton, Ontario.

## THE McMULLEN FENCING

— AND —  
POUTRY NETTING

ARE THE BEST ever made or sold in Canada. You want only THE BEST for your money. Don't waste it on poor imitations and cheap substitutes, but ask for and buy the McMullen goods. They are unequalled for FARM, LAWN or POULTRY fencing. No snow drifts with McMullen's fencing. For sale by hardware and general merchants.

General Sales Agents: For Ontario and Western Provinces—The B. Greening Wire Co., Hamilton, Ont. For Quebec and Eastern Provinces—James Cooper, Montreal.

### Semper Eadem et Ubique.

The Roman Catholic Church is always and everywhere the same; so the proud boast of that great ecclesiastical organization runs. The stream of history since the Reformation is one continuous contradiction of the claim, and current events bear the same testimony. Two of these will serve here as an illustration.

Beaten at Parliament and at the polls in his intolerable pretension that the education of youth is a matter under the control of the Church alone, Archbishop Langevin went to Rome, and laid his case before the highest Papal authority. He came back, affirming that he had received the most complete endorsement, and this is confirmed by the statement made by some of the Quebec bishops. In other words it is alleged that the Pope and his immediate advisers have resolved to stand by the hierarchy of Canada in the educational struggle on which we have entered. This is Rome's ecclesiastical policy for Canada.

But, see what has happened, and is happening in the United States. Archbishop Ireland, who wishes to give Roman Catholic children educational advantages equal to those enjoyed by Protestant children, even if they must attend the Public schools in order to get them, has been formally sustained in his policy by the Vatican authorities, against the contentions of reactionaries and ultramontanes like Archbishop Corrigan, of New York. More significant still is the victory won at Rome by the parish priests of Lincoln, Nebraska. They appealed to Cardinal Satolli, the late Papal delegate, against certain sentences pronounced by their bishop, and he refused to entertain the appeal. They carried the case to Rome, and their appeal has been allowed, the sentences passed by the bishop have been annulled, the latter has been saddled with costs and damages, and he has been required to restore the priests to the churches from which he removed them. One of the victorious priests sums up the effect of the decision by saying that it establishes as a precedent that the priest has rights which the bishop is bound to respect; that no order of a bishop, acting outside the limitations placed on his authority by canonical law, is binding; and that the priest who devotes his time and talents to the building up of a strong parish, cannot be deprived of it arbitrarily, or removed from it, except as the result of a decree pronounced after trial by a competent court of jurisdiction. He adds that "for a hundred years the bishops have been a law unto themselves; that they have wielded an arbitrary power which has amounted to practical anarchy; and that this decision, against which there is no appeal, establishes the rights of the priests for all time."

It is notorious that, in the late general election, many of the parish priests of Quebec worked heart and soul for Mr. Laurier, even in dioceses where their bishop was breathing out extreme denunciations against him. They may have been actuated in this matter by social feeling; for it is a source of legitimate pride to a Frenchman, whether lay or clerical, to have a French Premier at the head of the Ministry of Canada. This attitude on their part has brought about a cleavage between them and the bishops which may result, as the Nebraska case did, in open rupture. Apparently, the authorities at the Vatican have not yet learned that a new French revolution is in progress in Quebec, partly as the result of the recrudescence of the old Gallican ideals, and partly in consequence of the steady propagandism of political Liberalism, but mainly because of the influence of the great French colony in New England. The Province of Quebec is no longer a hierarchical preserve. The parish priest knows his people better than his bishop knows them, and is much more in sympathy with them. It is not in the least likely that he will be coerced into hostility toward them, and the statesmen of their race and choice. The situation is full of danger for the hierarchy, if not also for the Vatican, but the people of Canada as a whole can await the result without nervousness. If the Church can stand it, they can.—Toronto Star.

Empress Eugenie, it is said, recently made her will, and will leave the bulk of her fortune to the Princess Eugenie, daughter of the Princess Beatrice, and grand-daughter of the Queen.

### The Ups and Downs of the Tariff.

Some of the most interesting evidence laid before the Tariff Commission since its arrival in Montreal seems to indicate that a little honest road work ought to be done on several sections of the tariff. Whether it should be levelled up or levelled down at these points may be a nice question; but the gentlemen who have complained of its unevenness certainly appear to have made out a prima facie case in favor of its being levelled, at all events. Mr. Learmont with his intricate tangle of cutlery duties, and Mr. Greenshields with his seven kinds of tariff on buttons, are fair examples of the difficulties that the existing schedules present, at least to novices. A man may become learned in the interpretation of the Egyptian hieroglyphics or even of Canadian law; but it is hardly business to insist that no one shall attempt to import any goods into the country until he has taken a college course in custom-house complexities.

The tariff ought to be made as easy to understand as possible. There is something wrong with the way it is written, when one duty is charged on an article in Toronto and quite another duty in Montreal. It ought not to be impossible to draft a tariff which would leave no room for dispute as to the amount of duty to be levied on any article at all well known to commerce. This could be accomplished in two ways—by, so far as possible, imposing level duties on articles of a similar character, and by more careful definition amplified by a more detailed specification. Thus the tariff might be increased in size, many more articles being mentioned by name, until the limit of convenience called a halt. A careful classification of these articles under sub-heads would render it easy to find what was wanted. Mr. Fielding will have considerable scope for his zeal in rectifying the inequalities of the tariff, in making it plain to the ordinary business man, and in bringing kindred items to a level.—Montreal Star.

### The Lumber Duties.

The lumbering interests of the United States are imploring the coming McKinley Congress to restore the old McKinley duty on Canadian lumber. They find that, with only the natural protection of freight in their favor, the Canadian saw mills threaten to overwhelm them in their own markets; and they cry out to the good King McKinley for help. But they lose sight of one important fact. The Northern mills, at least, must have Canadian saw-logs, or they cannot produce the lumber which is to supply the American demand; the awful Canadians are now filling. A stiff Canadian export duty on these logs would prevent their flow into the Michigan and other American mills; and it would be very easy for the Canadian Government to neatly offset any American duty on lumber by just such an export duty, and thus leave the competition between the mills on the opposite sides of the boundary exactly where it is to day.

If the mill men of the United States know anything of Canadian public opinion in the past, they will remember that there was an agitation for an export duty on logs in this country which rose with great force and bore the appearance of success just before Congress made lumber free. Had Congress declined to do so, there is but little doubt that the Canadian Government would have clapped on an export duty. The same feeling still exists in Canada, and there has even recently been something of an agitation in favor of the levying of such an impost on the export of pulp wood. Should Congress reverse its policy and put a duty on lumber, with the avowed purpose of closing Canadian mills and drawing Canadian workmen across the border, it would be a marvel if Parliament did not retaliate and prevent the outgo of the raw material upon which these American mills live. The lumber duty question is one with which the Americans cannot afford to play, for in this line, at all events, we have the big end of the stick.—Montreal Star.

Rev. Jonathan Goforth writes from Honan, China, that all the missionaries at that station are well.

In a speech at Aberdeen General Booth said he was thinking of a scheme of universal emigration, by which men could be passed from one part of the world to another, and surplus labour brought to places where it was wanted.