

# The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XXIV.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, FEB. 5TH, 1897.

No. 51.

## TO HAVE Winter Flowers

AND THRIFTY  
HOUSE PLANTS  
THE PLANTS SHOULD RECEIVE  
A LIBERAL DRESSING OF  
**BONE MEAL.**

A supply of this necessary  
article has just been received  
at the Fenelon Falls Drug  
Store.

**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.  
—121f

## 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, APRIL 27th, 1897,**  
commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon  
Friday, April 16th, will be the last day  
of service on defendants residing in this  
county. Defendants living in other coun-  
ties must be served on or before April 11th  
S. NEVISON, E. D. HAND,  
Bailliff, Clerk  
Fenelon Falls, Jan. 29th, 1897.

## 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,  
1 cent per line for the first insertion, and  
2 cents per line for every subsequent inser-  
tion. Contracts by the year, half year or  
less, upon reasonable terms.  
**JOB PRINTING**  
of all ordinary kinds executed neatly, cor-  
rectly and at moderate prices.  
E. D. HAND,  
Proprietor.

### Professional Cards.

#### MUSIC.

#### MISS B. MACNIVEN.

Instruction given on ORGAN and PIANO  
at moderate rates. For terms apply at the  
residence of Mr. R. B. Sylvester, "Mary-  
borough 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, Lind-  
say, Ont.

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

#### MEDICAL.

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 & 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, Tor-  
onto, 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 ad-  
dress, Fenelon Falls.

#### 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 obtundors 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.

H. HART, L. D. S.  
A SET OF GOOD TEETH FOR \$10. Gas  
and local anesthetics for painless ex-  
tracting. 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 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. Cap-  
ital combined, \$45,000,000.

## BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS.

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

CALL AND SEE.

## GEORGE 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.

Mr. Dryden at Whitty.

(From the Chronicle.)

Hon. John Dryden addressed a meet-  
ing of his constituents here on Friday  
night last, there being a good attendance  
of both ladies and gentlemen, in spite  
of the snow storm. Mr. G. Y. Smith  
was called to the chair, and in his open-  
ing remarks said no man in the Dom-  
inion has done so much for the farmer as  
Hon. John Dryden, and that no man's  
sympathies and interests were more  
closely allied with agriculture.

Mr. Chas. King and Rev. M. Gold  
spoke briefly, the former remarking that  
the Province of Ontario was formerly  
looked upon as being almost exclusively  
devoted to agricultural pursuits, but lat-  
terly there had been a change. We are  
now developing an extensive area of  
mining, and our lumbering interests are  
as large as ever. We are beginning to  
see the advantage of having varied lines  
of industry.

Hon. John Dryden said he would be  
a very ungrateful man if he were to  
stand upon any public platform in South  
Ontario and deliver an address without  
first thanking the electors for the many  
honors heaped upon him continuously  
for eighteen years past. So great a dis-

play of confidence calls for an occasional  
public speech in explanation of his pub-  
lic acts. Many important public mat-  
ters do not become the subjects of con-  
troversy between the contending factions  
in Parliament, and the public hardly  
hears enough about them to know what  
their interests are in these matters.  
Our Provincial legislature fills a large  
book of laws each year—far too much,  
he often thinks—but people should en-  
deavor to keep themselves posted in all  
questions. The interests of this county  
are his special charge, but since under-  
taking the greater responsibility of a  
cabinet minister he has found that our  
county interests are identical with those  
of the whole country.

The Province of Ontario will at some  
future day be the home of a large pop-  
ulation—many millions. We have a  
glorious heritage, both in extent and  
resources. If one were to step on one  
of the fastest express trains at Montreal  
and start at its greatest speed for the  
north-west boundary of the Province of  
Ontario, he would continue for three  
whole days and two nights before reach-  
ing his destination. Just think of it!  
And in all this vast territory there is  
not one foot of ground or rocky mount  
beneath which there does not exist im-  
mense agricultural or mineral wealth.  
There is treasure hidden away every-  
where, and it is but very recently that  
we have commenced to learn its extent  
and value. Undoubtedly agriculture,  
mining and forestry are to be our great  
pursuits for the future, and a properly  
representative Government must devote  
great energy to the development of  
these interests, but there are many other  
things of perhaps minor importance to  
which the attention of the legislature  
is constantly called, and these to some  
extent he will try to deal with in this  
address. He does not wish to be looked  
upon as representing agriculture alone.  
Every interest in this Province and Do-  
minion has the highest interest for him.

To help the weak is one of the high-  
est functions of Parliament. The man  
who toils for his living often has to  
wreck his health working under unsani-  
tary conditions. We have good factory  
laws, but still every day cases turn up  
to which they do not apply. For in-  
stance, take the departmental stores of  
Toronto. They have restaurants in  
connection, but their employees are not  
allowed to lunch in them lest the swell  
customers of the establishment be horri-  
fied by the presence of saleswomen and  
men eating in the same quarter. As a  
consequence hundreds of these girls,  
who work for the very smallest pay, are  
daily turned out from these stores to  
obtain food under all sorts of objec-  
tionable conditions, while the aristocratic  
customers are rendered comfortable by  
every attention at the lowest figure pos-  
sible. This is a subject calling for  
legislation. Last winter a deputation  
of bakers waited upon him, as head of  
the department which controls the labor  
bureau, and explained to him the abom-  
inable conditions under which they  
wrought, and under which the bread  
supply of a great city was being pro-  
duced. The work was being done in poorly  
lighted and poorly ventilated base-  
ments, which were badly drained. In  
some cases there was so much water and  
mud in these basements that thick  
planks had to be laid down for the  
hands to walk upon. Rats infested the  
places and often tumbled from the sleep-  
ers above on the dough. The men were  
not even provided with towels to wipe  
their sweaty faces, and the drops of  
perspiration fell into the dough. Under  
such conditions they worked from ten  
to eighteen hours a day, according as  
the heartlessness of their employer led  
him to be more or less exacting, for if  
one man would not suffer the miserable  
conditions imposed he knew that an-  
other would be obliged to for the sake  
of obtaining provision for the dire wants  
of his family. When he heard this de-  
putation his susceptibilities were so  
wrought upon that he could not eat  
bread in the city for weeks. He intro-  
duced a measure which placed the  
bread-making trade under the conditions  
of the factory laws, and all this was  
remedied in a very short time. What  
was his surprise when labor day came  
to see himself pictured on a banner car-  
ried by the bakers of the procession, as  
their liberator from insufferable wrong.

The municipal law is the subject of  
continual legislation. Almost every  
member brings in his yearly budget of  
amendments, and in many cases does  
not know anything more about the  
changes sought except that they have  
been suggested to him. The committee  
on municipal legislation has a hard time  
of it, but in the end they weed out the

useless bills and combine the good ones  
in a general measure which goes upon  
the statute book. The most important  
change of recent years is the County  
Councils Act of last session. This cuts  
down the number of county councillors,  
and thus saves much expense, and prob-  
ably time; whilst at the same time re-  
serving to the county council all the  
powers it formerly exercised. Some  
who sought for this change favored a  
council composed of one member from  
each municipality, but allowing each  
the number of votes his municipality  
had under the old arrangement. He  
(Dryden) had not been able to see how  
one man's judgment from one part of  
the county could prove as good or as  
useful as that of two, three, or even four  
from other parts of the county. Mr.  
Hardy in introducing the bill had in  
mind two objects: (1) lessening the  
number of members; (2) separating the  
minor councils from the county  
council. Giving a member a wider dis-  
trict to represent enables him to broaden  
his ideas.

Another law of importance passed  
last session was that to protect the pub-  
lic against fraud in the selling of fruit.  
A heavy penalty is now provided for  
dealers who sell a barrel, basket, box or  
other quantity of fruit which has worse  
fruit underneath than is shown on the  
top. Our apple market has been seri-  
ously injured in England by the action  
of farmers and shippers in packing dis-  
honest apples. The Americans lost  
their cheese market in the old country  
by shipping over there "filled" cheese.

For years the spraying of fruit trees  
has received special attention of govern-  
ment, and we must give more and more  
attention to it. This process is useless  
unless done at the right time. Blights  
that were formerly supposed to be dis-  
eases or lightning strokes, are now  
known to result from the presence of  
insects. Much time is spent on farmers'  
institutes, the system having been en-  
tirely reorganized. The old Agricul-  
tural and Arts association has been dis-  
solved, and in its stead breeders', fruit-  
growers', and dairying associations  
formed.

We have recently learned that there  
is an immense tract of fertile soil in  
northwestern Ontario. He had visited  
that territory and had established a  
Provincial headquarters there, which  
his colleagues had insisted should be  
called Dryden, in spite of his protests.  
A whole township was sold to settlers  
coming in last year, and several more  
will be taken up as soon as surveyed.  
Everything appears to grow as well  
there as in Manitoba, and besides this  
fall wheat does well. The land sells  
for 50 cents an acre, and he believes  
new settlers there should pay something  
for land the same as they did there.  
There is a village of eight or ten houses  
at Dryden, situated where there is an  
immense water power on a river.

The government last year established  
a bureau of good roads. There is in  
connection with it a chief road-maker,  
whose services may be had free any-  
where, provided the case can be so pre-  
sented to him that his services are to be  
of advantage. Mr. Dryden here gave  
a most laughable recital of the means  
at present adopted to improve roads,  
exposing all the inconsistencies of the  
constant changes of overseers and ideas.  
In five or six years he believes every  
road in the Province will give material  
evidence of the advantages of this new  
road-making department.

The hon. gentleman wound up with  
a funny story about a parrot, which had  
been left at home alone with a sour,  
sleepy old dog. The parrot sat on his  
perch and shouted "Sick him!" several  
times, but the dog slept on. The bird  
became angry at being thus ignored,  
and jumped down near the dog's nose,  
where he poured out a fusillade of slang  
at the sleeping Towser. At last the  
dog got mad, and shook nearly all the  
feathers off the parrot. The latter  
jumped up on his perch and took a  
look at his sad plight. "I know what's  
the matter with me," said he, "I've  
been talking too much!" The speaker  
said this might apply to him if he  
talked any longer, so he sat down, while  
the crowd laughed heartily.

During the course of his address Mr.  
Dryden took occasion to express the  
opinion that Premier Hardy would  
prove himself a most successful states-  
man, well qualified to wear the shoes of  
even so great a man as Sir Oliver  
Mowat. A vote of thanks to the speak-  
er and chairman was passed, after which  
the company gave three cheers for the  
Queen and three for Mr. Dryden, and  
dispersed well satisfied with having  
listened to such an interesting speech.