

# The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XXV.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, MARCH 12TH, 1897.

No. 4.

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.

**Furniture.**

NOW, AS HERE-  
TOFORE, I HAVE  
A LARGE STOCK  
OF UP-TO-DATE  
GOODS AT PRICES  
TO SUIT THE  
TIMES.

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

**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,  
Bailiff. 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,  
8 cents 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, To-  
ronto, 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 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.

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.

**MILLINERY,  
FANCY GOODS,  
WALL PAPER,  
WINDOW BLINDS.**

Before buying anything in  
these lines call and inspect  
my stock. Good goods at  
purse-fitting prices.  
Eggs taken in exchange.

**MRS. HEELEY,**

Nearly opposite Joseph  
Heard's.

**MISS NELLIE SLATER,  
DRESSMAKER.**

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

**BEST  
STEEL  
WIRE**  
**WOVEN WIRE FENCING**  
WIRE ROPE SELVAGE.  
**McMULLEN**  
Manufactured and Sold by  
THE ONTARIO WIRE FENCING CO., LTD.  
Picton, Ontario.

**THE McMULLEN  
FENCING**

**POULTRY 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 sub-  
stitutes, but ask for and buy the McMullen  
goods. They are unequalled for FARM,  
LAWN or POULTRY fencings. 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.

### EFFECTS OF EDUCATION.

High Schools Depopulating the Country.

(To the Editor of The Globe.)

Sir,—Upon reading the article which  
appeared in your issue of the 9th inst.,  
I fear that there is a danger that the  
position I take may be misunderstood.  
There is a growing feeling in the coun-  
try, a feeling which is gaining strength  
every day, that we have in Ontario gone  
altogether too far in secondary educa-  
tion. The people have been content  
hitherto to pay taxes for higher educa-  
tion, because they were promised that  
wonderful and beneficial results would  
accrue to the whole community. The  
taxpayer has been patient a long time.  
He is now looking for the results. The  
situation is a critical one, for we must  
do one of two things—we must either  
show that the results justify the expend-  
iture, or detect flaws in our system  
which will account for our failure. Oth-  
erwise the whole cause of secondary edu-  
cation in Ontario must soon be in im-  
minent peril.

Upon the question of education and  
morality the case of the objecting tax-  
payer, I submit, is made out, unless you  
can show such a substantial decrease in  
crime that you can point to it and say:  
"Here! this is what education has done."  
The figures which you quote are suffi-  
ciently disappointing; and the statistics  
quoted in your notes from the American  
Bureau of Education have nothing to  
do with the question. We are not con-  
cerned with the number of "illiterate"  
criminals, for everybody admits that  
primary education is a necessity. You  
prefer, however, to submit to the arbit-  
rarity of common sense, and here the  
taxpayer has at least as good an argu-  
ment as yours. Education in excess of  
occupation breeds idleness; idleness,  
you say, is the hot-bed of vice; and as  
one of your correspondents has pointed  
out, education multiplies the devices  
for evil. As to the relationship of edu-  
cation to occupation, you practically ad-  
mit the contentions of the taxpayer that  
education has the effect of unduly crowd-  
ing certain occupations. But in answer  
to this you say: "We protest against  
the doctrine that any class of Canadians  
ought to be kept in ignorance in order  
that they may be content to do manual  
labor for the rest." Who laid down the  
doctrine? Certainly I was never guilty  
of such a thing, nor did I ever hint that  
this was a necessary alternative. But  
the unenlightened taxpayer may be ex-  
cused if he asks you to explain what is  
the principle which underlies this doc-  
trine of higher education by the State,  
and where is the limit to his obligation  
to pay for the education of his neighbor's  
son? There are many men who have  
found a good Common School education  
quite sufficient to lead them to affluence  
and position.

The taxpayer makes another charge  
which you have not touched upon. He  
claims that if we are to fill this country  
population should be the test of every  
policy, and that the Province of Onta-  
rio has been turned into a funnel from  
the farm through the High Schools to  
the cities and thence to the United  
States; higher education is depopulat-  
ing the country. And he is answered  
by the Canadian exiles, for I have heard  
the cry in the United States over and  
over again. They say: "Yes, we have  
been driven out of Canada by the On-  
tario educational system." The tax-  
payer suggests, as a partial remedy for  
this, the colonization of our farmers'  
sons. We should be interested to see  
an article in your paper headed "Edu-  
cation and Colonization." It seems that  
in the defence of the cause of secondary  
education we are driven to examine the  
defects in our system. When we con-  
sider the danger of waning confidence  
in the people who supply the funds and  
the tremendous interests which are in-  
volved, our families, the fortunes of our  
lads in this world and the next, the pro-  
gress of the country and the heavy tax-  
ation which the people have to pay, we  
are inclined to suggest a Royal Commis-  
sion. We want the advice of the best  
men in the country. It would be im-  
possible to cover the ground in a letter,  
but, perhaps, I may be allowed to point  
out some principles which our educa-  
tionists appear to have entirely over-  
looked. There are certain will o' the  
wispers incidental to youth in every  
generation, which no amount of precept,  
no amount of past experience, can destroy.  
We all of us know them well; false ideas  
of social ambition, false ideas of the  
practical world, the craze for city life  
which comes with education, and an  
over-estimation of our own ability too

often fostered by a fond parent who is  
ignorant of the world, and it is general-  
ly recognized that one year of higher  
education gives both boys and girls a  
distaste for manual labor. You say  
these are "interesting phenomena" ap-  
parently for arm-chair contemplation;  
that "the educationist must not be  
checked by the fear that intellectual  
power may be mis-directed or abused,"  
and that "to the boy, who finds there  
is not enough work to do in his chosen  
profession, his bad judgment brings his  
own punishment." This is where we  
differ completely and entirely. I main-  
tain that these are real live facts, which  
it is absolutely necessary we should deal  
with in a practical way, that if the Gov-  
ernment undertakes the education of  
boys at this critical stage; if in the ex-  
ercise of a paternal function it invites,  
and by offering free facilities tacitly ad-  
vises, the educationist is bound to pro-  
tect the boy and protect the whole com-  
munity so far as he is able; to exercise  
the duties of the statesman, and at the  
same time the duties of the parent  
which he arrogates to himself. Most  
people, I believe, will agree with me in  
this. And yet, from your remarks, it  
would appear that our Minister of Edu-  
cation has never raised his eyes, except  
in idle curiosity, beyond the limits of  
his department, and that the perfection  
of a symmetrical system has overshad-  
owed every consideration of the welfare  
of the country and the people.

You will admit that there are cases  
where too much education may be a  
curse to a boy. You say the education-  
ist cannot stay his hand. I say in some  
cases he must. You say he cannot dis-  
criminate; I say he can. And certain-  
ly he is bound, in the construction of a  
national system and in the selection of  
the subjects to be studied, to minimize  
the dangers which arise from the ten-  
dencies of human nature and the diffi-  
culties of imparting advice. He must  
have some regard to the peculiar con-  
ditions of the country and the occupa-  
tions of the people. Surely, in an agri-  
cultural country such as this is, the first  
and paramount object of our national  
education should be to add dignity and  
nobility to life upon the farm. And  
yet I can truthfully say that I have  
never been in any country where, by  
the young people, farm life is held in  
such contempt. The farmer is called a  
"hayseed," and I have heard men who  
have gone into other occupations com-  
plain that they have "sprung from the  
soil." It is not so in Great Britain; it  
is not so in our Northwest or in the  
western States. How do you account  
for it in Ontario?

If you want to know where the  
trouble begins I can tell you. It is in  
our High Schools. Not long ago I  
heard from an eye-witness of an inci-  
dent which occurred in one of these  
schools. A boy was playing some  
harmless prank, and the teacher rounded  
on him with, "we want none of your  
barnyard tricks here. You had better  
get back to the farm." I am perfectly  
willing to admit that this is an excep-  
tional and aggravated incident. Per-  
haps it is scarcely fair to quote it; but  
it is typical of the atmosphere of the  
High Schools, for which the system  
rather than the teachers are to blame.  
And every farmer and every teacher in  
the country will bear me out when I  
say that a High School course in Onta-  
rio will spoil a boy for the farm and a  
girl for a practical farmer's wife.

I should like to offer some sugges-  
tions, which might lead to a discussion  
of the possible remedies for this state  
of things, but I fear that I have already  
trespassed too much upon your valuable  
space. Besides, while I thank you for  
your courteous treatment, I feel that, if  
you still regard the phenomena which  
I have pointed out merely as subjects  
for intellectual interest; if you still  
believe in your motto, "Spread the  
light, be the consequences what they  
may," and if, as you say, you are "pre-  
pared to take all the consequences," all  
the suggestions that I have to make in  
this direction will be thrown away.

ERNEST HEATON.

Goderich, Feb. 10th, 1897.

A curious procession of ignorance and  
education passed before Judge Bacon  
at Whitechapel County-court the other  
day. Three witnesses were called in  
succession who confessed that they could  
neither read nor write. They were fol-  
lowed by three others, named respect-  
ively Mr. Speller, Mr. Reader and Mr.  
Wright. "What a curious coinci-  
dence!" remarked his Honor. "It il-  
lustrates the natural progress of educa-  
tion."