

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XXV.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, MAY 14TH, 1897.

No. 13.

SEEDS!

**TIMOTHY,
RED CLOVER
AND ALSIKE,**

— 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.

Furniture.

NOW, AS HERETOFORE, 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, July 13th, 1897,

commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon

Friday, July 2nd, will be the last day of service on defendants residing in this county. Defendants living in other counties must be served on or before June 26th.

S. NEVISON, E. D. HAND,
Bailiff. Clerk

Fenelon Falls, April 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 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.

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 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.

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 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 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 insurers the security of \$25,000,000 and the same good policy.

JOHN AUSTIN, Agent

Also agent for the Queen of England and Caledonian of Edinburgh. Capital combined, \$15,000,000.

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS.

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

CALL AND SEE.

GEORGE MARTIN.

THE WEST SIDE STORE.

HARNESS

If you want first-class single or double light or heavy Harness or anything in that line call at

NEVISON'S

new harness shop, between J. McFarland's grocery and Wm. Campbell's dry goods store.

TRUNKS AND VALISES

kept in stock as usual, and also a good assortment of fly nets and buggy dusters at low prices. Try a bottle of Harris's celebrated harness polish. It is a new thing and you will be sure to like it.

Agent for Pianos and Organs.

Fenelon Falls, May 20th, 1896.—14-y

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.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to get a Patent," "What profitable to invent," and "Prize Patent." Advice free. Fee moderate. MARION & MARION, EXPERTS, Temple Building, 235 St. James St., Montreal. The only firm of Graduate Engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively.

WANTED—Young women and men, or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with \$80 per month and upwards, according to ability. Rev. T. S. Linscott, Toronto, Ont.

LINDSAY Marble Works.

R. CHAMBERS

is prepared to furnish the people of Lindsay and surrounding country with MONUMENTS AND HEADSTONES, both Marble and Granite.

Estimates promptly given on all kinds of cemetery work.

Marble Table Tops, Wash Tops, Mantel Pieces, etc., a specialty.

WORKS—In rear of the market on Cambridge street, opposite Matthews' parking house.

Being a practical workman all should see his designs and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBT. CHAMBERS,

North of the Town Hall

"QUEEN VICTORIA; Her Life and Reign"

—Great historic work; sells at sight to thousands. Lord Dufferin introduces it to Canadians in glowing words. Easy to make \$2 a week, some make twice that. Many make more in spare time than during day at regular employment. This year's Great Sixagenary Celebrations are booming it. Books on time; prospectus free to canvassers. Territory going fast. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Ltd. Toronto, Ont.

Collegiate Institutes.

A last evening's paper reported that the Collegiate Institute Board felt inclined to reduce the fees by fifty per cent. According to the paragraph named, these fees run from twenty-three to thirty-three dollars, and school books cost ten dollars additional. Why should not pupils or parents pay from twenty-three to thirty-three dollars a year if they desire a primary university course? Without doubt, ninety per cent. of those who take such a course in the Collegiate Institute would be much better off without it, for they are very likely to be unfitted for such pursuits as those in which their parents have found a livelihood, and will be unsettled and dissatisfied until they get some profession or "soft-handed business." If this sort of thing cannot be had at home, or if a profession appears unprofitable, these young people go elsewhere, and we lose the strength and activity which would accrue to us as a country, if they remained with us. Instead of the Collegiate Institutes cutting down their fees they should put them up. From fifty to seventy-five dollars would be a proper figure to charge for the instruction given to a pupil. If the cause of popular education is to be furthered, then grant half a dozen Collegiate Institute scholarships to each Public school, to be competed for by the brightest pupils. We have too many Collegiate Institutes now, and the trustees in charge of them, instead of trying to fill them by cutting down the fees, should promptly shut up some of them and raise the fees in whatever ones are left.

When we get too much sugar, tea, coffee, cotton, woolens, steel, or anything else, we shut down the mill. Just now, we are over-loaded with over-educated, yet half-educated youngsters, who cannot find any thing to do, and have simply been spoiled for working in the ordinary avocations of life. The proper thing to do is to shut down some of the factories, raise the fees, offer scholarships as prizes in Public schools, and stop spoiling children for attending to the only tasks they can find. It is surprising to think that men who have been appointed or elected trustees of these institutions so signally fail to understand the signs of the times as to suggest the cutting down of fees. One would think that they had nothing in view but the filling up of the schools. They have many other things to look at. Our homes must be filled, household work must be done; impulse must be provided for a generation, which must fill the vacant lands and explore the vacant areas of Canada. This cannot be accomplished by an educational pauperism, which provides something for nothing, and turns out a generation of weak-kneed and hopeless nobodies. Of course, there are exceptions to such a general rule, but these exceptions can be found by offering scholarships in the Public schools. We are always willing to say "God bless you" to those who win, but we as a nationality are strangely and almost criminally foolish when we encourage every youngster to toil up to the point of defeat, humiliation and despair. The majority of mankind was made to work, and only those who distinguish themselves in fair competition in the Public schools should be assisted to go any further than the Public school. It is all wrong, and is doing harm to the country, instead of good, and is costing an immense sum of money. Let those who go to the high schools pay the cost of their tutelage, except in the instances where they come up to this entry way to the University by scholarship.—Toronto Star.

No Rum in Maine.

The New York World says: There was a time within the knowledge of the present generation, when, in the Pine State as elsewhere, a man could obtain a glass of liquor at leisure. Now, how changed! Nowhere within the borders of that easternmost commonwealth is a drop of ardent spirits or malt liquor to be had. Not even in the hidden recesses of hotel bars or the mysterious bottled precincts of the drug store can aught unlawful be found to gratify the thirst of man.

This is a condition of things the enemies of the Raines law point to as impending over New York. Let these encroachments upon our personal liberties proceed, and it will be but a little while ere liquor is completely shut off in New York as it is in Maine to day. There was a time when that rocky state saw liquor as free as it has all along been

with us. Little by little the Prohibitionists engrafted their laws upon the statute books, until what is the result? That not a glass of liquor can be had anywhere within the borders of Maine. This absolute triumph of prohibition is what the opponents of the Raines law discern in the future as menacing New York.

MAINE VS. OHIO.

Here are figures that tell their own story and convey their own lessons: Maine is thoroughly committed to prohibition. Ohio is a license state, filled with distilleries, breweries and myriads of saloons. Maine challenges comparison of the prosperity of its common people with that of the common people of Ohio. In population, indeed, the latter state far outstrips her.

Population of Maine, 661,086.
Population of Ohio, 3,672,816.

That is, Ohio has five-and-a-half times the population of Maine. Nevertheless, Maine has far more savings banks deposits than Ohio.

Deposits of Maine, \$53,397,590.
Deposits of Ohio, \$34,606,213.

Thus, though less than one-fifth in number, the people of Maine have more than half as much again laid up in the savings banks as the people of Ohio. Or, to put the fact in a different form, were the amounts deposited in the savings banks of Ohio divided equally among its people, each person would receive \$9.42. But every inhabitant of Maine would carry away \$80.77, were each to receive an equal share of its deposits. Pity "away down East" if you will, because the open saloon does not invite their workmen to spend their wages for drink.

Take one more fact into consideration; that while twenty-nine states are more populous than Maine, only seven surpass her in the aggregate of savings bank deposits, and then decide whether the licensed saloon is friendly or opposed to the financial prosperity of those who work for their living.

Air Line to Duluth.

RELIEF SAID TO BE NEAR FOR MANITOBA FARMERS.

Winnipeg, Man., May 7.—Mr. Richardson, M. P. for Lisgar, wired his paper, the Tribune, last night as follows:—"Premier Greenway has returned from Toronto and Col. McMillan is expected in a couple of days, having gone to Collingwood with his wife. Mr. Greenway goes to New York. He paid the city a hurried visit the day after his arrival here ten days ago. The fact is the Premier has a big railway deal on with New York capitalists which, if carried out, will mean more to Manitoba and the west than free trade and all other concessions combined. He is negotiating for the construction of an air line to Duluth on such terms as, if adopted, will bring joy to the hearts of Manitobans. For a guarantee by the province of railway bonds, the total amount of interest of which will not exceed a hundred thousand dollars annually, the company agrees to construct and operate a line to Duluth and guarantee a maximum rate of ten cents per hundred pounds, not per bushel, on wheat from Brandon and even points to Duluth, a reduction of a dollar and thirty cents per ton on coal, and a reduction of twenty-five per cent. on all incoming freights. The immense advantages of competition to Duluth over Fort William is that cheaper freights are available from that port, as scores of boats drawing twenty feet ply to that port. There is no comparison in the advantage of having competition to Duluth as against Fort William. Then when the Parry Sound Railway is completed, as it will be this summer, there will be complete competition with the C. P. R. from the west to Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Men who know of the scheme say it is the golden opportunity of the west to secure a complete deliverance from either railway monopoly or oppression."—Montreal Witness.

Come and see the fancy straw Sailors at Mrs. McDougall's.

The death is announced of Mrs. Bridget McHugh, of Classic Glenties, County Donegal, who was probably the oldest woman in the three kingdoms. Mrs. McHugh attained the age of 115 years on the 24th of December last.

A Sunderland lady writes Dr. Neelands that he had made her a successful fit after having eight sets of teeth made in Toronto and elsewhere.—43f