

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XXV.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19TH, 1897.

No. 40.

CHEAP READING.

Daily Globe and Mail 35c. per month,
The Daily World 25c. per month,

— AT —
THE DRUG STORE,
FENELON FALLS.

GOOD FURNITURE

Is always cheap furniture in the long run. Looks better. Wears better. Gives better satisfaction. I have the best and largest stock of furniture of all kinds, from the best manufacturers in the province, consisting of

- DINING ROOM FURNITURE,
- BEDROOM SETS,
- EASY CHAIRS,
- ROCKERS,
- LOUNGES,
- SIDEBOARDS,
- SPRINGS AND MATTRESSES,
- KITCHEN FURNITURE (all kinds),

and prices are away down. Repairing and all ordered work promptly attended to.

Undertaking in all its branches.

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 FRIDAY, JANUARY 28th, 1898,

commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon Monday, January 17th, 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. 12th.

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

Fenelon Falls, Nov. 9th, 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, 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.

MUSIC.

ORWIN A. MORSE,

Organist Cambridge Street Methodist Church, Lindsay, Music Teacher. At Brooks' Hotel, Fenelon Falls, every Tuesday. Terms moderate. 32.

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 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 stove 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 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, \$45,000,000.

WANTED.

I can pay ten dollars weekly to a lady of mature age, refinement and tact to spend her time in a good cause.

T. H. LINSOTT, Toronto, Ont.

MILLINERY MILLINERY

WALL PAPER WALL PAPER

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

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Window Paper,

Fancy Goods.

Materials for Fancy Work,

Toys in Great Variety.

Stamping Done.

Eggs Taken in Exchange.

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MRS. HEELEY.

Wanted. Solicitors for "Canada, an Encyclopedia of the Country," in five Royal Quarto Volumes. No delivering. Commission paid weekly. A canvasser reports his first week making over seventy dollars profit.

THE LINSOTT COMPANY, Toronto.

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS.

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

CALL AND SEE.

GEORGE MARTIN.

THE WEST SIDE STORE.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Send a stamp for our beautiful book "How to get a Patent," "What profitable to invent," and "Prizes on Patents." Advice free. Fees moderate. **MARION & MARION, EXPERTS** Temple Building, 25 St. James St., Montreal. The only firm of Trade Engineers in the Dominion transacting patent business exclusively.

LINDSAY

Marble Works

* R. CHAMBERS *

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' packing house.

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

ROBT. CHAMBERS.

North of the Town Hall

WATCHES, RINGS, JEWELLERY, BY MAIL.

Unless you are a practical watch-maker you must place some confidence in the dealer you buy from.

The principle upon which we do our mail business is that if a customer, after seeing his purchase, would prefer his money back, he simply has to say so, and we cheerfully return all he paid.

You thus have the privilege of examining your goods at home, and it makes selling by mail mutually satisfactory.

When wanting an Engagement Ring or Wedding Ring or Present write us for particulars.

Geo. W. Beall,

Established 35 Years. Watchmaker, Kent Street, LINDSAY.

Chinese in America.

The Montreal Witness published recently an interview with the Rev. J. K. McLean of Oakland, Cal., in the course of which he showed with unusual courage and clearness the real nature of the Chinese problem, which has caused so much trouble in the United States. What Mr. McLean has so impressively enunciated is exactly what thoughtful men have for twenty-five years been pondering, and what Congress has been assuming as the motive for its anti-Chinese legislation. In the last resort, success in the competition for work becomes to a considerable extent a struggle between the standards of living, with the chances in favor of the one that is lowest. The Chinaman can live in San Francisco on eight cents a day, and on what fare he thus procures he can work for wages that would not keep a white man from starving. Exposed to this kind of competition, with the advance guard of a host of invaders, numbering millions, it is not surprising that the working people of the United States have been clamoring for effective measures to exclude the Chinese. The hardship to which white labor is subjected has been intensified by the fact that the importation of Chinese workmen and the management of their labor in America have been carried on by organized Chinese companies. The white employer does not deal with the Chinese laborer directly and individually; he contracts for so much labor with a society, under whose control the individual toiler is virtually a serf. In this way he avoids trouble with his employees, who are kept in order by their own countrymen, and by means entirely unknown to the law of the land. It is easy for a secret society to get rid of a troublesome slave.

The aim of the average European in America is to become a citizen of the country of his adoption, and the head of a household therein; the aim of the average Chinaman is to make as much money as he can during his few years of exile, and return to spend the rest of his life in China, and to secure burial there for his mortal remains at death. The one ideal should be by every legitimate means be encouraged here in America, while the other should be as persistently discouraged. One obvious way is to prevent the Chinese from immigrating to this continent, and it is quite likely that in the future the measures resorted to for this purpose will become even more stringent than they have been in the past. As the anti-Chinese legislation of the United States is from this standpoint far more advanced than our own, it is worth while considering whether the time has not arrived for taking a step forward in the same direction.—Toronto Star.

The Sweating System.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke at some length in his speech at Toronto on the beginning made by Hon. Mr. Mulock to abolish the sweating system in Canada, the initial step being the command that supplies for the Post-office Department should be manufactured in factories subject to inspection, that the contracts should not be farmed out, and that fair wages should be paid to the workmen employed. The Premier an-

nounces that the principle of a fair day's wage for a fair day's work would be enforced by all the departments of the Government, and the hope and expectation are that the example thus set will have far-reaching effects, which will redound to the advantage of a much-abused class of workers.

Fortunately, as far as Canada is concerned, sweating has not reached any serious proportions—such as it has in the United States. The workers in this country who are the worst paid and devoid of the sunshine that all God's creatures have the right to expect, live in a paradise compared to thousands of the miserable beings who struggle daily for existence in the great cities of the United States. Canadian workmen of any class do not know what real human degradation and misery are, and it is to be hoped they never will. This country will grow, and under ordinary circumstances with enlargement of population will come the keen business competition and the many other conditions that breed the sweating evil.

Now is the time to take steps to, as far as possible, by legislation and by a vigorous educational campaign, make it so that Canada, even when she attains a larger growth, may not have the sweating incubus on her back. It is pleasing to note that the Government realize the necessity of protecting the workingmen, and will take steps, as far as they are concerned, to discourage a system that not only deprives men, women and children of enjoyment of life, but morally and physically reduces the calibre of the country.—Ottawa Journal.

Ontario Gold Mines.

Ontario can boast of being the fruit field and the grain and dairying premier Province of the Dominion, and there soon will be no place to dispute her claim to being the mining Province par excellence. The Rainy River District, the Michipicoten gold vaults are being pressed in the matter of precedence by the Hastings gold deposits, and now we have rocky Haliburton coming to the fore as a gold dust depository.

Mr. S. D. Carver, of North Monaghan, returned on Monday from a part-ridge hunting expedition to Haliburton, where he spent a week. Deer he reported abundant, though partridges are not plentiful; but Mr. Carver came across something of more value than many partridges, that is to say a gold mine, as well as other mines. A Mr. W. Austin with whom Mr. Carver came in contact, is a mighty hunter, who has not confined his attention to animal game, but is also a prospecting miner of some experience. Mr. Austin informed Mr. Carver that he (Mr. Austin) had discovered in Cardiff township, near Clear Lake, a very promising gold mine, and he loaded down Mr. Carver with a basket of specimens which, to the uninitiated, seem to be very valuable. Mr. Austin has located the mine and taken out a lease in the regular way. The vein is on the side of a hill, and Mr. Austin has had surface specimens assayed in Toronto, and the yield was \$16.80 of gold and \$24 of copper, which is considered a very rich assay for superficial quartz. The vein is not far from the Irondale, Bancroft & Ottawa Railway, and can be very advantageously worked.

Close to the gold and copper find is an extensive deposit of very fine magnetic iron ore, which Mr. Austin values at from \$70 to \$89 per ton, and in the same vicinity is an extensive deposit of mica which, from the surface specimens shown by Mr. Carver, promises at a proper depth to be productive of an excellent quality and large quantity of mica of commercial importance. Mr. Austin is represented as a man of reliability and sufficiently expert in mining to understand the value of the deposits he has found, and if they are even approximately as rich as he thinks they are, his discovery is of great importance. In connection with this discovery, the success that has been developed in the Deloro gold mine in Hastings by the English syndicate would seem to indicate that the Haliburton find will, under improved methods of treatment, be of as great importance as the Hastings gold deposits of which the Toronto World has lately spoken so favorably.—Peterborough Examiner.

A Hindoo closed a conversation with the following remarkable words: "Today, if the British wanted to leave our land, on our knees must we implore them to remain; for India without the British means disorder and chaos."