

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XXV.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3RD, 1897.

No. 42.

CHEAP READING.

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

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, Bailiff. 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, 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.

X. 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 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, \$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. LINSKOTT, Toronto, Ont.

MILLINERY MILLINERY

WALL PAPER WALL PAPER

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

XXXX

Window Paper, Fancy Goods. Materials for Fancy Work, Toys in Great Variety. Stamping Done. Eggs Taken in Exchange.

XXXX

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 LINSKOTT 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 "Prize Patent." Advice free. Fee moderate. MARION & MARION, EXPERTS. Temple Building, 47 St. James St., Montreal. The only firm of experts 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' parking 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,

Watchmaker, Kent Street, LINDSAY. Established 35 Years.

PROHIBITION VS. LICENSE.

Drinking and drunkenness prevail in a degree under every form of Prohibitory legislation—total or partial. As truly, the laws against theft and murder do not wholly extinguish the evils against which they are aimed. Why then should those who persist in upholding the laws prohibiting theft, notwithstanding innumerable robberies, foolishly admit that the existence of drinking and drunkenness under Prohibition constitutes sufficient ground for the legalization of the sale of intoxicants with all their baneful consequences? Perhaps the most common excuse offered for licensing the traffic is that there is more drinking and drunkenness under Prohibition. The fact that this law is most bitterly opposed by two classes, namely, the men who have the liquor to sell and those who wish to buy, should be sufficient to expose the fallacy of the plea. Why should brewers and distillers antagonize a law that enlarges the market for their wares? They would not; they do not. It is because the law reduces sales, and consequently their profits, that they seek its repeal; and diminished sales means less drinking and less drunkenness. Yet we have the electorate in Christian communities voting out Prohibitory laws and bringing in the legalized sale of liquors. Why? The only answer in sight is because "they love to have it so."

Passing from theory to practice, what do we find to be the result of a return to license. Take the case of Charlottetown, P. E. I. That city only recently, after an experience of Scott Act, repealed the law and has come under the Liquor Regulation Act. The "Examiner," that gave the cold shoulder to the Scott Act, in a recent editorial discussing the repeal and its consequences, says:

"The evident result is added drunkenness with its accompaniment of misery and poverty, broken-hearted women and half-starved children. The liquor dealers' principle of action seems to be 'a short life and a merry one.' They seem to show no discrimination, no discretion in their business. So long as a man can stand and has a cent in his pocket they will give him drink—even though they know that his family is in want, and that he is in imminent danger of earthly ruin and eternal destruction. Ere long our local liquor dealers will find themselves subject to the Scott Act; if, indeed, the Scott Act be not supplanted by a law of total Prohibition, backed up by the aroused and indignant moral force of public opinion."

The "Island Guardian," which loyally supported the Scott Act, commenting on the "Examiner's" article, says:

"These are true and forcible words. We are thankful for its candid admissions, though they come all too late to save us from the terrible evils brought upon us by the repeal. We venture the opinion that the majority of the voters in Charlottetown would restore the Scott Act to operation in our city tomorrow if they had the power; but by their own act their hands are tied, and we must endure existing conditions as best we can for the time."—Templar.

During British rule of Egypt the cotton crop has doubled and now amounts to over 500,000,000 pounds a year.

Coal in British Columbia.

Thanks to the precautions of the Federal Government, there can never be a coal combine or monopoly in the region served by the Crow's Nest coal lands. It is true that Ottawa had no immediate jurisdiction over the matter, the lands being owned by the Province, but the Government was in a position to insist on the conveyance of 50,000 acres to the Dominion. This will be held wholly as a check on the promptings of private or corporate greed. Coal miners well know that whenever a just complaint can be made that they are taking advantage of their position, the Government's reserve can be opened up and monopoly beaten all along the line. Canada leads the world in respect to this provision. In no other coal field in the old lands or the new does such an effective check on monopoly in coal exist. Yet it is the Government to whom the credit of this is due that is being described on the platforms in Centre Toronto as the slave of corporations and monopolists. Another useful provision in the same agreement is that the highest price which can be demanded for coal at the pit's mouth is \$2 per ton. If experience, however, shows that even this price is too high, the Government coal reserve will always be in evidence to teach the coal men the beauties of moderation. Eastern and southern British Columbia will be in a happy position on the coal question.—Globe.

Peat Moss vs. Cold Storage.

In its report of 1893 the Bureau of Mines contained a paper by the late Edmund Jack of Fredericton, N. B., who was an enthusiast on the matter of peat moss as a substitute for cold storage. Mr. Jack spoke of the results in Germany, where fish packed in peat moss for a fortnight were found to retain their freshness, and delicate and perishable fruit were found to retain all their qualities. It now appears that the report has borne fruit. The Bureau of Mines has received word that a shipment of perishable fruits sent to England from Canada by Alexander Jardine showed the immense utility of peat moss. Its tremendous absorbent qualities render it a great antidote to the atmospheric yeasts and bacteria which bring about decay. The supply in the Province is estimated as sufficient to last for 10,000 years, even though it should be very widely used, and, if the results continue to be good, the shipment of Canadian fruit to England will be put on a much firmer basis.

A Remarkable Surgical Operation.

At the Eye and Ear Hospital in Dublin, an operation which, in Ireland at least, is unique, was performed by Dr. Maxwell, assisted by Dr. Mooney and Dr. Large. The patient, John Ryan, aged 45, is an army man, and lost an eyelid as the result of ophthalmia. It was found impossible to cure him by ordinary means, and he was sent by the Poor Law Guardians, under care of the doctors mentioned, to a bacon-curing establishment, where a healthy pig was selected and killed, one of its eyelids being transferred, almost before the animal was dead, to the man's eye, where it is hoped it will do useful duty for many years to come. The patient bore the ordeal heroically, and after a little rest was conveyed back to the hospital. There is reason to believe that the operation will be successful. It is said that a similar operation has been frequently performed in Germany.

A Petrified Man.

The San Francisco Examiner's Tacoma, Wash., correspondent writes:—A petrified man, leaning up against a tree in the woods near Eatonville, thirty miles from this city, is the discovery of Prospector Lafayette B. Smith, of this city, reported to his friends on Saturday. The story was first received as a joke, whereupon Smith said that he would prove that he was telling the truth, and forthwith started for Eatonville, prepared to bring in the petrified form. He reports the body to have been petrified while standing, with its clothes and boots on, and with several traps scattered about. Smith will have to build a trail a distance of a mile to get the petrified trapper out of the heavy timber and into the turnpike leading to this city. He left here equipped with axes and other tools necessary to bring his find to town.