

## The Largest and Best Assorted Stock

In town of Groceries, Crockery and Glassware, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, etc.

# J. McFarland

### To Our Patrons

And the public generally we beg to announce that we have in stock—and more coming to hand—the latest styles in

#### DRESS GOODS AND SUITINGS IN THE DIFFERENT NEW SHADES

and a fine assortment of Wash Goods and White Linens.

Heather Bloom Underskirts.  
The New Directoire Corsets at \$1.00 and \$1.50.  
Spring Jackets.

New Idea Patterns. **Wm. Campbell.**

## Everything in Hardware.



We want everyone to know that buying is not a necessary passport to the courtesy of this store. We are always pleased to show goods regardless of whether or not you are ready to buy. The kind of goods we insist on selling look better, are better and cost you no more than the kind that are made merely to sell. Your satisfaction is the particular thing we aim at and we aim to make this the safest store for you to buy at.

Eggs taken in exchange for goods.

**JOS. HEARD, FENELON FALLS**

## Your Summer Visitors

will enjoy an hour spent in inspecting the many beautiful things we are showing this season.

Jewelry, Silverware, Fine China, Fine Leather Goods.

All the latest styles in Jewelry, many new patterns in Table Silverware, a large line of Fine Leather Goods. SEE OUR SOUVENIR CHINA.

At **Britton Bros.,**  
FOOT OF KENT STREET, LINDSAY.

## BUILDERS

Get Your Supplies From Us.

**FENELON FALLS PLANING MILL.**

A. TEIRS PROPRIETOR

Eighth Month						
AUGUST 1909						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

### The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, August 20th, 1909.

#### Local Option.

Next January one hundred or more municipalities in the Province will vote on local option, Fenelon Falls amongst the number. The petition recently drawn up and put into circulation here has already a large number of signatures, and it is certain that more than are required will be obtained. Petitions are also being circulated in Bobcaygeon, Lindsay and Peterborough. Those in charge of the campaign for local option in these places are confident of success, especially in Peterborough, where the feeling in favor of passing the by-law is said to be very strong.

#### Municipal Forests.

Shall municipal ownership be extended to forests? This question, it is hoped, will shortly be answered affirmatively in Ontario, and perhaps in other provinces of the Dominion. The question was discussed lately at a meeting in Cobourg of representative men of the counties of Durham and Northumberland which are united for municipal purposes. In these counties, along the ridge which forms the watershed between the streams flowing into Lake Ontario and those joining the Trent River, is a large tract of sandy land, some 15,000 acres in extent. Originally this land was heavily timbered with a fine crop of pine. After this was cut off, the land was for some years farmed with fair success. The fertility of the soil, however, has steadily diminished and now few farmers are left on the ridge. Buildings and fences are going to ruin and areas of blow sand have developed which in some cases are drifting on and covering up good land. Not only is this the case, but the streams throughout the district have been affected, with the usual result that they are torrents in springtime, while in summer and autumn their beds are almost dry. The land is capable of producing fine timber. Abundant evidence of this is seen in the large stumps still existing in many places and in the fine young timber that is springing up. Already one plantation made on sand land in Durham county some four years ago is growing well and thriftily. The land can, it is thought, be bought at an average price of five dollars per acre. If the land is bought at this price and planted with white pine, at a cost, for plants and planting, of ten dollars per acre, the cost per acre of the planted area would at the end of sixty years, amount to about a hundred and sixty-five dollars (\$165). This includes a liberal allowance for expenses of management and protection and for taxes at the rate of 17 mills on the dollar. (Money is assumed to be worth three and a half per cent per annum.) The pine timber standing on the acre of ground would be worth, even at present prices, about six hundred dollars. In other words, not only would the investment repay the interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum, but in addition would yield an amount equivalent to a yearly payment throughout the sixty years of about two and a quarter dollars. Thus the yearly revenue would amount to almost half the amount paid, in the first instance, for the land. At the meeting above referred to, addresses were given by Messrs. Thos. Southworth and Jas. Lawler, president and secretary, respectively, of the Canadian Forestry Association, Dr. B. E. Fernow, Dean of the Faculty of Forestry of the University of Toronto, and others. Figures given by the last named speakers with regard to similar planting in Germany and France aroused much interest. Resolutions were passed by the meeting favoring the reforestation of the lands in question, the co-operation of the provincial government to be secured, if possible. The matter will be further discussed at a series of meetings to be held during the autumn, to conclude with a meeting of representatives of the counties in December. Other parts of Ontario present much the same problem as the district referred to, and similar action could with advantage be taken in them. In other parts of Canada, too, there are good chances for municipal forests. The city of Prince Albert, Sask., for instance, has a splendid opportunity for undertaking the creation of such a forest reserve in the sandy jack pine lands lying to the north of the Saskatchewan. The state legislature of Pennsylvania, it may be noted, at its last sessions passed an act permitting the municipalities of the state to acquire forest lands for the purpose of establishing municipal forest reserves.

#### Rural Telephones.

The Farmer's Advocate of London, recognizing the importance of rural telephones to agricultural communities, has lately been devoting a good deal of attention to the subject, with the object of giving information and encouraging the construction of lines in localities that are without them. The following

is an extract from an article published in the issue of August 12:

That rural telephones are extending rapidly, is very evident to anyone who travels the country roads. Poles or wires are, in some rather remote sections of the country, to be seen on every concession line, and where lines converge to a switchboard in some village, quite a city aspect is given to the place by the array of wires which meet there. Going into one of the homes having connection on the circuit, the ring of the different calls is heard, especially at the noon hour or in the evening. Men are notified to come to threshings, buying and selling is done, orders are given to grocers, bakers and butchers, and friendly gossip and chat indulged in over the telephone, where but a few years ago the speediest communication was by mail (slow at that), or by driving or going on foot. The isolation of the farm has been for many completely broken up, and farmers themselves have acquired a confident tone in regard to what is taking place in the neighborhood, and in the world outside, which is new and refreshing. Scarcely anything, among all the things new and strange that have been coming in of late, has made such a difference in the farmer's outlook, and to the feeling with which life on the farm is regarded, as has the rural telephone. The rapidity with which lines are being extended show that a felt want is being supplied.

Country medical doctors appear to have been the first to recognize the advantage of the country telephone, and many short rural lines were erected at their own private expense. These lines, cheaply constructed as many of them were, served their purpose, and were a standing object lesson of the possibilities of the future. Anyone who had occasion to send off a hurried call for the doctor, would ever afterwards be a convert to the new idea. New ideas develop slowly, however, and it was long before there were more than an isolated company here and there throughout the country. But within the last three or four years a wonderful development has taken place. This movement has not been confined to one Province, or one section of a Province, it is general throughout the country. It is estimated that there are about 300 independent rural-telephone companies operating in Ontario, and that they represent 20,000 rural telephones. In the Province of Quebec there are approximately 100 companies, with some 7,000 telephones in use. The older companies are continually and rapidly adding to the number of their patrons, and new companies are springing up everywhere. From the number of enquiries being received by electrical supply companies, from those who are thinking of starting new telephone lines, and wish information as to materials needed, and prices, it is estimated that a 50-per-cent increase may be looked for in a year or two.

After a telephone company has been in operation for a while, the advantages of connection or amalgamation with other like concerns becomes evident, and there is a strong trend in that direction at present. In the Counties of Leeds and Grenville, Ont., a union of seven or eight of the companies operating there was lately formed for the purpose of facilitating the handling of business between the different companies. Coming to another section of the Province, there is a chain of independent telephone companies, reaching from East Toronto to within a few miles of the town of Lindsay. So it is everywhere. Connections are being made not only between neighboring companies, but in many instances with the Bell Telephone Company as well. The whole country is fast becoming a network of wires, and the time appears not far distant when from every settled district it will be possible to call up and speak with any other part of the country, or any town or city, within reach by long-distant telephone.

Rural telephone companies all speak in hopeful terms of rapidly-increasing business, and the country telephone outlook, involving, as it does, the convenience and privilege of the Canadian farm, is bright indeed.

#### Personals.

Mrs. W. H. Deyman, and family, of Toronto are visiting friends at Fenelon Falls and Gooderham.

Mrs. E. Lansfield was at Lindsay on Wednesday attending the funeral of her brother-in-law Mr. Sheehy.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Edwards, and daughter, of Dauphin, Man., are visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. M. Wallace spent a few days in Toronto this week.

Mrs. John Quibell has returned home after a three weeks' visit at Toronto.

Mr. Will Creswell paid a visit to Cameron Point friends on Sunday.

Miss Susie Worsley, of Fenelon Falls visited her uncle, Mr. Thomas Isaac, last week.

Miss Leta Isaac, of Fenelon, left on Saturday for a few weeks visit to Nestleton and Blackstock friends.

Miss Copp spent Sunday at Cameron Point, visiting friends.

Mr. Thos. Miller and family, of Oshawa, are spending a couple of weeks at Hotel Kawartha.

Mrs. H. J. Carter, of Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Quibell.

Mrs. W. J. Kellett returned to her home at Toronto on Friday after a visit to friends at the Falls.

Miss Dorothy McKay, of Woodville, and Miss Isabel Marshall, of Fergus, are the guests of Mrs. John Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Berkly, of Hamilton, were here on Wednesday, visiting Mrs. Berkley's uncle, Mr. Harry Pearce.

Miss M. Saul, who has been spending part of her vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Shane at Toronto, spent Sunday visiting at Mr. John Shane's, and has returned to her school at Tory Hill.

Miss Elsie Robinson of Chicago, who is visiting friends in Canada, was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. French at St. James' Rectory this week, and left for Beaverton on Thursday.

#### Hymeneal.

On Wednesday afternoon a quiet wedding was solemnized at the Baptist Church, the contracting parties being Mr. H. C. Mann, assistant English Master of the Ottawa Normal School, and Miss Flossie Graham, daughter of Mr. James Graham, of "The Elms," Fenelon Falls. The ceremony took place at half past four o'clock and was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Cook, pastor of the church. The bride, who was unattended, was attired in a handsome going away gown of blue cloth with hat of the same color. Immediately after the ceremony the newly married couple left on the five o'clock train, followed by showers of confetti and the good wishes of a large number of friends who assembled to see them off.

**COUNCIL.**—The Council met on Monday evening and discussed the pump question, and instructed the clerk to write for further information to the companies with which he has been corresponding, before making a purchase.

**PRESENTATIONS.**—On Thursday evening the members of the choir of the Baptist church presented Miss Flossie Graham with a cut glass berry dish, in recognition of her services as organist. On the following evening Miss Graham was made the recipient of a handsome set of knives and forks and a carving set, the gifts of the congregation of the church. Appropriate impromptu addresses were made on both occasions by Dr. Graham and Rev. Mr. Cooke respectively.

**GOOD FISHING.**—The bass fishing during the past week or two has been exceptionally good. Many fine strings being brought in, chiefly by tourists. The fish are not only plentiful, but large, and the majority of them of the small-mouthed black variety. Mr. Swope, of Dallas, has on four separate occasions within ten days caught from ten to fourteen, all of a good size. Mr. and Mrs. Mills, of Corsicana, Texas, brought in twelve beauties on one occasion, and repeatedly a smaller number. Judge and Mrs. Harvey of St. Louis have also been successful, making one day a catch of sixteen fine bass. Others who had a good catch are: Mr. Jamison, five to eight almost daily; Mr. Cray of Georgetown, Ky., 8, 5, and 6 black bass on three occasions; Dr. Elliott and Wm. Elliott of Pennsylvania, 13 fine bass on Saturday last. The lunge fishing has not been so good, but several ranging from six to fourteen pounds have been caught.

## SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

Each week we always look up special values for Saturday shoppers, are you taking advantage of these Saturday savings, if not start at once—you are losing money heading the other way.

#### Jet Buttons.

The latest craze—we have just passed into stock 6 gross Jet Buttons, assorted small sizes, suitable for trimming blouses, belts, collars, etc., on sale Saturday at, per dozen ..... **8c.**

#### Ladies' Vests.

Regular values up to 35c. on sale Saturday... **25c.**

#### Cashmere Hosiery.

Pure Allwool Cashmere Hose, summer weight, seamless feet, assorted, sizes 8½ to 10 in. extra special value, at... **25c.**

#### Apron Gingham.

3 pieces only 40 inch fast colors, with and without border. reg. 15c. value, Saturday. **12c.**

#### WHITEWEAR at WHOLESALE PRICES.

**Ribbons.** at our money saving prices that have never been equalled, if ever bought any you will know, if not come and be convinced and save money on Hair Ribbons. 3 qualities, reg. 15c. for 10c., reg. 25c. for 15c., reg. 45c. for 25c. yd

Any quantity of produce taken in exchange for goods, at highest market prices. Come early.

**WARREN'S**  
Store for Women.