

**SEASONABLE GOODS**  
FOR  
**CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR.**

A full assortment of  
**Silver-ware, Knives Forks & Spoons.**

One case of  
**BOHEMIAN VASES.**

A splendid assortment, *positively genuine*, no fake but straight goods, Skakes for the boys and girls, and

**One Chance in Your Life-time to Buy Stoves**

at present prices. The war going on between manufacturers enables me to sell Stoves at less than cost of actual production.

**HANGING AND TABLE LAMPS**

I am going to clear out at any sacrifice. Call in and see the assortment.

**Joseph Heard.**

Fenelon Falls, Dec'r 15th, 1891.

**HERE YOU ARE!**

I have on hand a number of Men's, Boys' and Youths'

**OVER-COATS,**

which I will sell

**AT COST PRICES FOR CASH,**

as I do not want to carry them over. Now is your time to get a good Over-coat cheap. These goods are

**All New and of the Latest Styles,**

and made by one of the best houses in the Dominion.

—ALSO—

**A Large Stock of Boots and Shoes**

at prices to suit the times.

**Croceries, Crockery and Glass-ware.**

A full line of the best goods to be had always on hand.

**J. M'FARLAND,**  
Twomey's Block.

Fenelon Falls, January 27th, 1892.

**JUST OPENED**

**New Boot & Shoe Store in Newman's brick block.**

Having purchased the manufacturing business of Mr. HENRY PEARCE, and added a complete assortment of

**All Kinds of Ready-Made Foot Wear,**

I am now prepared to give entire satisfaction. My ready-made lines are

**BOUGHT OF THE BEST FIRMS IN THE DOMINION,**  
and will be sold at the very lowest living profits. Remember,—One Price to all.

I invite especial attention to my stock of

**BOOTS AND SHOES OF MY OWN MAKE,**  
of which I will keep a full line always on hand, and guarantee satisfaction. None but first-class workmen employed.

Repairing Done at All Times With Neatness and Despatch.  
Remember the place—Newman's Brick Block.

**G. N. PEARCE.**

Fenelon Falls, April 7th, 1891.

**Millinery! Millinery! Millinery!**

Grand stock of Winter Millinery just opened, embracing

**ALL THE LATEST STYLES.**

**Goods First Class. Prices to Suit All.**

CALL AND SELECT YOUR HEAD ATTIRE.

Dress and Mantle making done to order. *All work guaranteed.* Eggs taken in exchange.

**Mrs. R. McDOUGALL,**

Two doors North of the Post-office.

Fenelon Falls, Oct. 22nd, 1891.

**THOMAS ROBSON,**  
IRON FOUNDER & MACHINIST,  
MANUFACTURER OF  
**AGRICULTURAL**  
**IMPLEMENTS.**

**Engine and Mill Work**  
AND REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS  
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

**Bridge Bolts Made to Order.**

*Horse Powers, Straw Cutters, 2 and 3-furrow Gang Ploughs and a good variety of General Purpose Ploughs. A good assortment of Spring-tooth Harrows, Steel Harrows, Iron Harrows and Wood Harrows*

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT LOW PRICES TO MEET THE TIMES.

The highest cash price paid for wrought or scrap iron delivered at the foundry.

**THOMAS ROBSON.**

Fenelon Falls, Ont.

**The Fenelon Falls Gazette.**

Friday, February 5th, 1892.

**The Nominations.**

The formal nominations of candidates in the coming bye-election in North Victoria were held yesterday in Dickson's hall, Fenelon Falls, Mr. John D. Naylor, returning-officer, presiding. The nomination paper and deposit for Mr. Barron were handed in by Mr. Dickson, and for Mr. Hughes by Mr. Joseph McArthur. A few minutes would have been enough; but, as the law gives two hours, it was 2 o'clock before the speaking commenced. As a rule the candidates are the only speakers at nominations, but Mr. Hughes was accompanied by the Hon. McKenzie Bowell, Mr. Clark Wallace and Mr. E. Cochrane of East Northumberland, known to fame as a peddler of petty government offices, all of whom addressed the audience, as well as Sam himself. Mr. Barron and Mr. McLaughlin were the only speakers on the Reform side; but they effectually spiked the Tory great guns, and it was quite evident that the feeling of the meeting was almost entirely in favor of Mr. Barron, of whose election on Thursday next by a large majority we haven't the shadow of a doubt.

**A Convincing Address.**

One of the very largest audiences we ever saw in Fenelon Falls assembled last Saturday in Dickson's hall to hear Sir Richard Cartwright, whose address, which occupied about two hours in its delivery, sent many of the Conservative farmers away in a very thoughtful mood. Those who had been taught, by parties who never heard Sir Richard in their lives, to expect a speech full of bitterness and invective, were agreeably surprised to find that they had been grossly misinformed; for the address was calmly argumentative from beginning to end, and could not, we think, fail to convince the many farmers present that freer trade relations with the United States, and that only, could free them from the burden of debt, difficulty and discouragement which now oppresses them. The rational Conservatives were, we repeat, evidently deeply impressed by Sir Richard's utterances; but the dyed-in-the-wool Tories, being unable to pick holes in the speech, commenced, immediately after the meeting, to disparage the speaker, and then we beg to refer to the article on our first page from the *Napanee Express*.

**The Exodus.**

A few days ago the *Empire* so far forgot itself as to publish an interview with a Mr. Lyon, who is now visiting Toronto, of which city he was a resident until he left to go to the States. Speaking of Buffalo, Mr. Lyon said that out of the population of about 280,000 between 60,000 and 70,000, or nearly one fourth, were Canadians, and no doubt in many another city there is as large a proportionate number. But, in spite of the fact that native born Canadians and English, Irish and Scotch immigrants, who would rather live under the "old flag" than under the stars and stripes, are leaving Canada for the States in crowds because they cannot make a living here. Tory journals and Tory orators persist in asserting that the country is prosperous and that the abolition of the N. P. would be a national calamity. A wide awake Tory, of course, seldom makes such a slip as was made by the *Empire* when it published Mr. Lyon's statement; but the rank and file of the party are constantly giving

evidence against their own political doctrines, and an amusing (as well as instructive) instance of it was told to us three or four days ago. One of our villagers, while talking with an acquaintance—a "red hot" Tory—from Port Hope, asked whether he could find him a purchaser for a large farm somewhere out north, which he offered very cheap. "Not 'round our parts," said the Port Hoper. "There's nobly left but white heads, women and children; for as soon as the young fellows begin to get beards on their chins they leave for the States and, what is worse, we can't get them back again!"

The *Factor*, commenting upon Mr. Lyon's figures, says:—"If there are 70,000 Canadians in Buffalo, and the statement doubtless is quite true, in a population of some 300,000, how many Canadians are there in a population of 60,000,000. This is a little sum in the rule of three for Inspector Hughes to paste on the wall of every school-room in Toronto." Yes, and it is a little sum that the Inspector's brother Sam should be asked to do at every meeting he holds in North Victoria.

**A Farmer to Farmers' Wives.**

Mr. Allen Pringle, of Richmond, published in the *Napanee Express* of the 29th ult. an address to the farmers of Lennox which has been re-produced in the *Globe* and ought to be scattered broadcast throughout every constituency in which an election is now pending. Mr. Pringle avers that he is not the paid advocate or subsidised orator of any party, and would like to meet the man, be he Grit or Tory, who will venture to tell him to his face that he ever received a cent or a cent's worth for the voluntary service he is rendering. He is simply a farmer speaking to farmers, and seeking no office or emolument "save the increased proceeds of labor that would come to all under a different policy of government." His whole address is far too long for us to afford room for; but the pith of it is contained in the following extract, which appeals more particularly to farmers' wives:—

"Did the farmer generally but know just how much of their earnings is wrung out of them by the tariffs, the monopolies and the combines, they would surely revolt, else they are fools. They know they are hard up, yet many of them hardly know why. They know their lands, and even their chattels, are mortgaged, but fail to trace the causes. According to the official returns the chattel mortgages are multiplying on the farms of Ontario at a rate of over a thousand a year. Counting the bills of sale along with these there are at least 20,000 farmers in this province groaning under this incubus, which would be an average of about 500 in every county, to say nothing of the mortgages on their lands. The chattel mortgage is the last resource. When the farmer can get no more money on his land he has to mortgage his chattels, probably to pay the interest on the other mortgage, hoping against hope for better times and better prices for his products. He works hard enough, and raises enough, to pay the interest and live; and to finally pay off the mortgage, were he not robbed of so much of his earnings by tariffs, monopolies, combines, and other rascally means of fleecing him. And how long is he going to submit to all this, and be a voluntary beast of burden? How much longer is he going to follow party, and vote the bread and butter out of the mouths of his children and give a political legacy of drudgery to his wife as well as to them? The farmer's wives ought indeed to take hold of this matter. For they suffer more from the husband's insane folly than he does. And if his head is too thick to grasp the situation, let the wife give him a "pointer." When at the beck of his party he votes the money they have both earned, and the money she ought to get for the necessities of life in her family, into the pockets of monopolists and boodlers, it is time the wife protested. The man who does that is every whit as bad as the man who takes the food from his wife and his children and drinks it up in intoxicating liquors. Both ought to be brought up with a very short turn. If the women themselves cannot vote in this election, they can at least give their husbands and sons some wholesome, common-sense advice. When the "guid wife" hears her sapient spouse declare that the N. P. and the duties do them no harm, she can go to her sugar bowl to contradict him and confound his partizan nonsense; for since the confounded duty was taken off the raw sugar he now brings her some 8 to 10 lbs. more for his dollar than he did before. And so it would be under Free Trade with her other groceries, her clothes and nearly everything she uses in her family. In many, many cases she would have plenty where now she is scant and pinched. She would have pocket money, which every woman ought to have for this and that comfort and necessary, where now she has none.

She would be able to hire some of the toilsome drudgery done instead of wearing herself out prematurely by a ceaseless round of toil, night and day, in caring for a house full of children, with few facilities for the task. Let the voice of the farmer's wife and daughters be heard in this important matter. It is their right to be heard—if not at the polls, at least at the fire-side before the husband goes to vote."

**A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing.**

Early last week a number of small bills were distributed around the village announcing that the Rev. C. E. Perry, "the eminent Methodist divine and Deputy Grand Chaplain for Canada," would address audiences on the subject of "Canada for the Canadians" at different places in North Victoria, commencing with Fenelon Falls on Monday evening. As we and many others suspected, the reverend gentleman—for he is a regularly ordained clergyman, though without a charge—proved to be a "wolf in sheep's clothing," the real object of his mission being to talk Toryism and help Sam Hughes. In stead of becoming the guest of the Rev. Mr. McCamus or some other Methodist, he took up his quarters at Braeside Hall, and several prominent Conservatives, who probably never heard of him until he was billed to speak here, sang his praises to all who would listen to them. On Sunday he preached what is said to have been a very good sermon in the Salvation Army barracks, and would have been allowed the use of the same building on Monday but for a suspicion amounting almost to certainty that his address was to be on politics. Failing to get the barracks, his backers rented Ingram's hall; and, although the captain of the Salvation Army had been assured that Mr. Perry's address was not to be political, and he said the same thing at its opening, he had been speaking but a very few minutes when "unrestricted reciprocity" and "annexation" popped out of his mouth. There was a large audience, a great many of the fair sex going to hear him because he was a "reverend," but his oration amounted to very little more than a string of anecdotes and eulogiums on Canada, the asseveration of himself and his coadjutors that his address was not to be political having probably prevented him from making it as much so as he intended. We must not forget to add that Mr. James J. Power officiated as chairman.

**Village Council Proceedings.**

Fenelon Falls, February 1st, 1892. The council met pursuant to adjournment; members present, the reeve, councillors McKeown, Robson and Austin. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Applications were received from Jas. J. Power and J. S. Campbell for the position of assessor of the village.

Moved by Thos. Robson, seconded by Wm. McKeown, That By-law No. —, entitled a by-law to appoint an assessor for this municipality for the year 1892, be now introduced and read a first time.—Carried.

By-law read a second time in committee of the whole, Mr. McKeown in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Robson, seconded by Mr. Ellis, That John S. Campbell be engaged as assessor for the year 1892, at a salary of \$30, and that he be instructed to look sharply after the dog assessment.—Carried.

By-law read a third time and passed. Moved by Mr. McKeown, seconded by Mr. Austin, That the time for the collection of taxes be extended to the next regular meeting on the first Monday in March.—Carried.

The auditors laid their audit report on the table, which was taken up, and, after a careful examination by the reeve and finance committee, it was

Moved by Mr. McKeown, seconded by Thos. Robson, That the auditors' report for the village, school and cemetery be adopted, and that the clerk be instructed to have two hundred copies of the village and cemetery audit printed in pamphlet form for distribution.—C'd.

Moved by Thos. Austin, seconded by Mr. Robson, That By-law No. —, entitled a by-law to appoint a local board of health and a medical health officer for this municipality for the year 1892, be now introduced and read a first time.—Carried.

By-law read a second time in committee of the whole with amendments, Mr. Robson in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Ellis, seconded by Mr. Austin, That Messrs. Edward Fitzgerald, James Dickson, Wm. Campbell and the clerk of the municipality be reappointed a board of health for the year 1892, and Dr. A. Wilson medical health officer.—Carried.

By-law read a third time and passed. Moved by Thos. Austin, seconded by Mr. McKeown, That the clerk be instructed to send the school board a