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THE PUBLIC ARE NOW SATISFIED

WITH THE PRICES AT WHICH THEY GET DRY GOODS AT THE OLD STAND.

• THEY SAY •
THAT GOODS ARE NOT SOLD CHEAPER ANYWHERE.

Please Continue Calling, for there is always Something New turning up.

WM. CAMPBELL.

Furniture,
Doors, Sash,

—AND—

UNDERTAKING,

—AT—

W. M'Keown's,

FRANCIS ST. WEST,

FENELON FALLS.

Just

Lovely!



WHAT?

THOSE \$10 SUITS

AT CLARK & SON'S.
MADE UP IN THE LATEST FASHION.

BLACK PANTS \$3.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

Furniture.

DURING HOUSE CLEANING

A Special Cut in Prices

Will be given to those

BUYING FOR CASH.

My stock is large and complete,

consisting of

BEDROOM SUITES,

Lounges, Centre Tables,

Cane and Easy Chairs,

Bureaus, Side-boards.

and every description of Kitchen Furniture

Pictures Framed to Order.

Everything Sold at Lowest Living Prices

Undertaking promptly and carefully attended to.

L. DEYMAN,

UNDERTAKER & FURNITURE DEALER,

Colborne Street, Fenelon Falls.

Residence over the Shop.

Excursion Steamer

'COLUMBIAN.'

This fast, roomy and comfortable steamer has been much improved this season, and is now open for excursions from all points on Seaug and Sturgeon Lakes, through to Lakefield. Satisfactory rates given.

Apply to W. McCAMUS & CO.,
—7-5m Bobcaygeon.

HEADQUARTERS.

IN VICTORIA COUNTY FOR

Room Paper and Picture Frames

—IS AT—

W. A. GOODWIN'S,

Baker's Block, Kent-st., Lindsay.

Artists' Goods a Specialty.

Machine Needles, Alabastine and Dye Works Agency.

Please call and see my 5c. Paper.

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.

Agricultural Implements.

To the Farmers of Fenelon, Verulam & Somerville.

I am agent in this locality for

The Massey-Harris Co.,

and farmers will do well to call and see my line of goods before purchasing elsewhere. These goods need no comment on my part, as they have been in use for over 25 years and are this year fully abreast of the times in improvements.

Call and See Them

and be convinced for yourselves. My stock consists of

The Massey-Harris New Wide Open Binder, 5 and 6 feet cut.

The Toronto Mower.

The Brantford Front and Rear Cut Mower.

The Massey Combined Drill.

The Massey Single Drill.

The Massey-Harris Cultivator in four sections, the best on wheels, with or without seed box and grass seed sower.

The Sharp's Rake.

Spring Tooth Harrows.

Ploughs etc. of my own make.

Thanking my numerous customers for past favors, I beg to assure them that I shall do my utmost to merit a continuance of their patronage.

THOS. ROBSON.

Fenelon Falls, March 19th, 1894.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, May 25th, 1894.

A Political Mess.

The Provincial elections are to be held on the 26th of June, four weeks from next Tuesday, and, as a result of the bad mess made in politics by the uprising in their wrath of the Patrons of Industry and the P. P. A's, the Liberals of East Victoria decided at their meeting in Dickson's hall last Friday that they would not put a candidate into the field. To have done so would have made the "confusion worse confounded," and would have been playing into the hands of Mr. Carnegie, the Conservative nominee. The other candidate, Mr. Thurston, was a Liberal until the Patrons adopted him, but what he is now depends, we suppose, upon what his proprietors are, and what they are appears to be unknown to such of them as we have asked to define their position. The truth is, as we have said half a dozen times, they can derive no benefit whatever from sending representatives to Toronto, as the grievances of which they justly complain must be redressed at Ottawa; and it is impossible to believe that the farmers of Ontario can cherish feelings of enmity against the Government which has done so much for them. The Patron candidate in South Oxford said he did not think the Ontario Government deserved any credit for doing their duty; but as he admits that they have done their duty, he surely cannot wish to turn them out and put the affairs of the Province into the hands of men of the same stripe as those who rule at Ottawa. As far as Ontario politics are concerned, the Patrons appear to have no platform whatever, and while the Liberals can only attribute their desire to get into the House of Assembly to sinister motives, the Conservatives look upon them with doubt and dislike. Mr. J. C. Whitney, Q. C., M. P. P., a prominent Conservative, in a speech in the county of Dundas strongly denounced the attempt to bind the Patrons to support any man—even an annexationist or an infidel or a thief—if he belonged to their order, against even the best man in the community; and Mr. John A. Leitch, the Conservative candidate for West Middlesex, said that the order was an importation from the Western States, and that if by any means the Patrons should obtain the balance of power in the Legislature, their Canadian leaders, who are disappointed office-seekers, would be found going to the members of the Administration and offering the Patron support for offices for themselves. Mr. Leitch is not the only one by a good many thousands who is of that opinion, and there is so general a belief that the rank and file of the Patrons are but the tools of a few wire pullers who have no politics, that it is impossible to say what will be the result of the contest in East Victoria and other constituencies similarly situated.

Whether the P. P. A's will take a hand in it we are unable to say, for they love darkness rather than light, and the organizer who was here last week and who was to return on the 22nd and commence organizing has not yet reappeared. Expressing to an Orangeman our opinion that the object of the P. P.

A's was to do work that the Orangemen had become too enlightened to do, he said we were wrong, but added that "If the Orangemen lived up to the obligations of their order there would be no necessity for the P. P. A's," which appears to mean that they are the same as the Orangemen, only more so, and that is what we mean, too; and the Niagara Falls Gazette, in the course of a controversy with an anonymous member of the order, says "It seems that the fires of intolerance and bigotry have been relighted in this fair Dominion, to once more endeavor to set neighbor against neighbor and creed against creed." Whatever the real aims and sentiments of the organization may be, they are enshrouded in such mystery that all "not in it" regard them with distrust; and between the two orders—one of which doesn't appear to know what it wants, and the other of which won't tell—the politics of the period are in a most complicated and discouraging mess.

East Victoria Liberal Meeting.

The meeting of the Reform Association of East Victoria was held, according to announcement, in Dickson's hall last Friday afternoon; but, owing to the exceedingly unfavorable weather, the attendance, though fair, was not what it would otherwise have been. The chair was occupied by the worthy President, Mr. James Dickson, who opened the proceedings with an excellent and somewhat lengthy address, at the conclusion of which he was re-elected President, Mr. E. Lytle Vice-President and Mr. W. T. Junkin Sec-Treasurer for the ensuing year. One of the objects of the meeting was to nominate a candidate to represent the party in the approaching election for the Assembly; but the injudicious nomination of a Patron candidate has so mixed and muddled things that there was a difference of opinion as to what was the best course to pursue, and after Mr. James Junkin, Mr. Barron, Mr. James Dickson, Mr. A. C. Campbell, Mr. E. Fitzgerald, Mr. J. A. Ellis, Mr. E. Smittheram, Mr. George Martin, Mr. Joseph Pearn and others had expressed their views, it was

Moved by W. T. Junkin, seconded by E. Fitzgerald, That the Reform Association for East Victoria, under the circumstances, deem it inadvisable to nominate a candidate to contest East Victoria, and this association is of the opinion that the members thereof should be left at liberty to act and vote as they think proper, unbiased and uninfluenced by any action of this convention.—Carried.

After a second address by Mr. Barron, the following two resolutions were put and carried unanimously:—

Moved by George Martin, seconded by James Junkin, That the association of East Victoria rejoice to acknowledge the great and invaluable services of the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and his noble following in the House of Commons, and pledge ourselves to support them in their determined efforts to make Canada a country for the masses and not for the classes. We recognize with pride and gratification that rumor has never connected the name of Wilfrid Laurier with scandal, there has never been imputed to him any vice, and the Liberal party recognize in him a leader of whom all Canada can and does feel justly proud.

Moved by E. Fitzgerald, seconded by J. A. Ellis, That the Reform Association of North and East Victoria, in convention assembled, take this opportunity of expressing unanimously their complete confidence in the Government. We recognize the wonderful record of Ontario's G. O. M., a record which re-echoes to the glory and credit of the fair Province of Ontario, over whose destinies he has ruled so successfully for an uninterrupted period of over 21 years. We are proud of that record, and declare it to be the earnest desire of this association that he be returned to power to carry on the good and patriotic work he began so successfully many years since, and has unflinchingly at all times performed during his grand and glorious career.

The meeting was closed by singing "God Save the Queen."

The T. V. U. Deputation.

About 300 delegates from the municipalities along the route of the Trent Valley Canal were met in the railway committee room of the House of Commons on Wednesday of last week by Sir John Thompson, Hon. J. G. Haggart and Hon. M. Bowell. Mr. James Stevenson, M. P., Mr. Carnegie and several other speakers reminded the representatives of the Government of the pie-crust promises made by Sir John A. Macdonald just before the general election of 1891, and Mr. Carnegie, who is a strong Conservative, plainly told his hearers that, in consequence of those promises being circulated on the eve of the contest, the Trent Valley section returned no fewer than fifteen supporters

of the Government. All the speakers urged that a substantial grant be made to the work this session, and one of them happening to say that if their demands were acceded to the Government would be given the moral and intellectual support of the people of the T. V. U. district, the Premier in his reply reminded them that "a Government could not live on moral and intellectual support alone!" which was about as plain a bid for votes as he could make, and it is a pity that no one retorted by reminding him that promises alone will not build the canal. Mr. Haggart said he believed in the canal, the cost of which a revised estimate had put at only four million dollars, that he intended to put a portion of the work under contract this fall, and that if the Conservative Government remained in power the canal would "some day" be completed. Sir John Thompson said that Mr. Haggart had spoken the sentiments of the whole Government, and he (Sir John) hoped before he left office to go through the completed canal, which would be built "as fast as the resources of the country permitted." That the delegates would receive a courteous reception and be treated to pretty talk was a foregone conclusion; but that the promises made will be kept is, judging from the past, exceedingly doubtful. For our part we have no faith in them, but, should work on the canal be resumed, will joyfully admit that we were mistaken.

Worth Its Weight in Gold.

The special dairy bulletin just issued under authority of the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. John Dryden, from the Department of Agriculture, Toronto, application to which will bring to any one who will write name and address, a copy, is worth its weight in gold. After an elaborate treatment of the whole of the questions that are raised by old-fashioned farmers when butter and cheese making is advocated as an advantageous adjunct to the present system of grain growing, if it is not a satisfactory substitute for that exhaustive and at present most unprofitable kind of farming to follow in Ontario, this timely bulletin ends with a series of ten conclusions that clinch the argument for the cow. They are:

1. Prices for grain have fallen over 30 per cent. in ten years; prices for butter and cheese have fallen less than six per cent.

2. Dairy farming is less exhaustive than grain farming. The sale of butter removes nothing from the soil. In fact by dairying the lost fertility of the soil may be restored.

3. Ontario is well adapted to dairying. We produce now 90,000,000 lbs. of factory cheese, 3,000,000 of creamery butter, and about 50,000,000 of dairy butter. While Canadian dairy exports have been increasing those of the United States have been decreasing.

4. Our principal butter competitors in the British market are Denmark, France and Sweden. Victoria and New Zealand are rapidly increasing their exports to Britain, exceeding those from Canada.

5. Whereas our best creamery brings as high price as Danish creamery in Britain, our exports averaged over 5c. per pound less than the Danish exports. Our exports to Britain, therefore, consist largely of butter of inferior quality.

6. The production of our butter in creameries instead of home dairies would give a large amount of high-class butter of uniform quality both for home consumption and for export, and would add over \$1,000,000 to its value.

7. Patrons of creameries get as much for their cream as home butter makers do for their butter; they are saved the work of making and marketing; they are paid in cash and returns come quickly.

8. A separator creamery with capacity for 500 cows can be built and equipped for from \$2,500 to \$3,000. Skilled butter makers and cheese makers are now becoming more available through the work of the Special Dairy School of Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

9. To show that we have made only a fair beginning in dairying, it may be stated that the average value of cheese made per head of the rural population in Ontario is 88; while Leeds, Grenville and Oxford average \$32 per head.

10. In grain growing we are competing in foreign lands with the products of the cheapest labor in other countries; in beef and mutton also we compete with the products of cheap land; in dairying we are competing with the work of more skilled labor, and with the products of high priced land. The outlook for dairying, therefore, in Ontario is promising, provided we can produce a constant supply of uniformly good articles, namely, fine factory cheese and fine creamery butter.

Cholera is officially declared to exist in seven Governments of southern Russia.