

Our Cheap Sale is a Success!

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,

Volborne 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 Seagoy 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.

Buchanan's Steel-Picket

WIRE FENCE.

Strong. Durable. Cheap.

To the Farmers of Canada.

GENTLEMEN:

In most sections of our country timber for wood fences has become so scarce that the farmer and land owner have been compelled to look for some other material with which to fence their land. Several kinds of wire fence have been placed upon the market, none of which have proven entirely satisfactory; but, in placing before you my Steel-Picket Wire Fence, I do so confidently believing that in it I have overcome all of the objections that have been raised against wire fences in the past. The principle of the fence is easily understood; it is composed of any number of galvanized steel wires desired—placed any desired distance apart—upon which are placed corrugated steel pickets, which are secured to the wires with a galvanized steel wire stay, and the wings of the picket drawn back tightly against the wire, which prevents it being moved sideways on the wire. The pickets are painted with a weather-proof paint, which fully protects them from rust. Made of No. 9 Galvanized Steel Wire—which has neither been partially broken, nor had the galvanized coating destroyed, by crimping or twisting (so that it will break easily and commence to rust almost as soon as it is built); but, on the contrary, it retains its full tensile strength, and the coating is unharmed.

The construction of my picket prevents its being moved up or down, so that an animal, by shoving its head between the wires, cannot make a hole large enough to admit its body. The breadth of the picket makes it visible to all animals, and they do not have to run into it to find out that there is a fence there—as is the case with most fences. It is so arranged that the action of heat and cold, in expanding and contracting the wires, is thoroughly controlled, and the fence can be kept taut all seasons of the year, and every year.

All I ask is an examination of its merits, and I am satisfied you will decide that it has no equal.

M. T. BUCHANAN, Manufacturer,
INGERSOLL, ONT.

FOR SALE BY

THOS. ROBSON, FENELON FALLS.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, June 22nd, 1894.

The Election.

On Tuesday next, the 26th inst., the electors of East Victoria will have to decide by their votes whether Mr. Thurston, the Patron candidate, or Mr. Carnegie, the Conservative, shall represent the riding in the Local Legislature during the next four years. Mr. Carnegie is an avowed enemy (though he has given but very inadequate reasons for being so) of the Mowat administration, and will turn it out if he can. Mr. Thurston informed us in his speech at the nomination that the Patrons had exacted no pledges from him, and as, being a moderate Reformer, he will not, if elected, go to parliament predetermined to oust the Government, we naturally give him the preference and advise our fellow Liberals to do the same.

The supporters of Mr. Carnegie profess to feel quite sure of electing him, but we are firmly of the opinion that their idea that Conservative Patrons will not keep faith with the gentleman they have placed in the field will prove to have been erroneous. A few old style Tories left the Order when they found that the candidate chosen was not of their own political faith; but a very large number of what we call rational Conservatives are still to be found in its ranks, and will, with possibly a very few exceptions, vote for Mr. Thurston. That Sir Oliver Mowat and his colleagues have, year after year, done all they possibly could to benefit the agricultural community is undeniable, and it is not unreasonable to believe that thousands of farmers, who have hitherto voted Conservative from force of habit rather than from any deep-rooted conviction, have joined the Patrons of Industry with the intention of releasing themselves from the thraldom of party, and supporting the men who have been so persistently their friends.

East Victoria Nominations.

The nominations of candidates for the representation of the east riding of the county of Victoria in the Local Legislature were held according to proclamation in Dickson's hall, Fenelon Falls, on Tuesday last, the 19th inst., commencing at 12 o'clock noon, a few minutes before which hour Mr. C. D. Barr, returning officer, and Mr. R. H. Hopkins, election clerk, took their seats at the table on the platform at the top of the hall, in which there were very few persons during the first hour, though it was almost as full as it could hold.

while the speaking was going on. The nominations were as follows:

John H. Carnegie—nominated by John D. Naylor of Fenelon and seconded by H. J. Lytle of Fenelon Falls.

William Thurston—nominated by James Junkin of Verulam and seconded by John Junkin of the same township.

James Dickson—nominated by Wm. Thurston of Verulam and seconded by James Dickson of Fenelon Falls.

James Dickson—nominated by Jas. Junkin of Verulam and seconded by John Cullis of Fenelon.

J. J. Wesley Simpson, of Toronto—nominated by James Dickson and seconded by W. S. Dowson of Somerville.

All the nominees resigned except the first two, between whom the contest will take place on Tuesday next.

At the conclusion of the hour during which nominations could be taken, the returning officer read a list of the places in which polling will be held in the different subdivisions of the riding, and then adjourned the proceedings until a quarter to two o'clock, when Mr. Nathan Day of Fenelon was appointed chairman, and the speaking commenced.

MR. CARNEGIE, who was the first to address the audience, said that he was a supporter of Mr. Meredith; but that if that gentleman became premier of Ontario and failed to introduce measures of reform, he, the speaker, would introduce them himself, but did not tell his hearers what particular reforms he alluded to, except that they were to be in the civil service, though he said he was opposed to the election of officials. His speech was, necessarily, but little more than an attempt to show that the Ontario Government had been guilty of all sorts of small enormities, and that Mr. Thurston had a happy faculty of expressing views likely to propitiate any particular audience he happened to be addressing. Mr. Carnegie is said to have had a good deal of practice as a lay and clerical speaker, and, considering the badness of his cause, acquitted himself very creditably.

MR. THURSTON said he was a Patron candidate and did not consider it incumbent upon him to defend the Mowat Government. He was an independent candidate, not having given any pledges to the Patrons of Industry, whose object was not to defeat any Government, but merely to secure legislation likely to be beneficial to farmers. He was not in accord with the Patron platform as far as the prohibition of the bonusing of railways was concerned, as he thought that such as were intended to open up the country should be assisted, but that public money should not be voted to old lines. Like Mr. Carnegie, he objected to the high salaries paid to some of the Government officials, but he thought partyism was a great deal too strong and led to unpatriotic opposition. The Patrons were neither Grit nor Tory, but were far better than either, and both of them appeared to think that the Patrons would hold the balance of power in the next parliament. Mr. Thurston concluded his quiet and sensible speech by replying to and refuting the charges of inconsistency brought against himself.

MR. JAMES JUNKIN made a lively and capital little speech, in which, after stating that, as a dyed-in-the-wool Grit, he was not in sympathy with either of the candidates, he made a vigorous onslaught upon the Tory policy, and contrasted the Ontario timber policy with that of the Dominion.

MR. GEO. H. HEWSON, of Norland, made a rambling attack upon Mr. Thurston, the Patron platform and the Mowat Government, but could not answer a plain question or two put to him at the close of his oration by Mr. Junkin and Mr. Dickson.

MR. GEORGE BAKER of Ingoldsby led us to infer that he was a member of the P.P.A., because, when giving a list of the institutions which, as recipients of public money, he thought ought to be subject to Government inspection, he included "monasteries," and then slightly checked himself as if expecting "loud applause," which, however, did not come. If he did not know that no monastery in Ontario receives a cent from the public, he was merely showing his ignorance; if he did, he was attempting to stir up the sectarian prejudices of his hearers by grossly deceiving them. Mr. Baker then "went for" the Patrons and Mr. Thurston, and a charge of insincerity regarding railway bonuses brought against Mr. T. was disproved by the evidence of Mr. John Junkin, who was one of the delegates who waited upon the Patron candidate to ask him to accept their nomination.

MR. J. J. WESLEY SIMPSON, of Toronto, made the longest, strongest, broadest and deepest speech of the afternoon, and it was a matter of deep regret to the Liberals, and doubtless of devout thankfulness to the Tories, that he had so very little time at his disposal. After introducing himself to his audience, to nearly all of whom he was a perfect stranger, he settled down to work, and spoke briefly upon all the topics intro-

duced by the gentlemen who had preceded him, devoting several of his precious minutes to the experimental farms, which had been freely pressed into service in the hope of making capital against the Ontario Government. The farms, he said, were not run with the object of making their pay, and, if they were losing money, they were gaining money's worth in the shape of experience and information valuable to the farmers of the Province, who were saved the trouble and expenso of making experiments themselves. There were 32 farmers in the Ontario Legislature, a Minister of Agriculture had been appointed, and the industry had been aided in every practicable way, but it was impossible to protect farmers and manufacturers too. He (the speaker) was not there at Mr. Thurston's invitation or request, but as a supporter of Mr. Mowat, and, there being no Liberal candidate in the field, he would urge his Liberal hearers to bestow their votes as a free gift upon the Patron candidate, as, with a few trifling exceptions, the Liberal and Patron platforms were practically the same.

Nearly all the speakers were on their feet three or four times, either according to agreement or by the courtesy of their opponents; but, though the debate occasionally waxed warm, the whole proceedings were characterized by good humor and propriety. Mr. Naylor, as usual, asked questions, and so did one or two other gentlemen, and Mr. Dickson, who was called to the platform, dispelled two or three delusions regarding the pay of Government surveyors, and the value of the timber in what was called the "disputed territory" until, thanks to Sir Oliver Mowat, the dispute was decided in favor of Ontario. After Mr. Carnegie had moved, Mr. Simpson seconded, and the audience carried, a vote of thanks to the chairman for the able and impartial manner in which he had discharged the duties of his position, three cheers were given for the queen and the proceedings then terminated.

Roman Domination.

Speaking at Toronto Junction the other night, Sir Oliver Mowat, in dealing with the charge that the Government is under the domination of the Church of Rome, said: "I am prepared to say to you that during the twenty-two years of my premiership I have never had a single demand from any Roman Catholic priest or bishop, and with reference to the Acts which have been passed in regard to separate schools there is not one in respect to which I have had an interview with any of the Roman Catholic clergy or ever received a letter from any of them. These Acts were passed at the instance, in every case, of laymen of that church, and they were passed because the general sentiment of the country approved of them. When they are referred to as proofs of the subservience of the Reform party and the Reform Government to the Church of Rome, it should be remembered that the fact is what I have just stated, that every one of these laws which are now objected to had the approval of the general sentiment of the country. There was not a church or society that objected to them; there was not an individual that I have heard of, in the Legislature or out of the Legislature who objected to them. They were not objected to, in fact, until years afterwards, when our political opponents, anxious to find some policy or other that might bring them votes, chose to adopt this cry of subservience to Romish authority and Romish demands, notwithstanding the fact that the Acts had been passed with the concurrence of the Opposition themselves."

Sir Oliver then dealt with the charges that had been made against the Government in connection with the separate schools, and showed that they are absolutely foundationless. It was folly, he said, to assert that Protestantism would be crushed out by what had been done for separate schools, and to say that one-sixth could crush out five-sixths of the people was a heresy. It could not be, and there was not the slightest danger of it.

Principal Austin Speaks.

The Rev. Prof. Austin, Principal of Alma Methodist College, St. Thomas, who was prominent in the formation of the Prohibition third party, of which Rev. Alex. Sutherland, D. D., was President, and was also a leader in the Equal Rights movement of a few years ago, has announced himself as being heartily in favor of the Mowat Administration in the coming election. Prof. Austin, on the third party organization, being succeeded by the Advanced Prohibitionist Association, immediately became identified with that movement, and is a most prominent member of it. Speaking of the political situation Prof. Austin said: "I consider that the temperance electors should give Sir Oliver Mowat an opportunity to carry out the