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We know what to look for and what to look out for. It's likely you don't. That's where we'll help you. We've experimented; our experience will save you trouble and annoyance. When we tell you

**THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS**

Are the best paints for anything paintable you may depend upon it. Let us show you color cards.

SOLD BY **JOS. HEARD.**

**SEASONABLE GOODS.**

After looking around for a considerable time to find out the best Separator, I have succeeded in obtaining the agency for the

**AMERICAN CREAM SEPARATOR**

as without doubt the best machine on the market for the following reasons:

1. It is all in one.
2. There are no loose parts whatever.
3. It can be easily cleaned, as the hand can be inserted in the bowl.
4. In no case during the past year was its superiority more manifested than by its being awarded, amidst strong competition at the St. Louis exhibition, the first premium and diploma for best separator for farm use. **Come in and see it.**

**Cheese Factory Cans.** That's where we shine. No better can offered in the country than the make we sell. Can undersell any other maker, having bought the material before the great advance.

**JOS. HEARD.**

**H. MCDUGALL,**

AGENT FOR

**McCormick Right Hand Open Binder Vertical Lift Mower.**

**All Steel Rake, and Corn Harvester.**

**COULTHARD SCOTT CO., OSHAWA, Champion Seeder and Cultivator.**

**Cockshutt Plows, Bell's Tread Power.**

**Chatham Waggon.**

**ALL UP TO DATE.**

**FURNITURE, DOORS, SASH,**

—AND—

**UNDERTAKING,**

—AT—

**W. M'Keown's,**

FRANCIS ST. WEST,

**FENELON FALLS.**

(Concluded from first page.)

Within the past ten years, a good many varieties of winter wheat have been distributed to farmers throughout Ontario who applied for them for testing upon their own farms. Great care has been taken in the selection of the varieties for distribution, and some kinds, such as the Jones' Winter Fife, Bulgarian or Democrat, Pride of Genesee, Diamond Grit, etc., have been sent out owing to their quality rather than their yield of grain. Farmers have found, however, that all varieties would sell for about the same price per bushel, and therefore have grown those kinds from which they could secure the greatest profit, hence the great popularity of the Dawson's Golden Chaff with the farmers of Ontario. The varieties to be distributed this year have again been carefully selected, and two sets will be sent free by mail to farmers applying for them who will carefully test the three kinds in each set which they choose, and will report the results after harvest next year. The seed will be sent out in the order in which the applications are received as long as the supply lasts:

SET 1.  
Dawson's Golden Chaff.  
Early Genesee Giant.  
Stewart's Champion Red.

SET 2.  
Dawson's Golden Chaff.  
Turkey Red.  
Diamond Grit.

Each person wishing one of these sets should apply as early as possible, mentioning which set he desires; and the grain, with instructions for testing, and the blank form on which to report, will be furnished free of cost to his address, until the supply of grain for distribution is exhausted.

Much additional information regarding the value of the Turkey Red winter wheat for Ontario will undoubtedly be secured this year. Not only will it be tested in the co-operative experiments throughout the Province, but as several millers are importing seed from Kansas, an opportunity will be afforded the farmers of Western Ontario to grow it in large quantities, and the millers can then grind the variety by itself and thus be better enabled to determine its value for both the home and the foreign trade. The results will be watched with interest by both the millers and the farmers.

C. A. ZAVITZ

Ontario Agric'l College,  
Guelph, August 10th, 1900.

**The Fenelon Falls Gazette.**

Friday, August 24th, 1900.

**Socialism or Revolution—Which?**

James R. Keen, the well-known Wall street broker and financier, said recently:

"The people of this country must arouse themselves. The coming election is of more importance, from the standpoint of pure Americanism, than any that has transpired since the election of Lincoln. Money is in the saddle; it is riding down the institutions of this country with a confident insolence that tells of its firm belief in its own invincibility. It is running the government to-day in its very branch and arm. If money's power in molding public affairs goes forward four years more as it has for the four years past, the name of American liberty will only be worth a recollection as a matter of history. Money is pressing the people backward step by step. What will be the end? If it goes on there are, as matters trend, but two solutions. One is Socialism and the other is revolution. The American people must defend themselves from money, just as they once guarded their forest frontiers from the savages. Unless they come solidly shoulder to shoulder for their rights, and come at once, Bunker Hill will have been a blunder, Yorktown a mistake."

Nothing is more certain than that either socialism or revolution will be the outcome of the present competitive system, which is now more rapidly than ever concentrating wealth (which means the products of labor) in the hands of a few, to whom the masses are practically little better than slaves; and it is probable that the first attempt to establish a more just and satisfactory order of things will be made—by force if necessary—in the United States, where squallor, misery and starvation are increasing at an alarming rate. In less than the twenty-four hours of July 18th the bodies of thirty-five children, who had died of heat and lack of food and air, were taken to the public morgue from the tenement hells of New York, and in the same city, on Saturday last, John Young, an iron-worker out of employment, was locked up by the police after a desperate attempt to drown his two-year-old baby girl and to cut his own throat, while half crazed with his struggle against poverty. The Lancaster, Pa., *Labor Leader* says:

"More than 75,000 men are said to be to-day walking the streets of New York seeking employment. Attracted by reports of the work to be done on the rapid transit tunnel, laborers from the four quarters of the globe are hastening there in shoals. Every ship from Europe, every train from the west, east and south brings its freight of would-be workmen. Men fight each other for jobs, and hundreds live on soup dished out by charitable organizations and individuals.

Commenting upon this state of affairs, R. A. Dague, a writer, in Alameda, California, says:

"How do the wage workers expect to keep their wages up to their present level, unless the socialistic plan of co-operation is adopted? Not only are foreign wage workers flocking to America, but our capitalists are planning to flood this country with cheap goods from Japan and the Philippines. It is well known that within a few years Japan has been buying our raw cotton, taking it over to that country, manufacturing it into various fabrics, which they ship to the United States, where they sell the goods for a much less price than our manufacturers can make the goods. Japan is able to do this because male operators of that country receive but ten cents a day, female four cents, and children 1 1/2 cents, and they work seven days in the week. For the same service the American workman would labor but six days in the week, and receive about ten or twelve times higher wages. Now it is pretty well known that our large capitalists are already taking steps to make large investments in manufacturing plants in Japan, and also in the Philippines when peace is restored, that they may take advantage of the cheap labor there. They expect that the principal market for their goods will be in this country. Every intelligent person knows the effect that this will have, not only on the operatives in American factories, but on the wages of all working men. The competition of the thousands of European laborers who are coming to our shores, and the cheap goods that will come in from the Orient, must inevitably force the wages of the American workingman down to a European and Asiatic basis. Protective tariffs and labor unions cannot long prevent this result. Under our present economic system the wage worker and the poorer classes are doomed to slavery. Socialism is the only thing that will save them. Socialism is only another name for co-operation—a product-sharing association which would insure every son and daughter of toil the full benefit of the labor they perform."

**The Double Blow At Laurier.**

The Guelph Herald says: "The 'Not-one-man-not-one-cent' policy of Tarte and Laurier has already been condemned. It only remains to condemn its authors."

Having pictured Hon. J. I. Tarte as a terrible man, he is dragged constantly to the front in this way. The Conservative newspapers love to speak of "Tarte and Laurier." Even in its earlier stages the "not-a-man-not-a-cent" falsehood was not spoken against Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Tarte alone was accused of uttering the sentiment. In Parliament he challenged his opponents to show that he had ever used such words. They were unable to show it, for he had not used such words or taken such grounds.

But it is interesting to place the above paragraph from the Herald alongside some of the paragraphs from "Conservative pamphlet No. 6," issued to assist in defeating Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Quebec. Instead of accusing him of holding "not-a-man-not-a-cent" principles, Sir Wilfrid is accused of having arranged an Imperial policy when he was in London at the Jubilee, where, the Conservative pamphlet goes on to say, "was sealed the compact which to day is crimson with Canadian blood shed at Paardeberg, Belmont, Mafeking, Faber's farm and in all the other sad engagements."

There are enough questions upon which the two political parties may honestly and sincerely disagree. On this war question there is either room for disagreement between the two parties or there is not, but no honest man can approve of the course of the Conservative party in seeking to defeat the Government by attacking it—systematically, thoroughly, by means of campaign literature paid for out of a common fund and issued by the self-same persons—in Ontario on the ground that he was in favor of helping Great Britain in the war.

This is indefensible in the sight of any honest man who comes in possession of the evidence convicting the degenerate Conservative leaders of the present day of this offence against common honesty and old-fashioned truth. Politicians are sometimes accused of misrepresenting their opponents when the real facts would show that they

were misinformed and that they were speaking the truth. In this case there is no room for a misunderstanding. The Premier is deliberately accused in pamphlets published in Quebec in Sir Charles Tupper's behalf of being a hot Imperialist on whose hands is the blood of the Canadians who have died in battle; while in similar pamphlets issued in Sir Charles Tupper's behalf for circulation in Ontario, the Premier is accused of being under anti-British influence and opposed to having Canada play a loyal part towards the Mother Country.

It will be interesting to see how fittingly rebuked will be the party that appeals so confidently to the ignorant and is so indifferent to the honest among the electors.—*Toronto Star.*

**Hard Words.**

The *Watchman-Warder's* "man," in last week's issue of that Journal, says:—

"In reply to our remark that Col. Hughes is on his way home, the Fenelon Falls Gazette is capable of nothing more generous than repeating a yarn that the colonel has sent home \$15,000, and adding to it a mean insinuation about how he got the money. That is the sort of journalism that disgraces the calling. The yarn itself is a malicious fabrication that those who were glad to circulate it, are now just as glad to repudiate; and the Gazette man's addition is the product of a disposition pitifully at variance with the worthy elements in human nature."

"The 'yarn' may or may not have been a malicious fabrication, but, if it were, we didn't fabricate it. It came to the Falls from Lindsay, and, after hearing it two or three times, we published it as an item of interest concerning a distinguished personage, which our Sam certainly is. Nor was what the *W.-W.* calls a "mean insinuation" ours, either; for we quoted the exact words of one of the gallant Colonel's strongest supporters. Those who heard that Sam had got a wad of money, expressed the opinion that he had found a buried treasure on the premises of some wealthy Boer; and it was thought not improbable that, as he couldn't very well resign in the presence of the enemy, he had ingeniously managed to get himself bounced. We know—at least, we have read—that it is against the rules of war for either a private soldier or an officer to appropriate the property of an enemy; but the rule is extremely difficult to enforce, and its violation must be openly winked at, for it was several times stated in print that "Tommy" in the Transvaal were in possession of money and valuables taken from the Boers. Besides, if "nice customs courtesy to great Kings"—as Henry V. said when he wanted to kiss Katharine of France—why should n't they curtsy, occasionally, to great Colonels? However, we are glad to hear that the yarn was a fabrication and that Sam hasn't got the money, which he could hardly have obtained without having been guilty of the venial offence of a breach of the rules of war; for a field of battle is no place to turn an honest penny. We object to Sam Hughes, both as M. P. for North Victoria and as champion braggart of the Dominion; but we don't wish to do him an injustice, and it is therefore painful to be led into errors, which the *Watchman* etc. being his recognized organ, is of course bound to correct. "Yarns" are what we are the victims of; and if we knew who originated them, we would try to do the romancers full justice. Everything said about Sam that is at all discreditable to him turns out—or is declared by his organ—to be a "yarn," even the statement that he was ordered to resign for being impudent to Lord Roberts, for his Lindsay defender and apologist says that he "captured the last of the Cape rebels and is coming home honorably relieved of his command." It is really distressing to be deceived as we have been by unreliable war correspondents, and to have hard words heaped upon us by Sam's organ for what is not our fault.

**The Lindsay Central.**

The *Post* says: "The management of the Lindsay Central Exhibition are making all possible arrangements for the big show. This year's exhibition will be one of unusual interest, and time or money will not be spared in presenting a fair, backed by splendid special features. The prize list speaks for itself, and includes all the usual features in all the classes, with some new ones. The special features will be unusual in character. The Wild West Show, which will give two street parades and an afternoon and an evening performance on the opening day and an afternoon performance on the next day, is the only show of the kind in Canada this year. It has been, at the Island in Toronto for two weeks, and such a success did it score that it