



STILL AT THE HEAD.

A Larger Stock to choose from than all the others put together. . . .

CLARK & SON.

The Attention of the Ladies

IS DIRECTED TO MY STOCK OF

Fancy Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Flannelettes, Waterproof Cloaks, Umbrellas, Bed-spreads, Ladies' and Childrens' Vests, Babies' Knitted Woolen Caps, Tam O'Shanter, Cashmere Hose, Ladies and Childrens' Fancy Knitting and Fingering Yarn, Ladies' Belt Buckles, Fancy Combs, etc, Wash Silk, Embroidering Silks, Kid Gloves, Cashmere Gloves, etc.

Thanking my customers for past favors, I respectfully invite them to inspect my stock and get prices.

McArthur's Block,
Fenelon Falls.

Mrs. Hamilton.

In the Fashion, In the World.

Pack away that summer suit, that it may do for next summer.

Buy a Winter Suit,

And be in style now and next year too. It costs no more to look well all the year around, and wear reasonable clothes. "Tis not the clothes that make the man, but they help." If you will give us a call we will surprise you both in prices and quality.

S. PENHALE.

OPPOSITE JOS. HEARD'S HARDWARE STORE.

"Never Have Poor Shoes Now,"

Said a gentleman in conversation, referring to the trouble he used to have in this respect. "And I do not have to pay big prices for them either, even if leather has gone up fifty per cent.

The Reason Why

is because I buy my Shoes from

W. L. ROBSON.

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.

FARMERS

IN NEED OF A GOOD NEW

STUMPING MACHINE

WOULD DO WELL TO SEE
THOS. ROBSON BEFORE BUYING.

THOS. ROBSON,
FENELON FALLS.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, Oct. 25th, 1895.

Mr. Laurier at Lindsay.

There was a large crowd in Lindsay on Monday last to do honor to the Liberal leader, and there can be no doubt that it would have been a good deal larger but for the horrible condition of the roads caused by the melting of the eight inches of snow that fell during Saturday night and Sunday, and for the same reason the intention of having a procession was abandoned. The train from Toronto, due at 11.20, did not reach Lindsay until noon, but as the announcement that it would be an hour, instead of only forty minutes, late, had been made, there were not many persons at the station when it arrived. Mr. Laurier was accompanied by Madame Laurier, Mr. Wm. Mulock, M. P., Mr. James McMullen, M. P., Mr. A. Campbell, M. P., Mr. W. H. Pratt, the Liberal candidate for Muskoka, and Mr. Alexander Smith of Toronto, and, after a few presentations to Mr. Laurier had been made, the party were escorted to carriages and driven to the Benson House, where preparations for their reception had been made. At 2 p. m. proceedings commenced in the skating rink, which had been prettily decorated with evergreens, flags and mottoes, one of which inclined us to the belief that it must have been suggested by some friend of ours upon the committee who wished to fatively pay us a compliment by calling public attention to our well known specialties. With the limited facilities at our disposal we cannot give even an outline of the speeches, and there can scarcely be in the Province or in the Dominion a Liberal interested in the questions of the day who has not read one or more of the powerful and convincing addresses lately delivered by Mr. Laurier. In the unavoidable absence of Mr. Wm. Cameron, Vice-President of the South Victoria Liberal Association, Mr. John A. Barron officiated as chairman, and filled the duties of that position with his well known ability. The speakers were: Mr. Geo. McHugh, Liberal candidate for South Victoria, Mr. R. J. McLaughlin, Liberal candidate for North Victoria, Mr. Mulock, M. P., Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. McMullen. The abilities of our northern candidate, Mr. McLaughlin, as a speaker are well known, and from the specimen Mr. McHugh gave us on Monday of what he can do, it may safely be predicted that, should he be victor in the coming struggle, his constituents will have an exceedingly creditable representative in the House of Commons. At the conclusion of Mr. Mulock's speech, Mr. Thomas Brady's little daughter Ella presented handsome bouquets to Mr. and Madame Laurier, after which the following address was read by Mr. D. R. Anderson, Secretary of the South Victoria Liberal Association:

The Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, B. C. L., Q. C., P. C.:

The Liberals of the County of Victoria most heartily welcome you to the town of Lindsay. We recall with pleasant memory the last official occasion that you visited Lindsay, when, as Minister of the Interior in the Government of that great and good man, the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, you spoke to us on the then important issues of the day.

Your present visit forcibly reminds us of the warnings and forebodings then given, chiefly by Mr. Mackenzie, but also by yourself, should Canada adopt a high system of protection. All that you then said, and more, has been verified. The National Policy has been, as you said it would be, a disastrous failure, especially in the County of Victoria, composed, as it is largely, of the farming element.

We hail with delight the bright prospects of accession to power of the Liberal party under your distinguished leadership. This event will establish business on a more equal and more stable footing; will induce expansion of trade and commerce; will increase the production of our natural resources, and, while securing us higher prices for what we have to sell, will enable us to pay less for what we have to buy.

Above all, your advent to office will end the scandals in Government which in recent

years have made the name of Canada a by-word and reproach amongst nations. In you we realize we have a leader who justly has a high reputation for purity; whose name has never been connected with scandals, and to whom wrong-doing, or even injustice, is a thing unknown.

We look with confidence to your adjusting the Manitoba school difficulty. The facts should be ascertained and settled, and, if the result calls for it, faith should be kept with the minority, after the illustrious example set us by England in always keeping faith with nations, be the advantage one way or the other. The bullying, coercive tone of the threatened remedial order has wrought infinite harm, and made more difficult a just solution of the question; yet we rely with confidence upon your earnestness, ability and statesmanship in ending the agitation and restoring to the public mind that peace and contentment so necessary for our advancement as a people. You have, as well you know, our united and unswerving loyalty and support, and with the noble cause which is ours, we confidently hope that at the next election, come it early or late, the two noble ridings of Victoria will give you their full support. Signed, on behalf of the Liberal Association,

Wm. CAMERON, Vice-President.

D. R. ANDERSON, Secy S. V. R. A.
Lindsay, Oct. 21st, 1895.

It is estimated that there were considerably over 3,000 persons in the rink, and some of them had travelled very long distances to hear the Liberal leader. Two questions—one with reference to prohibition and the other regarding the Manitoba school question—were put to Mr. Laurier and answered by him to the satisfaction of the audience. The distinguished visitor and his companions were escorted to the station by a large number of citizens and the band, and left by the 6 o'clock train for Toronto.

A Puget Sounder.

On Wednesday forenoon we captured and interviewed Mr. Harry McDermid, who left the Falls thirteen years ago and settled at Puget Sound on the Pacific coast and in the State of Washington, where, his many old friends will be glad to hear, he has done remarkably well. For the first eight years he followed his trade, that of carpenter and builder, with his surplus earnings speculating in land; and, having a taste for farming and a fondness for live stock, he settled down about five years ago on a farm of 160 acres, which he owns, together with two smaller ones in a somewhat better locality, though no way superior as regards soil. The "homestead farm," as Mr. McDermid calls it, is situated nine miles by road, and six miles across Big Skuken bay, from Shelton, the county town, which contains fully 8,000 inhabitants, a large number of stores and industries and two flourishing newspapers. There is considerable poor land in the vicinity, but Mr. McDermid's is very good, much the greater part of it consisting of a sandy loam valley, while the hilly portion is, here and there, rather inclined to be gravelly. All the wheat that is used has to be bought, as it cannot be profitably grown in that locality, but other kinds of grain, nearly all the vegetables, and a great variety of fruits do exceedingly well. The climate is very pleasant, and the temperature does not go to as great extremes as in this part of Canada, the mercury seldom rising as high as 90 degrees in the middle of summer or dropping to zero in the depth of winter. Once in a great while there is such a fall of snow as we had here at the beginning of this week, and for a couple of days in 1893 Mr. McDermid created a sensation by driving around in a jumper of his own construction with a cowbell hung at the end of the pole. During the wet season, which corresponds to our winter and is not much shorter, a great deal of rain falls, but there are frequent intermissions, during which the weather is very fine; and very often, instead of rain, there is what is called an "Oregon mist," which is so fine that a person can work in it for two or three hours before his clothes will get wet. Coal is abundant and cheap and is used almost exclusively for fuel in towns; but the majority of the farmers burn fir wood, which does very well, as fires are only required for cooking and to take the dampness out of the air. Cattle may be left out during the entire year, but progressive farmers provide open sheds under which they can seek shelter from the heaviest rains. Scarcely any farmers in the vicinity of Puget Sound attempt to keep sheep, on account of the cougars (panthers) and other wild animals that come out of the woods and devour them. Mr. McDermid's live stock consists of a big team for farm and road work, a saddle horse, about twenty head of cattle, no sheep, a whole drove of hogs, between two and three hundred hens, and a few hives of bees, the number of which he intends to increase as rapidly as possible, as from fifteen to twenty cents per pound can be obtained for comb honey, though extracted California honey is sold in the neighboring towns for eight cents per pound. Owing to the mildness of the

winters, hens lay all the time, except while moulting, and as the old ones can be disposed of in the fall at from \$4.50 to \$5 per dozen, and as eggs average at least 20 cents a dozen the year through poultry keeping pays so well that many persons depend upon it entirely for a living. Puget Sound is a grand place for sportsmen, as the woods are full of bears, cougars and other wild animals, as well as fine large deer, which the farmers are allowed to kill at any time for their own consumption, though they can only sell them in the month of December. Grouse and pheasants are both very abundant, and there are literally millions of ducks, but they are not good eating, owing to their flesh being tainted by the fish upon which they almost exclusively feed. As regards salmon we are almost afraid to repeat what Mr. McDermid told us, but he—being at the time of sound mind and in his invariably sober senses—declared that he had seen a ton of them, the great majority running from ten to twenty pounds each, thrown out of a creek with a pitchfork in two hours; and that thousands upon thousands of them are annually used to fertilize the soil, being sandwiched between layers of horse manure, which melts them down and assimilates them during the rainy season.

As many of our readers no doubt remember, Mr. Harry McDermid and his sister, the late Mrs. Joseph McFarland, were the only children of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McDermid, the former of whom died here in June, 1890, aged 78 years, and Mr. McDermid came to the Falls to take his aged mother, who is about 80, to his home on the Pacific Coast, the climate of which will probably suit her better than that of Canada. They left yesterday, will take the C. P. R. train at Orillia to day, and will probably reach their destination a week from to-morrow. We may remark that Mr. McDermid, who is a stout, hearty and good-looking man of 40, was married ten years ago to a Canadian girl, but neither of the children born to them is living.

Signs of the Times.

The Minden Echo says:

"Sam's here!" This is news, not an ad.; he has an engineer with him to see if Gull lake has sufficient water in it to float a steamboat to carry voters to the polls. He also had the end of the railway with him he promised last election; it was under his hat—this accounts for the trouble in his head. He brought a canal up the Burnt river last winter in his pocket, thinking it would carry all right while frozen, but it was hotter up there for him than he expected, and, having omitted to get the pocket "tin lined" before he left Ottawa, the blamed thing leaked away before he got the first end of it planted. He intended to bring a club out with him this trip, but concluded to leave it in the *Warder* office, thinking it would be more useful there. We understand Sam's intention is that between now and election day he will pick all the stone out of the channel between Moore's Falls and Cobocook so that the steamer "Trent Valley" can run up to Minden next spring with a "full head of steam on" all the way. This can be depended upon as unmistakably as all his other "intentions" in this quarter. The *Echo* is at his back for local improvements, but he must not ask it to recommend him for votes—the *Echo* wishes to be respectable."

Somerville Council Proceedings.

Council met at Cobocook on October 7th, 1895, pursuant to adjournment. All the members present, and the reverend in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

A number of pathmasters' returns were examined. Mr. J. W. Smelser addressed the council.

Moved by Mr. Burtchall, seconded by Mr. Stewart, That Mr. Smelser's claim, \$3, be paid.—Carried.

Mr. A. Rettie, Sr., was heard re arrears of taxes.

Moved by Mr. Morrison, seconded by Mr. Burtchall, That arrears of taxes charged against lot 1, Burnt River, be remitted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. Griffin, That by-law No. —, a by-law to appoint a collector, to fix his salary, and to provide for taking security for the proper performance of his duties, be now read and passed.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Burtchall, seconded by Mr. Stewart, That the following accounts against the municipality be paid: A. H. Carl, nails for sidewalks, \$3 36; J. C. Craig, coffin for Scholer's child, \$5.25; Clerk, salary, \$30; Thos. Arzue, cedar for culvert and labor, \$1 50; D. Chalmers, charity to F. Taggart, 88c.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Morrison, seconded by Mr. Stewart, That the sum of \$20 be expended on the road leading to Cobocook, opposite the agricultural