

ALWAYS WAS AND IS STILL AHEAD.

For the Spring and Summer trade of 1896 we have

The Largest—
The Best Assorted—
The Newest Styles—
And the Cheapest—

MILLINERY, DRESS GOODS,

And everything else in connection with the Dry Goods trade.

WM. CAMPBELL.

SAY!

You need not believe what we say! Just call and SEE

if we can't put a suit on you cheaper than anyone else.

EVERYBODY SAYS

we have the best Hats.

Clark & Son.

It is not known as a fact that

Dr. Nansen has Discovered the North Pole,

But it is an admitted fact that if you wish to enjoy a cup of good Tea it is absolutely necessary for you to purchase Salada Tea at

W. L. ROBSON'S.

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 Woollen Caps, Tam O'Shanter, Cashmere Hose, Ladies and Children's 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.

A Fitting Idea.

Fine Grades of Men's Trousers and Spring Suitings.

IT IS ONE THING TO COVER UP YOUR BODY.

Robinson Crusoe did that with Goat Skins.

But that time is past. It is not necessary to clothe yourself in any unsightly garb when you can get clothes that fit you like bark to a tree, and at prices consistent with the times. Call and select from a lot of choice pieces. We will make it worth your while.

THE FASHIONABLE CUTTER AND FITTER, OPPOSITE JOS. HEARD'S.

S. PENHALE,

FENELON FALLS.

Farmers needing their

PLOUGHS REPAIRED

will please bring them to THOS. ROBSON, as he is in a position to put on

MOULD-BOARDS AND LAND-SIDES.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, May 15th, 1896.

DOMINION ELECTIONS.

Nominations, - Tuesday, June 16th.
Polling, - Tuesday, June 23rd.

Mr. McLaughlin, the Liberal candidate, will address a meeting at Cobocook on Saturday, May 16th, at 7.30 p. m.

Bribery and Corruption.

There is a story told of a man who had been such a tough character all his life that when he died his few acquaintances could think of no single merit he possessed, until one of them, a Dutchman, determined to say something in his favor, gravely remarked: "He was a goot schmoker." Similarly, Sam Hughes has behaved so discreditably throughout his public career that there is scarcely anything to urge in his behalf, but a few days ago one of his supporters said that "what the poor man wants is work and Sam is able to give it to him;" and a card that was picked up in town and a copy of which we give below (except the name of the person who dropped it) clearly shows what the speaker meant:

1896.

Lindsay,

Dear Mr. Demmon,

The Bearer, Mr.

of is desirous of obtaining employment on the Trent Canal Works. He is a deserving man. By giving him work you will greatly oblige me.

Faithfully,
(Signed) SAM HUGHES.

To Mr. Demmon, Contractor, Kirkfield.

Bribery and corruption are the two pillars upon which the Conservative Government has stood for years past; without them it would have come to an end long ago. For awhile the National policy was believed in by the masses, who accepted Sir John Macdonald's and Sir Charles Tupper's warranty that it would prove a cure for and preventive of hard times, and by the time that the discovery that it was a delusion and a snare had been made it had so enriched a number of manufacturers that they and the equally favored recipients of government contracts were able to, and did, contribute immense sums to the Conservative election fund in every Dominion campaign. Every means, no matter how dishonest and contemptible, for keeping the Government in power and perpetuating an exploded trade policy has been resorted to, and the public works now in progress in this county are being used to pacify disgruntled Conservatives and bribe impetuous Grits. An elector who will promise to vote for Sam Hughes (or perhaps for Dr. Vrooman) will get a ticket similar to the above, without which no man can obtain employment on the T. V. C., which is being paid

for by the people at-large, without regard to their politics. The disgraceful coercion thus resorted to will not save Sam Hughes from defeat in the coming contest, for he is doomed beyond the shadow of a doubt, and it may not even decrease his minority, for though it may secure for him the votes of a few "deserving" men who are too hard up to be independent, it will in all probability prove the "last straw" that will turn against him in disgust many waverers who might otherwise have decided in his favor.

Of course it doesn't matter to the contractor whether the work is done by Grits or Tories, white men or black, so long as he gets it done satisfactorily and at a low rate, and as it is probable that the Italians and others whom he at first employed worked for less wages than free and independent electors are willing to accept, it is possible that he may have been offered inducements to discharge the unfortunate foreigners, as he is said to have done, in order to make room for Sam's pets. As an instance of the recklessness with which the public funds have been squandered in the past—and will be squandered in the future if Tupper have the handling of them for the next five years—we give the following extract from a letter written in the county of Haldimand by a special correspondent of the *Evening Telegram*:

"While in Cayuga I was given a striking object lesson in the manner in which a wasteful Government carries out a public work on one side and a frugal municipality carries out a similar work on the other. On one side of the roadway is a post-office building, erected by the Dominion Government, which cost \$14,000. On the other is a town hall, erected by the municipality, at a cost of \$5,000. And, so far as I could see, the town hall is the better building of the two. But then, municipalities have not yet got into the scheme of using public works as boodle-producers."

Revolution Not Far Off.

Some time ago the Rev. Mr. Johnson, pastor of the Queen street Methodist Church, Kingston, preached so vigorous and eloquent a sermon on the mismanagement of public affairs that it is a pity it cannot be read in its entirety by every elector in the country. In it he predicted that if some change did not take place soon in the business of the Dominion there would be inaugurated before long a reign of terror, and people would carry on such a revolution as would make the rulers and those high in authority tremble. He believed this revolution was not far off, and it would be the outcome of high taxation and reckless government. What was needed for this country was legislators who would handle the funds of the country as carefully as they would their own. If such men had composed the government at Ottawa, would the debt of the Dominion have been as great as it is? Would not the funds have been honestly spent, and would there have been such revelations as have come to light in connection with the letting of government contracts and in the buildings of canals and bridges; while thousands of men are going up and down the country looking for work and unable to find it? Unless the governmental policy of managing the country's affairs is not changed soon, there will be cause for the common people to run down those in high position, and demand their rights under threats of violence. People needed to be represented by men of character and bravery, who would do their duty faithfully, no matter what the result. Are there such men at Ottawa? The cabinet has been fighting shy of the Manitoba school question, which could be settled in five minutes by men who desired to be fair and just in their rulings. All they have to do in this matter, as in other matters, is to give the people their rights. What have the electors of Kingston done in the matter of representation in parliament? Have they not voted for men whom they would not trust alone in a drawing room while a purse filled with money lay on a table? He urged them to consider this matter, and let their slogan be "Economy and good government." Credit was given the Mowat government for honest administration of the affairs of the Province of Ontario, and sympathy was extended to the people of Quebec on account of the reckless way in which their funds were handled.

The Catholic Vote.

Some of the ultra Protestants of the village appear to be greatly exercised about the Catholic vote, which they accuse both political parties of being equally eager to obtain, and allege that "one is just as bad as the other." Of course, what is true of both cannot be advanced as an argument for or against either; but it is plain that the Protest-

ant Conservatives have swallowed their principles and pretended to be anxious to pass the remedial bill with intent to propitiate the Quebec bishops, while the Protestant Liberals have conscientiously opposed coercion, regardless of the effect it may have upon the Catholic vote. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, a life-long Orangeman, endeavored—or, what was worse, pretended to endeavor—to force separate schools upon Manitoba, in return for the assurance of the bishops that if he tried his best to carry out their wishes they would (whether he succeeded or not) do everything in their power to secure his re-election; Mr. Laurier, though reared in the Catholic faith, has—notwithstanding the pressure brought to bear upon him—steadily opposed arbitrary measures and advocated a full and thorough investigation of all the facts connected with the Manitoba school trouble, with the view of ascertaining whether there are or are not grounds for Federal interference. Mr. Laurier's followers are with him to a man. In the Conservative ranks, now headed by Tupper, there are discord and disunion of the worst kind; and Scripture tells us that "a house divided against itself cannot stand."

Butcher's Licenses.

By the council proceedings published in another column it will be seen that the village butchers have applied for licenses, or, in other words, for "protection," and a ratepayer who says he is "Interested," opposes their application. Some years ago a coolness arose between us and the butchers over the same matter, and one of them has hardly forgiven us to this day for being unable to see with his eyes. There is probably no business man in this village who suffers as much as we do from outside competition, but we should be laughed at if we asked for legislation in our behalf, though we admit that it would not be as easy to protect us as to protect the butchers. If they want a license to enable them to raise the price of meat, we can hardly side with them; but if they can show that it will not raise the price, but will, by preventing petty inroads upon their business, enable them to sell cheaper rather than dearer, that is another phase of the question. We very much doubt whether they would not be throwing away the money they paid for their licenses, as a law to which nearly everybody is opposed is exceedingly difficult to enforce, and a man who is making money by peddling meat through a community is not likely to be stopped by having to pay a few dollars annually for the privilege. One of the dogmas of the Liberals is, that every man shall have the privilege of buying in the cheapest market and selling in the dearest, and what is sound economic doctrine for the country at large is also sound doctrine for the village of Fenelon Falls.

Personals.

Miss Cullon of Lindsay has been on a visit to her relatives at the Falls since Saturday.

Mr. A. Clark, Sr., left on Wednesday for a trip to Belleville and got home yesterday.

Mrs. John Jones, Sr., and her daughter, Mrs. Peter Deyman, returned on Saturday from a visit to relatives at Peterborough.

Mr. Harry Robson returned on Tuesday from the College of Pharmacy at Toronto. He has written for his final examination as a druggist, but has not yet heard whether he has passed.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Heming, now of Meaford, came to the Falls yesterday to take another look at once familiar scenes, and will leave to-morrow morning. They see great changes and improvements in the village since they moved from here to Toronto fifteen years ago.

DENTAL.—Dr. Neelands, dentist, of Lindsay, will be at the McArthur House, Fenelon Falls, on Monday, May 18th, on arrival of train from Lindsay, and will remain over Tuesday. He will have a complete gas (vitalized air) apparatus, also the best local pain obtunders, for extracting teeth. Call early.

WATCH for the bargains in Mrs. McDougall's windows on Saturday.

A SUCCESS.—The new Cosgrove Concert Company scored another success in the entertainment they gave here last Friday evening under the auspices of the local lodge of Oddfellows. The audience, though not particularly large, was appreciative, as was evidenced by the frequent rounds of applause, especially after the songs by Mr. McLeod.

A special line of Hats to be sold cheap on Saturday, at Mrs. R. McDougall's.

SAM'S MEETINGS.—Major Sam Hughes has announced a series of seven meetings in his behalf, the first to be held in Fenelon Falls on Saturday evening next. They are to be addressed by Mr. Hughes himself, or by one or more of a number of local gentlemen who have kindly