

# A TIME TO EMBRACE

AND A TIME TO REFRAIN FROM EMBRACING.

But this is the time to embrace—the opportunity of getting

**A SUIT AT COST.  
25 SUITS AT COST**

FOR SALE DURING AUGUST.

I AM, YOURS TRULY,

## S. PENHALE,

The Modern Tailor, Opposite Jos. Heard's.

# 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 Steamer Greyhound

On Monday, June 15th, will commence  
running between

**FENELON FALLS AND LINDSAY,**

calling at STURGEON POINT both ways,  
on the following times, until further notice:

Leave Fenelon Falls at 7.15 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Leave Lindsay at 10 a. m. and 6.15 p. m.

Arrive at Fenelon Falls at 11.45 a. m. and  
8 p. m.

Arrive at Lindsay at 9 a. m. and 4.45 p. m.

Single return fare from Fenelon Falls to  
Lindsay, 50c.

Single return fare from Fenelon Falls to  
Sturgeon Point, 25c.

Single return fare from Lindsay to Stur-  
geon Point, 25c.

For season tickets and particulars see  
Thos. Sadler on steamer.

THOS. SADLER, Sa., Owner.

June 10th, 1896—16tf

Subscribe for the "Gazette."

## FENELON FALLS MARKETS.

Reported by the North Star Roller Mill Co.

Fenelon Falls, Friday, Aug. 7th, 1896.

Wheat, Scotch or Fife	60 to 60
Wheat, fall, per bushel	58 60
Wheat, spring	57 58
Barley, per bushel	30 31
Buckwheat	28 30
Oats	18 20
Pease	45 45
Rye	43 44
Potatoes	40 50
Butter, per lb.	12 13
Eggs, per dozen	8 8 1/2
Hay, per ton	8.00 10.00
Hides	4.50 5.00
Hogs (live)	2.75 3.60
Hogs (Dressed)	4.00 4.25
Beef	4.00 4.50
Sheepskins	20 20
Wool	18 20
Flour, family, Silver Leaf	1.80 2.00
Flour, best bakers	1.90 2.10
Flour, straight rolled	1.70 1.90
Braa, per ton	10.00 12.00
Shorts	12.00 14.00
Mixed chop, per ton	16.00 18.00

## The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, Aug. 7th, 1896.

### Dominion Ballot Act.

In a recent number of the *Globe* there was a letter from Judge Barrett in answer to an article (copied from the *Chesley Free Press* into the *Globe*) respecting his recount in the North Bruce election. The *Globe* says that the Judge's explanation completely frees him from any possible blame, and we give a part of it showing that the instructions relative to the marking of the Dominion ballot have been so mixed and muddled that it is exceedingly easy for the electors to spoil them, and difficult for the judges, in the case of a recount, to decide which to accept and which to reject:

"If you will turn to the act in the last revised Dominion Statutes you will find it there provided that a voter is to place his cross in the compartment of the ballot containing the name of the candidate for whom he votes, and in the schedule of the act you will find in the directions to voters, which is to be posted at the polling places, that the voter is to place his cross in that compartment. The act was amended introducing the present ballot, with the disc for the cross, but the wording of the amendment was such that a cross put in the disc or in the compartment was proper, and no amendment of the schedule directing the voter to put his cross in the disc was made, and the section was again amended providing that the cross should be put in the disc. But even then no amendment was made in the schedule directing the voter to put his cross in the disc, and by that schedule he was still directed to put his cross in compartment, so that when the election took place the body of the act directed the voter to put his cross in the circular space opposite the candidate's name for whom he voted, and the directions to voters to be posted at the polling place directed him to place his cross in the compartment where the candidate's name was for whom he wished to vote. On a re-count of votes the Judge cannot take oral evidence, so that whether the act was complied with as to the directions to voters provided for by the schedule of the act, or by other directions issued by the Government contrary to that schedule but in accordance with the body of the act, I was judiciously ignorant, and as the body of the act said the cross was to be in the one place and the schedule directed it to be put in another, I held that either place would be proper, and as that decision undoubtedly gave effect to the intention of the voter it also gave effect to the intention of the act, which was to have elected the man for whom the greater number of ballots were cast."

### Election Protests.

On Saturday ten election petitions were filed at Osgoode Hall, every one of the protested seats being held by Conservatives; and Monday, the last day for protests, passed without any more being entered. Throughout the whole of Ontario no attempt is being made to unseat a Liberal, and so few in the other provinces that the result of the total number of election trials can hardly fail to add, at least slightly, to Mr. Laurier's majority. Greatly to the disappointment and indignation of many Liberals in this riding, Sam Hughes is to be allowed to retain for another five years the seat that he never fairly won. The majority he obtained over Mr. Barron was, as nobody has ever denied in our hearing, bought for him by the Hon. John Haggart; his "victory" in June last was obtained by as barefaced and wholesale bribery as could possibly have been practised in any constituency in the whole Dominion. No one acquainted with the influences brought to bear in Sam's behalf has much doubt that he would have been disqualified, and no doubt at all that he would have been protested; but the Conservatives played a bluff game, and played it successfully, by threatening to protest the election of three or four Liberals if Sam Hughes were molested, and, rather than incur the turmoil, trouble and expense that would inevitably result, the political "powers that be" in North Victoria decided, at the eleventh hour, not to enter a protest, although the amount of the required deposit had been raised with very little trouble. Many of our readers will look upon the arrangement as a sacrifice of principle to expediency, but such sacrifices are constantly made, and, unpalatable as it is, we can only grin and bear it.

### The Forestry Movement.

Among the economic reforms which are at present engaging the attention of statesmen and legislators, there is none of greater importance to the future

welfare of the country than the appreciation of the principles of practical forestry in the management of our timber resources. Older nations have long since been compelled by the necessities of the case to take stringent measures for preserving the forests from destruction, and Canadians should be wise enough to profit by their experience, without waiting for the worst evils caused by deforestation. The annual report of Mr. Thomas Southworth, Clerk of Forestry, just received, contains a great deal of valuable information on the subject. It presents a comprehensive review of the progress of the science of forestry, and the more important developments of the movement in the United States and elsewhere. The problem in Ontario is dealt with at length, and some conclusions presented which show the question in a new light and tend to remove many popular misconceptions. Mr. Southworth has no sympathy with the view that forests should be kept untouched by the axe. He points out that the true economical policy is to grow trees wherever they can be grown better than any other crop, and to maintain perpetual reserves on the comparatively sterile broken soil that is unfit for farming purposes. But he would treat timber as a crop to be harvested when mature, care being taken, however, to ensure its reproduction. Farmers will find much in the report to interest and instruct them regarding the utilization of waste lands by tree planting. Many facts and statistics are given in connection with lumbering, pulp making and wood manufactures, showing what kinds of timber are valuable for manufacturing purposes or likely to become so. The observance of Arbor Day in the schools and the effect of clearing the forests on the water supply are dealt with. Among the contents of the report are carefully prepared special articles on the cultivation and economic value of some forest trees, by Mr. A. Kirkwood of the Crown Lands Department, and a well written description of Algonquin Park by Mr. T. M. Gibson. Anyone desirous of obtaining a copy of the report can do so by sending his name and address to Mr. Thos. Southworth, Bureau of Forestry, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

### Contagious Ophthalmia.

During the last three weeks numerous reports regarding diseased cattle have been in circulation, and about ten days ago a gentleman living in the affected locality reported the nature of the disease to Dr. Mason of this village. From the symptoms given, the doctor believed it to be of a contagious character, and on Monday and Tuesday of last week he made an investigation and found his supposition verified. The disease (as was recently reported in these columns) is known as contagious ophthalmia, and is very prevalent in a portion of Eldon. In fifteen herds visited by the doctor he found 116 diseased animals, and the owners of some farms in the locality that were not visited for want of time have since reported that their cattle have contracted the disease. There are only three farms affected in Fenelon as far as Dr. Mason knows, but fear is entertained that it may spread. The isolation of the animals was ordered, and the facts, together with the history of the outbreak, forwarded to the Minister of Agriculture, and it is to be hoped that the necessary measures will be taken to have it stamped out.

### Successful Candidates.

Following are the names of and number of marks obtained by the Fenelon Falls candidates who passed the recent entrance and leaving examinations:

Entrance—James Brien 474, Bertha Eyles 437, Duncan Graham 433, Eva Hay 429, Minnie Hore 431, Thomas Jackson 441, Percy Knox 460, Mary Mark 424, John Mark 472, Archie McKendry 434, Annie Nicholson 428, John Pearson 445, Herbert Puley 484, Willie Tolmie 442, Willena Wagstaff 472, Robert Webster 518, Esther Worsley 434.

Leaving—Wm. Cundall 707, Carrie Gillis 728, Bertie Graham 627, Mary Golden 627, Douzald Jamieson 660, Lizzie Knight 674, Florence Maybee 760, Martha Puley 827, Elizer Switzer 623.

### Personals.

Miss S. B. Laidlaw of Lindsay and Miss Lizzie Irvin of Port Perry have been visiting friends at the Falls.

Mr. Clare McArthur has been at the Falls since Saturday, and will return to Belleville at the end of next week.

The Misses Emily and Alice Hand left on Tuesday for a few days' visit to their friends, the Misses Anderson, at Peterborough.

Mr. H. K. Howry and family of Saginaw, Michigan, are expected at the Falls by the end of this month, and will remain until the approach of winter.

Miss Essie Cook and Miss Iona Gilbert of Picton, who are rusticated on the shore of Balsom Lake, spent Friday last at Fenelon Falls.

Miss Minnie Dougherty of Guelph has been at the Falls since Tuesday, visiting her aunt Mrs. Wm. Fountain, and will remain for about a fortnight.

Mrs. George Gain of Lindsay has been at the Falls since Tuesday, visiting her father, Mr. Patrick Kelly, and other relatives, and will remain all this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nugent of Peterborough, who have been summering at Sturgeon Point, came to the Falls per Steamer *Greyhound* at noon on Wednesday, and are visiting at Mr. Wm. Jordan's in Fenelon.

Miss Annie Power, who is teaching school at Central Galway, came home on Saturday for the remainder of her holidays, after spending a month at Bancroft amongst friends she made while teaching in that vicinity.

Mr. J. George Keeser, editor and proprietor of the *Norwood Register*, was at the Falls on Monday last and paid the *Gazette* a fraternal visit. The *Register* has greatly improved since Mr. Keeser bought it about three years ago.

Miss Martin of Toledo, Ohio, arrived at the Falls on Saturday for a month's visit to her friend, Mrs. L. H. Swan, whose other visitors since she has resided here were all delighted with the scenery and the invigorating and healthful air of our picturesque village.

Mr. Wm. Campbell left on Wednesday morning for Brantford and is expected home this (Friday) evening. He went to visit his old pastor, Rev. Wm. Lookhead, whom he has not seen for some considerable time, and who is not at present in good health.

**BIG WORK.**—On Tuesday last Mr. Thomas Curtis of lot 22 con. 3 Verulam, cut sixteen acres of heavy oats with a Brantford self-binder in a little over eight hours. Who can beat it?

**AN APPRENTICE WANTED** to learn dressmaking. Apply to Mrs. Calder. The French tailor system of cutting taught.

**TRUE BLUE SERMON.**—The local lodges of True Blues and Orangemen will meet at their respective halls next Sunday morning at 9.30, and half an hour later will form in procession and march to the Baptist church, where the pastor, Rev. James Fraser, will preach a sermon commemorative of the closing of the gates of Derry.

**MIDSUMMER SALE** of Millinery at Mrs. R. McDougall's.

**MOVING.**—Messrs. McDougall & Brandon have commenced moving the machinery from the frame building on Bond street to the stone building between the bridges, where henceforth all their milling business will be done. For the next five or six weeks the firm will be unable to furnish farmers with flour, but gristing will be done as usual.

**HOT WEATHER.**—Tuesday and Wednesday last were beyond doubt the hottest days this summer, the mercury in some of the village thermometers having been up to 100 in the middle of the afternoons, but nobody appears to have seen it higher than that. A heavy shower of rain fell during Wednesday night, and the heat since then has been somewhat less intense.

**BARGAINS** in trimmed and untrimmed hats for the next two weeks at Mrs. R. McDougall's.

**S. A. NOTES.**—On Aug. 8th and 9th Ensign Cameron, formerly Cadet here with Capt. (now Eusign) Savage, will lead the meetings at the Salvation Army barracks. Adjutant Miller desires us to inform the friends in the village and country that the Annual Harvest Festival Effort will take place on Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, August 29th, 30th, 31st and Sept. 1st.

**THE SIDEWALKS.**—Can't the council afford a few dollars this year for repairs to the sidewalks, some of which are in not only a very dilapidated, but also a very dangerous condition, and may at any moment cause an accident to pedestrians? The constable, whose duty it is to look after them, has had a man at work for two or three days hammering down projecting nails, but some of the sleepers are so rotten that the nails will not hold and are up again in a few minutes or hours. There are places where new sleepers and new planks are urgently needed, and they ought to be laid down at once.

**Get your hats and children's headwear at cost—you can by going to Mrs. McDougall's.**

**KICKED.**—At noon on Thursday of last week Mr. Edward Lonsfield's horse offended him by crowding him against the side of the stall, and when he got out he seized the stable fork and gave the animal a couple of whacks with the handle of it. Indignant at such unusual treatment, the horse responded with both hind feet, one of which struck "Ned" on his right cheek and the other on his arm, and down he went to the floor, where he lay for a short time senseless. When he recovered he walk-