

To enable me to give the

# Very Best Bargains

to my customers I have bought largely from the manufacturers the very best quality of . . . .

Cook and Heating Stoves,  
Axes and Axe Handles,  
Cross-cut Saws, GENUINE MAPLE LEAF,  
Rope Ties,  
Cow Chains.

In these lines everything is a bargain, and in some lines 25 per cent. cheaper than any other years. The only genuine COLD BLAST LANTERN kept.

## IF YOU HAVE TEN CENTS

to ten dollars to lay out it will pay you to come and get my prices.

# JOS. HEARD.

## FOR STYLE AND ECONOMY COMBINED

Go to **Wm. Campbell**, who has the largest, best assorted, most stylish and cheapest stock of

## MILLINERY

in town! Come early and

## SEE THE PLUMS.

Our Opening takes place every day.

## NORTH STAR ROLLER MILLS.

The undersigned beg to announce to their numerous customers, and the public generally that their new Roller Flour Mill is now completed, and grinding night and day. The machinery throughout is of the most modern pattern, and the quality of the output second to none in Ontario. Special attention given to gristing and chopping. We pay Lindsay prices for wheat and coarse grains, of which we want an unlimited quantity. Hides and skins, Furs, Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, etc., bought and sold. Agents for the Canada Carriage Company. Parties buying Flour or Feed in quantities would do well to write us for quotations before purchasing.

McDougall, Brandon & Austin.

## FARMERS WANTING

Ensilage Cutters  
With Roller Bearings,

Root Cutters and  
Pulpers  
With Roller Bearings,

Plows,  
Gang Plows and  
Harrows,

would do well to call at

**Thos. Robson's,**

Fenelon Falls, as he has a large assortment to choose from at low prices.

### The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, October 15th, 1897.

#### A Just Principle.

Nothing we ever saw in the editorial columns of the *Globe* gave us more pleasure than a recent article announcing that the Postmaster-General, in letting a small contract for mail-bags, has inserted a proviso to the effect that the work shall be done in the contractor's own factory, that the men employed thereon shall be paid the current wages, and that there shall be no transfer of contracts or sub-letting without the written consent of the Postmaster-General. In an article entitled "Cheap and Nasty Clothing"—written many years ago, but which we happened to read quite recently—Charles Kingsley drew a vivid picture of the "sweating system" in the tailoring trade, by which the wretched artisans were compelled to work at, literally, starvation wages, while fortunes were made by sub-contractors who knew no more about tailoring than they did about trigonometry; and it was declared that the system was the outcome of the British Government's practice of letting contracts for army and navy clothing at the very lowest bids that could be obtained. Since then the sweating system has been to some extent modified, if not abolished, in England; legislation against it has been passed in the United States; and we are delighted to learn that if it obtain a footing in this fair Dominion it will not be the fault of the present Government, for the *Globe* tells us that the example set in the Post office department is to be followed in all the others. Our sympathy is always with the "under dog in a fight," and in the battle between capital and labor the latter is almost invariably the under dog. It is all very well, in theory, to talk about free competition and the law of supply and demand, as the British Government did when expostulated with by the oppressed tailors; but it is not free competition when working men are reduced to the alternatives of accepting the wages offered them or dying of starvation. The recognition of the just principle that for a fair day's work a man should receive a fair day's pay will greatly add to the already great popularity of the Dominion Government, and a strict adherence to the principle will, as the *Globe* says, make Canada "a workingman's country," and bring desirable immigrants to our shores. What we want here is a well fed, well clad, well housed, happy, and consequently, contented, population—not a few millionaires, made so by legally, but no less immorally, appropriating the earnings of the masses.

#### The Whitney Meeting.

The Conservative meeting in which Mr. James P. Whitney, leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly, spoke on behalf of Mr. Carnegie, was held, according to announcement, in the skating rink, Fenelon Falls, last Tuesday evening, and our prediction in last week's *Gazette* that, while it might amuse the Conservatives it would not hurt the Grits, was fully verified. Mr. H. J. Lytle, President of the East Vic-

toria Conservative Association, officiated as chairman, and the following gentlemen spoke in the order in which they are named: John Fell, F. D. Moors, Samuel J. Fox, Col. Kindly-Bounce-Them Hughes, J. H. Carnegie and James P. Whitney, each of the first three speaking for only a few minutes. We must congratulate Bro. Hughes upon the benefit he has derived from his visit to the old country, where the people of birth and breeding with whom he was permitted to associate, and whom he is evidently trying to imitate, are entirely free from the brag, bluster, attitudinising and desire to show off which have hitherto been the gallant colonel's most marked characteristics, and of which, we are pleased to see, he now appears to be trying to break himself. Mr. Whitney is an easy and excellent speaker, with a pleasant voice that could be easily heard all over the rink, and his speech was, of course, the speech of the evening; but what did all he said amount to? It was simply absurd for him to tell his hearers that when the Reformers came into power, well nigh a quarter of a century ago, the affairs of the province were in such a position that any ignorant man could have managed them successfully, but that Premier Mowat and his able colleagues were not equal to the task. It was absurd to tell them that the Province was reduced to such financial straits that the Government had either to "discover something new to tax, to resort to direct taxation, or to repudiate its liabilities." It was absurd to tell them that by the sale of the people's patrimony, the crown lands, millions of dollars had been raised and had utterly disappeared. Mr. Whitney's mission, at present, is to do the Hardy Government all the harm he possibly can by magnifying molehills into mountains, at which work he shows some little ingenuity; but he said nothing that cannot be answered, and, some time before the coming election, thoroughly posted Reform speakers will expose the fallacy of many of his statements and the gross exaggeration of others. There never was yet, and never will be, a Government some of whose acts were not open to criticism; but the Reform Government of Ontario has never been charged by its most bitter and unscrupulous opponents with a hundredth part of the ill-doing that has been proved against the Conservative Government at Ottawa. The meeting closed with three cheers for the Queen, three for Mr. Whitney and three for Mr. Carnegie. There was a fair attendance, a large percentage of the audience being ladies; but the points made by the speakers were so few that the applause was both faint and infrequent.

#### General Lord Hughes.

Under the above heading the *Toronto Star* thus pokes fun at the distinguished M. P. for North Victoria:

"Sam Hughes' elevation to the command of the 45th Victoria Midland Regiment has been signalized by the offer of the services of the corps "in any part of the globe."

In his despatch to the Minister of Militia—it is surely big enough to be called a "despatch"—the gallant colonel declares that he has in view the object of assisting to uphold the British Empire and to strengthen the bonds uniting the motherland and the colonies. And he expresses "full confidence that none would more loyally uphold the honor of Great Britain, or bear themselves more bravely in the hour of danger than the young men from the Victoria Midland district of Canada." In conclusion, he craves "authority to increase the establishment of the corps to 1,200 men."

The eye of the every-day mind will find it hard to take in the encircling vastness of the prospect hereby opened up. Such an offer once made is as good as accepted, the more so as "Bobs" and the rest of them know Sam Hughes not in story alone—as they know the illustrious Bill Adams—but have met him face to face, have marked his noble front, and have touched stirrups with him in the Jubilee procession. One can hear them say:

"If Hughes is willing to offer himself a bleeding sacrifice on the altar of his country; if he is willing to forego his brilliant chances of advancement to the incoming Conservative Government in Canada; if he is willing to lay aside his trenchant pen and take up the less trenchant sword; if he is willing to allow the Barrs to resume the job of bossing Lindsay; if he is willing to come away and give Johnnie Barron a chance to get back into Canadian public life; if he is willing to do all this; we can do nothing but subm—beg pardon—we can do nothing but welcome him to our midst."

Wolsley would not object. He's getting old at the game, anyway. Roberts might hold the place for a year or two, while Hughes was getting his hand in. As a start-off, the 45th might go

at once to the Khyber Pass, and Hughes might relieve Blood and the rest of them out there of duties which they must have begun to find irksome.

We can see him already, divested of the heavy overcoats and fur mits which hampered him so cruelly in his last engagement in the savage fastnesses of Lindsay—we can see him charging an army of Orakzais or Afridis, while, at every step he takes, a rebel bullet opens up an old lacrosse wound in his handsome forehead. And behind him thunders the 45th, who

"Were at Batoche, And fit at Fish Creek, too, begosh!"

The picture is inspiring. Let the movement go on. But surely, surely, there is no need to increase the strength of the regiment. With such a Colonel, what's the good of a regiment?"

There is an ambiguity about the *Star's* concluding question that we do not like. Is it intended to insinuate that Col. Hughes would be such a host in himself as to render a regiment unnecessary? Or that, with him for its colonel, no regiment would be of any use? There is one thing certain, and that is that Sam would rather not go to Khyber Pass. It sounds too much like Kylie, you know.

#### Binder Twine.

The following remarks, which exactly express our sentiments, are from last week's *Whitby Chronicle*:

"The binder twine factory and other works were destroyed by fire in the central prison on Monday, and, though thousands of people will be glad of it, few will come out squarely and say so. The manufacturing of binder twine has been entirely relegated to prisons, and in the course of a few years the living of thousands of families will be thus taken away. It is not in most cases considered that prison labor should come in contact with honest workmen, but wherever the farmer is supposed to gain by it any outrage or skullduggery is allowed to go. Convicts can certainly turn out cheaper binder twine than can honest men; but it is equally true that every time an honest man's family is cut out of its living by convict labor the farmer finds one less family to supply from his product, and the demand and prices of his product will be that much less. Many farmers are short-sighted in this matter, and the politicians take away the bread of the honest artisan to secure the support of such small souled and narrow agriculturists. We do not believe there is a worthy farmer in the country who would wish to gain a few dollars yearly by robbing honest mechanics, even if doing so did not injure the prospects of selling his produce. It is to be hoped that such an agitation will be set up now as will prevent the erection of the binder twine factory at the central prison, and will also cause a like establishment to be removed from the Kingston and other penitentiaries."

#### World's W. C. T. U. Convention.

The following communication has been received by Mrs. E. E. Sharpe, the Victoria County President of the W. C. T. U.:

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 2nd, 1897.

Dear Sister: Will you see that every person from your locality attending Dominion and World's Convention in Toronto, October 20th to 27th, delegates or visitors, male or female, buys a regular single fare ticket to Toronto, asking ticket agent at same time for standard certificate, which must be given to Dominion Corresponding Secretary at Convention to sign. This will entitle holder to free return provided 300 holding such certificates attend; if less, a one-third fare will be required. Earliest date of issue of certificates, October 15th—honored until November 9th. Tickets good for continuous passage only. This means much for those at a distance, as only certificate holders count.

EMMA R. ATKINSON,  
Cor. Sec. Dominion W. C. T. U.

#### Village Council.

Fenelon Falls, October 11th, 1897. Council met at regular meeting, all the members present except Mr. Deyman. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by Mr. McKown, seconded by Mr. Martin, That the following accounts be paid and the receipt give his orders for the same: Mr. Wessels, work on street, \$8.25; L. B. Quigg, work on sidewalks, \$3.50; Jos. Carpenter, work on sidewalks, \$2; J. McGillvray, assisting to repair fire engine, 50c; S. Nevison, salary to date, \$29—horse and rig to convey Sarah Ann Riley to Long Point, \$1—two meals for same, 30c; W. Fountain, work on sidewalks, \$1.35; G. Gatchell, reeling hose, 20c; J. Ingram, work on sidewalk and reeling hose,