

NEW GOODS.

New Fall Mantles,
New Dress Goods,
New Underwear,
New Hosiery,
New Caps and Furs.

The best assorted stock of Fall Goods in town, and our prices are the lowest. Give us a call.

W. BURGOYNE.

THE RED STORE.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Muzzle and breech loading shot guns.
Marlin and Winchester rifles.
Loaded Shells and Ammunition, all kinds.

One hundred Cook and Parlor Stoves from the best manufacturers, bought before the rise in price and will be sold accordingly.

Belting, Lace Leather, Babbit Metal and best XXX Lardine Machine Oil.

GREAT CHANCE.

Barn and house eavetroughing, 7c. and 6c. per foot. We use the one piece round elbow only.

Estimates given for hot air Furnaces. Prices the lowest in the trade. Cash paid for hides and sheepskins.

JOSEPH HEARD.


NEW GOODS.

Fancy Dress Goods in the latest designs.
Blouses in the newest styles.
Millinery in styles and prices to suit.
New Spring Capes.
Lace Goods and Trimmings—a very large assortment.
Inspection invited.

WM. CAMPBELL.

THE SLATER SHOE

The way to foot comfort.



Never wear a shoe, not even a "Slater Shoe," that does not make friends with your foot the first time it's worn.

"Slater Shoes" are made in as many shapes as there are forms of feet.

Price stamped on the sole, tag telling all about the leather, Goodyear welted, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 per pair. Guaranteed by the

Slater Shoe Makers.

CATALOGUE FREE.

MAKERS — MONTREAL

J. L. Arnold, Sole Agent for Fenelon Falls.

FARMERS WANTING
A GOOD

Ensilage Cutter

OR

Root Pulper

WOULD DO WELL TO

Inspect Robson's Stock.

For quality and price can't be beat.

Dealer in coal and iron.
Highest price for scrap iron,
brass and copper.

THOS. ROBSON.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, October 7th, 1898.

A Majority for Prohibition.

The plebiscite vote on Thursday of last week resulted in a majority for prohibition of about 18,000, not as large as was hoped for, but large enough to justify a demand—which will certainly be made—for a prohibitory law. All the Provinces voted "yes" except Quebec, which gave an adverse majority of nearly 40,000, owing to the neutral stand of the Catholic clergy, the tremendous efforts of three anti-prohibition Cabinet ministers, and the general belief that a large majority would be had for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who, in our opinion will be in a worse position with a small one. All the cities except Brantford, and a majority of the large towns, voted against prohibition, while the villages and rural districts went in its favor. Fenelon Falls showed itself strong for the good cause, the total vote standing, yeas 96, nays 32—just three to one. The vote over the whole of North Victoria was: For prohibition, 1139; against it, 436—majority 703.

Visit From Mr. Tarte.

About 4.30 p. m. on Saturday Mr. Boyd's beautiful little steamer *Calumet* arrived at Fenelon Falls, having on board the Hon. J. Isreal Tarte, Minister of Public Works, his Private Secretary and Assistant Engineer, Mr. J. McWilliams, Crown Land Agent at Peterborough, Mr. James Kendrick, M. P. for West Peterborough, Mr. R. L. Davis, Mayor of Peterborough, Mr. R. B. Rogers, Superintendent Engineer Trent Canal Works, Mr. Harry Rogers, Postmaster, Mr. Hall and Mr. John Carnegie, all of Peterborough, Mr. W. T. C. Boyd of Boboageon and Mr. Charles E. Stewart of the *Independent*. Mr. Tarte had been at Peterborough, where he delivered a speech, and he and the above-named residents of that town drove to Lakefield, where the *Calumet* was waiting for them in charge of Mr. Frank Morin, captain and pilot, who knows all the rocks along the route, and dodges them with unflinching success. The stay of the party at the Falls, where they were joined by Mr. John A. Ellis, was only long enough for the boat to pass through the locks, and they then left for West Bay, where the Trent Valley Canal enters Balsam Lake. They returned about seven o'clock in the evening, and Mr. Tarte and some of the other gentlemen boarded a special train that had been telegraphed for to take him to Montreal. We understand that he was greatly impressed by what he saw along the route travelled by the steamer, and expressed a determination to go over it again at an early date. We hope that the next time he visits the Falls the day and hour of his arrival will be announced beforehand, and that he will stay long enough to let good Grits get acquainted with him. On Saturday he slipped through the village so quickly that comparatively few had an opportunity of seeing what the so much berated Minister was like.

The Policy of the Open Door.

What are the protectionist organs trying to get at, anyway, in their constant deprecatory reference to the fact that Canada's trade with the United States is steadily increasing? That's just as it should be. The purpose of the reforms of the Liberal tariff was not to close any avenue of trade; a cardinal principle in every Liberal trade policy is that the fewer artificial restric-

tions the better, that trade should be left as absolutely untrammelled as possible and allowed to find its own natural outlet. That is the principle upon which Great Britain has risen to such universally recognized supremacy in the commercial world, and has held her own against all kinds of artificial barriers up to the present day, enjoying now an era of unexampled prosperity. Such is the policy towards which the Liberal party is striving, and if one of the earliest outcomes of the partial modifications already enforced has been to develop one section of the market it has only done that which was expected. If by further removing the barriers the condition of Canada's trade can be yet more improved, the Government will doubtless be prepared to go on with the work, and the country will sustain them. If, however, our neighbors to the south should show by their demeanor that they still labor under the delusion that we cannot do without their trade no matter what the price, all that remains for us is to go our own way as in the past, until the work of education is a little further advanced, and the Republic as a whole thoroughly understands that which it is realizing more every day, that Canada is its commercial equal, and as one of its best customers is to be sought after and propitiated, and that there is no section of the community prepared to surrender its birth-right for a mess of pottage or anything else.

Cabinet Makers Busy.

The silly season does not appear to have terminated yet, for the old story is revived that Hon. Minister of the Interior is to retire from the Dominion Cabinet for the purpose of succeeding Mr. Greenway as Premier of Manitoba and leader of the Government forces in the next Provincial campaign, Mr. Greenway retiring on account of ill-health. The details of the story are nicely arranged, and in fact it lacks nothing but the one essential of truth, of which not a particle exists therein. Of course it is easy to understand that the Opposition would only be too glad to see the last of Mr. Sifton in the Government, for, as has been remarked before in the same connection, the biggest pile of sticks and stones is always found under the best apple tree, and the most abused man, especially in political life, is generally the man that is doing the most for his country, for necessarily he must be the most objectionable and dangerous opponent to the mere partisan. Peans of praise and thanksgiving would doubtless arise in universal chorus from the camp of his enemies if the Minister could only be shelved as indicated, but it is to be feared that the cabinet reconstructors will have to try again.

The Reeve on the Rampage.

A whole column in last week's *Ward* is filled by "an open letter" addressed to us by Dr. Mason, reeve of Fenelon Falls, and which is hardly worth replying to. That we have "vilely abused" or "thrown mud" at Dr. Mason is a deliberate falsehood. We have never printed an uncivil word regarding him, nor anything that was in the slightest degree personal, as every reader of the *Gazette* knows, and as we will prove, if necessary, by reproducing every sentence in which his name appears. We did not say that it was through him that the Dominion Day printing was taken to Lindsay, so there was nothing to retract; but from the time we opposed the water power by-law there has been a series of attempts to injure us pecuniarily, and we were told by a person whom we could believe that either the reeve, one of the councillors or a member of the syndicate—we forget which, but can find out—said that they would take \$200 out of our pocket before the year was out. The doctor speaks of our "gaugrenous rhetoric," whatever that is, and wants to know who we are that people have to put up with our "mouthings." Before Dr. Mason was born—unless he is an older man than we take him to be—we had lived long enough in this county to acquire, we hope, a pretty good reputation for truthfulness, civility and one or two other estimable qualities; and the course we took with regard to the water-power by-law certainly will not damage it. We had nearly the whole population behind us on that question, while the doctor was one of a small but triumphant minority—triumphant because the reeve and three of his colleagues were hand and glove with the syndicate, and passed the objectionable measure in spite of the written protest of 129 of the leading ratepayers. The doctor's statement that we offered to mind our own business if he gave us five dollars is true; but the offer was a bantering answer to an angry question, as a villager who heard it can testify. There is an old and well known saying that many people "measure other peo-

ple's corn in their own bushels;" and as the doctor attributes so much efficiency to a few dollars and is so ready to suspect others of willingness to accept bribes, that it suggests the question: How much money or how many barrels of flour did he get for becoming the tool of the syndicate? Our character is well known, and so also is that of Dr. Mason, and if a plebiscite were taken to ascertain which stands the highest in public estimation, we do not much fear the result. The transaction with Mr. Pugsley was, as far as we understand it, one of a concatenation of events, and the council were not very much to blame, as they were to some extent the victims of misplaced confidence. As the doctor says, the municipality has lost considerable money during the last decade; but all the losses it has ever suffered, put together, are a mere nothing to what it may lose through the deliberate action of the present council. The doctor says that the by-law was passed without his vote, and so it was; but does he intend us to infer that he would have voted "nay" if there had been a tie? A while ago he said that he never thought the transmission project would ever come to anything; now he tells us that he did not vote in favor of it; and possibly on nomination day he will claim that he was opposed to it, and would have voted against it if he had had the chance. The second half of the doctor's letter (with the exception of the quotation from British history) is—as one of the councillors remarked—simply "dirty," and we decline to answer it. We could say many things that would make Dr. Mason "hopping mad," but not without descending to personalities, as he has done, greatly to his own discredit and without doing us the least harm or ruffling our temper an inch below the surface.

Fenelon Council Proceedings.

Powles' Corner, Oct. 3rd, 1898.
The municipal council of the township of Fenelon met at the call of the reeve. All the members present except the reeve. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Communications were read from the Department of Railways and Canals and Mr. F. C. Taylor.
Moved by Mr. Parkin, seconded by Mr. Perdue, That the clerk be instructed to inform Mr. F. C. Taylor, overseer of roads at Sturgeon Point, that Sturgeon Point beat was extended to lot 12 con. 10, and that fifty-five dollars was expended upon said line.—Carried.
Moved by Mr. Parkin, seconded by Mr. Perdue, That Mr. Webster be appointed commissioner to expend the sum of \$20 in filling in stone to approach of bridge at lot 21, con. 5, the money to be paid when taxes are collected.—Carried.
Moved by Mr. Parkin, seconded by Mr. Perdue, That Mr. Turner receive the sum of \$5 as part payment for work done on boundary under Mr. Currin as commissioner.—Carried.
Moved by Mr. Parkin, seconded by Mr. Webster, That arrangements be made at once for the admission of Edward Fieldhouse into the "Home for the Aged" at Lindsay, this municipality to bear the expense, and that Mr. Parkin be authorized to attend to it.—Carried.
Moved by Mr. Parkin, seconded by Mr. Webster, That John Bates be instructed to put in a culvert at lot 8 on new road, and Richard Byrnell one on old road at lot 22, also Alex. McGee one at lot 15 on the new road, said culverts to be built of cedar 18 feet in length.—Carried.
Moved by Mr. Webster, seconded by Mr. Perdue, That John Currin receive \$4.50 for culvert built on quarter line lots 15 and 16, con. 1, also that \$1 be paid him for removing stone off Islay hill.—Carried.
Moved by Mr. Parkin, seconded by Mr. Webster, That the reeve and treasurer be authorized to borrow from the Ontario Bank the sum of \$250 for three months, and that a by-law be drawn up and passed to confirm the motion.—Carried.
By-law read and passed without amendment.
Moved by Mr. Webster, seconded by Mr. Perdue, That Mr. Parkin grant an order on the treasurer for Mrs. McFarquhar for Mr. E. Fieldhouse's keep.—Carried.
Moved by Mr. Parkin, seconded by Mr. Webster, That the following bills be paid: Donald McFadyen, cedar for culvert on quarter line between lots 15 and 16, con. 2, \$2; John Deyell, work on Ops boundary, \$5; David West, repairs on crossway, lot 22 con. 4, \$4; Henry Sackett, repairing Quinn's bridge, old road, 50c.; Thomas Horton, fixing road at lot 16, con. 6, \$1.50; John Arnold, gravelling on Ops boundary, \$5; Joseph Pearn, cedar and work on Rosedale road, \$2.40; Wm. Swanton, fixing bridge at lot 26 con. 8, \$1; John C. Daniel, 42 loads gravel, \$2.10; Donald Sinclair, 132 loads gravel, \$6.60;