

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!

Just a word to remind you that our Grocery Department is complete, with everything necessary for the Xmas pudding:

NEW RAISINS NEW NUTS
NEW CURRANTS NEW PEELS
NEW FIGS NEW EXTRACTS

In fact only a call will convince you that we have the freshest, cleanest and cheapest stock of Groceries in town.

Don't forget the FREE SILVERWARE.

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.

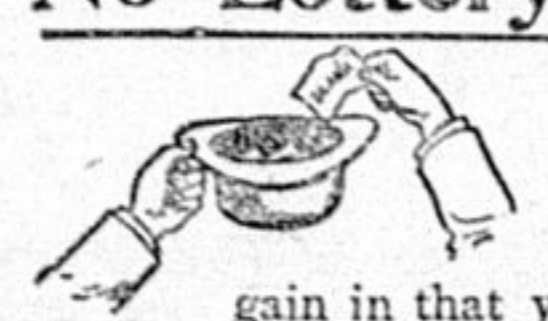
Lace Goods and Trimmings---a very large assortment.

Inspection invited.

WM. CAMPBELL.

THE SLATER SHOE

No Lottery.



There are no "blanks" in "Slater Shoes." Every pair is a prize. Every pair is a real bargain in that you get 100 cents worth of Shoe for every dollar. No "bargain table" losses to be added to regular selling prices; shoe worth guaranteed and price \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 per pair stamped on the Goodyear Welted sole by

CATALOGUE FREE. The Slater Shoe Makers.

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, November 25th, 1898.

A Loan Offered—and Refused.

From present appearances, the hope entertained that the Rathbun Company would come to the Falls is not likely to be realized. The committee of fifteen appointed to discuss the bonus question met last Friday night, the full council and Mr. O'Leary and Mr. Baker being present; and, it being quite evident that it was useless to talk of a bonus, it was suggested that the sum of \$8,000 should be advanced to the Rathbun Co. as a loan, and, finally, the two resolutions to be found in the council proceedings were carried. On Wednesday forenoon Mr. McFarland received from Mr. Baker a message to the effect that the Company had decided not to locate at the Falls, and, if this be their ultimatum, there is no longer any hope of them coming here, for they might as well ask a bonus of \$80,000 as \$8,000. Some of our ratepayers are opposed to even a loan, but a by-law to raise the money for that purpose could be carried by a large majority; though we feel sure that, in the present state of public feeling on the subject, a by-law to give a bonus of \$1,000 would be defeated. Failing the Rathbuns, we must look elsewhere for parties to utilize our valuable water-power, which we feel confident will not be permitted to remain idle for any considerable length of time.

Banquet Speeches.

Even in these democratic times, dinners and other varieties of state functions appear to be inseparable from the proper carrying on of national and international business, and it is somewhat curious to notice the importance that has come to be attached to these occasions through the practice of public men of making them the occasion for momentous utterances. The Lord Mayor's dinner has come to be looked upon, not only in England and in the Empire, but throughout the world, as the occasion upon which weighty secrets of state are likely to be revealed and Imperial policies unfolded; the great Liberal party of the premier Province of the Dominion, anxious to give timely expression to the high esteem felt towards their leader, entertained the Attorney General at a banquet which is described by friend and foe alike as almost without parallel in magnificence and historic importance; and the Commissioners of the Joint High International Commission now reassembled in Washington prepare for the resumption of their arduous deliberations by participating in a banquet. While no speeches of importance were made at this latter function, other public gatherings are being arranged, apparently for the purpose of allowing the American people to become better acquainted with our Canadian representatives, and, as one correspondent has remarked, "If he remains much longer in Washington, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will become as great a favorite as he was in England during the Jubilee. Wherever he goes he is received with the greatest enthusiasm." Everybody across the line today is a more thorough-going Britisher than Canadians themselves were a few years ago. Incredible though it may appear, the pro-British feeling has developed to such a degree that at one important banquet in Boston a few days ago the health of the Queen was enthusiastically drunk before that of the President of the United States was

honored. With the opportunity of permanently disposing of many serious and complicated international difficulties, which is offered by the meeting of the Commission, and with the splendid prospects which at this moment exist, through the mutually conciliatory policy of the British and American Commissioners alike, this intense and steadily increasing feeling of reciprocal consideration is most opportune, satisfactory and gratifying. Strange how differently the same thing strikes different observers. Some little time ago the London (England) Daily Chronicle, one of the foremost of the big journals of the Empire, writing editorially of the Quebec conference, remarked, "Men like Lord Herschell and Sir Wilfrid Laurier represent a singularly powerful equipment of statesmanship." Speaking in Toronto a few days ago, Mr. E. B. Osler, the Federal member for West Toronto, remarked that "Sir Wilfrid Laurier was not a leader. It was notorious that, instead of being the head, he was the tail of the Cabinet." Few will deny that the London Daily Chronicle is fully qualified to form an estimate as to what constitutes a statesman, and as the Premier, "a singularly powerful statesman," is "the tail of the Cabinet," we have the voluntary testimony of a leading Federal Conservative as to the general standard of the present Government. No wonder that the Government's own supporters have grown into the way of thinking that Canada to-day has the strongest Administration she ever had. Mr. Osler also observed that "the Government had half a dozen leaders, all striving for the supremacy." How forcibly that remark recalls "the nest of traitors" incident of the spring of 1896, when seven Ministers of the Crown, and members of the then Conservative Cabinet, rebelled against Sir Mackenzie Bowell, their leader, each one apparently feeling that he was personally better qualified for the position.

Experimental Union Annual Meeting.

We have received the programme of the next annual meeting of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, which is to be held at the Agricultural College at Guelph. The "Union" will commence with a public meeting in the large Convocation Hall on the College grounds on the evening of December 7th. There will be six sessions in all, and the meeting will close on Friday afternoon, the 9th of December. The summary results of the field experiments conducted this year on over three thousand farms will be presented and discussed at the meeting. This, along with the reports on co-operative work in horticulture, dairying, bee keeping, soil physics, and the weeds of Ontario, should make the meeting interesting and profitable to all. We also notice that Prof. C. F. Curtiss, Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station of Iowa, and Mrs. S. T. Rorer, Principal of the Philadelphia Cooking School, and an associate editor of the *Ladies' Home Journal*, have been engaged to speak at the meeting. The Guelph Fat Stock and Poultry Show, and the annual meeting of the Ontario Bee Keepers' Association, are both to be held in Guelph on the 6th, 7th and 8th of December, and the annual meeting of the Guelph Poultry Association on Thursday of the same week. Arrangements have been made with the railway companies for reduced rates to Guelph to attend the Experimental Union meeting and the other interesting events which take place during that week. All enquiries regarding railway rates, etc., should be made to C. A. Zavitz, Secretary Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.

The New Postal Notes.

Few innovations have been more quickly taken hold of by the general public than the new postal notes that were placed in circulation some three months ago. It always takes a little time for any new system or mode of procedure to be understood and appreciated, and in proportion to the need that exists does the appreciation develop. August was the first month in which the notes were issued; in that month 2 773 were purchased, in September the total rose to 11,090, and in October no less than 15,146 were issued. In the cities and other centres of population and business the traffic in the notes is already assuming considerable proportions, and as the community generally becomes better acquainted with its advantages it will prove just as popular here as in the Old Country. The denominations so far issued are 25c., 40c., 50c., 70c., \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, and \$5, and seven other denominations are to be added to these, viz: 20c., 30c., 60c., 80c., 90c., \$3 and \$4. There appears still to be considerable ignorance of the fact that the Department will no longer redeem postage stamps, and firms whose methods of business have led to the accumulation of stamps in large

quantities will therefore welcome the new postal notes as a great convenience. To some the reform may not seem a great matter, but it is another evidence of the practical intelligence with which the affairs of the country are now being administered.

Crops of Ontario.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture has just completed its final crop report for this year. The report says that poor yields in fall wheat were exceptional. In many cases the weight of the grain has exceeded the standard. Only in a few cases was there complaint of rust, midge or injury to the crop. More fall wheat is being sown than ever, and an increase of ten per cent. is estimated. The acreage of spring wheat is stated to be only a little over one-third that of fall wheat. The crop has been over an average in yield, and the quality is also good. A large amount of goose wheat has been grown. The low price prevailing was the only thing that made the barley crop unsatisfactory. The yield was large. Oats were better than expected, while the pea crop was below that of last year. Corn is reported fair and tobacco has turned out well. Buckwheat was injured by drought. The supply of fruits has been more than sufficient for home consumption.

Following is the yield of crops: Fall wheat, 25,158,713 bushels, or 24 bushels per acre. Spring wheat, 6 873,785 bushels, or 17.7. Barley, 12,663,668 bushels, or 28.9. Oats, 86,858,293 bushels, or 36.6. Rye, 2,673,234 bushels, or 16.2. Peas, 13,521,263 bushels, or 15.6. Buckwheat, 2,373,645 bushels, or 15.8. Beans, 759,657 bushels, or 16.8. Potatoes, 14,358,625 bushels, or .84. Mangel wurzels, 21,957,564 bushels, or 458. Carrots, 4 313,861 bushels, or 347. Turnips, 63,727,832 bushels, or 427. Corn for husking (in the ear), 22,442,593 bushels, or 70.9. Corn for silo and fodder (green), 2,128,073 tons, or 11.20 per acre. Hay and clover, 4,399,063 tons, or 1.79.

Village Council Proceedings.

Fenelon Falls, Nov. 18th, 1898.

Council met as per adjournment. All present except Mr. McKeown. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. The following members of the committee were also present: Jos. McFarland, W. McArthur, Jos. Heard, F. McDougall, W. Burgoyne, F. Sandford, H. Puley, J. Twomey, Wm. Jordan, J. Arnold, Wm. Campbell, Thos. Robson and J. J. Nevison.

Mr. McKeown entered and took his seat.

After the committee met and had considerable discussion, the following resolutions were carried almost unanimously and presented to the council:

Moved by Jos. McFarland, seconded by Joseph Heard, That this committee request the village council to submit a by-law to loan the Rathbun Co. \$8,000 for ten years, and that the Rathbun Co. be bound to give good and sufficient security to the village council, provided the said Rathbun Co. can lease the Smith estate property for the term of ten years, and that this council pay a portion of the expense of the passing of this by-law, and that the Rathbun Co. be bound to pay the loan back to the village in ten equal annual instalments, and that Messrs. Wm. Jordan, Wm. McArthur and Findley McDougall be a committee to act with the council in this matter.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. F. Sandford, seconded by Mr. F. McDougall, That the committee recommend the council of this village to pass a by-law exempting the Rathbun Co. from all municipal taxes for the term of ten years from the first day of January next, if they so long operate the mill known as the Smith mill, employing at least forty men in the mill for at least six months in each year.—Carried.

Powles' Corner.

(Correspondence of the Gazette.)

Great preparations are being made to give everyone the worth of their money at the fowl supper here on the 28th, weather permitting. Don't forget the day and date.

Since the recent thunder and lightning, weather prophets have been giving their opinion regarding the weather, saying that we are to have an open winter.

Mr. John M. Marshall is not feeling very well at present, being troubled with an attack of quinsy. It is to be hoped that he may soon be completely restored to good health.

There's a lot of pumpkins all in fine array,
Waiting in the cellar for Thanksgiving Day;

Long and slim and dainty, short and stout and mellow,
Each one packed with luscious meat of