

READ THIS LIST CAREFULLY.

There is money in it for you.

Saturday, October 8th.

5 lbs. best Prunes 25c.
4 lbs. best Ginger Snaps 25c.
7 Bars 5c. Soap 25c.
10 lbs. Gold Dust Cornmeal 25c.
4 Packages best Corn Starch 25c.
Large tin best Sardines 10c.
4 lbs. best cleaned Currants 25c.
Large bottle Pickles 10c.
Fresh iced Cakes, per pound 10c.

Special Shoe Bargain.

30 pairs women's fine lace and button boots, regular price \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2, for \$1.13 a pair.

Boys' fine wool Sweaters in navy blue. Regular 75c. for 50c.

3 doz. men's fine wool Drawers, fancy striped, regular 75c. Special bargain for Saturday at 50c. pair.

6 pieces Dress Goods in navy and black, regular price 50 to 75c. A bargain you should not miss. Your choice for 27c. a yard.

A table full of Smallwares: Pins, Needles, Hair-pins, Belt Pins, Belts, etc., at wonderfully low prices.

MANTLES AND SKIRTS.

Come in and let us show you how we can save you money on a Mantle or Skirt. No cheap foreign labor employed in the manufacture of these goods. Every garment we sell is made in Canada.

Watch for our big Clothing Sale during Fair week.

Our regular 40c. Tea on Saturday 25c. a pound.

W. BURGOYNE.

Departmental Store.

FALL and WINTER JACKETS and LADIES' RAIN COATS.

We are showing the largest stock, the newest styles and the cheapest ladies' Coats ever shown in Fenelon Falls.

Girls' and Misses' Coats, all sizes and several styles at \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00.



A sample of the great Coat offering we are making this week.

Coats the same as cut, regularly worth \$6.00, our special price \$5.00.

This is just one sample of what we are doing:

\$6.00 Rain Coats for \$5.00
\$7.50 Rain Coats for \$5.50
\$8.50 Rain Coats for \$6.50

All latest styles, just received this week. Full length or three-quarter. Come and choose one while you have a good choice, as they will not last long at these prices.

WM. CAMPBELL.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, Oct. 7th, 1904.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

On the afternoon of Thursday of last week the sixth Parliament of Canada was formally dissolved, and the writs for the general elections were issued as soon as possible thereafter. Nominations of candidates for the new House will be received on Thursday, October 27th, and the polling will take place a week later—Thursday, November 3rd. Of the result, as far as the fate of the Laurier Government is concerned, there is not a shadow of a doubt. The composition of the House of Commons, at the time of its dissolution last week, was as follows: Liberals 129, Conservatives 77, Independents 4, Vacants 4; so that, giving the Opposition all but the straight Liberal votes, the Government still had a majority of 44; and the great and growing popularity of the Laurier Administration makes Liberals not only hopeful, but confident, that it will be returned to power with a majority greater than ever. How the election in this constituency will "eventuate" neither we nor anybody else can predict with any degree of certainty. The fight will be between Col. Sam Hughes and Mr. R. J. McLaughlin, of Lindsay, the latter of whom will be chosen Liberal candidate at the convention to be held in Lindsay on Tuesday next. In North Victoria, in 1896, Sam Hughes beat Mr. McLaughlin by a majority of 251; in 1900 he beat Dr. McKay by a majority of 106; and a similar falling off at the coming election would result in his defeat. The decline in the Conservative vote was partly owing to the growing popularity of the Laurier Government, which, in 1896, had been in power only four years, and partly to the growing unpopularity of Col. Sam, who would undoubtedly have been defeated but for the halo of glory he had acquired—or said he had acquired—in South Africa. Since then the history of the South African war has been written and printed, and Sam Hughes's alleged heroic feats are not recorded therein; the Laurier Government has been eight years in power, and is thought more of than ever; and Sam Hughes has alienated the affections of so many prominent and influential Conservatives that his defeat on the 3rd of November is more than probable. The Government is absolutely safe, no matter how the election in this constituency may go; and, therefore, the many Conservatives in it who think that Col. Hughes ought to be relegated to private life may help to relegate him, without doing their party, as a whole, the least bit of harm. With reference to the Premier the *Globe* says: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier makes no claim to perfection either in the legislation his government has enacted or in the public services rendered under his administration. There may have been mistakes in judgment and defects in administration, as there are in all other human activities. But this can be claimed, that never before in Federal affairs, and never in any other country, was there a term of eight years of such continuous and rapid industrial development, accompanied by such freedom from grave administrative scandal and such steady integrity in public life, as have marked the two Parliaments of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's leadership. Sir Wilfrid Laurier stands for what is best in the life and worthiest in the prospects of the larger Canada. By his statesmanship he has brought into harmony the contending interests, the widely-separated sections, and the rival races of this Dominion. When he assumed control of the Government in 1896 there was strife between class and class, jealousy between race and race, and distrust between creed and creed. Today there is mutual respect and a growing confidence, and all classes and races and creeds are alike devoted to the higher ideals of Canadian manhood. To have done so much as that is to have earned a first place in the service of one's country. And that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has done. On the record of his eight years of leadership he makes his appeal to all the people of all the Provinces. The campaign will be brief, and need not be bitter. The root of bitterness has been removed, and the discussion of the great questions of policy and administration need involve no personal recrimination or party slander. Fortunately the leaders of both parties are gentlemen of high ideals and unstained personal honor. It is due to them and to the country that men of like character be chosen as candidates and elected to Parliament. That Sir Wilfrid Laurier's leadership will be endorsed, and his government sustained by a sufficient majority, will be the almost certain issue of the campaign. For the sake of the past eight years, and in view of the interests at stake in the years to come, the electors, on Nov. 3rd, will vote for Laurier and the larger Canada."

Why Should Canada Arm?

In an article under the above heading, the *Chicago Daily Tribune* very sensibly says:

"Since the only kind of quarrel in which Canada is all likely to need to fight is one in which she would have neither interest nor honor at stake, it is hardly credible that her people will comply with Lord Dunsford's request that they burden themselves with a standing army larger than that of the United States. Canada is not only free but safe, as few other countries are. The only neighbor that could effectively attack her entertains no such idea, and never will entertain it unless forced by Great Britain to do so. From European attack she is guarded not only by the difficulty of getting at her, but also by the Monroe Doctrine of the United States. She has only to keep out of England's European quarrels to be entirely unmolested. In view of these self-evident and notorious facts, why should Canada waste the money and the time of her citizens on armaments? Why should Canada arm?"

The Benefit of Spraying.

On Sept. 21st the farmers in the vicinity of Ingersoll, Ont., assembled to the number of 75 or 80 to inspect the work done by the power spraying outfit managed in that vicinity by the Dominion Fruit Division. The object of the demonstration was to show that spraying might profitably be done as threshing is usually done in Western Ontario, one man taking the contract for doing the work of a large number of his neighbors. A circuit embracing 3300 trees was contracted for, and Mr. J. C. Harris was employed to do the work. He succeeded in spraying the whole number of trees four times with one outfit at a cost of something less than 20 cents a tree. The apples in the unsprayed orchards in that district are so scabby as to be practically worthless. The contrast between the sprayed and the unsprayed fruit is therefore very marked. The audience assembled at one o'clock at the orchard of Mr. J. C. Nosworthy and inspected very carefully a large number of trees, counting and grading the apples. Some unsprayed orchards were visited and again some sprayed orchards, until six or seven had been inspected. The results may be summed up as follows. In the sprayed orchards 90 per cent. of the fruit would grade No. 1, while in the unsprayed orchards not more than 15 per cent. would grade No. 1. In some cases only 10 per cent. of first-class fruit was found, and on some trees it was difficult to discover a perfect apple. The cost of spraying was about 20 cents per tree or 10 cents per barrel, and it is a fair estimate to say that for every 20 cents expended in spraying there was an increased value of about \$1.00.

Flower, Fruit and Honey Show.

A novel method of advertising the Provincial Fruit, Flower and Honey Show, which will be held in Toronto, November 15-19, has been devised. The Fruit Growers and Florists interested have decided to give apples and flowers free to every person who attends the exhibition on two days of the show. It is expected that this will greatly increase the attendance, and add greatly to the interest taken in the exhibition. The Fruit Growers, with the idea of increasing the demand for fruit, are arranging to distribute, free of cost, neatly gotten up booklets containing numerous receipts for the cooking, preserving etc. of all varieties of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, plums and grapes. Much the same line of work is being followed by the Bee Keepers. Everything possible is being done to make the show of as great educational value as possible. It is expected it will be a strong rival in its way, to the big Winter Fair at Guelph.

Fall Millinery.

The annual fall millinery opening at Mr. Wm. Campbell's was held on Sept. 29th and 30th and Oct. 1st, the large show room being gaily decorated for the occasion with draperies and wreaths in autumn tints. A fall line of seasonable and fashionable trimmings was shown, and the tables were filled with up-to-date millinery. The usual display of ready-to-wear and children's hats was complete, and many tastefully trimmed samples were worthy of special mention. One particularly handsome Paris model was in fawn and white chenille. Rolds of green velvet around the crown and across the brim were held by chenille buttons. The artistic effect was heightened by a white wing thrust through the folds of velvet in front. Another beautiful sample in all black had the brim faced with fan-shaped pleated chiffon and lace insertion. The three-cornered crown was of the same material. The upper brim was of vel-

vet with a pretty black feather outlining the left brim. An up-to-date Black Watch hat in green camel's hair felt had strappings of Gordon plaid ribbon. A bird in corresponding colors perched on the left brim. A pattern hat in grey crushed plush had gun metal beads around the crown and inserted in the brim with strappings of grey silk ribbon arranged from front to back. A handsome grey and white wing completed this model. A pretty toque turban with jet heads on crown and brim had a relieving touch of color given by a rim of burnt orange velvet about the crown. A large hat in brown velvet and cream satin ribbon skilfully shirred and draped was one of the handsomest shown. Another wide-brimmed hat was of brown shirred silk with a facing of brown and green chenille. A crown of shirred green satin and a pretty wing were held by a rosette of green ribbon and a gilt bead buckle. A castor-beaver hat had a simple trimming of cream and white ribbon and white aigrette. Two owl's head rosettes with gilt buttons finished the back.

Personals.

Miss Agnes Dickson was in Toronto for a couple of days this week. Rev. Wm. Farncomb, of Toronto, has been at the Falls since Tuesday. Mr. Percy Knox left on Monday to attend Victoria University, Toronto. Mr. Henry Pearce returned on Monday from a visit to his son George at Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Mr. Ed. McCutcheon came home on Wednesday from Rathbun's camp in the township of Cavendish. Mr. George O'Leary, of Toronto, has been at the Falls since Friday, the guest of Mr. J. Twomey. Mrs. and Miss London, of Toronto, left for home on Saturday, after a visit of ten days at Mr. John Slater's. Mrs. L. J. Crawford and two children, of Toronto, have been at the Falls since Saturday, visiting at Mr. Thomas Austin's. Mr. Thomas Anderson and Mr. Wishart VanEvery, of Peterborough, were at Rosedale, visiting Mrs. James Dickson, from Saturday until Monday.

CHURCH NOTICE.—We are requested to give notice that Rev. E. Russell, of Millbrook, will preach in the Baptist church here, morning and evening, on Sunday next.

THE BANK.—Commencing October 1st, the Bank will be open every day until 4 o'clock except on Saturdays, when it will be open in the morning until 12 o'clock and in the afternoon from 4 to 6.

RAIN.—The two or three heavy rain-falls we have had lately were just what were wanted. They have not only greatly benefitted the pastures and root-crops, but by softening the ground have made plowing easy, and the farmers, of course, are much pleased at the abundant "precipitation" with which they are being favored.

DIVISION COURT.—Monday, next will be Division Court day, and there are more cases on the docket than there have been for a long time past. The court will open at 1 p. m. in Twomey's hall, and, from present indications, is not likely to be over until night; though sometimes three or four suits are disposed of in an hour, and occasionally a single one, in which a "cloud of witnesses" are examined, will last the greater part of an afternoon.

THE FALL SHOW.—The Fenelon Agricultural Society's annual fall show will be held here on Wednesday and Thursday of next week, and if pictorial posters will draw a crowd, there ought to be an almost unprecedented attendance. One of the lithographs represents a scrub bull tossing a farmer over a stone wall, but no such bull has been seen in these parts for many a long year. A thoroughbred Durham, or some other bovine of pure lineage would be more up-to-date. We hope the weather will be fine, and the show the best on record.

PRICE OF APPLES.—As a result of reports received from all parts of the province, the Canadian *Horticulturist* will announce in its October issue that the apple crop of Ontario this year is not nearly as large as last, and that the same is true throughout the United States generally. There is little reason for the bearish reports of buyers concerning the large crops. While there is a large amount of poor fruit throughout Ontario, the general quality is good, and growers should realize better prices than are being offered. For No. 1 and No. 2, which is good, growers should not accept less than 75 cents to \$1 per barrel on the tree where considerable quantities of fruit can be given to the buyer.

CURLING.—The curlers' meeting on Monday evening was well attended, and the club organized for the approaching