

Here's Your Money Back

No Arguments or Conditions to it—We have nothing to say—Dr. Hess & Clark make their "Guarantee" cover everything they make.

READ THIS LETTER

JOSEPH McFARLAND,
Fenelon Falls, Ont.

Gentlemen:—

To emphasize more forcibly than ever "Our guarantee" we authorize you to post or publish this letter, making plain to every one who buys Dr. Hess Stock Food, Poultry Pan-a-ee-a, Instant Louse Killer, etc., that their money will be returned to them without argument or questions if the goods fail to fulfill to the letter every claim.

We authorize you to supply every one of your customers Dr. Hess Stock Food sufficient to feed their stock all winter,—if after doing so they are not satisfied that it has increased growth and promoted the general health and condition of the stock, refund their money.

We authorize you to supply every one of your customers with sufficient Poultry Pan-a-ee-a to feed their poultry all Winter, and Spring, and if on the first day of August, they are not satisfied that it has paid for itself many times over in increased egg production, besides keeping poultry in the pink of condition free from disease, refund their money.

We authorize you to refund the money if Instant Louse Killer, fails to destroy lice on poultry, horses, cattle sheep ticks, etc.

Our guarantee also covers every preparation that Dr. Hess & Clark make.

Signed

DR. HESS & CLARK, Ashland, Ohio.

We are ready to follow instructions. Now is the time to get big profits from feeding "Tonics" to make stock thrive, hens lay.

JOSEPH McFARLAND.

New Idea Patterns
10c.

Sole Agents for the
D. & A. Corsets.

All Millinery, Ladies' Coats
and Furs at Reduced
Prices.

WM. CAMPBELL

IN AXES.

We always carry a first-class line of the
best makes, Prices right.

Sleigh-bells, Blankets; Mitts, Chains, Ties, etc,
Get them at

HEARD'S

If Your Watch

Needs Repairing take it
to John Slater.

Second
Month

FEBRUARY 1911

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, February 24, 1911

Not Answered.

Were the rulers of the United States to remove the duties on wheat, lumber, cattle and a few other things, how could the Government of Canada prevent its people from exporting their wheat, lumber and cattle, and by so doing destroying their national independence? This is the question the Globe has requested the News and the Montreal Star to answer, but neither of them has yet ventured to reply. The daily deluge of denunciations of the reciprocity proposals is all bare assertion. Not the slightest attempt is made to produce evidence that trade restrictions are necessary to preserve loyalty; nor is there any disposition to suggest a plan of saving Canada from extinction as a nation in case the United States should at any time desire to absorb her by the simple process of knocking off the duties against Canadian products—a process that these extremely loyal newspapers have kindly put Uncle Sam wise to, duty free.

Trade is Not Treason.

[Toronto Globe.

There can be no compromise with opponents of the trade agreement who persist in regarding trade with the United States as a species of veiled treason, and declare that the national safety is imperilled by any project to increase it. The Liberal party accepts that issue joyfully and has no fear as to the result. The storm in Toronto is no indication of the feeling throughout the Dominion. At least seventy per cent. of the people of Canada are firmly convinced, as they have been for a generation, that free trade in natural products between Canada and the United States will be to the economic advantage of both peoples, and that it will not in the remotest degree lessen the loyalty of Canada to the Empire or the national spirit of the Canadian people.

A great deal is said about the draining away of Canadian natural wealth to the United States instead of reserving it for the use of Canadian industries. President Gourlay of the board of Trade is one of the Liberals who have signed a protest against the agreement, alleging, among other reasons, that by it Canada "would be hampered in developing her own resources in her own way and by her own people." Mr. Gourlay is engaged in the manufacture of pianos. He knows perfectly well that if the United States and other foreign woods and veneers used in piano-making—the raw materials of his own business—were not available he and every other piano manufacturer in this city would be compelled to close down. It is only a few weeks since Senator Melvin Jones, speaking for the Massey-Harris company, said the Canadian supply of hardwood was not nearly sufficient to carry on the company's operations. In the manufacturing industries of Toronto there are thousands of men busy working up raw materials from the United States.

The interdependence of the two countries is far more intimate than is generally supposed. It is not merely in regard to hardwood lumber that we depend on our neighbors to the south. High class steel, coal, cotton, tobacco, oils, chemicals, corn for feeding purposes, fire clay, and the raw materials of dozens of the most important industries of the Dominion come from the United States. The drain of "raw materials" is not all from the north to the south. It is not even chiefly in that direction. Canada bought from the United States last year almost thirty-four million dollars' worth of coal and coke, of which no less than fourteen million dollars' worth was anthracite coal. It is estimated that Pennsylvania has anthracite that will last for considerably less than a century, yet Canada draws freely upon it, and there is no talk of cutting off the supplies. Every household in Toronto is burning up "raw material" from the United States that once exhausted can never be replaced.

Of raw cotton we imported from the United States for use in our factories last year almost nine million dollars' worth according to the United States figures. Tens of thousands of operatives in the cotton factories of Quebec and Ontario make their living by transforming this raw material into the finished cotton goods.

Of chemicals and dyes, chiefly for industrial purposes, we imported over \$2,800,000 worth, of raw tobacco \$1,878,000, of cotton seed oil over a million, of turpentine \$540,000, of other crude oils \$1,141,000, of corn for feeding over \$4,000,000, of bricks \$972,000. But why continue the enumeration? There is scarcely a great industry in this country that does not in a large measure draw upon raw materials that are the produce of United States.

If therefore we send to the south our pine lumber and our pulpwood, our coal and hides, our ores and asbestos, and other mineral products, we are not being "drained" of these articles. We are exchanging them willingly for other sorts of raw materials that we need in our factories and our homes quite as much as the people of the United States need our products.

To call that sort of mutually beneficial trade a "loss and injury" and something that will make it "more difficult to avert political union" is to take a view of international trade utterly unwarranted by the experience of any civilized people. The Liberal party is not to be stampeded into a policy of non-intercourse with the United States by the appeals of gentlemen who are no doubt earnest and sincere, but who, like the opponents of the agreement on the other side of the border, are much given to "seeing ghosts."

Election Date May be Changed.

Before the Legislature finishes its work this session there will probably be upon the statute book an amending Act changing the date of municipal elections throughout the Province. For session after session the question of changing the date has occupied the attention of one legislator or another without receiving the serious consideration of the House, but Thursday it was under discussion for an hour and a half. A dozen members had something to say about it, generally of a favorable nature.

The matters were introduced by A. E. Donovan, Brockville, who drew a touching picture of Christmastide—the time when the "spirit peace on earth good will to men" should have sway—being disturbed by contentious striving for municipal honors. The municipalities were losing good servants because business men could not spare the time for electioneering during the holiday season. He waved before the members letters from a number of provincial premiers—one from Sir James not being among them, however—and quoted their expressions of opinion against elections being held during the Christmas season. Another sheaf of letters from mayors and Reeves added their weight of approval for the change.

Mr. Donovan's suggestion as incorporated in his bill was that the second Monday in January be made the day for receiving nominations, with the third Monday for elections.

Daniel Reed, South Wentworth, opposed the change as likely to disfranchise the great body of commercial travellers who were home during the holiday season, W. F. Nickle, of Kingston, J. H. Fisher, of North Brant, J. Thompson, of East Peterboro, J. W. Johnson of West Hastings, and J. R. Dargavel, of Leeds, favored the change. A. A. Mahaffy, of Muskoka, feared that it would inconvenience the lumbermen, while F. G. Macdiarmid, of West Elgin, thought it would not give municipalities time to prepare legislation before the House met.

The prime minister surprised the House somewhat by endorsing all that was said regarding the necessity for a change, but he objected to the date chosen.

"I never heard of anyone who could give a good reason for the present time of holding elections," "But," he continued, "the honorable member for Brockville is all wrong about the time." Sir James declared that the Government did not intend to take any side and would leave the matter to be worked out in committee.

"Certainly," he remarked, as he sat down, "there is no time more unsuitable for elections than the present one." The bill will go to the municipal committee.

Col. Sam Hughes at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Well-wishers for international peace had a scarce yesterday when they learned that the American capital was to be visited by no less a promoter of British Imperialism the world over than Col. Sam Hughes, M. P., of Ottawa and Toronto. A little knot of Canadians pictured the neglect into which the national defence, both in word and in military procession, would fall if the gallant Colonel remained long from the scenes that know him so well and hear him so often.

The Colonel came on Saturday night, and instead of a regiment of blue and grey he faced merely the red-capped colored porters ready to take his suitcase and his loose change. President Taft ate his dinner in peace and quiet, undisturbed by the clamor of arms. The sunset gun was fired, and the men at Fort Myer roared as usual. Champ Clark and William S. Bannet attended a common-place legislative duties incident to a filibuster conducted by one man, with a quiet resolution and courage that might be emulated by more talkative people. There was no burning of the capital as in the case of the last British invasion in 1815. Col. Hughes had come to confer with his friend, J. Wesley Allison, who is engaged in defeating the Long Sault power bill now before Congress, and for other reasons.

INTERESTING LECTURE.

A very interesting lecture was given in St. James' Church on Monday evening by Right Reverend W. D. Reeve, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Toronto, illustrated by lantern slide views, showing scenes along the route to the Mackenzie river, where Bishop Reeve labored for many years, together with pictures of the Indians and half-breeds of that neighborhood, and the pioneer missionaries who first visited them. Bishop Reeve in his address emphasized his desire to destroy the too prevalent idea that missionary work is unnecessary and that missionaries have an easy time and are well paid.

Big Hockey Tournament.

Mr. Angus Fountain, manager of the skating rink here, has made arrangements with the following teams to take part in a big hockey tournament here on Wednesday and Thursday, March 1st and 2nd: Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, Omemee, Haliburton, Minden, Kimmount, Cobocok, Kirkfield, Victoria Road, Brechin, Cannington, Little Britain and Fenelon Falls. The handsome silver cup in exhibition in the window of Mr. John Slater's jewelry store will be given as a first prize, individual prizes being given to the runners up. Several hundred people witnessed the tournament last year with half the number of teams entered, and no doubt this year's event will far surpass any held here before. Admission 25c.

Although there was considerable shyness in the game between the Falls and Bobcaygeon intermediates on Thursday evening, the game was all around one of the best seen here for some time, there being occasional flashes of good combination and clever work. Both teams worked hard until along toward the finish, when one or two of the visitors slackened their efforts. Pearson in goal stopped a lot of hot shots on the 'Caygeon nets, and McPhee and Shane put up good defence for the home team. Following is the line up:

W. Shane	goal	C. Pearson
A. McPhee	point	E. Grant
F. Mann	cover	G. Walker
P. Bateau	rover	Lyle
W. Wilson	l. wing	E. Byng
H. Wilson	r. wing	B. Hill
A. Fountain	centre	C. Hill

E. Beteau, referee. Score, 8—1 in favor of Fenelon.

Bobcaygeon-Stanton Trophy.

Bobcaygeon and Fenelon Falls curlers met on Monday in the first round for the Bobcaygeon-Stanton trophy, the result being in favor of Bobcaygeon by six shots on the round. The feature of the games was Gould's seven end, which not only establishes a new record for the rink here, but is a feat very seldom accomplished anywhere. The scores.

At Bobcaygeon.

Jas. Lithgow	F. Mann
B. Walker	C. Burgoyne
D. Hetherington	R. M. Hamilton
W. G. Smith, skip..18	T. Graham, skip..13
Jas. Conway	W. T. Junkin
J. R. Moyle	H. Copp
R. J. Green	J. R. Hand
E. J. Broad, skip..13	T. Sadler, skip..14

At Fenelon Falls.

Dr. Wallace	M. Haskell
A. Braden	H. McIntyre
R. Nicholls	E. Nevison
Dr. Fallis, skip...21	W. Aldous, skip..12
F. Johnstone	E. Pearce
A. Kennedy	H. McCallum
H. Mark	C. Deyman
W. A. Davis, skip .13	A. J. Gould, skip 20
Total.....65	59

Personal.

Mr. Albert Robe of Wisconsin visited his mother this week.
Miss Dora Dickson spent a few days in Cobocok, the guest of Mrs. Adams.
Mr. Joe Brandon visited his father, Mr. J. C. Brandon, this week.
Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Spence of Rosedale and Mr. S. Clegg of Peterborough returned on Friday from a short trip to Hawk Lake. During their stay they caught about twenty nice trout.
Messrs. T. Guy and S. Mason assisted at the concert at Cobocok on Tuesday, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church.
A couple of sleigh loads of young people from Rosedale spent a pleasant evening with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Minthorne at the Falls on Monday.
Mr. Stanley Ford leaves on Monday for Woodstock.
Mr. Chas. Brooks returned on Wednesday from a visit to Peterboro.

Orange Demonstration.

The Orangemen of Victoria County, under the auspices of the District of Fenelon and L. O. L. No. 996, Fenelon Falls, intend holding a Grand County Demonstration in the town of Fenelon Falls on the coming 12th of July, for the purpose of celebrating the 221st anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. It is intended that this demonstration shall surpass all other demonstrations heretofore held in the town. Invitations have been issued to Lodges in the surrounding districts to join with the brethren here in making the celebration the best in the history of the Order. The Committee in charge are making every preparation to entertain visitors in the best manner possible.

AUCTION SALES.

Robt. Rumney's sale of farm stock and implements will take place on Thursday, March 2nd, on Lots 27 and 28, Front Range, Somerville. T. Cashore, auctioneer.
Mr. Thos. Cashore will sell by public auction the farm stock and implements of Messrs. John and Bernard Ham, lot 1, concession 9, Laxton, on Wednesday, March 8th. Sale at one o'clock and without reserve, as Messrs. Ham are going west.
Mr. Cashore will also sell for Mr. Robt. Umphrey, Lot 15, Con. 5, Somerville, his farm stock and implements, on Friday, March 10th, at 1 o'clock. Mr. Umphrey is going west, and the sale will be without reserve. See bills.