

## A CHRISTMAS TREAT



of unusual beauty is here for you. You will revel in the

### DRY GOODS

we display for your pleasure. Such pretty things cannot fail to delight any woman. You cannot enjoy the treat unless you see it in person. Our doors are open to you at all times, but just now is the time our display is at its best.

We take the lead, as usual, in Xmas Groceries.

4 lbs. best Currants, 25c.  
3 lbs. best Raisins, 25c.  
Best Mixed Peels (Crosse & Blackwell's) 25c. a pound.  
Best Mixed Nuts, Almonds, Walnuts and Filberts, 15c. lb.  
Shelled Almonds and Walnuts, 30c. a pound.  
3 lbs. Icing Sugar, 25c.  
3 cans best Corn and Peas, 25c.  
6 lbs. best Rice or Tapioca, 25c.  
4 lbs. Ginger Snaps, 25c.  
2½ lbs. Honey Fruit Biscuits, 25c.  
Our 40c. Tea—special Xmas bargain—25c. a pound.

You cannot afford to miss an opportunity like this to save money, and at the same time do your Christmas shopping at a store that shows such a wonderful variety of new goods as we do.

Another 100 dozen Handkerchiefs this week, both linen and silk. This lot we bought some months ago and had overlooked the order and bought again; so that in order to unload the whole lot we offer them all at one price. You reap the benefit. Handkerchiefs that we bought to sell at 13, 15, 20 and 25c., we will throw in at one price on Saturday, **13c.** each. **Don't miss the 10 cent table on Saturday.**

## W. BURGOYNE.

Departmental Store.

## Millinery & Mantles

AT

## Clearing Prices.

We are clearing out the balance of our fall and winter Millinery, comprising ready-to-wear and trimmed models, at a reduction in price that cannot fail to interest you.

### LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS

in all sizes at prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$12.00, all to be sold at bargain prices.



Regular \$4.00 Jackets for \$3.00.  
Regular \$6.00 Jackets for \$5.00.  
Regular \$9.00 Jackets for \$8.00.

See our special Skirt at \$3.00.

## WM. CAMPBELL.

(Concluded from first page)

Capitalism has almost run its course. The old system is breaking down. The Colorado and Chicago eruptions are symptoms of the degeneration that has attacked the body economic of the capitalist system, and these eruptions are apt to spread over the entire body.

There is no cause for alarm. Society is but reconstructing itself, and the process is eternal. These are transition days—eventful, stirring, and full of promise for the working class and all mankind.

As long as there is a "working class" and a "labor market," there will be a class conflict that will preclude social peace. When all are useful workers and all have equal opportunity to produce wealth and enjoy it, there will be no classes and no animal struggle for bare existence.

This will be only when the workers own the tools and produce wealth for themselves. To procure these they must first secure control of government, and this is why the labor question is also a political question. When the working class succeeds to political power, it will be easy to put the workers in possession of their tools and emancipate them from wage slavery. Industrial self-government is necessary to political self-government, and both are vital to a free nation.

### The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, Dec. 16th, 1904.

#### THE PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS.

The Ontario Legislative Assembly was dissolved on Monday last, and the elections for the new House will take place on Wednesday, January 25th—one week after the nominations, which will be held on the 18th. Next week Premier Ross will commence a tour of the Province, and will address the electors in as many constituencies as possible during the time at his disposal. Since the last Provincial election, in May, 1902, the Government's majority was never more than five, and at the last session only three, yet many important measures have been introduced and carried, and are now upon the provincial statute books; which ought to, and we believe will, lead to Mr. Ross's return to power with a materially increased following. The Conservative cry that "the Government will be defeated" is not now heard as frequently nor as vehemently as it was a short time ago.

The selection of a Liberal candidate, to oppose Mr. Carnegie in this constituency, will be made at the convention to be held this (Friday) afternoon, commencing at 1 o'clock, in Dickson's hall.

#### Greed.

The Toronto Star, in an article headed "A Record of Killing," says that in the ten years from 1892 to 1902, the railways of the United States killed 71,704 persons and injured 453,271, and that for seven years past the railways have annually killed more people than were killed in the great battle of Gettysburg. This frightful loss is almost entirely the result of human greed, which, as some writer well says, is as "insatiable as fire," and a great part of the horrible poverty in which tens of thousands of human beings drag out a miserable existence, and nearly all the labor strikes of which we read, are the effects of the same cause. Greed—the never-satisfied craving for more and more money—appears to be a disease with which ninety-nine out of every hundred men are afflicted; and the sight of a possibly-obtainable dollar has the same effect upon them as the sight of a possibly-catchable mouse has upon a cat—they are at once seized by an irresistible desire to grab it. No matter how rich the average man may be, he wants to be richer, and will make more money if he can, regardless of the happiness, the necessities or even the lives of his fellow-creatures. It is said that "corporations have no souls;" but a corporation is merely an aggregation of soulless individuals, who run their industry, whatever it may be, with only one object in view—the increase of dividends—to which every other consideration has to give way. Can nothing be done to make them act as if they have souls, even though it be impossible to put souls into them? The Star, in the article above mentioned, says:

"It would almost seem as if the railways were too powerful and their business too important to be interfered with by law or public opinion, notwithstanding the frightful number of casualties that occur. Those who discuss the subject suggest that this, and the other thing should be done in the interests of safety, but they neither speak nor write as if they expected conditions to improve. When one train telescopes another and there is great loss of life, it is an accident, a calamity."

That's what's the matter. The railway companies are too powerful—that is, too wealthy—to be interfered with, and, as they find it cheaper to have a smash-up and pay damages occasionally than to run more trains, take more expensive precautions against accidents and work their employees fewer hours, they naturally follow the course by which they can make the most money. There is one way, and one only, by which accidents on privately-owned railways can be reduced to a minimum, and that is by criminally prosecuting the owners of a line upon which has occurred an accident that could have been prevented by the expenditure of money, no matter how much. If the advice, once given, to "hang a director"—or, still better, the president—of a railway company were acted upon, the victims of greed would soon become much less numerous than they now are.

#### The Transatlantic Cattle Trade.

The Globe says:

"The Minister of Agriculture gave the public at Guelph some interesting statistics of the live cattle trade between Canada and Britain. In 1903 the increase in the number of exported animals over those sent in 1902 was 103,000. It will be interesting to compare this record with that of 1904 when the number is procurable. He assured his people that in the estimation of the British people Canadian beef is gaining ground as compared with that sent from the United States. There is no reason why it should be otherwise, if one may judge from the Guelph Stock Show. In Mr. Dryden's opinion the embargo on store cattle will soon be lifted, as many societies are working with this end in view. There are, of course, other influences at work, amongst them that of the Irish farmers, who raise cattle for transmission to Scotland and England to be fed. To decide the question on such a ground would bespeak singular narrowness on the part of the British Parliament; however. There is plenty of market for both Canadian and Irish cattle, and after both countries have sent all they can furnish the people of Great Britain will still be too scantily supplied with beef. Both the Ontario and Dominion Governments should use their utmost endeavors to secure the repeal of the unjust prohibition under which this country rests."

#### The Sick Children's Hospital.

There is no charitable institution of which we think more highly than the Toronto Hospital for Sick Children, and there is none to which we would, if we had the means, contribute more liberally. Last week we gladly made room in our columns for the annual appeal for aid which is published gratuitously by a great number of Ontario papers, and below we give the circular by which the advertisement was accompanied:

Dear Sir:

I hope that my newspaper friends will not tire of my annual requests for the insertion of a few paragraphs in the newspapers of the Province, concerning the Hospital for Sick Children. The Hospital is not a local institution, but Provincial in the broadest sense of the term. Its doors are open at the cry of suffering childhood in any part of the province of Ontario, and every sick child in the Province whose parents cannot afford to pay has all the benefits of the Charity free of all charge. The sick child resident in any city, town or village in Ontario, outside of Toronto, has just as much claim upon the privileges of the hospital as the child of Toronto who lives within the shadow of its walls. We have "Ontario Newspapermen's Cots" in the medical and surgical wards, and the returns show that a score of children have this year been nursed in these cots. This fact surely must give pleasure to my newspaper friends in the Province.

It costs 98 cents per patient per day to run the hospital, and last year we had 761 sick children in our care. Money is the muscle in the arm of the hospital's mercy, and every dollar your paper brings us is the sinew in the outstretched hand of the hospital's help and mercy. I send you a proof of what we ask inserted, and if you kindly give your assent by enclosed postal, a stereo block will be sent to you.

Yours truly,  
J. ROSS ROBERTSON,  
Chairman of the Trust.

#### Obituary.

Verulam township lost one of its oldest residents on Saturday last in the death, after an illness of two years, caused by a paralytic stroke, of John Junkin Sr., the last of the original family of Junkins who were among the first settlers of the township. Mr. Junkin was born in Fermanagh County, Ireland, in October 1820, and emigrated

to this country about 65 years ago, settling in Verulam, where he has since resided. When Verulam was practically a "Junkin" township, he sat in the municipal council along with two of his nephews, the late John and James Junkin, the latter of whom was reeve. He was appointed a J. P. many years ago, but very seldom discharged any of the duties of that office. He was married before leaving Ireland to Matilda Williams, who pre-deceased him some fifteen years. Their union was blessed by a large family, of which the following members have also pre-deceased their father: Launcelot, drowned in Digby, Mrs. Wm. Davitt and Mrs. S. Knox of Verulam, Mrs. T. Patterson of Tilbury, and one daughter who died in infancy. The remaining members of the family are Thomas, John W., William H. and Mrs. Robert Junkin of Verulam, Mrs. Van Valkenburg of Bobcaygeon, and Robert, James E. and George H. of Toronto. Of a most genial and friendly disposition, retiring, but very fond of the company of a few of his friends, very few men will be so universally missed and their demise so much regretted, as "Uncle John." The funeral on Monday to Bobcaygeon was one of the largest ever seen in the township, considerably over one hundred vehicles following the remains to the cemetery.

#### Powles' Corner.

(Correspondence of the Gazette.)

Owing to an epidemic of chickenpox in this school section, the Christmas Tree and entertainment has been postponed, probably until New Year's, and the school may have to be closed.

On Thursday last, Dec. 8th, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Kendall and Mr. James Robertson, of Killworthly, Muskoka, were united in marriage at the home of the bride. The Rev. H. B. Kenney, of Fenelon Falls, performed the ceremony. The numerous and costly presents were an indication of the very high esteem in which the young people are held. They took the evening train at Cameron for Toronto and other places in Western Ontario.

The many friends of Mr. John Willock will regret to learn of his illness, which has been caused by an abscess that came on the back of his neck. He is now in the Lindsay hospital, and the latest report says he is doing nicely.

It is also our sad duty to report Mr. John Knox's illness. The old gentleman took a paralytic stroke last Monday. For several months he has been greatly troubled with rheumatism. The deepest sympathy goes out to both of these old gentlemen, and we hope for their early and permanent restoration.

Mr. A. E. Minthorne's sale last Tuesday was numerous attended, but probably owing to a scarcity of fodder the prices for registered cattle was not as high as other years. There is a brisk demand for wood. It would take a good income to buy wood, clothing and provisions for a family nowadays. The school trustees have engaged Miss Nis of Fenelon Falls to do the tanning for 1905.

**A SUCCESS.**—The anniversary tea given on Monday evening by the Parish workers of St. James' church was a success, and the programme which followed was well rendered. The proceeds amounted to about \$60.

**MONEY EARNED BY A BABY.**—The Lindsay Evening Post of Monday says: "Mr. Richard Hadwin, of Fenelon Falls, was in town on Friday last and received from Mr. B. J. Gough a \$3.00 gold piece, being the prize won by his five months' old boy at the baby show at Fenelon Falls fair last fall."

**S. S. ENTERTAINMENT.**—Remember the entertainment to be given by the children of St. James' Sunday School and friends in Dickson's hall on Thursday evening next, the 22nd inst. The programme will consist of Mother Goose's Musical Wax Works, songs etc. by ten little niggers, and a country dance by a number of little girls. Admission 25 cents; children 10 cents. No reserved seats. See posters.

**OF COURSE.**—As Christmas and New Year's Day fall this time upon Sundays, the question "will the following Mondays be kept as holidays?" is being asked. Of course they will, and the clerks and other employees, who are chiefly interested, should have a few bills to that effect printed and posted for the benefit of the farmers (some of whom do not take the Gazette), who might otherwise come to town to make purchases upon those days.

**RUNAWAY.**—On Wednesday afternoon a horse owned by Mr. James Pogue, of Verulam, took fright at something while standing in front of the Bank and ran away. Miss Pogue, who was in the cutter, jumped out, and the horse headed for the bridges. When it reached the iron bridge it took the foot-