

## HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE CLOTHING.

### HOW ABOUT YOUR NEW SUIT ?

Before you buy your new Suit or Overcoat, call and see our display.

We are the leaders in fine tailored Clothing, as our goods and prices will prove.

Our new Suits this fall at \$9.50, \$10.00 and \$13.00 are far ahead of anything ever before shown in Fenelon Falls.

- New Styles in Boys' Overcoats at \$2 to \$7.50.
- Boys' two-piece Suits at \$1.75 to \$5.00.
- Boys' three-piece school Suits at \$3 to \$7.50.
- Boys' long Overcoats, loose back and belt, at \$5.00 to \$7.50.
- Young men's stylish Overcoats at \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$15.00.

All new goods, and every garment a perfect fit.

## W. BURGOYNE.

FENELON FALLS' MOST MODERN STORE.

## LADIES' MANTLES.

We have just received a fine stock of Ladies' Jackets in all the latest styles and prevailing colors.

See our special \$5.00 Coat.

## WM. CAMPBELL.

The Cheap Store.

## Furniture and Undertaking.

Just received this week another lot of nice Baby Carriages that are **Special Value.**

Also Extension Tables, Sideboards and Bedroom Suites.

I carry in stock a full line of Parlour Suites Lounges, Chairs, Etc.

Picture framing a Specialty.

If you are in need of a Sewing Machine be sure and see my styles before buying.

## L. DEYMAN.

## Just Stop and Think

before you buy your Christmas present. You may have been dealing with us for some time, or perhaps you have not. We think we show the finest, largest and best assorted stock in the County. Wedding Rings, Diamond Rings, Gem Rings of all kinds, Gentlemen's Rings. Our special blow is about our large stock of WATCHES. See our silver, gold and gunmetal Watches for boys and girls. Solid gold, gold filled and nickel cased Watches. We carry in stock over \$2,000 worth of Watches alone. Guards, Long Chains, Brooches, Stick Pins, and an endless variety of suitable Christmas gifts. Come and see for yourself.

## S. J. Petty, the Jeweler.

LINDSAY.

MILNE'S BLOCK. 99 KENT ST.

## The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, Nov. 3rd, 1905.

### Affairs in Russia.

For a long time past the state of affairs in Russia has been steadily growing worse; and news of strikes in various industries and sanguinary collisions between the soldiery and the people in various parts of the vast empire have come so frequently that the outbreak of a general revolution in the near future was considered not only possible, but probable. The reason of it all simply is that the oppressed masses, less ignorant of conditions in other countries than they used to be, are rising in their might and demanding concessions and privileges that the ruling classes have hitherto refused to grant, but which it is quite evident can no longer be withheld. Monday's *Globe* said:

"If Russia emerges from her present condition of chaos without passing through the horrors of revolution it will be because of the strength of one man, and he is a man of the people. Sergius Witte is to-day the hope of Russia. The Grand Ducal cabal has been unable to prevent his elevation to the position of Premier of the first Russian Cabinet, a position offered to him by the Czar last week. Witte has not yet publicly announced his acceptance of office, and to-day's despatches indicate that a trial of strength is in progress between Absolutism, as represented by Nicholas Second, and Nationalism, as represented by Witte."

A day later a despatch sent from St. Petersburg on Monday evening said: "To-night the autocracy of the Romanoffs and the old order of things cease to exist in Russia. Emperor Nicholas has surrendered, and Count Witte comes into power as Minister-President, with an Imperial mandate which will enable him to convert the farcical National Assembly into a real legislative body, elected by greatly extended suffrage, and to confer upon the people fundamental civil liberties."

If this be true—and we see no reason to doubt it—there is a rift in the cloud, and, with the promise of better social conditions, the millions of malcontents in Russia will probably agree to postpone the revolution they appear to be bent upon inaugurating. But it is quite certain that they will no longer submit to the tyranny under which they have groaned in past ages. The Czar says that, in accepting Count Witte's programme, he has "effaced" himself; but if he hadn't yielded he would have been effaced by the people, together, probably, with all the royalty and nobility of the empire.

A still later despatch says that the surrender of the Czar and the autocracy comes too late to stem the tide of revolution that is overflowing Russia. That the masses refuse to parley with their oppressors, and that the situation is worse than ever.

### The Victoria House of Refuge.

The *Evening Post* of Saturday gives a full-page account of the new House of Refuge and the proceedings attending its formal opening on the 25th ult. It is thus described:

"The building, which is designed to accommodate seventy-five inmates, is three stories high, and a most imposing structure, built of brick, with stone trimmings, and pitch roof covered with slate. The entrance to the building is marked by a handsome porch, through which the main floor is reached by a few wide steps. On entering, one is struck by the well-lighted, wide hallways and easy staircases leading to the upper flats. The central or entrance hall is separated from the rest of the building by two solid brick fire walls, extending from the ground floor to the roof, and all openings in these walls are protected with fire doors, so providing protection from fire that either the north, south or centre wing could be destroyed without affecting the other wing. In the floors and stairs selected birch and maple are used, and the wainscoting in the entire building is of Keone cement, which is used in order that it may be washed off should it become soiled at any time. No reasonable expense has been spared to make the new institution the most home-like and up-to-date public building of its kind in the province, and undoubtedly that end has been accomplished. The building is so designed that the male inmates are located on the left of the central hall on each flat throughout the building, and the female on the right."

The House is located on a 70-acre lot, splendidly situated near the southern boundary of Lindsay; and the land, which is a deep fertile loam, is to be farmed in the most up-to-date and scientific manner. The total cost of the land, the buildings and everything connected therewith is estimated at \$47,250.00; but as the money has been

judiciously and economically expended, and the need of a House of Refuge has been felt for many years, we don't suppose anybody will grumble at the expenditure. The *Post's* article gives two admirable views of the building, and excellent portraits of Mr. A. E. Staback, the present warden of the county; Mr. J. R. McNollie, county clerk and treasurer; Mr. James Graham, chairman of building committee and board of managing committee; and Mr. Wm. Channon, who was warden in 1904. All these gentlemen have been warm advocates of, and active workers for, the magnificent building which now opens its hospitable doors to the poor and aged of the county, and is said to be the finest institution of its kind in the province.

### Navigation of Gull River.

The *Oshawa Reformer* says: We notice by the *Lindsay Post* that, as the result of a discussion with Mr. Emerson, Minister of Railways and Canals, who was recently prevailed upon to visit the inland waters north of that town, Mr. Walsh has commenced a survey of the Gull River waters, with a view to estimating the value of improvements which would make them navigable. Years ago we were better acquainted with the lay of the land and water referred to than we are to-day, and have often thought it singular that so little interest was being manifested by the people of Lindsay, and the municipalities north of it, in having these waters and the adjacent lands opened up for navigation and development. Their value at present is an unknown quantity, of course, nor can any adequate conception be made of it from the present viewpoint, but that the result would well warrant the outlay is no longer, if it ever was, a question of doubt.

If we are not mistaken in the situation, it would be well to raise the Cobosook dam two or three feet. Putting in a lock there would give connection with Little Mudturtle and Big Mudturtle lakes via the Gull River to Norland. A lock at Norland and another at Elliott's Falls would afford navigation to Minden, where with some dredging a large natural gully could be utilized to obtain connections with Mountain Lake, from the Gull River above Minden; and by cutting a "hog's back" between Mountain and Twelve Mile Lakes, an eighteen mile stretch of water would give connection above Minden as far as Boshkung Lake. The latter is a central basin for several streams, to the west of which are Kushog and Seneca Lakes. These reach to within eight miles of Dorset. A boat running on Boshkung and another on Kushog Lakes would give through connection by water from Muskoka to the lower lakes.

To the north of Boshkung may be found Hall's Lake, stretching up into the Redstone district. The latter is said to be 700 feet deep, and is famous not only for its pure water, but for splendid salmon trout. To the east of Boshkung is Beech River, Beech, Maple, Pine and Cedar Lakes. A small look on Beech River would open to navigation all these lakes, whose shores abound in hardwood timber of all kinds, and hemlock. Hardwood which cannot be floated to market now, but with the improvements we speak of could be floated to market on scows, and there are thousands and thousands of acres of it. Immense quantities of tanbark now, like the hardwood, left to rot on the ground, could also be profitably marketed. With the land cleared, as it soon might be, this whole northern section would fast become a ranching division, of immense advantage and value for hog feeding and sheep raising.

From the tourist standpoint the prospect is very bright; the lakes are beautiful and much of the land fruitful. Anyone who visits the district referred to comes back fully enthused with its appearance and value. It has been suggested that the location be called "The Canadian Killarney," and the name is quite appropriate.

### Personals.

Mr. William Sandford is home from Manitoba.

Mr. Harry Chambers was in Lindsay on Sunday.

Dr. White, of Kinmount, was at the Falls on Monday.

Mr. J. R. Hand is home on a visit from Richards' Landing, Ont.

Mr. Herbert Deyman was home from Toronto on Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. John Quibell was in Toronto, visiting relatives, part of last week.

Mr. Enoch Merriam, of Harwood, was at the Falls for a few hours on Monday.

Mr. Angus Moffatt, of Seattle, Washington, is home on a visit, after an absence of eighteen years.

Mr. H. W. Morden was at Lindsay on Sunday, and sang a solo at evening service in St. Paul's church.

Mr. L. McKillop is away on a vacation trip to Collingwood and other points.

Miss Barkley, of the Sandford Wood-entire, spent Thanksgiving at her home in Belleville.

Mr. Edward McKendry has been home from Lindsay since Monday, and will go to Toronto next week.

Mr. and Mrs. David Cragg, of Greenbank, were visiting at Mr. Elisha Mark's, in Fenelon, part of last week.

Mr. Henry Smith came home from Longford Mills on Monday, and will leave for South River on Monday next.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, of Lindsay, spent Thanksgiving at the home of Mrs. Morrison's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Austin.

Miss Bird Clark was at Kinmount, visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. White, from Thursday of last week until Monday.

Miss Mabel Ellis is visiting Lindsay friends on her return from her Thanksgiving visit to friends in Markham and Stouffville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Robertson and their daughter, Miss Mattie, of Peterborough, were at the Falls from Thanksgiving Day until Monday.

Mrs. Delamere and family, of Toronto, passed through the Falls on Wednesday, on their way home from their summer cottage on Birch Island.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Curtis, Jr., and family leave to-day for Toronto; where Mr. Curtis has purchased a house, and where they will in future reside.

Miss Edith Hand, who came home from Birmingham, Alabama, nearly two months ago, left for that city on Saturday. Her sister Emily accompanied her as far as Toronto.

**BUSINESS CHANGE.**—Mr. James Robertson, who bought Mr. C. Curtis's business a short time ago, took possession on Tuesday last, and asks for a fair share of public patronage. His line will be groceries, boots and shoes, dry goods, bread and flour and feed, and considerable additions will be made to the stock of goods in the store. Call and give him a trial.

**GONE HUNTING.**—On Monday morning Messrs. George Wilson, M. H. McCallum, John Jones, David Merriam, Freeman Aldous, George Ellis and Joseph Ouellette, accompanied by M. Burley as cook, left for Bass Lake, about 22 miles north of Kinmount, in pursuit of deer. They are said to have taken nearly two dozen dogs with them, but we can't help suspecting that this is a slight exaggeration. A party of nineteen hunters, with a whole pack of hounds, passed through the Falls on the same day.

**DISCOURAGING TO THE BOYS.**—The boys turned out, as usual, on Hallow E'en, with the intention of doing all sorts of things, but they were somewhat discouraged when they found that the council had hired half a dozen nocturnal constables to parade the streets, and that a sentinel had mounted guard at each of the school-houses. But, in spite of these precautions, the boys managed to do a few mischievous deeds and escape uncaught; and the fact that the authorities considered them of sufficient importance to levy an army against them no doubt afforded them much satisfaction.

**A PARSONAGE PARTY.**—On Monday night Rev. H. B. Kenny entertained forty-five young men, members of his congregation, at the Methodist parsonage, where they had a good time from 8 o'clock until 11. Various games were played, there was plenty of excellent music, and a repast that was modestly called a "lunch," but which really deserved the name of "supper." The party was a very pleasant one, and all present enjoyed it thoroughly; but if we had been one of those gay young bachelors we should have thought that a slight infusion of girls would have been a decided improvement.

**THE NEW LIGHTS.**—Preparations for the installation of the new and improved street lights were commenced by Mr. Ernest Pearce and his assistants on Tuesday last, and will necessitate the re-wiring of the whole system. The installation in the power station of the street light apparatus will consist of one 25-light regulating transformer and one main switch-board, on which are mounted instruments for the control of the street-light system, which will consist of nine Westinghouse arc lamps of 2,000 nominal candle power, and forty-four 50-candle power street lights, which will be double the number now in use. The commissioners have secured from the Government a contract for the installation of arc lamps on the canal, but it is not likely that they will be put in until spring.

**WINTRY.**—Everybody is remarking how wintry the weather is getting, and, as the swamps must have a good deal of water in them, it is not improbable that sleighing may set in early this season. The first snow fell on Saturday, October 21st, but there was so little that it was not worth noticing. On Saturday last