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Always a good stock at the old reliable  
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J. McFarland.

1907

FALL  
MILLINERY  
OPENING

1907

ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,  
SEPTEMBER 24th AND 25th.

The ladies of town and vicinity are cordially  
invited to inspect this display.

Wm. Campbell.

Miss Washburn begs to an-  
nounce to her customers and  
friends that she will hold her Fall  
Millinery Opening on Tuesday  
and Wednesday,

SEPT. 24 AND 25.

A welcome extended to all.

MISS M. WASHBURN.

Let the "Gazette" job  
printing department handle  
your next order for printing,  
no matter how large or how  
small it may be.

You will be glad.

It is not only  
deliciously  
delightful to  
eat, but

Greig's  
White Swan  
Jelly Powder



with true fruit and  
wine flavors is really  
good for you. Ask  
your grocer for a pack-  
age. Any of 15 differ-  
ent flavors. Price, 10c.

The ROBERT GREIG CO., Limited  
Toronto

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, Nov. 8th, 1907.

Industrial Classes and the Class  
Struggle.

The above was the subject of a lecture delivered in the council chamber, Lindsay, on Friday evening last by Mr. A. W. Mance, of Chicago, who was listened to by a large and attentive audience, and who brought out many strong arguments to show that the present relations existing between the different classes in the industrial world are unsatisfactory and extravagant. He explained the ground taken by the Socialist party in its campaign for reform, and showed up the fallacies in the contentions of the opponents of Socialism who have mistaken ideas as to what the Socialists' ideals are.

The capitalist class accuses the Socialists of arraying class against class, whereas what the Socialists are really doing is simply calling attention to the fact that the classes exist, and what their existence is responsible for. The working class is in a tremendous majority, but nine out of ten laws passed in their interest are afterwards declared unconstitutional, because of the influence of the capitalist class, who, the politicians say, furnish the campaign funds and in return they have the laws framed in the interests of the manufacturers.

The industrial classes are three in number, though usually considered as but two. There is the capitalist class, which does absolutely nothing but live on the fat of the land, and gives no attention whatever to the industries from which it derives its revenue, even hiring somebody to clip the coupons from its debentures. Then there is the working class who have nothing to earn money with but their hands, no work of their own and nothing to sell but their labor. This is known as the proletarian class.

Besides these two there is the middle class—the great army of men who have jobs which they call their own—small manufacturers, store keepers, and farmers. These people don't like to be called working class, because they are not under any direct master; but when it comes to work they find themselves tied down far more than the proletarian, who has only eight or ten hours a day to put in and none of the responsibility of the business resting on him, whereas they are at it twelve to fifteen hours a day, and the rest of the time worrying as to how they will keep their stores or farms from the sheriff. These people are undoubtedly workers. The farmer does not sell his labor direct, but he sells the product of it at whatever the market, which is in the hands of the capitalist class, chooses to pay, and when the express and freight companies, the commission houses and the banks are through with him, he is skinned even worse than the man at a job. The small storekeeper imagines himself a capitalist, whereas he is simply a distributor.

Evolution is going on all the time however—the small men are gradually being crowded out by the big manufacturers and department stores, and when the crowding out is completed, and the whole business is so concentrated in the hands of one class that the great mass of people cannot help seeing it, it will only remain for the government, which is the representative of the whole people, to take over the management of all the industries, even as it has already taken control of some of them.

We will endeavor in some future numbers to give sketches of some of Mr. Mance's most striking illustrations.

Home Again.

Mr. James Dickson, D. L. S., returned to his home at the Falls on Wednesday last after a four months' trip inspecting surveys in the Abitibi region in New Ontario. Mr. Dickson left home on July 4th, and went by C. P. R. to Metagama Siding. From this point he ascended the Spanish River to its source on the height of land, and entered the head waters of Mattagami, which stream he descended 160 miles to the mouth of the Muskegon River, which is one mile south of the crossing of the G. T. P. railway. After finishing his work in that locality he returned some eleven miles up stream to the Loon Rapids, portaged 7 miles east to the Driftwood river, which he descended 25 miles to its junction with the Abitibi river, 90 miles below lake Abitibi. The Abitibi here is 10 chains wide. Ascending this fine waterway for 6 miles, the Frederick House river was reached and ascended for 30 miles. Returning to the Abitibi Mr. Dickson ascended it to within 12 miles of the lake, and entered the Mis-tingo, a small stream entering from the east. Completing work here, he return-

ed to the Black river, which he ascended to McDougall's Chute, the present terminus of the T. N. O. Railway. Here the canoes were cached and the train taken to Englehart station, 25 miles north of New Liskeard. Waggon were then taken to the foot of Wendigo lake, 6 miles north of Tomtown, on the Blanche river. The inspection of one township and the boundaries of two others here completed the season's work, and the party returned home.

Mr. Dickson had a canoe trip of about 500 miles and was 350 miles almost straight north of Fenelon Falls. The season was very wet, which made the work more arduous and disagreeable than usual. The streams were all high, which rendered the rapids difficult and dangerous, but all were negotiated without accident, and the party enjoyed the best of health throughout the entire trip. Work on the new transcontinental railway is being pushed rapidly, most of the right of way being already cleared at the crossing of the Abitibi river, 46 miles below the lake.

The country appears to have been overrun with prospectors during the past season—prospectors who would have saved hundreds of dollars and an infinite amount of useless work by taking a course in some school of mineralogy before entering the woods. Mr. Dickson has now been over about 3 1/2 million acres north of the height of land, a large percentage of which will some day rival the best parts of Old Ontario as an agricultural country. The soil is mostly heavy clay, and until the country is pretty well cleared, considerable draining must be done. There is no pine or hardwood north of the watershed, the timber consisting of spruce, balsam, cedar, poplar and whitewood—good pulp wood. No game was seen except moose, which are abundant. Partridge and rabbits are scarce. A few bears were seen, and also occasional traces of beaver. Fisher and martin appear to be the principal fur bearing animals of the district.

Mr. Dickson had as his assistants, Messrs. Thos. Suddaby, of Burnt River, Herbert Hancock, of Irondale, Mossom Barr, of Galway and two men taken on at Sturgeon Falls.

Explosion at Kinmount.

On the evening of Tuesday, the 5th inst., about 8 o'clock, Mr. Simpson, proprietor of the Northern Hotel, Kinmount, and Mr. Wm. Watson, took a lantern and went into the cellar of the hotel to inspect the acetylene gas plant, which was not producing as good a light as usual. While engaged in the work of trying to find out what was wrong, the gas tank exploded, probably as the result of escaping gas being ignited by the lantern. Both men were severely burned, and it is reported that Mr. Watson may lose one or both of his ears; though neither of them sustained serious injury to his sight. A Mr. Allen, who was in the hotel at the time, was also hurt. The bar-room, which was above the gas plant, was wrecked, and the bar-tender, Mr. E. Clendenning, was thrown completely over the bar, but escaped injury. The entire building received a bad shaking up, a great deal of plaster being broken from the walls and ceiling of the dining-room.

Burnt River.

(Correspondence of the Gazette.)

A meeting of the Provisional Directors of the Victoria Telephone Co. was held to-day, (Nov. 5th) when a motion was passed that every director be on a committee to push the work of construction to completion, with power to employ men to dig holes and put up posts at reasonable pay.

Messrs. Fell and Bishop were appointed a committee to negotiate with the Bell Telephone Co. for connection agreement; and Messrs. Fell, Bishop and Suddaby were appointed a committee to purchase supplies.

The secretary informed the meeting that he had just received a communication from the department of the Provincial Secretary that the name was objectionable, as there is already a company incorporated under the name of "The Victoria Telephone Company." A motion was unanimously passed that the name be changed to "The Burnt River Telephone Company, Limited." If that name be satisfactory to the department, the company will be incorporated as "The Burnt River Telephone Company, Limited." Let us hope that the poles will be put up without any delay, so that the telephone may be established just before winter comes.

We are getting plenty of rain these days and the roads are getting plenty muddy. Ploughing is being done on all sides, and there seems to be more earth turned up this fall than usual. Turnips are all safely housed, and are a fair crop.

The poor innocent deer are now being chased in all directions, and I have no doubt are wishing for the 15th. They care little for "the ides of March"; the ides of November is what troubles them; and, in all seriousness, don't you think that those men who must go out to the woods every year and shoot to death poor innocent animals they do not need, but just for sport—do not you think they have something to answer for? It seems to me a disgrace to humanity that so many men must have this annual mania for taking innocent lives. A great deal of stuff is being written now-a-days about the evil and inhumanity of war; but, for my part, I would rather take the chance of the man who, as a soldier, kills his fellow man in war, than the chance of the man who wantonly and for sport kills an innocent deer for which he has no manner of need and which has no means of defence. To me there is a vast difference between the killing of a deer or any other animal for needed food and the useless slaughter that goes on every year for "sport." But why should I go on and be laughed at for my unfashion-

able ideas? But, Mr. Editor, I could think of anything else; so I must beg your pardon.

Powles' Corner.

(Correspondence of the Gazette.)

The Church Anniversary and Thanksgiving will take place here on Monday, the 18th inst. Some more comment in your next issue.

There are some good business men around Cameron; but we have some in this vicinity who can outwit them—in other words, can see farther ahead. One of them bought hay for \$9 a ton from a farmer near Cameron, and sold it at \$20 per ton. Feed of all kinds has advanced in price; a farmer who has offered \$7.50 for a load of straw refused it, as he thought \$10 a load was in sight.

One farmer in this locality estimates his crop of mangolds at two thousand bushels. Too many farmers make a mistake in not raising mangolds and a good patch of corn for the cows when the pasture fields dry up, as they did last summer.

Mr. Walter Day is attending the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph.

Miss Cora Gillis spent Thanksgiving Day in Toronto, and will be away from home until after Christmas.

The secretary of the school board here has already received about half a dozen applications from school teachers. It is not yet known who will "tan" for the year 1908.

Sportsmen have gone north in pursuit of deer. We would like to see them arrive with two each and half a dozen wildcats.

This week the P. M. has received a consignment of Mother Seigeli's remedies from A. J. White, Montreal.

Don't forget that the P. M. here is giving bargains in daily and weekly newspapers.

Fell's Station.

As there has been no correspondence from this place for some time, I shall endeavor to give you a few items.

Deer hunting seems to be the order of the day and quite a number of our young sports have gone north to try their luck once more, and we hope they have not just gone to kill time.

The threshing is about all done around here, and getting the root crop in and ploughing finished up is the whole talk among the farmers just now.

Halloween would have passed off unnoticed around here had it not been for the mean, cowardly trick that was played at our school house S. S. No. 11. The act shows the person or persons to be entirely void of principle or common sense. There should be a stop put to these Halloween pranks when they extend beyond reasonable limits.

A very successful shooting match was held at Mr. Wm. Tipling's, Honey Grove, last week, and another is expected in the near future.

Miss Annie Wood, of Lindsay, was the guest of Miss Ellen Wood, her cousin, over the Thanksgiving holidays.

Miss Nellie Tipling, of Lindsay, made a short visit at her home, Honey Grove, last week.

Mrs. Robert Moffat was visiting old friends at Lindsay for a couple of days a short time ago.

Miss D. Piggot spent Thanksgiving Day at her home in Downeyville, Ont.

Mr. Charles Reynolds has gone for a fortnight's visit to relatives at Hamilton.

A Basket Social is in preparation for the near future at Fell's school.

Miss E. Davitt made a business trip to Lindsay on Saturday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Moise and their little daughter, Nora, of Toronto, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mitchell, Fair View farm.

Fairbairn.

(Correspondence of the Gazette.)

The cheese factory has closed down after a very successful season, and the cheese maker, Mr. J. Patterson, has gone to work on the farm he purchased from Mr. Thos. Cashore, of Fenelon Falls, and Mr. George Donald has gone to his home at Campbellford.

The people of this place were greatly shocked on Saturday last to hear of the sudden death of Mrs. George Justus on Friday afternoon. Mrs. Justus was in her usual health up to the time she was stricken down. She had gone up-stairs to water some flowers, when she was heard to fall, and death followed almost immediately. Mr. Justus and family have the sympathy of the entire community in their sudden bereavement.

The Rev. A. Mulligan, of Nebraska, has returned to his home, after spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mulligan.

Personals.

Mr. and Mrs. John Aldons returned on Saturday last from a visit to their daughter, Mrs. W. S. Ellis, at Fielmore, Sask.

Mr. Sam Barr returned to the Falls on Saturday after a visit to relatives in eastern Ontario.

Mr. Chas. Deyman, was home from Hamilton from Wednesday last until Saturday.

Miss Bessie Nie was home from Orillia for Thanksgiving.

Mr. Martin Sharpe, of the G. T. R. bridge gang, spent Sunday at his home at the Falls.

Mr. Arthur Boyce came home from Cornwall for Thanksgiving.

Mr. John Power, of Peterborough, was at his home at the Falls from Thanksgiving Day until Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Lane, of Lindsay, spent Thanksgiving Day at the Falls.

Mr. E. Hayes, of Toronto, was in town on Thanksgiving Day.

Miss M. Bellingham, of Toronto, was at the Falls over Sunday.

Mr. Wellington Ingram, of Toronto, spent Sunday in town.