

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

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FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, MARCH 21st, 1902.

No. 6.

First-Class

FARM FENCING

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30 cts. per ROD.

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The ONT. WIRE FENCING CO., Limited,
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Professional Cards.

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McLAUGHLIN, McDIARMID
& PEEL.

BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Etc., Lindsay
and Fenelon Falls. Lindsay Office:
Kent-St., opposite Market. Fenelon Falls
Office: Over Burgoyne & Co's store. The
Fenelon Falls office will be open every
Wednesday afternoon from arrival of train
from Lindsay. Money to loan on real
estate at lowest current rates.

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BARRISTER, &c. SOLICITOR FOR
the Ontario Bank. Money to loan at
lowest rates on terms to suit the borrower.
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STEWART & O'CONNOR,

BARRISTERS, NOTARIES, &c. MONEY
to loan at lowest current rates. Terms
to suit borrowers. Office on corner of Kent
and York streets, Lindsay.

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fice, William street, Lindsay.

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Falls.

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M.B., M.C.P. & S., Ontario,
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Falls.

DENTAL.

Dr. S. J. SIMS, DENTIST,
Fenelon Falls.

Graduate of Toronto University and
Royal College of Dental Surgeons.

ALL BRANCHES OF DENTISTRY
performed according to the latest improved
methods at moderate prices.

OFFICE:—Over Burgoyne's store, Col-
borne street

Dr. NEELANDS, DENTIST, LINDSAY,

Extracts teeth without pain by gas (vital-
ized air) administered by him for 27 years.
He studied the gas under Dr. Colton, of
New York, the originator of gas for extract-
ing teeth. Dr. Colton writes Dr. Neelands
that he has given the gas to 186,417 per-
sons without an accident from the gas.
Other pain obtunders used. A good set of
teeth inserted for \$10. Dr. Neelands
visits Fenelon Falls (McArthur House) the
third Tuesday of every month. Call early
and secure an appointment.

A Sunderland lady writes Dr. Neelands
that he had made her a successful fit after
having eight sets of teeth made in Toronto
and elsewhere.

W. H. GROSS, DENTIST.

The beautiful Crown and Bridge work
practised with success. Gas and all other
anesthetics for extracting teeth without
pain. A set of Artificial Teeth, better than
the average, for \$8 00. Rooms directly
opposite Wood's stove depot, Lindsay.

SECOND DIVISION COURT
—OF THE—
County of Victoria.

The next sittings of the above Court will
be held in Dickson's hall, Fenelon Falls,
ON MONDAY, APRIL 14th, 1902,

commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon
Thursday, April 3rd, will be the last day
of service on defendants residing in this
county. Defendants living in other coun-
ties must be served on or before Saturday,
March 29th.

E. C. EDWARDS, E. D. HAND,
Bailiff. Clerk.
Fenelon Falls, January 14th, 1902.



SLATER

SHOES.

Our first consignment of
Slater Shoes for Spring
and Summer trade has
arrived.

All the latest styles and
best qualities of leather.

Prices \$3.50 and \$5.

J. L. Arnold.

SOLE LOCAL AGENTS FOR
"The Slater Shoe"

**Fresh Frozen
Sea Herrings.**

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

W. L. ROBSON.

Who's Your Tailor?

If you ask any particularly well-dressed
man in Fenelon Falls or surrounding district,
"Who makes your clothes?" invariably he
will tell you

'TOWNLEY.'

Be one of the number, and call and see
what he is doing for the Spring and Summer.
His prices are right, consistent with first-class
style and workmanship. He makes no other.

ARE YOU
INTERESTED IN

RINGS?

Engagement Rings,
Wedding Rings,
Diamond Rings.

WRITE

GEO. W. BEALL,
THE JEWELLER,
Lindsay,

For particulars. You will save
money. You can rely on what
you get.

A Picture of Civilization.

Here is a picture of "Civilization" at the opening of the twentieth century, in the "most enlightened nation on earth." This is an effect of private capitalism, that cares only for people as it can use them for profit. It is not chargeable to Socialism, for Socialism does not prevail; it is not chargeable to feudalism, Mohammedanism, idolatry, chattel slavery, monarchy—it is simply plain capitalism, which has its base in the private ownership of land, machinery and exchange. It is not Socialist evidence, it is from a Republican paper that ignorantly upholds a social system that causes it to hold up its hands in holy horror at the effects of its own theory. It is a picture that should cause every sensible person to stop and think what it all means. You cannot blame any person in Springfield, nor yet all the people. The fault lies deeper. It affects the whole social organism of society. It is useless to denounce the rich—they are doing on a great scale what the poor are trying to do on a small scale. They do not see the causes and cannot, of course, know the remedy. Here is the article entire, from the Springfield, Mo., Republican of February 11th:

"In a tent near the pump spring, on Washington avenue, four blocks north of the subway, lives William Finley, a man of 60 years, and his family. The family consists of his wife, two daughters, one fifteen and one seventeen years old, and a boy of fourteen years.

Within the tent there is no stove, no bed, no fuel, and the only accessory to living is a large bundle of rags, which serve as bed, clothes and a means of keeping warm.

When the mother of the family is able to work she makes chip baskets, which are sold for a very small sum, and it is not often that the aged woman is able to work, for she is a confirmed invalid.

The father is unable to work at any kind of labor, and the little girls have taken upon themselves the burden of supporting the family. They have chosen no delicate manner of gaining sustenance, but have taken up a trade that many a robust man shuns and is willing to steal before he is willing to gain an honest living by means of it.

They went to a store on Commercial street and bought a wood saw, paying fifty cents cash and promising to pay the additional twenty-five cents on a certain day. True to their contract they returned at the appointed time and paid the balance due. They had earned the money by sawing wood.

With their saw the two thin, frail, emaciated girls and little brother, who is a sad picture of neglect and destitution, the other morning went forth in search of work. They were not very formidable in appearance, and it was hard for them to get work. They wandered to the south side and finally were given work at a mill and toiled unceasingly till evening, when as a reward for their almost superhuman efforts they were presented with a small sack of third grade flour, which they carried by turns to their sick and hungry parents, at the tent which they called home.

Yesterday a neighbor went to the tent and drew back the curtain. The sight which met his gaze was one that can never be erased from his memory. The children were sitting on the ground picking meat from a cow's head which

they had procured from a nearby slaughter house, and were eating it raw."

None of you, no matter what your politics or religion, want such conditions. Under Socialism all children would be put in school. All old people, or sick, or incapacitated, would be pensioned, as we pension the judges, army officers, or wives of presidents. There could be no such incidents occur as the one above related. If the people understood the Socialist position, practically everybody would favor it. But they don't, and are prejudiced against it by others who don't know what it means, and the system we suffer under continues, and tender girls are forced to saw wood and receive musty flour in return, while they have to gnaw raw offal from slaughter houses to keep them from starving. And the car of Mammon, the worship of Mammon, goes on. What a pity. Your father or mother or daughters may meet the same fate. Who can tell? Would it not be the part of wisdom and goodness to change the industrial system so that such things could not be?

Ainsley's Magazine for February has a list of the diamonds of thirty-four New York women, whose value is stated to be \$22,250,000. Is an industrial system that gives some sisters such things and forces others to gnaw raw offal just? Do you not see that some have more than is good for them, and others less? And if the system is wrong, if it is possible to make ever so little improvement in it, is not such effort commendable? If you have no remedy, you should not condemn those who feel that they have. If you have a remedy, then never keep still until you have got it adopted, until such worse than heathenism is abolished! Reader, do n't you feel that you can do a little to call attention to such wrongs, and thus help to stir the people to action? Please do.—*Appeal to Reason.*

The Church and the Socialist.

The Church wants to make the people good; so does the Socialist. The Church corrals a man one day in the week, tells him what a fine thing it is to be good, and then sends him back into the commercial world to let the forces of evil work on him during the other six days. He is told on Sunday to be good, and during the other six days every interest he has calls upon him to be bad—to cheat, to lie, to steal legally, and to grind the pennies from the widow and the fatherless. This is like trying to pull a man out of a well, under conditions where every time he is pulled up a foot he sinks back six. God works on him one day, and the devil uses him during the other six.

This plan has not resulted satisfactorily, and the Socialist proposes another. The Socialist wants to change the conditions that influence the sinner during the six days. He promises to furnish a system of society that will offer an inducement to men to be good instead of bad, honest instead of dishonest, just instead of unjust. The Socialist desires to furnish conditions that will place justice and humanity at a premium, and all the forms of evil at a discount.

The Church tries to save a drowning man, but leaves him in the water all the time. The Socialist will pull the drowning man out of the water and get him on dry land, and will then rely on him to lead a righteous life.—*Exchange.*

The Advantages of War.

The other day a party of Boers swept down on a convoy of empty wagons and captured the whole outfit. According to a familiar argument the people of Woodstock ought to rejoice at the result of the exploit. The argument runs like this: The more wagons the Boers capture, the more wagons the British will require to buy; and the more wagons the British require, the greater the demand there will be on the Canadian manufacturers. As the Woodstock wagons rank among the very best, they will be called upon to do their part in meeting the demand; therefore, the more wagons the Boers capture, the better it will be for the Woodstock manufacturers, and for the people of Woodstock who earn their living making wagons. If that be not a good argument, what is wrong with it? It is the kind of argument that is frequently used in showing the advantages of war.—*Woodstock Standard.*

Thirty thousand English women spend their lives driving and steering canal boats.