VOL. XXX.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, APRIL 25th, 1902.

No. 11.

First-Class

FARM FENCING

only

30 cts.per ROD.

FOR SALE BY The ONT. WIRE FENCING CO., Limited, PICTON, ONT.

Professional Cards.

LEGAL.

McLAUGHLIN. McDIARMID & PEEL,

PARRISTERS, Solicitors, Etc., Lindsay D 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. F. A. McDIARMID

R. J. McLaughlin. J. A. PEEL.

G. H. HOPKINS,

DARRISTER, &c. SOLICITOR FOR D the Ontario Bank. Money to loan at owest rates on terms to suit the borrower. Offices: No. 6, William Street South, Linday, Ont.

STEWART & O'CONNOR, DARRISTERS, NOTARIES, &c. MONEY D to loan at lowest current rates. Terms to suit borrowers. Office on corner of Kent and York streets, Lindsay.

L. V. O'CONNOR, B. A. T. STEWART.

MOORE & JACKSON, DARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Of-D fice, William street, Lindsay. F. D. MOORE.

MEDICAL.

DR. H. H. GRAHAM. -M. D., C. M., M. R. C. S. Eng., M. C. P. & S.,

ONT., F. T. M. S .-DHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCH-I eur. Office. Francis Street, Fenelon

DR. A. WILSON,

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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, Colorne street

Dr. NEELANDS, DENTIST, LINDSAY,

Extracts teeth without pain by gas (vitalized air) administered by him for 27 years. He studied the gas under Dr. Colton, of New York, the originator of gas for extracting teeth. Dr. Colton writes Dr. Neelands hat he has given the gas to 186,417 perons 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 anæsthetics 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-

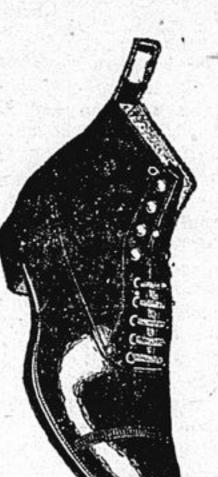
County of Victoria.

The next sittings of the above Court will be held in Dickson's hall, Fenelon Falls, ON MONDAY, JULY 7th, 1902,

commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Thursday, June 27th, will be the last day of service on defendants residing in this coutny. Defendants living in other counties must be served on or before Saturday,

E. D. HAND, E. C. EDWARDS, Bailiff.

Fencion Falls, April 15th, 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"

My Spring Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES

has arrived, and contains a number of new styles, and the prices will be found lower than I ever had the pleasure of offering you before.

W. L. ROBSON.

Who's Your Tailor?

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

TOWNIET.

Be one of the number, and call and see what he is doing for the Spring and Summer. ple of Europe are becoming apparent. His prices are right, consistent with first-class | Spain is dealing with Flots, and a revostyle and workmanship. He makes no other. Socialists are giving Germany no sman

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN

Engagement Rings, Wedding Rings, Diamond Rings.

WRITE

BEALL, GEO.

THE JEWELLER,

Lindsay,

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

How It Comes and How It Goes.

(New York Journal.) Mr. Reginald Vanderbilt, son of the railroad family, played roulette one night at Mr. Canfield's gambling house in Forty-fourth street, in the city of New York, and lost \$125,000. He rose with a smile of good natured indifference. Thus briefly the news report tells one incident of life in a great city, where the very rich and the very poor dwell together in harmony.

A man with six children and a wife gets up at daybreak-his wife has been up before him to prepare some thin cof-

fee and fat bacon.

and a quarter.

Mr. Reginald Vanderbilt, whose famtens of thousands of men, arises at 10 or 11 o'clock, walks on Fifth Avenue, lunches at Delmonico's, rides in the park, dines leisurely, goes to the theaall ready to swindle, is most affable. A small ivory ball, spun by nervous fintwo it rattles on. Then Mr. Vanderbilt United States. Try it .- Wayland. goes away, having spent the day most satisfactorily. He has lost at gambling \$125,000. He never earned a dollar in his life.

The gambling amusement of one evening represents the labor for one day of 100,000 men.

Is Reginald Vanderbilt a bad, vicious boy? Not at all. He simply takes what our stupid social organization gives him-the labor of other men. He tries to get what pleasure he can out of life, and what excitement he can for his nerves. Not young Mr. Vanderbilt is to blame—nor can you justly blame the swindling vampire who owns the gambling house. Both of them are products of actual conditions. Both are even useful. For the little gambling story which leaks out is a splendid lesson. It impresses on men's minds the horrid injustice of turning over the earnings of a hundred thousand men, the railroad wealth of a great state, to a foolish dissipated boy. It impresses even on the dullest mind the gross stupidity of a system which compels the many to work and suffer that the few may be dissipated, ruining themselves while they deprive others.

Society is afflicted with many diseases. This particular ailment can be abolished by public ownership of public franchises. Remember this when you are studying the records of men who ask for your votes.

Unrest in Europe.

The unrest and discontent of the peo-

Spain is dealing with riots, and a revo-Socialists are giving Germany no small

between Hungary and Austria threatens the existence of that empire. The people of the Balkan stater are restive. Disturbances in Ireland are feared by the British Government. Russia is on the verge of a revolution. If the year closes without serious troubles to one or more of the Governments of Europe; they may consider themselves fortunate. The truth is, that among the common people of Europe life is scarcely worth: living: The burdensome taxes for the maintenance of royalty, of large military and naval establishments, and of other institutions incidental to their social. and civic systems, are grinding the people to the earth. The limit of human endurance is nearly reached, and hence the evidence of popular discontent. Perhaps the most threatening of all the situations is in Russia. The czar is a well meaning man, and is credited with a desire to initiate many reforms and to grant a larger measure of freedom to the people; but he is surrounded by an autocracy of nobles that thwarts every effort at change, nor will there be any change in Russia until this autocracy is broken. It may take a revolution to do it, and this will come in time. An unlimited despotism, such as Russia is, cannot last always. The people of the twentieth century have a better idea of personal liberty and civic rights than they had a century or two ago. When the time comes for them to strike, the world may witness a second French revolution in Russia. An old device of autocratic governments to still unrest at home is to start a war abroad. Possibly a war in Eastern Russia might suit the purposes of Russia's government .- Denver Daily News.

Try It.

There is a little article that everybody uses, and yet I never see it advertised. I look over the daily and weekly He takes his heavy crowbar and press in vain to find where it can be starts out for a distant point on the purchased. On this they are as silent New York Central Railroad track, as the tomb. In vain I look at the signs where he has been ordered to work. on the street or in the shop windows for With the heavy crowbar and other tools it. It is sold in every village and hamhe works all day long, tamping down let in the land, and yet no drummer evthe stone ballast under the ties. He er carries samples of it or takes an goes home at dark, having earned one order for it. Its price never raises, and hundred and twenty-five cents-a dollar | yet it pays handsomely all who deal in it. And, strange to say, there is usually but one place in a town that keeps it. ily is made prosperous by the labor of There is always a supply of it-never too much nor too little. It is never taxed, no matter how many thousand dallars' worth are in stock. There has never been any corner or speculation in tre and drifts into Canfield's. He nods it, and its price at wholesale or retail is to the croupier, who, with his apparatus always just the same. It has never made a millionaire or a pauper. That little thing is a postage stamp; and if gers, swings around the hollow wheel. all articles were produced and handled It strikes, jumps, rattles, settles down, in the same way, there would be neithand one play is over. For an hour or er poverty, crime nor insanity in the

The Tramp Problem.

The tramp problem is a serious one, and some of our captains of industry have made valuable suggestions toward its solution.

First. The New York Herald says: The best meal to give to a tramp is a leaden one."

Second. The Chicago Tribune says: "The simplest plan, probably, when one is not a member of the Humane Society, is to put a little strychnine or arsenic in the meat or other supplies furnished tramps.

Third. Scott, the railroad king, says: "Give them the rifle diet for a few days, and see how they like that kind

of bread."

In New Zealand the government gave employment to all who could not find remunerative work. That solved the problem, and that's what the Socialists will do in America. And, in addition to that, the brutes who would murder unemployed men will be given an opportunity to prove that they have advanced out of savagery before they will be treated like men .- Appeal to Reason.

The distress among the working classes of London is more severe than at any time since 1893.

Starvation is thinning out the overcrowded ranks of the German workers, thanks to trusts managed by private individuals.

A ray of light comes from France. The Socialists are making an enthusiastic campaign against the combined forces of capitalism. Great gains are expected at the coming elections.