

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XXX.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JULY 18TH, 1902.

No. 23.

Professional Cards.

LEGAL.

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.

R. J. McLAUGHLIN. F. A. McDIARMID
J. A. PEEL.

G. H. HOPKINS,

BARRISTER, &c. SOLICITOR FOR the Ontario Bank. Money to loan at lowest rates on terms to suit the borrower. Offices: No. 6, William Street South, Lindsay, Ont.

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.

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

MOORE & JACKSON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office, William street, Lindsay.

F. D. MOORE. A. JACKSON

MEDICAL.

DR. H. H. GRAHAM.

M. D., C. M., M. R. C. S. Eng., M. C. P. & S., Ont., F. T. M. S.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHER. Office, Francis Street, Fenelon Falls.

DR. A. WILSON,

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

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHER. Office, Colborne Street, Fenelon 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, Colborne 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 that he has given the gas to 186,417 persons without an accident from the gas. Other pain obtundors 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 anaesthetics 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.

I HAVE PURCHASED W. McKEOWN'S FURNITURE BUSINESS,

and will carry a large and up-to-date stock of furniture.

Am also prepared to do all kinds of

Carriage Making, Repairing and Repainting,

and to make

DOORS AND SASH.

Planing done on short notice.

S. S. Gainer.



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?

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.

Socialism and the Church.

The bishop of Buffalo, it is reported, is about to organize his entire diocese to fight the spread of Socialism and anarchy among the people. This movement, it is stated, is expected to spread to every Catholic diocese in the nation. The bishop is reported as saying that:

"The time has come for an organization under the auspices of the church for the insistence upon the settlement of social questions according to christian principles."

We are loth to believe that any person of the intelligence demanded of a prelate in the Roman Catholic church could have made the statements that Bishop Quigley is reported to have made. In the first place, no honest intelligent man now confuses Socialism with anarchy. The two are opposite phases of a revolt against the present economic order. The Socialist would utilize all the forces of society, which are now unfairly diverted to the benefit of the few, to the common good; while the anarchist would dissolve all ties, all responsibility and all co-operation, into an era of chronic chaotic individualism. The Socialist abhors anarchy and repudiates it as fully as he protests against the existing order of things. It is assuming, moreover, a great deal to imply that Socialism does not settle economic questions according to christian principles. The lowly Saviour, who was cradled in a manger, and who had not where to lay His head, would, we are afraid, be a stranger and ill at ease in some of the magnificent modern temples and elaborate ceremonies in honor of His name. Certain it is that in compassion for the poor and in contempt for the selfish rich, and in righteous indignation at their methods, which work such a seething hell in the world of today, as they did in His time, the Saviour was more of a Socialist than are any of His supposedly followers of today. To say that Socialism is unchristian is to challenge contradiction, and an examination of the church's influence for the amelioration of industrial evils that it is ill prepared to meet.

We are sorry to see the good bishop and his church take such a decided stand on such debatable territory. The evils against which Socialism strives are world old. The church has done little against these evils in the 2,000 years during which it has had the opportunity to act. Its followers of to-day are less christians in their attitude towards property than were the rugged, grand old heroes of the apostolic age. The bishop cannot kill Socialism until he removes the cause. Socialism is a protest against the existing order of things, which is admittedly and self-evidently wrong and out of adjustment. A system which produces Carnegies, Morgans, coal barons and monopolists on the one hand, and, on the other, millions of laborers who must starve and coin their lives into bloody profits for the powerful few, is wrong, and is condemned by the founder of Christianity. Let the bishop and his church work toward the securing of industrial peace and the abolition of industrial slavery, especially among women and little children, and Socialism, if it be evil, will fall of itself. If it be good, the ecclesiastics, in fighting it, may be found, as was the church in Christ's time, fighting against God. The church should rightly engage in industrial discussions. It is interested, or should be, in all that

goes to make up the life of a man. But it must choose its ground carefully, and must not take inherited prejudice for well chosen principle.—Toledo Daily News, (Rep.)

How Capital is Accumulated.

Under the present system all capital is the accumulated fleecing of labor. Take my own situation. What little I made in the years I followed printing as a business was the profit I made off those I employed. My own living consumed all the results that my own part of the labor produced, and perhaps more. I made money just in proportion as I increased the number of employees; this money was the profit off them, and was invested in machinery, so that I could employ still more and make more. The accumulation was not possible off my own labor; so you see that the office, my "capital," was what the workers produced and did not get. In my case it was not much, but it proves the position. Later, I "speculated" in real estate, and in the sphere in which I moved was successful. I bought property and sold it for more—often for ten times as much as it cost; the same being possible because so many more working people came to that town to live, and made property go up. By this process I gained more "capital." I did not make it, did not produce it—I got it legally, but morally wrong. I did not take it from any man, but from all men. But so long as capital for industry must be had, and the public will not assume the production of the things it needs, individuals must do it, and the only way they can get enough capital is to take it from the laboring millions by just such means. The laboring millions—the great majority—are foolish to uphold a system that makes them victims of such conditions. If I have to live under it I can, but I do not like it and would a thousand times prefer Socialism with its public capital. Now, if the public had employed the people in the industries, the people would have received their compensation just the same—and they would have owned all the accumulated capital of the nation too. To-day they own not even the political chains that bind them; they are owned, body, boots and breeches, by their masters. To put it again: If the public builds a federal building, do not the workmen get their pay? And do not the workmen, as a part of the nation, own the structure after it is completed? Now, if all the workmen were employed by the public in the various industries, would they not get their pay and would they not own the result of their labor when completed? But when they work for a private owner they get wages, but have to ownership in the results of the labor when they get done. In the matter of a public building, they do not pay for it use after it is completed; but after the private structure or machine it completed they have to pay for the use of what they have produced. It seems that even a little child should be able to see the difference between the two ways of doing things. And why the working people prefer a system that takes a profit out of them, and then builds it into some great industry in which they have no voice or ownership, rather than a system that would employ them and give them the ownership and control of all the industries their labor has built up, is beyond comprehension on any hypothesis other than that they are deceived by their masters.—J. A. Wayland.

Freedom Approaches.

Municipal ownership, or "trading," as it is called in England, is taking such rapid strides in Britain that "a league composed of wealthy and influential men, including noblemen, members of parliament, manufacturers and merchants," has been organized to combat it. Of course, anything in the interest of the common people will be combatted by the rich and "noble." If they were to espouse it you might be sure there was something rotten in it. They live by fleecing the poor, and are, of course, opposed to anything that will check them in their looting. But the idea that the whole people should own all the capital is gaining fast, and while the rich will try to stop the tendency, they might as well try to stop the movement of the planet. The day of freedom approaches.—Appeal to Reason.

Under Socialism there will never be a strike, as every mechanic will be working in his own shop.