

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XXX.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH, 1902.

No. 32.

Professional Cards.

MUSIC.

Miss Violet M. Wilson,
TEACHER OF PIANO, THEORY AND
"The Fletcher Music Method," a kinder-
garten method for children.
Pupils may enter any time from Septem-
ber 1st, 1902.
Studio and residence: Corner Colborne
and Bond streets.

LEGAL.

F. A. McDIARMID.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c., LINDSAY
and Fenelon Falls. Lindsay office,
Milne's block, near post-office. Fenelon
Falls office, over J. C. McKeggie & Co's
Bank. The Fenelon Falls office will be
open every Wednesday afternoon from ar-
rival of train from Lindsay. Money to
loan on real estate at lowest current
rates.

McLAUGHLIN & 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. 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, Lind-
say, 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. Of-
fice, 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 & ACCOUCH-
eur. Office, Francis Street, Fenelon
Falls.

DR. A. WILSON,
—M. B., M. C. P. & S., Ontario,—
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCH-
eur. 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, 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.

Dr. T. P. McCULLOUGH,
Specialist,
EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT.
Will visit Simpson House, Lindsay, every
Wednesday. Hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Consultations, eye, ear, nose and throat.
Peterborough, corner George and Murray
streets.

Subscribe for the "Gazette."

SCHOOL SHOES FOR SCHOOL DAYS.

School time again pretty soon.

We have gathered for the boys and girls a
lot of suitable shoes—big shoes—little shoes—
all sorts—all prices.

When we bought them we had in mind the
busy feet of the romping boy, and his mother's
care for neatness.

We looked well to the features that must
stand the strain of many a kick; and, after
we had made sure of looks and strength, we
found that the price could be kept within easy
reach.

FOR INSTANCE----

Dressy, strong shoes for \$1.00.

Better ones for more money.

J. L. Arnold.

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 of-
fering 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.

The Bible and Coal Barons.

"Behold the hire of the laborers who
have reaped down your fields, which is
of you kept back by fraud, crieth, and
the cries of them which have reaped
are entered into the ears of the Lord of
Sabaoth."—James v. 4.

Under the earth's surface at various
depths, in veins of various thickness,
lies the world's supply of coal. Mil-
lions of years before men came here
this coal was stored away to supply
them with heat when in the fulness of
time they should arrive on earth to ful-
fill their mysterious and still unexplained
errand. During thousands of centu-
ries the coal was stored slowly, and dur-
ing thousands of other centuries it was
packed into a stony condition by the
pressure of the weight piled above it.

To-day men dig it out and sell it.
In the production of this coal you
would naturally say that there were on-
ly two great agencies:

First, God, who made the coal and
stored it away to be used.

Second, the men and women and
children who work in the mines, living
in darkness and grime and bringing the
coal to the surface.

But there must be some other great
agency responsible for this coal, and for
this reason:

The coal product of Great Britain
last year was sold for \$300,000,000.
The total amount paid to all the men,
women and children who dug the coal
out of the ground was \$50,000,000;
five-sixths of the product went to some-
one else.

We do not believe that the power
which made the coal and gave it to
men is quite satisfied with the condi-
tions under which it is dug. We have
an idea that a situation which involves
extravagant prices for the poor who dig
it, and \$250,000,000 for men who
neither made the coal nor dug it, is not
satisfactory to the maker of the coal
mines and the ruler of the world.—*New
York Journal.*

The Difference.

Recently I received a letter from the
Philippine Islands. It had been car-
ried 12,000 miles across the ocean,
3,000 miles on the railroad, and 25
miles by hawk. It was securely sealed,
and came to me in perfect condition.
The cost of carrying it was two cents.
It was done by a public corporation,
the United States government, which
aims to do its business at bare cost.

At the same time I received a letter
from a neighboring town, fifty miles
away. It consisted of ten words, and
was sent over a wire, and delivered to
me by a private corporation formed and
conducted for the purpose of making
profit for the members. The cost of
this letter was 25 cents, or twelve times
the cost of the other letter which came
15,000 miles.

Not long ago I received two packages
of merchandise from New York city,
each of which contained one pound of
cotton cloth, of the same quality and
value. They came all the way on the
same train and part of the way in the
same car. One was delivered at my
door by the mail carrier, an employee
of the public corporation. The other
was delivered by an express messenger,
an employee of the private corporation.
The cost of transportation by the public
corporation was 16 cents; by the private

corporation 35 cents.

The public corporation conducts its
business upon the basis of Socialism,
which means co-operation, the public
good. The private corporation is con-
ducted upon the basis of individual
profit. Which is the best for the peo-
ple, as shown by the above cases?

JAMES N. MILLER.

Socialism and the Farmer.

A Socialist farmer in Ontario, writ-
ing to the Canadian Socialist recently,
stated that the Socialists of Canada had
as yet done little to propagate their
doctrines among the farmers, and had
not even passed a resolution outlining
the effect of the social evolution upon
the farmers.

Notwithstanding this, considerable
has been done, and several Socialist
leagues in Canada, Manitoba and the
North-west are composed exclusively of
farmers; and in the recent Ontario elec-
tions the Socialist farmers of Manitou-
lin Island carried several townships.
The following resolution, passed at the
recent Socialist convention in Washing-
ton State, may be of interest to dele-
gates coming to the Socialist convention
in Canada:

Whereas, the development of capital-
ism has practically reduced the farmers
of this county to the dependent condi-
tion of wage-workers; and, whereas,
the conditions tend to bring the farmers
to the same state of economic depend-
ence occupied by the wage-workers;
therefore, be it resolved, that we call
upon the farmers of this state to study
the labor question and ally themselves
with the wage-workers under the banner
of the Socialist party.—*Can. Socialist.*

Cannibalism.

In the days of savagery the strong
devoured the weak—actually ate their
flesh. In spite of all the laws man has
made, in spite of all the advance in sci-
ence, art and literature, the strong, the
cunning, the heartless still live on the
weak, the unfortunate and the foolish.
True, they do not eat their flesh, they
do not drink their blood; but they live
on their labor, on their self-denial, their
weariness and want. The poor man
who deforms himself by toil, who labors
for his wife and children through all
his anxious, barren, wasted life—who
goes to the grave without ever having
had one luxury—has been the food of
others. He has been devoured by his
fellow men. The poor woman living in
the bare, lonely room, cheerless and fire-
less, sewing night and day to keep star-
vation from her child, is slowly being
eaten by her fellow men. When I take
into consideration the agony of civilized
life—the number of failures, the pov-
erty, the anxiety, the tears, the withered
hopes, the bitter realities, the hunger,
the crime, the humiliation, the shame
—I am almost forced to think that can-
nibalism, after all, is the most merciful
form in which man has lived upon his
fellow man.—*Ingersoll.*

Putting His Talent to Better Use.

Dr. Gatling, who invented the gun
known by his name, has invented a
plow, operated by gasoline, which will
do the work of thirty men and eight
horses at an expense of little more than
two dollars a day. But this will not
reduce the price of either wheat
or flour to the consumer. The machine
will probably be controlled by a trust,
and the price of it placed so high that
it will take a wealthy farmer to become
the owner of one. This will further
assist in driving the little farmer out of
business, forcing him into the ranks of
either the tenant farmer or into the city
to compete with the already over-crowd-
ed supply of wage-slaves. Such is the
value of labor-saving machinery under
capitalism. Under socialism, instead
of being a detriment to mankind, labor-
saving machinery would reduce their
hours of labor instead of making pau-
pers out of them.—*Ec.*

The closing of the mills of the cotton
duck trust at New Hartford, Conn. has
practically ruined the town. The ob-
ject of the move is to re-locate in the
south, where the laws will permit the
use of child labor.

A machine tool combine is the next
enterprise on the list. Negotiations have
been entered into for the absorption of
all the machine tool-making plants in
the country. Fifty millions is the size
of the industry about to be born.