

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XXXI.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JULY 24TH, 1903.

No. 24.

The Bank of BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Capital £1,000,000.
Reserve £390,000.

Fenelon Falls Branch.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of \$1 and over Received.
Interest at 3 per cent.

Farmers' Notes Discounted.

R. A. ROBINSON,
Manager.

OFFICE HOURS: 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Saturdays, 9.30 to 12, and 7 to 8 p. m.

Professional Cards.

LEGAL.

F. A. McDIARMID.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., FENE-
LON FALLS. Office, Colborne street,
opposite Post-office. Money to loan
on real estate at lowest current rates.

McLAUGHLIN & PEEL.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Money
to loan on real estate at lowest current
rates. Office, Kent street, opposite Market,
Lindsay.

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, Lin-
dsey, 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.

JUST THE OTHER DAY

our new spring stock of Boots and
Shoes came. We want you to see it.

It explains its good points far bet-
ter than we could do.

You will notice first of all that it is
particularly large. We wanted it
that way so that every demand of
our customers could be met.

We have the product of the largest
and best shoe manufacturers in Can-
ada, and when you buy a pair of Em-
press or Slater Shoes you have the
satisfaction of knowing that the price
you pay for them in Fenelon Falls is
just the same as you would pay for
them in Toronto or any city or town
in Canada. We invite you to call.

J. L. ARNOLD.

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE CRITICAL BUYER.

Call and examine them. They
will meet your every requirement
regarding style, quality and prices.

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 INDUSTRIAL DEPRESSION.

Under the heading "Increasing Con-
servatism in Trade," the San Francisco
Call (Speckles's paper) says: "These
are quiet days in trade. From one shore
of the country to the other come the
same reports of diminished movements
of merchandise and apathy in trade.
This drooping condition can no longer
be charged to unfavorable weather or
labor troubles, for both these adverse
factors are less pronounced than they
were three weeks back. The fact is,
the country has reached its limit of pur-
chasing power. The country's failures
for the week were 272 against 200 for
the same week last year, while the rail-
road earnings were ten per cent. larger
than last year." These tell the story of
the approaching industrial crisis, even
if the public refuses to heed the warn-
ings that the financial periodicals have
been issuing for the past six months.
This panic is coming somewhat differ-
ently from former ones, not being her-
alded by a sudden collapsing of banks,
but by the gradual squeezing out of
trade of a large number of middle class
and even larger capitalists. The fail-
ures of late have been among men who
were reputed as millionaires. The banks
are holding a good hand, and are con-
fiscating the property of the weaker spec-
ulators, and are doing it so slick that
they are not arousing the victims to
their wide-spread game of robbery. The
wise man will prefer to have his hold-
ings in ready cash now; but, as few are
wise, they will be victims of the spider's
game of the very rich. A few thousand
families are rapidly getting control of
the entire wealth of the nation. But
when they do it, they will be creating
mental conditions that will overthrow
their little game; for when the many
see that they are hopeless, they will
turn to the only remedy left them—
Socialism. And then the reign of the rich
will end and the reign of the people be-
gin. The Socialist looks with compla-
cency on the game, as he sees the flies
being gobbled by the spiders.—*Appeal
to Reason.*

John Wesley.

John Wesley, the "Father of Meth-
odism," has just had his 200th anniver-
sary celebrated by his followers. Speak-
ing of the rich in his time, Wesley said:
"It is an observation which admits
of few exceptions, that nine in ten of
these decreased in grace in the same
proportion as they increased in wealth.
Indeed, according to the natural ten-
dency of riches, we cannot expect it to
be otherwise. I doubt whether it is not
a great sin to keep them in our society.
May it not hurt their souls to encourage
them to persevere in walking contrary to
the Bible? I am distressed."
And people actually believe they are
Methodists and followers of Wesley!
What dupes or knaves. For instance,
Bishop McCabe, at a "banquet" at
Kansas City last spring, said: "All
these tirades against wealth ought to
stop. Not a line should appear in the
newspapers against the rich. There is
an absolute necessity for rich men. The
poor could not get along without them.
I visit the rich for reasons. When I
want money I go where it is." And
Bishop Fowler, before a teacher's insti-
tute at Beaver, Pa., in January, said:

"A railroad brakeman, who receives
\$1 50 a day, quite frequently does not
earn his allotted wage; while the presi-
dent of the company, at a salary of
\$25,000, earns every cent."

And yet some people wonder why the
working class are forsaking the church-
es. I glean the above from a sermon by
Rev. J. C. Hogan, of Baltimore.—*J. A.
Wayland.*

Thieves Afraid of Light.

Charles Francis Adams, one of the
civic federationists, proposes a law by
which congress that in labor disputes the pres-
ident shall have the power to appoint
commissioners who shall have the power
to arbitrate, and to get at evidence shall
have access to all books, accounts, con-
tracts, agreements and other documents
of any firm, to see whether the demands
of the workers are equitable or not. To
this the scab Los Angeles Times objects,
because it "would set up an intolerable
and inquisitorial bureau of publicity,
needlessly and wrongfully dragging be-
fore the public gaze affairs of business
which are necessarily and rightfully of
a private nature." It would be awful
to have the public understand the many
secret and unlawful combinations and
conspiracies against the public weal!
It would be dangerous to have the people
understand the degree of robbery that
is practised on them. Men who do
business on a scale that they are afraid
to have their patrons know all about are
not honest, and the laws should protect
honest business. Thieves and robbers'
business are "necessarily private," hon-
est men, never! Only dishonest methods
and acts fear the public gaze. The
Appeal does not favor that kind of arbi-
tration. Only the workers should
have the voice and power to say what
should be done. It is their lives and
skill that are being coined, and they
alone should have the power to deter-
mine the conditions under which they
should work. And they alone will under
Socialism.—*Appeal to Reason.*

Robbing the Farmer.

It seems that, under some act of con-
gress, the swamp lands in Oregon be-
come the property of the state. Thirty-
two farmers settled on land in that state
and made their homes on it, improving
it for years. A cattle company, wanting
this land, had the government declare
it swamp land, and they then went to
the state officials and bought the land
as swamp land, though the land was not
swamp land. The evidence shows be-
yond question that the land is dry; but
the authorities, that always favor the
rich, declare that the land is swamp,
and that the settlers must lose all their
improvements and labor, and must get
out, so that an English company may
possess themselves of the land. The
Daily Oregonian says: "Public sym-
pathy and common justice are on the side
of the settlers, whom the Warner Stock
company are trying to dispossess of land
long occupied as homesteads, and im-
proved and lived upon as such. But
what of that? What good is a justice
and equity that cannot operate? What
good is the cry of oppression that money
paid to thieving officials can stifle?
This is a glorious country—for corpora-
tions; but how about the common citi-
zens? Laws are supposed to rest on
justice—but it is merely a supposition—
a delusion—a fancy for the delectation
of fools. Money rules. And there you
are.—*Id.*

Your Children.

Your children were brought into the
world just as the children of the rich;
they are of the same flesh and blood;
they are entitled to as much of the good
things of life as other children. Are
they getting them? Do your children
have the same opportunities as the chil-
dren of the rich? You know they don't,
but you want them to. You know, or
ought to know by past experience, that
they never can have while present con-
ditions continue. All the capital of the
nation must be taken by the whole peo-
ple and used for the benefit of the whole
people; then, and then only, will those
who work get the results of their labor.
Join the Socialists, and let us make this
old world a fit place for the working
class to live in. Elect men to office who
want to prevent any wealth from flow-
ing into the hands of any who will not
do useful labor. Let's abolish indus-
trial kings as we have abolished politi-
cal kings.—*Id.*