

Deposits
RECEIVED IN SUMS OF
One Dollar
AND UPWARDS.
INTEREST PAID OR COM-
POUNDED TWICE A YEAR AT
3 per cent.
CHECK BOOKS ISSUED FREE OF CHARGE.
Bank of British North America,
Fenelon Falls.
R. A. ROBINSON,
Manager.

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-
day, 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. 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.

WE'VE BEEN THINKING OF CHRISTMAS

and Christmas requisites for quite a while. Have done some planning, a good deal of buying, and expect to have a little bigger collection to please you than we have ever asked you to look at.

Just at this time, when people want everyting especially nice, they ought to turn their attention to this store and this store's stock.

Superior results are reached with our eatables because they themselves are superior.

No disappointments—everything as we think you think it ought to be.

Apply this to our goods, prices, variety and treatment.

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 Fall and Winter. 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.

Carnegie's Libraries.

Carnegie is reported to have said that it is a crime to die rich. Nevertheless he is certainly destined to die a criminal; for there is no danger of his giving away the millions he has stolen from labor; and even though he did give it all away to build libraries, that would not satisfy justice, nor give back the wealth to those whose labor and sweat created it.

Thou shalt not steal.

There are but two ways to get wealth—to earn it by labor or to take it from those who have labored to produce it. So it matters not how lavishly he gives away the money he has, nor for what good purpose he spends it—it cannot condone the crime or wash away the moral wrong of taking away from a man that which he has produced and which belongs to him.

In reality Carnegie has not given the libraries—they have been presented to the various towns and cities by him, but he has taken from labor this wealth—and he is given the credit for it. In reality the poorly paid laboring men in the steel plants, together with the consumers of their products, have been mulcted and forced to donate these buildings.

Suppose Claude Duval, or a twentieth century highwayman, should hold up a man, take \$20,000 from him, and give it to build a church, would that render him pious, wash away the sin, make him a respected and honorable citizen? Is it not time that the clergy began to instill into the minds of the people the truth that wealth unjustly attained or dishonestly acquired cannot make a man respectable or honorable, no matter how generous he may be with it.

Wealth belongs—or should belong—to the one who creates it.

If this be a true principle, then, no matter by what process it is taken from those who produce it, a moral crime is committed and the stain lies upon the character until repentance and restitution is made; and all of us who ignorantly or knowingly uphold or aid in maintaining a system which allows or fosters such crime are guilty, and must suffer the consequences that follow.

How about the munificence and generosity of these gifts?

Mr. Carnegie gets something over \$300,000,000 in United States Steel Co.'s bonds for his plant, and the income from this being over \$36,000,000 a year, we fail to see where his generous nature exhibits itself; especially now, when it is reported that at least a hundred thousand holders of that company's common stock are reported as in want or ruined by the recent slump in that stock. It is what we share, not what we give, that counts.

Suppose he has given one hundred millions away in the past three or four years, he would have a million or two a year to live upon, besides his capital of \$300,000,000 still intact. He would be in no danger of starvation, that is evident. The laboring man who now gets only \$427 a year, and gives fifty cents to help educate his brother laborer, or who shares a meal with a tramp, does more than Mr. Carnegie with his millions. Let us hope that the time will soon come when the people will understand the truth, and these men be no more held up as ideals worthy of emulation. Knowledge of the truth alone

will free the people. Let us have it, and not gloss over iniquity and evil.

Can wrong be made right by burnt offerings or showers of gold upon the altar of egotism? Let us call things by their right names, and endeavor to open the eyes of all men to the truth that Socialism is Christianity in active operation in society. That which is wrong morally cannot be made right by millions of statute laws. It is the duty of Socialists and Socialist papers to explain the criminality of great wealth filched from labor, and show it so plain that no one can fail to understand it. When this is done public sentiment will change, and the greedy grafters with their millions will no more be held up before the public as great and honorable men. When the people understand what it is that makes a man truly great and noble, then such men as Carnegie will be relegated to the rear, and the new man, the Socialist, will lead the human race up to higher altitudes than it has ever reached before. Justice will reign; there will be no strifes nor lock-outs, but peace and harmony will reign throughout the world.—J. C. Wait.

Industrial Slavery in America.

Several miners in the anthracite district left the employ of one firm to accept work for another at higher wages. They had been in the latter place but a short time when they were discharged without explanation. They laid their case before the district president of the miners' union, who requested of the firm that discharged the men a reason therefor. The firm, in their reply, said that "a clause in their contract made it obligatory on the miners to remain in the employ of one firm, unless allowed to change on a written permission. The only condition under which they would be permitted to work for another firm without this written consent is when they have been entirely without employment for a period of at least six months." The above means simply that an effective blacklist prevails, and that the miners are made the worst kind of industrial slaves. That is not the worst of it, either. This sort of thing will continue until the miners and all other workers vote themselves and their class into political power, and shall be in a position to name the conditions under which they shall labor. This is what Socialism will give him, and without this their case is a most hopeless one. Vote for Socialism and full industrial liberty.—American paper.

Profit is Enthroned.

Seven ladies went before the Wichita, Kansas, city council to protest against the saloons there. One mother, whose boy was being ruined, got up to speak to the council and was arrested! Think of men sitting in judgment, each of whom was sworn to uphold the constitution of the state, which forbids saloons, arresting a mother for protesting against a constitutional crime! Could Rome in all her glory have been much worse? Will it always be that crime sits enthroned with power, and justice be strung on a cross? If justice were done these officers would not be where they are. But in this free country profit is enthroned and all must bow to it, though it slays its millions. Under Socialism there will be no profit in the drink traffic, and no men will engage in it. It will no longer have fangs. If those who honestly oppose it could see this, it would soon disappear.—Ib.

Poor Little Tots.

Thirty factory owners in Chicago have been sued for violating the child labor law. The little tots were being sweated horribly. Why? Because the private ownership of industry made it profitable to the owners. If the public operated the industries for use and not for profit, do you think the kids would be coined into private profit? You know they would not. But they will be, so long as private ownership of industry exists. The recital of the evidence in these cases is too horrible to believe outside a savage state. But you vote, to uphold the system. Are you not proud of your greatness built on the lives of little children in workshops?—Ib.

If labor were to cease to produce, what would money be worth?
The future is as certainly Socialist as that the sun produces daylight.
Every institution on earth has been produced by the agitation of a few men.