

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

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FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, APRIL 14TH, 1905.

No. 10.

FARMERS.

The Bank of British North America lends money to enable cattle to be properly finished, or for other purposes.

Call in and talk it over.

Professional Cards.

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ALL BRANCHES OF DENTISTRY performed according to the latest improved methods at moderate prices.

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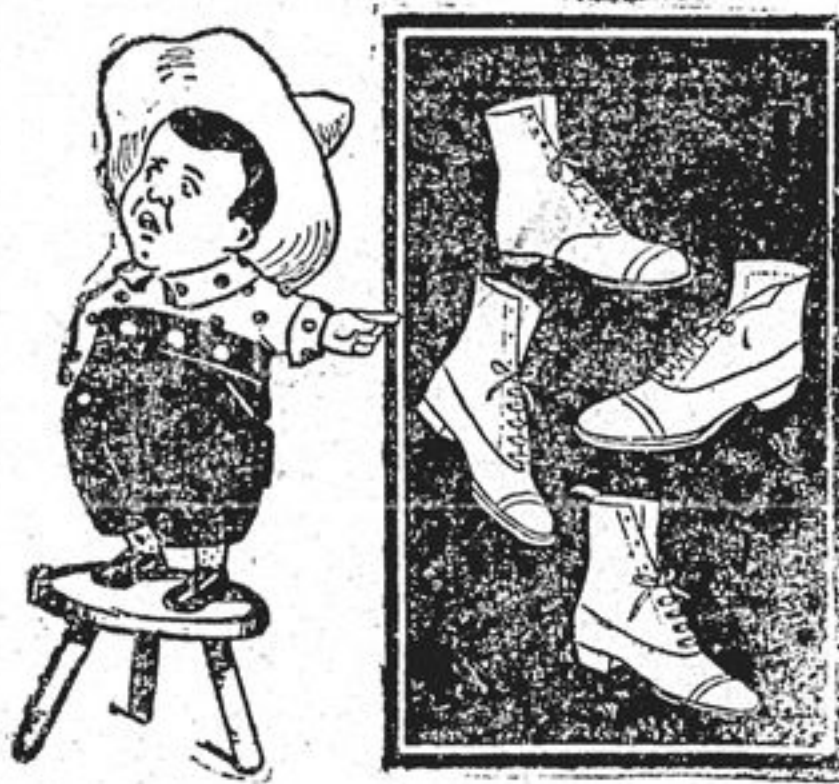
DENTISTS LINDSAY.

Natural teeth preserved. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Splendid fits in artificial teeth. Painless extraction. Gas administered to over 9,000 persons with great success.

A great reduction in the price of all lines of winter Footwear.

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WE CALL ATTENTION



to our shoes for children. We want every mother, and father, too, to know that here is the place to get Shoes that wear.

They are made to stand any amount of hard service. Your shoe bills will be cut in half by their aid. We know what it is to buy shoes for the youngsters. You'll know what it is to buy them willingly after your first purchase here.

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.

A Sermon on Socialism.

In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread.—Gen. 3:19.

If this text means anything it means that he who eats should do enough useful labor to produce the equivalent of what he consumes. It is a remarkable fact, however, that those who labor the most get the least of the wealth created by their labor, while those who enjoy the greater part of labor's products do the least towards producing them.

Evidence is everywhere that the just law above quoted is not enforced, and that those who evade that law are not regarded as immoral, but, to use a common expression, are "our best people."

The eminently respectable gentleman who, in defiance of bible precepts, maintains his household on interest collected from his neighbors, is not eating bread in the sweat of his face, but is eating bread in the sweat of the faces of those whom necessity compels to pay him unholy tribute.

The landlord whose labor is limited to the collection of rents and the occasional eviction of a penniless renter is sweating his bread out of his tenants.

The employer who graciously grants a dollar in wages to the worker who has produced two dollars' worth of merchandise for him, need not burden his own brow with perspiration, for his bread is the crystallized sweat distilled from the blood of the workers in his factory.

The trust magnate, who sets the price upon both what the farmer sells and what he buys, knows how to perspire vicariously and escape the labor that the farmer patiently performs.

Many have noted this sweating process and wondered why it is that honest toil goes unrequited, while others have millions of unearned wealth to lavish upon themselves, their horses and their dogs. They know from bitter experience that the gulf separating Dives from Lazarus is on the terrestrial as well as on the celestial map, and that in earth life Dives is on the comfortable side of it.

It may be that the reader is a beneficiary of the present arrangement. If so, he is probably content with things as they are. He thinks it is just that one should array himself in fine linen and fare sumptuously every day on foods and fabrics made by another. If so, he is doubly an infidel; for he is both unfaithful to a commandment fundamental to Christian ethics, and moreover unfaithful to his duty toward his fellow man.

The Encyclopedia Britannica is responsible for the statement that "The ethics of Socialism are identical with those of Christianity." Whether this be correct or otherwise, it is certain that the two are harmonious on the issues involved in the above text from Genesis.

Socialism teaches and seeks to realize a social and industrial system in which, "If any would not work, neither should he eat." Paul's command to the Thessalonians is identical with the demands of modern Socialism, which would secure to every worker the full social product of his toil.

In the establishment of the new social order it is not necessary that even the capitalist should perish, but that he should conform to this great law of labor, remove his heel from the neck of the poor, cease exploitation and do his part in the world's work.

Socialism calls upon the workers of the world to unite and secure a majority of the votes through the preaching of this just doctrine. It remains with the voter to enforce the law of labor through Socialism or remain a party to its dishonor through capitalism.—F. M. E.

How About Sugar?

The N. Y. Evening Telegram of March 20th chronicles the closing of the great Havomeyer sugar refinery in that city, without a day's notice to its 3,200 workmen, who besieged its plant and offices for work or information about when they would re-open, and after they could get no satisfaction their wives went and begged the officers to put the men at work, showing that they were actually living on the borders of want, and enforced idleness meant starvation. The sugar trust has meant raising the price of sugar steadily until now it is almost twice as high as it was years ago, and this high price has had the effect of making the people use less sugar, and it has on hand, so it claims, an immense stock, and does not want to operate until it gets rid of its surplus. This is what the Socialist has been pointing

out for years—that higher prices caused less consumption, less consumption needed fewer and fewer workmen, who in their turn could not make a demand for products and lessened the market that much more, and so on *ad infinitum*. This is the unemployed problem, which cannot be cured so long as goods are sold for more than the cost of production. It is growing rapidly everywhere, and when it becomes acute enough you will see the scenes in St. Petersburg reenacted in this country on a much larger scale, and that, too, whether there are any labor unions or not. But what could be more degrading than strong men begging their masters for a job? The beggars! And then to look at the voting these mules do! They voted the same tickets as their masters, and this is the result. They are to be pitied, yes, but so should an animal when it is abused; and the way these working people vote they appear just as animals and nothing more. Vote for Socialism, that would never turn a willing worker away from a job! Not on your life. Their masters have told them that Socialism would ruin them and their families—and they believe the lies and then suffer. What about their families now? Are they ruined if they don't get work? What about the wives they have turned into beggars to try and get a job for them? Well, they voted last fall for prosperity—and this is just the kind that their masters knew they voted for. Hurrah! Vote the old ticket some more, will you? And then get mad at me for telling you about it!—Wayland.

Class Penalties.

Stealing a chicken, six years; stealing \$54,000, eighteen months. An Iowa bank president stole \$54,000 of his depositors' money. The judge, in passing sentence upon this man, gave him eighteen months in the penitentiary. In the same penitentiary to which this bank president is committed, a man is serving six years for stealing a chicken. In giving an account of the rich prisoner's demeanor, the press reports say "he took his sentence very calmly." No doubt of it. And so did the judge who sentenced him take the sentence "very calmly"—too calmly to suit the sense of justice of decent people. The Socialist can hold up the deadly parallel at the head of this editorial and say, "That is justice as it is exemplified under your present system of society! How do you like it?" The people are slowly formulating this belief: If you steal a little you will get the limit; if you steal enough, you will be let off easy. That is a dangerous belief, but not so dangerous as the facts that go to make up the belief.—Des Moines News.

No Worker is Secure.

Wretchedness is written all over the lives of the toilers. Even those who escape actual disaster are so haunted by the insecurity of existence that the food they eat tastes bitter. No worker is secure; his existence hangs on the caprice of the bread master—the changing requirements of the competitive system. And a little further down the scale is the unskilled worker, who gets jobs and loses them easily, with periods of being out of work which reduce the average of his daily wage, let alone doctors' and undertakers' bills for luckless members of his family, etc. Like the beggar in "Ninety-three," he is slowly dying of hunger all his life. There are at all times over a million men out of work in the United States. Three million of our pauperized fellow citizens apply to charitable institutions every year. And this awful poverty forces men into the tramp class, a class that numbers over two millions of men, and women into the "fallen" class, a class that numbers half a million and is constantly increasing. Yet we are coolly informed by the capitalist press and the pulpit that this is the best nation on the globe.—The Vanguard.

New York Sun's financial statement: "The fact is that there is something else besides the quantity of money in a country that affects the value of the property there. Wealth does not consist of money, but of the necessities and luxuries of life; and if, for any cause, those necessities, comforts and luxuries sell at so high a price that the consuming portion of the population is not able to buy them with the fruits of their labor, that country becomes distressed and poverty-stricken, even though every grain of soil in its territory were a grain of gold."