

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XXXIII.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1905.

No. 43.

WHEN SENDING MONEY BY MAIL

the best and safest way is to get a money order.

These cost from three cents upwards, and can be obtained at the

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

FENELON FALLS BRANCH.

OPEN ON SATURDAY AFTERNOONS FROM 4 TO 6 O'CLOCK.

Professional Cards.

LEGAL.

F. A. McDIARMID.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., FENELON 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, 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

AUCTIONEER.

STEPHEN OLIVER,

LINDSAY ONT. Live Stock and general Auctioneer. Write for dates before advertising.

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 & ACCOUCHUR. Office, Francis Street, Fenelon Falls.

DR. A. WILSON,

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

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHUR. Office, Colborne Street, Fenelon Falls.

DENTAL.

Dr. S. J. SIMS, DENTIST, Fenelon Falls.

Graduate of Toronto University and Royal College of Dental Surgeons.

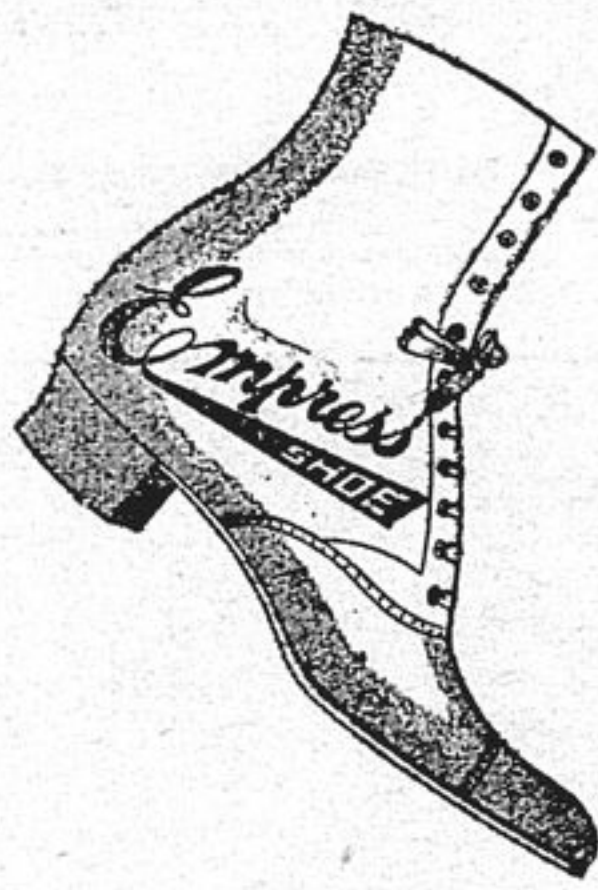
ALL BRANCHES OF DENTISTRY performed according to the latest improved methods at moderate prices.

OFFICE:—Over Burgoyne's store, Colborne street

DRS. NEELANDS & IRVINE,

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.



THE MEMORY OF QUALITY LINGERS WHEN PRICES ARE FORGOTTEN.

Most people spend half their lives with their shoes on.

A great many of them are realizing the fact that to ensure comfort, durability and economy the best shoe procurable is the one to buy.

Of the Canadian makes, we claim we have the best that can be bought for men, women, misses, boys and children.

It does not matter what price you want to pay. Should it be \$5, you get the best Canadian made \$5 Shoe. The same will apply to our \$4, \$3.50, \$3, \$2.50, \$2, \$1.50 and \$1 lines—in fact, down to the smallest size made.

RUBBERS FOR FALL.—We have the well-known makes, such as J. D. King, Stub proof, Kant krack, Canada Rubber Co. and Berlio Rubber Co. goods.

Let your money buy all the value it can. Do this by spending it here.

J. L. ARNOLD.



CHRISTMAS GROCERIES.



Now is the time to get your supply, and we have them, and we take particular care not to admit anything that isn't the very highest quality.

Good Groceries are our specialty, and we devote our best energies to getting them for you. That's why everything you get from us is always good and never dear.

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.

The Slave of Ignorance.

Once, as in dreamy mood I strayed Along a splendid hall of art, I saw one picture on the wall That burned its import on my heart; That fixed its meaning in my soul, And stamped its impress on my mind; For in that picture I beheld The toiling millions bound and blind.

The canvas held the burly form Of Hebrew Samson at the mill, Docile and ox-like trudging round Obedient to a master's will. His captors mock him at his toil, And jeer his eye-balls dull and seared: Oh, where has fled the dauntless pride— The god-like strength that made him feared?

Oh Samson! thou art but a type Of Labor, through the weary years Treading the ceaseless round of toil, In woe and unavailing tears; Thy masters mock thee, and despise Thy patient strength on which they feed; Thy feeble protests they ignore In haughty overmastering greed.

Slave of the mills of Privilege, Scourged on by Poverty and Dread, The selfishness of ages weights The crown of thorns upon thy head; The greed of all the years has bound The fear of want about thy brow; A serf thou wert in ages past, Wealth owned thee then—IT OWNS THEE NOW!

Oh, slave, by Ignorance enthralled, Uplift thy visage to the light! The sun of Reason shines for all, Look up—its beams will give thee sight! Thou hast the power to shape the world, To make it what thou'dst have it be, There is no need of other power Than thine own will to make thee free.

ROBERT T. WHITELAW.

Fallacy of the Thrift Theory.

No, saving would not make the people prosperous. Saving would bring on a disastrous panic.

Some people are sincerely of the opinion that the woe of the present time is due to improvidence. They think the masses of the people could save money if they would. And they think it would be a good idea for them to do so.

The masses of the people do not get money enough to provide a decent living by spending all of it.

The average wage is about four hundred and thirty-seven dollars a year.

That settles that part of the question. But, if the workmen did skimp themselves still more than they already do, and did manage thereby to save some money, their wages would be cut down just that much.

Their saving money would be proof that they could live on less than they are living on now. Therefore their wages would be cut down. For wages, in the long run, always seek the level of subsistence, under the present system. In other words, the workmen as a whole get enough to live on and enable them to reproduce new workers. Labor is a commodity. It is bought for what it costs to produce it, namely, what it costs for the laborers to barely live and to raise children to take their places.

This is the iron law of wages. It will continue to govern wages as long as capitalism exists.

Consequently, if the workmen were to save money on a large scale their wages would be cut down that much.

Then, there is another feature about this matter of saving.

Saving, under the present system, is a good thing for an individual, provided other people do not save.

If all the people saved, it would be a bad thing for all of them.

How do I figure that out?

I will tell you.

There are about thirty million persons in the United States who are engaged in gainful occupations. Suppose each one of those thirty million persons should begin to save a dollar a week. That would draw thirty million dollars a week out of circulation. A howl of despair would go up from the people who are running the retail stores where that thirty million dollars a week is now being spent. There would be thirty million dollars a week less of purchases at the retail stores. Many of the retail stores would therefore go to the wall, and the others would have to discharge thousands of clerks and delivery men, and quit buying something less than thirty million dollars a week worth of goods from the manufacturers. Some of the manufacturers would therefore go to the wall, and the others would have to discharge thousands of men

because they could not sell their products. The saving itself and the closing down of industries would reduce the demand for coal, and thousands of miners would be discharged. The saving itself and the throwing of men out of employment and thus cutting their purchasing power so that they could not buy the usual amount of farm products, would cause the price of farm products to go down. The farmers would have to take lower prices for their products. Their own purchasing power would thereby be reduced, so they could not purchase as much as usual from the retail stores. Still more retail stores would, therefore, go to the wall, and drag still more jobbers and manufacturers down with them. All of these people would be unable to meet their loans at the banks. The banks would collapse like pricked bubbles. All other industries would be drawn into the general ruin. And we would be plunged into an acute industrial crisis, with millions of men out of employment and millions of women and children crying for bread.

So, you see that, while saving is a good thing for an individual so long as other people do not save, it would be a great disaster for all the people to save. But, you say, while it is true that, in order to save the thirty million dollars per week, it would of course be necessary for the people to refrain from buying that much from the retail stores, it does not necessarily follow that they must hoard the money. They might invest it in business enterprises.

How could they? They could not profitably invest it in wholesale or retail business enterprises, when the demand for goods had been cut down thirty million dollars per week and stores and jobbers were consequently going to the wall.

They could not profitably invest it in productive manufacturing enterprises, because, you see, that would increase the supply when the demand had been reduced, and would make the disaster worse than ever.

There is no way around it. The fact is, there is no virtue in saving. Saving is not a virtue; it is merely a necessity, if one would escape financial worry under the present system.

A system which compels people to attempt to save for old age is vicious. The people ought not to have to save, or attempt to save, for old age. They ought to be perfectly free to spend their incomes for their physical, mental, moral and spiritual development, without having to worry as to whether or not they are going to starve to death in their old age.

Socialism will provide conditions under which every person will have sufficient income to enable him to develop himself, physically, mentally, morally and spiritually. And, moreover, in consideration of his services during the prime of his life, Socialism will give him an old age pension. In other words, his compensation will go right on after he gets too old to work.

He will, therefore, be safe in using his money to avail himself of the higher things of life. Instead of pinching and skinning, he can use his money to broaden his mind and make himself an intelligent and useful citizen. It will not be necessary for him to save for old age. It will only be necessary for him to save enough for the immediate future. And his income will be sufficiently large, so that it will be an easy matter for him to do that without pinching.

—John M. Work in "What's So and What Isn't."

Girls Supersede Men.

The Malleable Iron Works at Waukesha, Wis., has installed eighteen girls to do the work that men formerly did. Thus the girls and boys are taking the jobs that formerly the fathers filled, and the home is being destroyed to enrich capitalists. And the fool fathers vote for an industrial system that turns them out to starve or become a burden on their children! Socialism will do away with capitalist profit making, and give each father more than two thousand dollars' worth of products per year for a eight-hour day. The children can go to school. But so dense are the fathers that they vote the same tickets as their masters, with the result that they are turned into tramps and vagabonds in the land of their birth. Whoop-la for capitalism and the old parties! —Appeal to Reason.

At the ballot box the work people are strong and the capitalists are weak.