

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XXXV.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, APRIL 19TH, 1907.

No. 11.

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 & FALTON.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS AND NOT-
aries. Offices over Dominion Bank,
Lindsay. Branch office open at Bobcaygeon
every Monday. Money to loan at lowest
rates of interest.
R. J. McLAUGHLIN, K. C. A. M. FALTON, B. A.
JAS. 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

AUCTIONEER.

FELIX A. NORTHEY,
PUBLIC AUCTIONEER.
Farm and other sales conducted in first-
class order. Secure dates before adver-
tising. Address, Fenelon Falls.

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 & 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.

DR. J. ARCHER BROWN,
M. D. C. M., F. T. M. C., L. R. C. P., L. R. C. S., Edin
Medalist and honor graduate Trinity
University, Toronto. Physician, surgeon
etc. Office in Queen's hotel.

R. R. MILNE, D. O.
Eyesight Specialist.
Permanently Located in Lindsay.

Office 92 Kent street, Lindsay, over
Neill's Shoe Store.
Special attention given to examining
and treating the eye with proper lenses
if required.
Hours 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m.; or by
appointment. 30.

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

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.

VOICE CULTURE AND PIANO.
LILLIAN G. WILSON, A. T. C. M.

Honor Graduate (piano and vocal) of
Toronto Conservatory of Music. Gold
Medalist of Whitby Ladies' College. Voice
and piano pupils accepted. Apply at
studio, Dr. Wilson's residence, or telephone
No. 20. 31-6m

DON'T FORGET

that Arnold's annual
cash sale will last
until April 1st. All
Footwear will be sold
at cost until that
date.

You cannot make
money faster than by
buying your spring
Footwear now.


J. L. ARNOLD,

Fenelon Falls.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We want our friends and customers
to know that from this date we make
up only our own goods, and that we
will in no case manufacture at any
price goods bought from shoddy
pedlars. Our reputation and business
has been built up on the best of ma-
terials and workmanship, and we still
wish to maintain it. Hence this notice.

J. J. TOWNLEY.



DRIED FRUITS

are now so skilfully prepared that they
make an excellent substitute for the
fresh article, especially at this season.
We have a complete line
OF EVERY KNOWN KIND.

Each has the natural flavor, and each
has been kept in absolutely good con-
dition. We do not handle mouldy or
wormy fruit under any circumstances.

W. L. ROBSON.

BANK OF MONTREAL,

FENELON FALLS.
HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL
ESTABLISHED 1817.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
CAPITAL - \$14,400,000.00.
REST - \$11,000,000.00.
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$922,418.31.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

INTEREST ADDED FOUR TIMES A YEAR

Deposits taken of \$1
and upward.

Deposits can be
withdrawn on demand.

R. M. HAMILTON,

MANAGER.

Paper Values.

The Fall in prices of stocks and bonds
is always looked upon as a calamity.
Let us see. If you owned a slave, and
laws had just been passed assuring you
that you could hold him, he would be of
greater value in your estimation than if
laws were about to be passed that would
set him free, would it not? The price
of chattel slaves was given a hard thump
when the republican administration pass-
ed a law declaring that chattel slaves
who could reach our military lines
would be free.

Well, that is just what keeps up the
prices of all stocks and bonds with
which the capitalists gamble. But, so
long as the capitalists believe they can
use these paper handcuffs to hold the
people and make them give up billions a
year, the price will be higher and higher.
When the people have some chance of
getting free from this tribute to Caesar,
the prices will fall and fall and fall un-
til they are not worth the paper they
are printed on. So to me it looks good
to see the prices fall, for it means the
prospects of good grafting off the people
is diminishing. High prices for stocks
show that the holders are able to get
big tribute from the public; low prices
show small tribute, and no prices would
mean that the people would be free.
Bonds are not worth anything unless
somewhere some persons are in bondage.
A bond that would not draw blood from
someone would not be worth more than
waste paper.

When the Socialists begin to get rep-
resentation in the state and national law-
making bodies, the prices of stocks will
be falling and the water will leak out
of them in a hurry. What the workers
should want is high-priced men, which
would mean low-priced capital. Some
people will tell you that high-priced
men means high-priced property—but
they are not willing to double the wages
of men to prove it.

In England, after the plague which
carried off millions, there was such a
demand for workers that wages were
the highest in the history of the world.
Landlords would give ten acres of land
for the services of a man for a season;
while, before, the wages of a man for a
lifetime would not have bought the land.
A man could make a good living for him-
self and six families by his own labor,
until the lords passed a law regulating
wages and making it a prison offence
for the workers to ask more than the scale
the lords put on their human chattels.

The masters always want to make the
scale for their hirelings. And the singu-
lar thing about it is that even in these
days of the twentieth century the work-
ers seem to think it perfectly proper for
the masters to do this. The masters
made laws to keep the workers down.
Now the workers have the ballot, and
they should make a law to boost them-
selves. And they would, if they were
not led by men who are in the pay of
the capitalist class.

You can just bank your whole pile on
the fact that when the Socialists get the
law-making power into their hands, as
they certainly will some of these days,
they will make a law that will enable
the workers to regulate their own wages
and hours. If the capitalists then think
that the workers are getting far too
much for their labor, they can enlist in
the army of workers and share in the
high pay.

When you hear a man say that wages
are too high, just ask him how he would
like to work for the wages. He may do
so if he is qualified. But very few of
such are qualified to do any useful work.
All they can do is to kick against men
capable of doing work getting enough
to live on in comfort. You will hear the
speculator, who makes hundreds a day,
stick up his nose at the idea of men being
worth \$10 a day. He thinks he is en-
titled to have a hundred a day for just
simply owning some property! I have
been there and I know.

Workers can have more than the
equivalent of \$2,500 a year for an eight-
hour day, and have it for their wives
and their children when they grow up, if
they will help establish Socialism. That
is more than the capitalists promise you
for your votes. Get wise to the Move-
ment for Labor.—Fred. D. Warren.

In England as it is in America.

To our mind there is nothing more
loathsome than the spasmodic charity
and startled benevolence of our hypo-
critical slave-driving society. There is
an earthquake or a pestilence, a ship-
wreck or a famine, and straightway ev-
erybody is eager to hand out cheques,
in order to help the afflicted. Kingston,
like San Francisco, Valparaiso and Mar-
tinique, has had a tremendous shock, and
its population has suffered much in prop-
erty and in person. Funds are immedi-
ately raised to help the wounded and
poverty-stricken. The newspapers revel
in the catastrophe, the public mind is
exercised, the pockets of the well-to-do
are opened. All very nice indeed. But
hundreds of hard-working Englishmen
are killed and thousands maimed on our
railways every year; yet the House of
Commons, which fully represents the
sweating classes, will not enforce auto-
matic couplings, because they cost so
much more to the companies than men's
lives or limbs. Negroes in earthquakes
call for compassion and assistance. Com-
mon Englishmen, suffering and dying in
common circumstances, are not worth a
thought. So with the steaming sheds of
Lancashire, where the constitutions of
men and women are simply rotted out of
them by the damp heat. Nobody dares
to enact a law to stop that. It is against
capitalist interest to do so. And so it
is all round. When will our people see
through this most infamous neglect at
home, and demand a complete change?—
London Justice.

A Picture of Capitalism.

A myriad of men are born. They la-
bor and sweat and struggle for bread;
they squabble and scold and fight; they
scramble for little mean advantages
over each other; age creeps upon them;
infirmities follow; shames and humili-
ations bring down their prides and their
vanities; those they love are taken from
them, and the joy of life is turned to
aching grief. The burden of pain, care,
misery, grows heavier year by year; at
length ambition is dead, pride is dead,
vanity is dead; longing for release is in
their place. It comes at last—the only
unpoisoned gift earth ever had for them
—and they vanish from a world where
they were of no consequence; where
they achieved nothing; where they were
a mistake and a failure and a foolishness.
There they have left no sign that they
have existed—a world which will lament
them a day and forget them forever.
Then another myriad take their places,
and copy all they did, and go along the
same profitless road, and vanish as they
vanished—to make room for another, and
another, and a million other myriads, to
follow the same arid path through the
same desert, and accomplish what the
first myriad and all the myriads that
came after it accomplished—nothing.—
From Mark Twain's Autobiography in
North American Review.

Benjamin Franklin said, a good deal
over a hundred years ago, that a care-
ful calculation had convinced him that
four hours a day for each able-bodied
man was sufficient to do all the work of
the world. He never saw either a rail-
road, a power-loom, a self-binder or a
steel mill. Any one of these will do
more work in an hour than the man and
tools of his time could do in a week.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed on deposits from date of first
deposit to date of withdrawal at the current rate
compounded **FOUR** times a year.

Toronto and Lindsay cheques negotiated at par.

FENELON FALLS BRANCH.

OPEN FROM 9 TO 6.
SATURDAYS 9 TO 5.

W. A. BISHOP, MANAGER.