

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

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FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, MARCH 13TH, 1908.

No. 6.

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 & FULTON

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS AND NOTARIES. 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. FULTON, B. A. JAS. A. PEEL.

G. H. UOPKINS, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY Public, &c. Solicitor for the Bank of Montreal. Money to loan at terms to suit borrower. Offices, 6 William street south, Lindsay, Ont.

STEWART & O'CONNOR,

BARRISTERS, NOTARIES, &c. MONEY to loan at lowest current rates. Terms to suit borrower. 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.

FELIX A. NORTHEY,

PUBLIC AUCTIONEER.

Farm and other sales conducted in first-class order. Secure dates before advertising. Address, Fenelon Falls.

STEPHEN OLIVER,

LINDSAY ONT.

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

THOMAS CASHORE,

AUCTIONEER - FENELON FALLS. Sales of all kinds conducted in a first-class manner. Secure 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.

EYES TESTED, FRAMES TESTED.

When your eyes trouble you, cause you pain or headache or if your glasses require changing or you need new glasses, go to

DR. M. B. ANNIS,
Eyesight Specialist.

(over Neill's shoe store),
Lindsay - Ont.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges moderate.

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.

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

It Is Not What You Pay But The

VALUE YOU GET.



The makers of the "Empress" produce more high grade shoes for women than any factory in Canada, and when you consider that two hundred thousand pairs of this modern shoe are sold every year in Canada to women who wear only the highest grade footwear, and that almost every fourth woman you

meet will be wearing a pair of the Empress, there must be a cause. In style, in fit, in finish, in material, they reveal a degree of superiority so obviously distinctive that even among the very best makes the Empress holds its place.

If you wear an Empress every step taken is a step of comfort. Let us sell you a pair.

NONE BETTER THAN

THE **EMPRESS** SHOE



WE ARE SPECIAL AGENTS

J. L. ARNOLD.

Your Spring Suit.

You will want it in a hurry when Spring opens up. So will a hundred other people. Get your order in NOW before the big rush.

Our stock of goods is the biggest ever—and has always been big. Make your choice while it is at its best—that's now.

TOWNLEY BROS.

Successors to J. J. Townley, Fenelon Falls.

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 condition. We handle the

best. Come and try and buy

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 \$922,419.313

ASSETS OVER \$165,000,000.

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.

Why Trusts Flourish.

Is it reasonable to suppose that you will get right advice from the men who will profit by your not knowing the truth about a matter? Would you be willing to turn over your purse to the men whom you vote for without knowing anything about the amount of money it contained, or turn over the business to them without ever trying to know what they were doing? But your government has more to do with your weal or woe than have your private business affairs or the cash you may have in your purse. And yet you turn it over to a lot of men who are in politics for their private gain, and never read the laws they make or could not understand them if they did. A good government is of more importance to a people than any wealth they may have at any time, for it is easier to create wealth than to keep a good government unless you know what are the functions of that government, and know when it is serving you or serving interests opposed to the people. That this government is not operated in the interests of the millions who have created its wealth is amply shown by the fact that the few possess that which it took the whole to create. You can see what a bad government does for Russia, Turkey, China, Italy and other countries; but you cannot see, or you refuse to see, what it is doing for our country. What matters it, if you can secure a comfortable living now, only to see it fall into the maw of the hungry owners of trusts, as you see occurring every day? Men worth millions last year are to-day poor; men with jobs last year are to-day jobless; farmers with good prices last year are to-day without a market that pays cost of production. Government controls all of these things; and when it does not do it in the interest of the millions, then the government should be changed. The Declaration of Independence says it should be abolished when it does not do the things for you that it is organized to do. Is it doing these things? Do you desire, or not, to have the trusts grow and grow and grow? Do you want them to raise the prices of the articles they control, and lower the prices of your labor and your products? But the trusts could not do that if they did not control the government; the denial of the men in power to the contrary notwithstanding. How could the government prevent it? It prevents it by not making constructive laws—by refusing to establish public industries to which the people could go for their products, and not be forced to patronize the trusts. It is laws of omission, not laws of commission. If men in office really desired to protect the people from the extortion of the Oil Trust, these men would make a law organizing a department of industry, to pump, refine and transport oil, and sell it to the people at the labor cost of pro-

duction. Would you then buy of the Standard at a high price, or of the government at a low price? Now, really, which would you do? At present you are forced to buy of the Standard. You must buy of it or go without oil, and you cannot well go without it in this age. But you may say that the government cannot do this—that it cannot produce as cheaply as the Standard Co. In that case the Standard is not extorting from you, and you have no right to grumble. The amassed hundreds of millions of this trust show that it can produce for far less than one half what you now pay. Besides, the Standard continues to corrupt your public officials and judges; it will do that to attain conditions under which it can extort from you, for surely it would not pay out money it already possesses to bribe officials to let it do what no other company could compel it to do by competition! That is not reasonable. Again, if the public engaged in the oil industry and sold at cost, it could be at once very easily seen if the Standard or any other had some unfair advantage; for its production and its wages could be compared with the public establishment, and the fault of the public economies could be corrected. What is true of oil is also true of sugar, steel, and every product of the trusts.

These fellows, and the politicians and papers they control, tell us that Society could not produce it so cheaply as private concerns. Then why are they so bitterly opposed to the public trying it. Because they know they are lying—in plain Anglo-Saxon, lying. Every man who has studied the economies of production knows that there is not a product made by any trust that cannot be produced, after paying even better wages, at less than half the price you have to pay for it. And many of them can be produced for one-fifth, and are produced for one-fifth, of what they charge you.

All this because you do not know what a government is for—do not know what it should do; do not know whether it is trying to do anything for you, or trying to do you. Isn't it time that you wake up and give these matters the attention that they deserve at his hands? We Socialists think it is.—Appeal to Reason.

The Toolless Workers.

There are 22,000,000 of wage workers in the United States. Keep this fact well in mind. These workers can only live by being employed, and in modern industry they can only be employed by having access to the machinery of production. A toolless worker is the most helpless of beings. Now it so happens that the machinery of production in the present system is the private property of the capitalist class. Hence the 22,000,000 of wage workers who are compelled to use the machinery of production are the economic dependents of the capitalist class. In other words, the capitalists who own the machines are the masters of the workers who operate the machines. In still plainer terms, the capitalists who own the machines practically own also the workers who depend upon the machines. The logical result is that the 22,000,000 of workers are slaves. What follows? The capitalists who own the machines appropriate to themselves all the wealth produced by these machines. The slaves are allowed but a wage to keep them in working order; just as the machines are lubricated to keep them in running order. Now to the point. Ten millions or more of these wage slaves have voted. The Socialist party has been organized as their party, and when they combine in the Socialist party, which demands the common ownership of the machinery of production, they will sweep all other parties from the field, control industry, and rule the nation. Socialism proposes that all shall have the benefit of these machines, and that there shall be no idlers. Benjamin Franklin said that all the necessaries and luxuries of life could be produced in four hours' work per day if everybody were usefully employed; and since then an immense number of labor-saving machines have been invented and put upon the market. Figure out for yourself how many minutes—not hours—would be required to do the work to-day, if Franklin's computation was correct in his time. Then compare it with the number of hours you put in last year, and see which you would rather vote for.—16.

Capitalists extol the idea of meekness—in the working class. They can easily rule those who are meek and grovelling. What men who labor need is some iron in their souls.

1836 THE BANK OF 1908

British North America

TOTAL ASSETS OVER \$50,000,000

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS—given special attention. A deposit of \$1 or upward starts a Savings Account, on which the highest current rate of interest is paid or added to the principal every 3 months. Deposits may be withdrawn at any time without notice.

JOINT ACCOUNTS may be opened in the name of two persons so that either may deposit or withdraw funds, making a very convenient form of account.

Fenelon Falls Branch

W. A. Bishop, Manager.