

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

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FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1909.

No. 21

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

G. H. HOPKINS, 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.

MOORE & JACKSON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Of-
fice, William street, Lindsay.
F. D. MOORE. A. JACKSON

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.

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,
LINDSAY.
DENTISTS
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.

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. H. B. JOHNSTONE,
SUCCESSOR TO DR. A. WILSON,
GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVER-
sity. Physician, Surgeon and Ac-
couchour. Office, Colborne street, Fen-
elon Falls.

AUCTIONEER.

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 ad-
vertising.

**EYES TESTED,
FRAMES TESTED.**

When your eyes trouble you,
cause you pain or head-
ache or if your glasses re-
quire changing or you
need new glasses, go to

DR. M. B. ANNIS,
Eyeglass Specialist.
(over Neill's shoe store),
Lindsay - Ont.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges mod-
erate.

WOOD FOR SALE.

The undersigned is prepared to deliver
wood to any part of the village at any
time. Hard or soft wood 4 feet long or
cut to order.
All kinds of green and dry wood
bought at highest price.

M. WHALEY.

DRESSMAKING.

The undersigned is prepared to under-
take all kinds of dressmaking, in the
latest styles, at Mr. Websters, next to
the Baptist church.
14-18* Mrs. M. LOTHWHER.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY ON FOOTWEAR.

There are different
ways of economis-
ing in footwear.

To buy cheap,
badly made shoes
is not economy.

But to buy good
shoes—high class
shoes, is economy.

It is impossible
to use high grade
materials for cheap
shoes and make
money.

And it's also im-
possible to use the
best machinery and
employ the best
workmen, because
it wouldn't pay to
do either. When you buy cheap shoes you
buy cheap material and cheap workmanship.

But when you buy **ARNOLD'S** shoes you
buy the highest grade shoes it's possible to
make.

You buy the best materials obtainable,
labor of the highest skilled workmen and
the very latest and up-to-date methods for
making high grade shoes.



J. L. ARNOLD.

For Spring and Summer

Our Stock is now complete. We have the
newest and best in

**SUITINGS, PANTINGS, AND
FANCY VESTINGS.**

We will be pleased to have you call and see these goods.

TOWNLEY BROS.

CLEARANCE SALE



you're sure it's been to our place

ANY KIND OF SHOE
you set out for, in all
the latest styles. We're
having things very
much our own way this
season and the stock
is winning friends every
day. All you need then
is to come in, buy, and
go away happy. If you
see a well dressed foot

Robson & Son.

BANK OF MONTREAL,

HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL.
ESTABLISHED 1817. INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
CAPITAL \$14,400,000.00. REST 12,000,000.00
ASSETS OVER \$183,000,000.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
Deposits taken of \$1 and upwards, which can be
withdrawn on demand.

R. M. Hamilton, Mgr. Fenelon Falls Branch.

Dividing Up.

Every Socialist becomes fatigued
with having to refute the slander that
socialism means dividing up the wealth
of the world. If there is one thing
that Socialism does not stand for it is
dividing up. Socialism will prevent
the dividing up of the wealth in so
far as that wealth is represented in
the means of production. It cannot
be said that the post-office aims at di-
viding up the wealth of the nation.
The post-office system has been organ-
ized to give the people cheap and effi-
cient mail service. The titles of the
post-offices and the mail bags and mail
carts are vested in the king, in trust
for the people of Canada. Every citizen
of Canada has the right of entry
into a post-office for the purchase of
stamps and the mailing of letters. A
post-master cannot refuse to transmit
a duly posted letter in the same way
that a bank manager can refuse to ac-
cept a deposit and transmit an accept-
ed draft. A post-master cannot refuse
to register a letter in the same way
that a landlord can refuse to rent a
vacant house.

Socialism aims at preventing the
accumulation of title deeds to mills,
factories and homes in the hands of a
few persons. Citizens must live in
houses and landlords can refuse to ac-
cept tenants. Workingmen must work
in mills, and under our present system
the decision of a few men can close a
chain of mills, lock out ten thousand
"hands" and deprive them of their
means of life. Socialism says that such
power is too great for a few irrespon-
sible men to exercise. The titles of the
factories, mills and homes should be
vested in all the people. In a cold
climate like Canada—or, indeed, in
any country—men must have homes
in which to live. These homes should
be furnished to the citizens at cost.
The same applies to mills and facto-
ries. Men must work in them, and no
set of men should be allowed to draw
immense revenues from them in divid-
ends. The workers should be given
every opportunity of working in the
most healthful surroundings. Social-
ism does not advocate the transference
of dividend bearing script from the
present owners of factories to the em-
ployees in the factories. Socialism aims
at preventing both capitalist and work-
er from becoming the possessors of
factories and mills. The title to these
should be vested in King Edward, in
trust for the people of Canada. The
workers would no more own the mills
than post-masters now own the post-
offices. This is as far from dividing
up as Socialism is from anarchy.—
Cotton's Weekly.

Capitalism upholds the class strug-
gle. Socialism, by ending classes, will
forever end the class struggle.

New Farm Machinery.

A press dispatch states that in all
probability the motor combination of
plow and other farming implements
will very soon take the place of the
old type of machinery and of the farm
horse on the wide plains of Kansas.
Through the use of it, it is being found
that the work can be done "in a third
of the time at a fourth of the expense,
and better." Land can be plowed with
this farm motor for "thirty cents an
acre." "Thirty acres can be plowed
in a day with one machine, and 600
bushels of wheat hauled to market at
one trip." Already the farm machin-
ery of the United States is nearly as
expensive as the manufacturing machin-
ery; yet, despite the fact that it
has put out of business the cradle and
flail and such tools, it is far less com-
plete than manufacturing machinery is.
Manufacturing is all done by power—
steam, electricity, etc.—but farm machin-
ery is still operated, for the most
part, by animals. Such machinery as
has come to the farm has worked
wonders. It has revolutionized things.
Lincoln said it enabled the women to
do the work while the men battled
and won in the war. But if the im-
perfect machinery of the farm worked
such results, what will be the result
when the more perfect machinery
comes? In manufactures the factory
system came with the coming of per-
fected machinery. As it increased and
grew bigger the trust system took its
place. There is already evidence that
the same process will be followed on
the farm. In the early days each far-
mer was "independent"—he and his
family did all the work. As machin-
ery has increased the farm hand has
come into existence. As machinery
becomes more perfect the factory sys-
tem, now in force on the farm, will
give way to the trust system. Syndi-
cate farming has already come. It is
as possible to corner production on
the farm as it was to corner the weaving
of cloth, the curing of meat, the dry-
ing and canning of fruit, which once
were done on the farm. The farmer
is not threatened with Socialism tak-
ing his farm. The threat is of syndi-
cates, using great machinery, driving
him out of business, just as they drove
the small rolling mill out of business.
The day of big farm machinery is
dawning, and with it the day of syndi-
cate farming and the end of the small
farmer.—Appeal to Reason.

Great fortunes are clear evidences
of capitalism being a divide-up system.
They show what the laborer has been
compelled to dig up for the big bosses.

Capitalism has so corrupted religion
that it does not protest at the robbery
of profits. Socialism will make envi-
ronment so moral that real religion
will have a chance.

1836 THE BANK OF 1909

British North America

73 Years in Business. Capital and Reserve Over \$7,000,000.

**Every Banking
Accommodation.**

offered to Farmers, Cattle-
men, Miners and
Lumbermen.

Money advanced on favorable terms. Checks onny Ban cashed
Money sent to any point by Money Order, Draft or
Telegraph Transfer.

Fenelon Falls Branch, **W. A. Bishop, Manager**