

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XXXVII.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1909.

No. 36

Professional Cards.

LEGAL.

F. A. McDIARMID.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Etc. Money to loan on real estate at lowest current rates. Office, Lindsay, Ont.

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. 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. Office, 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, 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.

MEDICAL.

DR. H. H. GRAHAM.

M. D., C. M., M. R. C. S. Eng., M. O. P. & S., Ont., F. T. M. S.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR. Office, Francis Street, Fenelon Falls.

DR. H. B. JOHNSTONE,

SUCCESSOR TO DR. A. WILSON,

GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY. Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office, Colborne street, Fenelon 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 advertising.

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.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

June is the best month to enter, as we remain open July and August. Attendance being lower these months attention is better and progress greater. Cool premises. Peterboro is a favorite summer resort.

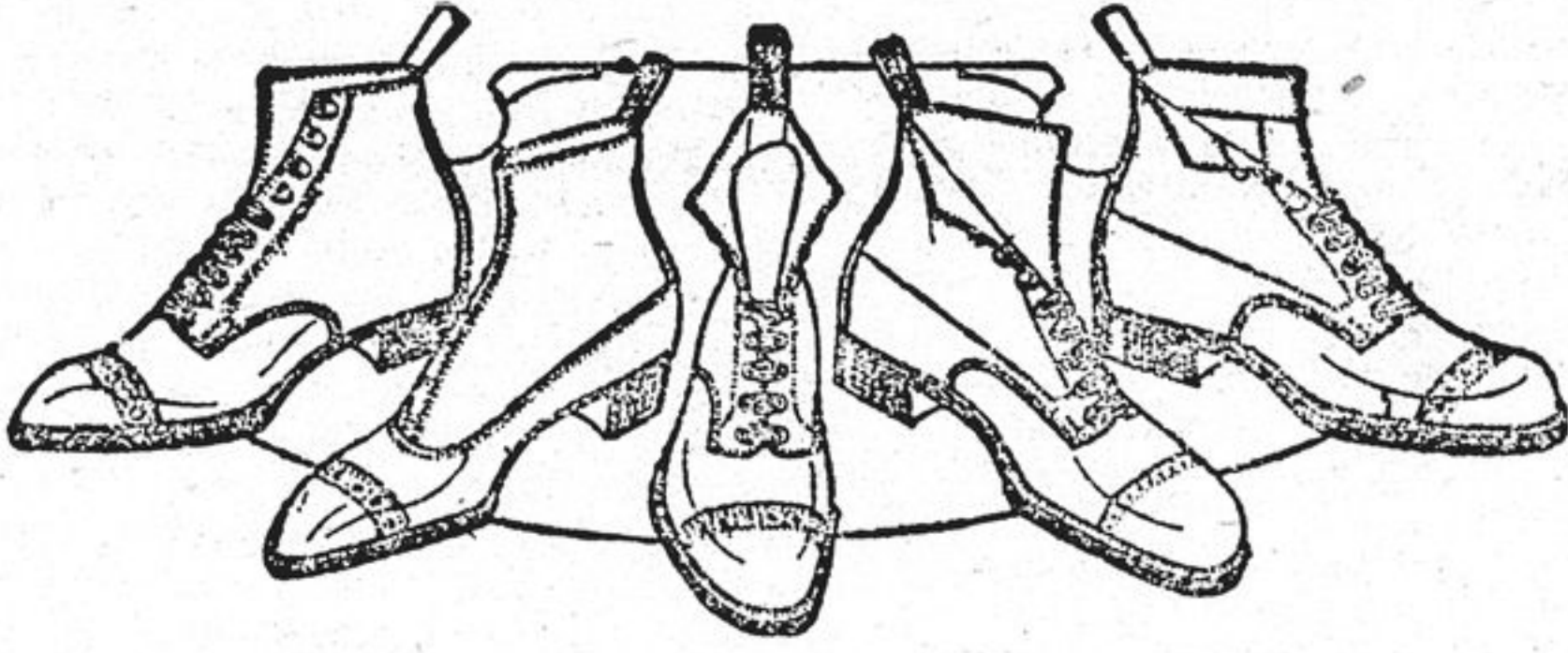
Special Course for Public School Teachers.

open entire year. Enter any day. Mail courses.

Peterboro Business College.

SPOTTON & McKONE, PRINCIPALS.

Buy Your Footwear Now and Save Money.

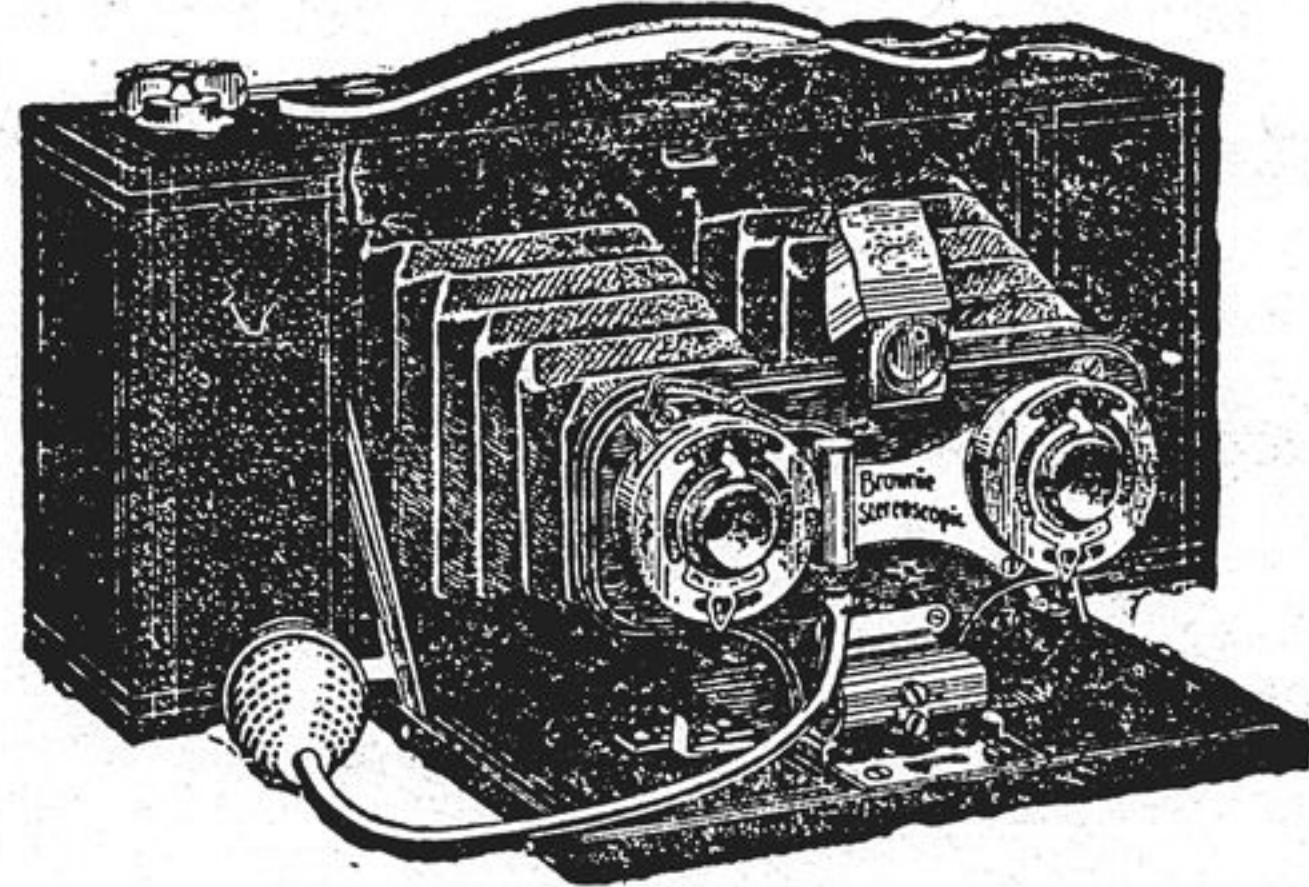


Right now is your chance to get really good shoes at a considerable saving. We're selling the balance of summer styles at a reductin to sell quickly.

Anyone looking for good shoes and fair treatment will find both here, with never anything inferior for the sake of a cheap price.

Your complete satisfaction comes before any consideration of profit. We want your trade next year as well as NOW.

J. L. ARNOLD.



We Sell EASTMAN KODAKS J. H. Stanton.

FOR THE COOL FALL EVENINGS

Get yourself a nice light Overcoat. We have the goods right here, and can make up an Overcoat for you of the best material and latest styles, either for fall or winter, that will be sure to please. Come and see us.

TOWNLEY BROS

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.

YOU SILLIES.

What would you think if the government were to establish three or four postal systems in the country, and make appropriations or charge more for letters and papers to pay the extra costs, including travelling solicitors and advertising? There is not a child so foolish that it could not see the absurdity of such an action. You know that more systems could not be maintained in the same volume of business without charging more for the service. And four systems would be more inconvenient for the public than one. But what you fail to see, though it is just as big and prominent, is that you are supporting four express systems, forty to four hundred grocery stores and other stores, and that you are taxed by necessarily increased prices to pay for the innumerable extra costs of running them. And you get poor service, not good service. If the public owned and operated the stores, and owned the factories and mills that make the goods that are sold in them, do you for one moment think that the government would establish a lot of little 2x4 stores to serve you, when one great store would do it better and at less cost? Does it matter to you whether you are taxed to support many stores, or whether you have your money taken from you without equivalent at all? Goods are sold at twice or three times what you would have to pay for them if they were handled in one great systematic organization. I know goods, necessary articles of daily consumption, that sell for twenty times the amount that is paid to you workers for producing—and yet you are afraid of public ownership of the industries! The capitalists get their great fortunes by this private ownership, and thus are in favor of it; but what have you to gain? Do you want a system that favors you or favors the rich? Never mind about the rich; they are wise enough to take care of themselves. Why do n't you look out for your own interests? Most of you have n't the ownership of even a hut to live in. You pay the master rent to live on the earth. You sillies!—Appeal to Reason.

GRAFT.

It is frequently declared that Socialism is not possible because there would be so much graft under government management that the whole of the commerce would be disorganized. We do not see the force of his argument. What we do see is that under Socialism graft would disappear. To the keen observer graft is mostly found where private interests come into contact with government officials. Graft arises when a private company or person wants to sell something to

the government at a profit, or to obtain a profitable government contract. When the government wants to buy land the seller will demand a big price, and is willing to give part of his unjust profits to the government officials who will negotiate the deal and bring the purchase to a successful conclusion. If the government is about to alienate its forests, there will be eager purchasers who will want to get the timber cheap, and will pay the government officials a goodly sum if they will alienate the property of the people of Canada at a nominal price. When the government wants to get material, the contractors will tender high, and the government officials will get a rake-off if the deal goes through. Thus the graft is seen to find its chief lurking place where the interests of the people and of private individuals come into conflict. When the government has bought a piece of land and the contractor has put up a building upon it to be used for public purpose, the graft is finished. The graft can only get in again when the building is sold. If the government should declare that the franchises cannot become private property, that the forests and lands of the people are inalienable, then there can be no graft in the buying and selling of these things. If the government performed its own contracts, there could be no graft through private individuals tendering high prices. In the United States the railroads get fat contracts for carrying the U. S. mail. In Canada the railroads get contracts for mail carrying. The government pays and the railroad receives, and there is a chance here for officials to get a rake-off; but when Canada owns the railroad there can be no graft. The people own the I. C. R. The I. C. R. carries the mails. If the railroad gets too much for the work, the people of Canada get the profit. If the railway gets too little, the people save by having cheap carriage of mail.

Under Socialism, when all the industries are owned by the people and democratically operated and managed by the workers, the only chance for graft would be in grafting on the salaries of the workers. This kind of grafting would raise such a cry that the most covetous politicians would hastily fly to cover. Socialism will cure grafting. It is the only thing that can do it.—Cotton's Weekly.

America would be Socialist now except for two things—ignorance and prejudice.

The fires of persecution are the very things that are needed to fix the half-baked Socialist.

No matter how much he may blow, the worker invariably comes out at the little end of the horn.

1836 THE BANK OF 1909

British North America

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

The Saving Habit

is the foundation of independence. Begin saving now by opening an account with the Bank of British North America and making regular Weekly or Monthly deposits.

\$1.00 starts a Savings Account and interest is compounded at highest current rates.

Fenelon Falls Branch,

W. A. Bishop, Manager