

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

VOL. XXVIII.

FENELON FALLS, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24TH, 1900.

No. 28.

The Old Reliable Drug Store,
Pure Paris Green,
Insect Powder,
Fly Poison Pads.
 Headquarters for SPECTACLES.
 Opposite the post-office.
D. GOULD.
 Lytle's old stand.

Professional Cards.

LEGAL.

McLAUGHLIN & McDIARMID,
 BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Etc., Lindsay
 and Fenelon Falls. Lindsay Office:
 Kent-St., opposite Market. Fenelon Falls
 Office: Over Burgoyne & Co's store. The
 Fenelon Falls office will be open every
 Wednesday afternoon from arrival of train
 from Lindsay. Money to loan on real
 estate at lowest current rates.
 R. J. McLAUGHLIN. F. A. McDIARMID

WILLIAM STEERS,
 BARRISTER, Solicitor Dominion Bank
 William Street, Lindsay.

A. P. DEVLIN,
 BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor
 in Chancery, Kent Street, Lindsay

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.

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

MEDICAL.

DR. H. H. GRAHAM,
 —M. D., M. C. P. & S., M. R. 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. D. GOULD,
 Graduate Toronto University, Member
 College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.
 Office at Drug Store. Residence, Francis
 street west.

E. P. SMITH,
 VETERINARY SURGEON and Dentist
 Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.
 Live Stock Inspector for North Victoria by
 appointment of Dominion Government.
 Office and address — CAMBRAY, Ont.

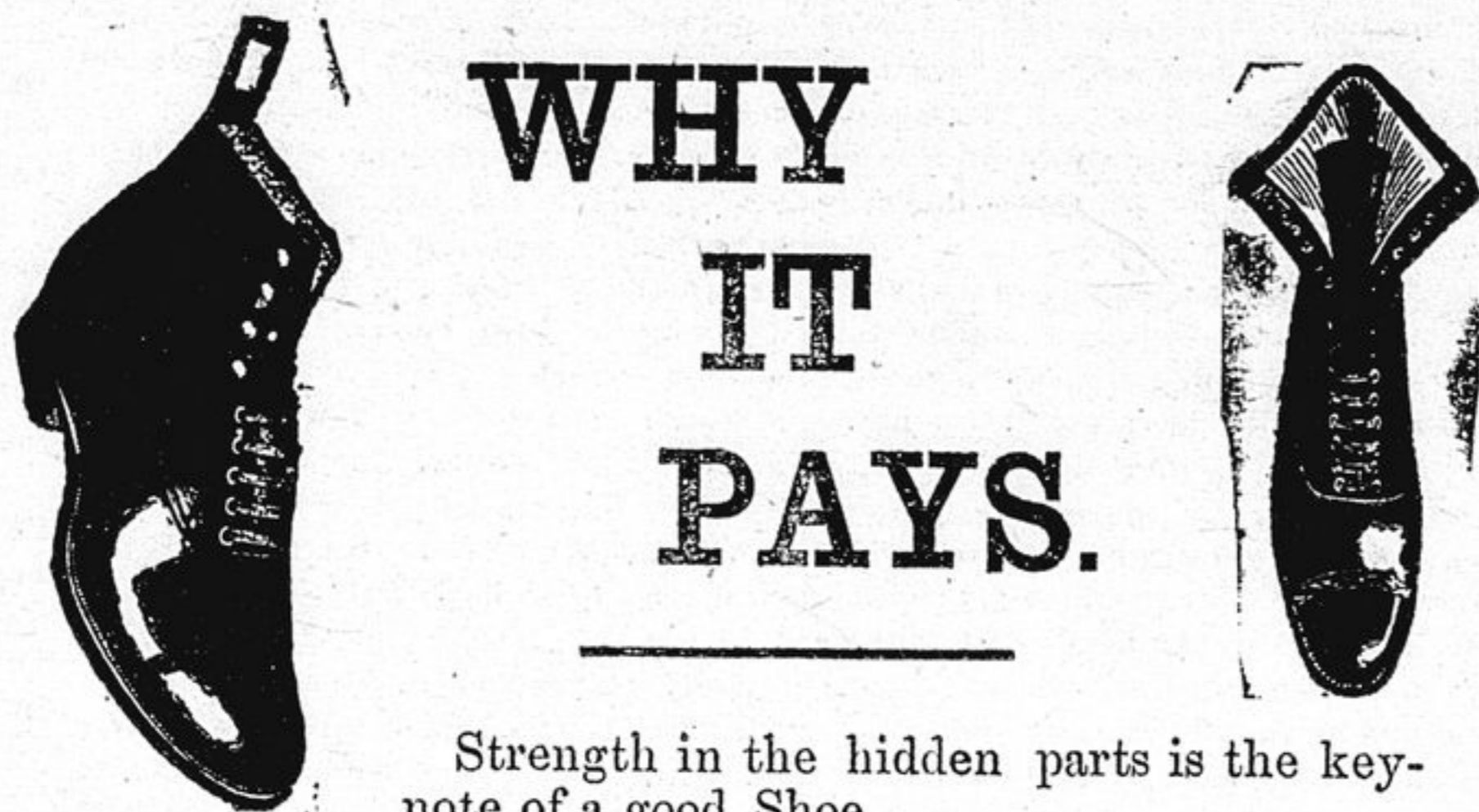
DENTAL.

Dr. NEELANDS, DENTIST, LINDSAY,
 Extracts teeth without pain by gas (vital-
 ized air) administered by him for 27 years.
 He studied the gas under Dr. Colton, of
 New York, the originator of gas for extract-
 ing teeth. Dr. Colton writes Dr. Neelands
 that he has given the gas to 186,417 per-
 sons without an accident from the gas.
 Other pain obtenders used. A good set of
 teeth inserted for \$10. Dr. Neelands
 visits Fenelon Falls (McArthur House) the
 third Tuesday of every month. Call early
 and secure an appointment.

W. H. GROSS, DENTIST.
 The beautiful Crown and Bridge work
 practised with success. Gas and all other
 anaesthetics for extracting teeth without
 pain. A set of Artificial Teeth, better than
 the average, for \$8 00. Rooms directly
 opposite Wood's stove depot, Lindsay.

NEW MEN IN THE LD STAND.
 The undersigned, having bought Mr
 William Golden's Livery business on I
 cis street east, have put in
 New Horses and New Rigs,
 and will do all in their power to retain
 Mr. Golden's patrons and gain many others.
 CHARGES VERY REASONABLE.
 Calls attended to day or night.
 MUNCEY & THOMPSON.
 Fenelon Falls, Jan. 15th, 1900. 49-ly

BATTEN DOORS. WIRE DOOR-
J. T. THOMPSON, Jr.
 CARPENTER.
 Jobbing attended to. Wall Brackets an-
 Easy Chairs made to order.
 Workshop on Lindsay Street, Near th
 & T. R. Station, Fenelon Falls.



**WHY
 IT
 PAYS.**

Strength in the hidden parts is the key-
 note of a good Shoe.
 Without it the shoe can not be comfortable.
 Weak spots cause unevenness under the foot, which is
 painful to the wearer. When one weak spot wears out
 the Shoe is done—one piece of poor material or workman-
 ship spoils the whole Shoe.
 So a Shoe, to give the greatest wear, must be comfortable.
**GOODYEAR WELTED SHOES are comfortable
 and strong in the hidden parts.**

It is economical to wear that kind of a Shoe.
The SLATER SHOE is Goodyear Welting.
 It is made by specialists who work on nothing but one
 kind of Men's Shoes.

Everybody knows that a workman who does one partic-
 ular thing all the time does that thing well and quickly.
 Every operation in the making of a Slater Shoe is per-
 formed by men who do nothing but that identical thing.

The "Slater Shoe," a specialty, is therefore better, and
 made with less cost, than common Shoes, made in a factory
 where all kinds of Shoes are made. The saving in the
 cost is put into quality of material and workmanship.

The materials used in Slater Shoes—the hidden parts,as
 well as those seen—must be the best obtainable, because
 the makers stamp their name on the soles and guarantee
 the workmanship and quality, and they could not afford
 to do so if the Shoes were not faultless.

Because of these reasons
It Pays to Wear Slater Shoes.

Price \$3.50 and \$5.00. Sold by

J. L. ARNOLD.

Fire Insurance Agent, representing
 the Northern and Imperial of England.

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 Spring and Summer.
 His prices are right, consistent with first-class
 style and workmanship. He makes no other.



Just received a stock of that enjoyable tea, "Salada,"
 of the following kinds:

**Salada Ceylon Green, Salada Ceylon Black,
 and Salada Ceylon Mixed.**

Also a splendid line of Japan Teas.

JAPAN SIFTINGS, 4 POUNDS FOR 25 CENTS,

The best value ever offered.

W. L. ROBSON.

WE ENDEAVOR to MAKE

All lines of our jewellery and
 watchmaking business
RELIABLE.

We are particularly careful in
 the selection of the gold of which
 we make our

**ENGAGEMENT and
 WEDDING RINGS.**

We appreciate the confidence
 placed in us, as shown by the very
 large share of trade we have com-
 manded for so many years, and
**WE DON'T INTEND to lose it
 now.**

You can always rely on what
 you buy from

GEO. W. BEALL,
 THE JEWELLER,
 Lindsay.

**Kansas Winter Wheat at the On-
 tario Agricultural College.**

In 1893 the Ontario Agricultural
 College imported eleven varieties of
 winter wheat from Kansas, four from
 Indiana, one from Iowa, six from Ohio,
 etc. The Turkish or Turkey Red, re-
 garding which we are hearing so much
 at the present time, was one of the var-
 ieties imported that year, and has there-
 fore been grown at the College in each
 of the past seven years. We again im-
 port fresh seed of the Turkey Red var-
 iety in 1896, and sowed both the Can-
 adian and the Western grown seed in
 the autumn of that year. The results
 from the two crops in 1897 were slightly
 in favor of the Canadian grown seed,
 but were almost identical, there being
 a difference of less than one peck in the
 yield of grain per acre.

The annual report of the Ontario
 Agricultural College for 1898 gives the
 average of five year's results of tests
 with each of forty-eight varieties in
 strength of straw, weight of grain per
 measured bushel, and yield of grain per
 acre. It also gives the comparative
 hardness of the grain of each variety, as
 determined with an apparatus similar
 to one invented by Prof. N. A. Cobb of
 Australia. The tabulated results on
 page 134 are followed by a report of
 about 1000 words specially dealing with
 the relative hardness of the grain of the
 varieties there given, including the Tur-
 key Red, the Dawson's Golden Chaff,
 and the Early Red Clawson. Rather
 than recommend any one variety of
 winter wheat for Ontario, the College
 publishes from time to time the exact
 results of practical experiments and then
 allows those interested to make their
 own selection. The report closes with
 the following remarks:—"The varieties
 which the farmers are likely to grow
 are those which they can usually har-
 vest with the least amount of labor,
 and that will produce the greatest fi-
 nancial returns for their time and labor
 in growing the crop. The require-
 ments of the market, however, should
 be closely watched, and the aim should
 be to grow those varieties which will
 give the best results, and at the same
 time furnish that quality of grain for
 which there is the greatest demand. A
 careful study of the results of our ex-
 periments with winter wheat will greatly
 aid in this selection. Work is now be-
 ing done in the Experimental Depart-
 ment with the object of improving the
 best varieties of winter wheat by means
 of careful selection and by cross fer-
 tilization." The College Reports are
 printed by the Ontario Department of
 Agriculture, Toronto, Ont., and are dis-
 tributed from there to all who apply
 for them. In the winter of 1898-9,
 from 85 to 90 per cent. of both the
 Dawson's Golden Chaff and the Turkey
 Red varieties were winter killed. Both
 varieties, however, came through the
 following winter in good condition.

The following are the average results
 of the field tests for six years with both
 the Turkey Red and the Dawson's
 Golden Chaff:—

	Turkey Red.	Dawson's Golden Chaff.
Relative hardness.....	Hardy	Hardy
Strength of straw.....	Weak	Strong
Height of crop (inches) 42.8		46.7
Nature of head.....	Bearded	Bald
Date of maturity.....	July 17	July 18
Amount of rust.....	Slight	Some
Color of grain.....	Red.	White.
Weight of grain per meas- ured bushel (lbs.).....	61.9	60.3
Straw per acre (tons).....	2.6	3.4
Grain per acre (bus. 60 lbs.) 41.3		56.7

The College Report for 1898 states
 that the grain of the Turkey Red was
 harder than that of any other variety in
 the crop of 1896, and that the grain of
 the Turkey Red and the Pride of Gen-
 esee was the hardest of the varieties
 mentioned for 1898. The Dawson's
 Golden Chaff was referred to as a softer
 wheat, and the Early Red Clawson as
 being the softest of the red varieties.
 Mr. Robert Harcourt, of the Chemical
 Department of the College, has been do-
 ing some work within the past two years
 in determining the gluten content and
 the bread-yielding power of some of the
 varieties of winter wheat growing in
 Ontario, and as the work continues the
 results are becoming of increased value.

Men of long experience in handling
 wheat differ greatly in their judgment
 of the value of the Dawson's Golden
 Chaff variety. Within the past week
 the writer invited the leading millers of
 Guelph, Galt, Preston, Bridgeport and
 Berlin to pass judgment upon the com-
 parative value of two varieties of winter
 wheat for milling purposes. These were
 the Dawson's Golden Chaff and the
 Treadwell, both of which were grown at
 the College this year. The judgments
 were made separately, and resulted in
 three of the millers selecting the Daw-
 son's Golden Chaff as the best, and the
 other three selecting the Treadwell as
 the best wheat. The Treadwell sample
 must have been a good representative of
 the old time Treadwell wheat, as Mr.
 S. J. Cherry of Preston, who has been
 in the milling business for many years,
 stated that he never saw a better sam-
 ple of the Treadwell wheat than the one
 shown him, and the Goldie Bros. of
 Guelph considered it to be of extra good
 quality, and, in fact, the very best of
 the 36 varieties of white wheats grown
 at the College this year.

In the autumn of 1898 Mr. Peter
 Shirk of Waterloo county imported a
 car load of seed of the Turkey Red var-
 iety of winter wheat from the State of
 Kansas, but, as the wheat did not reach
 Ontario until very late, only a small
 amount was sown that autumn. A some-
 what larger amount, however, was sown
 in the fall of 1899. In order to ascer-
 tain the results from growing this wheat
 on different farms, the writer recently
 went to Mr. Shirk's place at Bridgeport,
 and was given the names of the persons
 residing near Bridgeport and Berlin
 who had grown at least a few acres of
 the Turkey Red wheat this year. Six
 growers were called upon, and the fol-
 lowing gives the report made by each:

Peter Shirk—4 acres, very rich land,
 crop badly lodged, 25 bushels per
 acres, about 64 lbs. per measured
 bushel.

Richard Quickfall—4 acres, killed out
 badly in spots last winter, very bad
 straw resembling barley straw, esti-
 mated yield 12 or 13 bushels per
 acre.

Moses Buzner—11½ to 11¾ acres, ex-
 cellent wheat land which formerly
 yielded 50 bushels of the Fall
 wheat to the acre, in 1899 plowed
 under a crop of clover and also ap-
 plied farm-yard manure, crop lean-
 ed badly, yield of grain 425 bush-
 els, weight of grain per measured
 bushel from the machine about 63
 pounds.

Menno Bowman—3 acres, clover sod,
 very weak straw, being about one-
 half down, total yield of grain 80
 bushels.

Elias Kolb—9 acres, corn ground, not
 as strong straw as some varieties,
 estimated yield 30 bush. per acre.
 J. H. Shepherd—3 acres, badly winter
 killed in spots last winter, straw
 crinkled like barley.

It will be seen from the foregoing
 reports that the results obtained from
 growing the Turkey Red variety of
 wheat in Waterloo County and at the
 Ontario Agricultural College are very
 similar.

We have found from our experimen-
 tal work with winter wheat that very fre-
 quently the season has a much greater
 influence than the variety in determi-
 ning the quality of the grain. For in-
 stance, the weight per measured bushel
 of the Turkey Red was 64.5 lbs. in
 1899 and 55.1 lbs. in 1897, and that of
 the Dawson's Golden Chaff was 61.6 lbs.
 in 1898 and 53.5 lbs. in 1897. It will
 be remembered that in 1897 there was
 an exceptionally wet harvest, and that
 a large amount of wheat throughout
 Ontario was sprouted that year. I
 understand that there was a large ex-
 port trade from Ontario of flour made
 from the wheat grown in 1897, and
 this might have something to do with
 the reputation of our flour in the foreign
 market.

(Concluded on fourth page.)