

For the Picnic or Camp.

Davies' Cooked Ham (boneless) 30c. a pound,
 " Corned Beef, 17 and 30c. a tin,
 " Veal Loaf, 15 and 25c. a tin,
 " Potted Meats, 10c. a tin,
 " Dried Beef in glass jars, 20c. each,
 " English Brawn, 15 and 30c. a tin,
 " Lunch Tongue, 30c. a tin,
 " Canned Soups, 15c. a tin,
 " Pork and Beans, 5 and 10c. a tin.

Best Lime Juice, 15c. a bottle.
 Christie's Biscuits in 20 varieties.
 Cream Cheese in pots, 25c. each.
 Best Pickles, 2 bottles for 25c.
 Huyler's Cocos and Chocolates, the finest and purest goods made. Ask for sample.
 4 lbs. best Prunes for 25 cents.
 4 lbs. best Ginger Snaps for 25 cents.
 2½ lbs. best Fruit Biscuit for 25 cents.
 4 lbs. best Currants for 25c.

Our Teas and Coffees cannot be beaten for quality and price. Ask for free sample of our 25c. Tea and compare it with the kind you are using.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday, July 16th, there will be special cut prices in Clothing, Ladies' Wrappers and Skirts, Prints and Flannellettes, Underwear, Hosiery and Smallware. Call and get our prices whether you buy or not.

W. BURGOYNE.

Departmental Store.

YOUR HOLIDAY WANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED PRICES UNTIL THE 12TH OF JULY.

Ladies' Dress Skirts in black and tweed from \$2.00 to \$5.00

Duck Skirts in black and white and navy and white, plain and trimmed, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Black Sateen Underskirts. A special \$1.25 skirt for 99c. Better qualities, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

Children's colored Parasols in plaids at 25c. Plain white and red at 50c.

Just received a new stock of Ladies' Rain Coats from \$5 to \$10.

Fancy Collars of all kinds, white and colored, from 15c. to \$1.50.

A special bargain in Muslins this week.

3 pieces white lace striped Muslin, regular price 12½ and 15c. Special price 10c.

6 pieces fancy Muslin, regular price 15 and 18c. for 12c.

Summer Corsets in white percale and net. Special price 49c.

Ladies' silk and taffeta Gloves in white, black and colored, 25 to 75c.

Ladies' Silk Blouses in black, white and colors, all the latest styles and at popular prices.

Silk Collar Forms in black and white at 10c.

All our Millinery to be sold at reduced price from now until July 12th. Call and see the new summer styles we are showing. They are the very latest.

WM. CAMPBELL.

The Fenelon Falls Gazette.

Friday, July 15th, 1904.

The Trent Lift-Lock.

The formal opening of the Trent Canal lift-lock, about half a mile from the eastern boundary of the city of Peterborough, took place at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon in the presence of a crowd of spectators, which would without doubt have been much larger, but for the very heavy rain which fell from about 1.30 to 3 p. m. Among those present were over one hundred and fifty Cabinet Ministers and members of parliament, as well as many other prominent personages from all parts of the Dominion from Nova Scotia to British Columbia. The lock, which is claimed to be the largest of its kind in the world, was commenced eight years ago and cost \$500,000. The work has been under the direct control of the Department of Railways and Canals, and especially of Mr. R. B. Rogers, of Peterborough, Superintendent of the Trent Canal, who visited Europe to study existing models and put them into execution with improvements, and of Mr. W. J. Francis, C. E., who has been in charge of the construction since 1900. The lock was built to overcome, by one lockage, a difference of sixty five feet in levels, which effects a very great saving of time, as a lockage takes only twelve minutes. The mechanism, which works to perfection, is very simple, as the Globe's reporter describes its *modus operandi* in these few words: "The vessel desiring to be lowered sails into a pontoon of water supported by a huge piston, and by adjusting the weight of water in the upper and the corresponding pontoon, then at the bottom, the one descends and the other ascends, just as the ends of a grocer's scale balance when he is giving correct weight." Each of the pontoons, which are simply oblong boxes or tanks, measures 37 by 140 feet, and will take any vessel that will pass through the canal. A chain of navigation of 160 miles, extending from Healey's Falls on the Trent to within a few miles of Lake Simcoe, is now completed, leaving only 43 miles of the Trent system to be established, of which 17 miles of river will have to be canalized. The substructure of the lift lock which is entirely of concrete, required 26,000 barrels of cement in its construction; and, as six barrels of gravel are mixed with one of cement in making the concrete, it follows that enough concrete to fill 182,000 barrels was used.

Testing Dairy Herds.

The Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, has for some time been recommending the establishment among Canadian dairy farmers of co-operative testing associations, somewhat similar to those which have had such a marked effect in increasing the milking capacity and reducing the cost of production in Danish dairy herds. Under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, an object lesson along that line is now being given in the district about Cowansville, Que., with the Government Cool Curing Room as the centre, where the testing is done and the records kept. Arrangements have been made whereby 82 farmers in the vicinity undertake to keep accurate records of the daily milk yield of each cow in their herds. Samples of both morning and night's milk are taken three times a month and tested for butter fat at the Cool Curing Room. The milk record sheets are collected monthly, and these are compared with the records of the cheese factories to which the farmers send milk, so that a fairly sufficient check on accuracy is provided. Some 1450 cows are concerned in this Cowansville cow census, which shows that the large dairymen of that district are alive to the importance of weeding out the unprofitable producers. This testing association is, as yet, merely in the experimental stage, but if it works out satisfactorily, it will doubtless lead to a considerable extension of the movement.

The Homely Row Boat.

Numerous as are the deaths by drowning caused by the upsetting of canoes, the Toronto Star is of the opinion that a still greater number result from the swamping of row boats. In a recent issue it says:

"The row boat is usually described as being 'perfectly safe.' In the estimation of the public the canoe is a dangerous craft, and the sail boat in unskilled hands is liable to be upset by a gust of wind. But it is supposed that anybody can manage a row boat. It is a comfortable looking vessel, sits with a safe air in the water, and is easily moved along. One frequently hears it said that it is impossible to upset one of these boats unless the occupants commit some gross act of folly. But in one

day this week seven drownings from row boats were reported in the Toronto press, and in a year there are probably twice as many drownings from row boats as from canoes. There are more of them in use, of course, and many of them are in the hands of persons who have no experience at all, on or in the water. The reputed safety of these boats leads many to take liberties with them—they load them to the water's edge, they stand up and change seats, they jump into or out of them carelessly, they row in rough weather, assuming that the boat cannot be upset or swamped, but will ride in any kind of a sea. Yet in unskilful hands the row boat can be upset and it can be swamped. The records of drownings show that these boats are being overturned almost daily, and people should heed the warning that nothing that floats on water should be handled carelessly if accidents would be avoided."

Industrial Slaves.

In a book entitled "Government by the People," Mr. F. I. DuPont, the largest stockholder in the American powder trust, says:

"It makes little difference whether slavery is allowed by law under that name, that is, whether some men are allowed to own other men, or whether they are allowed to own absolutely the materials of nature with which other men must labor, without which they cannot continue their life. It is slavery just the same whether it is called by other names or not, and is an enemy of public spirit. Under the present system men do not discuss public affairs with much interest; the reason is that they have little or no voice in them. A man does not go out into his yard and dig up the ground for nothing, but if he can see in his mind's eye beautiful flowers growing from the seeds he expects to plant, the digging will become a pleasure with which he will while away his spare time. Even so with public affairs. When men know that, no matter how much interested they are in public matters, these will be controlled by monopoly, they lose interest and feel that there is no use in 'digging up the ground for nothing.'"

How Farmers are Swindled.

An American paper says: "Senator McCumber of North Dakota, in the U. S. Senate recently, said that the elevators were swindling the farmers out of millions by false weighing and grading their wheat. He cited that the elevator records of Duluth showed that they shipped out in the last ten years 26,866,000 bushels of wheat more than they received! They had stolen that much by false weights! One elevator at Superior showed a clear profit in one month of \$20,000 by manipulating the grade of the wheat it handled. O, these respectable hypocrites and thieves; these flaccors of the people; these vampires of modern capitalism, who live in fine houses, dress in fine clothes and sit in the first pews and hold the highest social positions. And the fool farmers keep on voting the tickets that make these things possible!"

The Big Horse-Fly.

By Wednesday's mail Mr. F. A. McDiarmid received from Prof. Lochead, of the Department of Agriculture, and kindly handed to us for publication, the following letter with reference to the mammoth horsefly noticed in our issue of the 1st inst.:

Guelph, July 9, 1904.

F. A. McDiarmid, Esq.,
 Fenelon Falls, Ont.

Dear Sir,
 Your letter of inquiry regarding the horse fly to the Department of Agriculture has been referred to me. In reply I beg to state that the fly in question is the large horse tabanus (*Tabanus atratus*). It is often called gad fly or breeze fly. The flight of this gad fly is very rapid, and is accompanied by a buzzing sound which alarms the animal. Only the females attack animals; the males live on the sap of flowers. These insects are most commonly found in the neighborhood of marshes, and our prairies and other numerous low and swampy places abound with them. Woods and pastures are also frequently visited by them. This is accounted for by the fact that the early stages of this insect are passed below the ground in wet places, and even in water. Their eggs are brown or black, spindle-shaped, and are deposited in grounds by aquatic roots and stems of grass. When the sun is very hot in summer these insects are most active. When numerous they are a perfect torment to the larger animals, which they often render wild and frantic. These horse flies are by no means rare in Ontario, but fortunately not common, for they would soon render life unbearable if they occurred in large numbers. They are very rapid creatures, and even the most rapid of animals cannot escape them. They have a powerful proboscis and they use it very dexterously, and when they once insert it into the skin, they do not often withdraw it until satisfied with blood.

Yours very truly,
 W. LOCHHEAD.

Fenelon Council.

Comerou, June 11th, 1904.
 Adjourned court of revision and general business meeting.

On motion of Messrs. Webster and Cragg, the following changes were made in the assessment roll, and, as then revised, it became the roll of 1904:

(1) That N. Weldon be assessed as joint owner of part lots 1 and 2, con. 2.
 (2) That James Jackson, tenant on part lot 21, cons. 5 and 6, be assessed at \$4,000.

(3) That Wm. McIntosh be assessed as owner of B. W. part lot 31, con. 8.
 (4) That Joseph Cooper be assessed as tenant of the Cambray Temperance House at \$600.

(5) That the following be entered as M. F.: Angus Spence, Donald McFarquhar, Wm. Hedgcock, Walter Rutherford, Joseph Pearu, Edward Spier and Percy Page; and the following as farmers' sons: W. B. Jackson and Charles Shire.

General business was then taken up, and the minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Communications were received from C. D. Barr, re plan of Rosedale, and added cost of \$16 90. Council deferred payment. From Great North-Western Telegraph Co., accepting the reduced assessment of \$300. From the editor of the Star, asking for part of the township printing. From D. B. McNabb, asking for a bonus of 35c. a rod for wire fence along his lot. Council offered him 30c. a rod. Mr. Geo. Brooks, a Verulam councillor, addressed the council, asking that 35c. a rod bonus be given Joseph Welch to build a short piece on Fenelon boundary. Mr. Alex. McGee offered to build a wire fence along his farm on the new road, a very bad place for drifting; but the council adhered to the 30 cent offer, as being the maximum.

A by-law was passed for the expenditure of money on the roads, and over \$1,000 was voted for that purpose. J. J. Teevin was granted 25c. a rod bonus for wire fencing along his lot, on motion of Messrs. Dewel and Webster.

Moved by Mr. Webster, seconded by Mr. Cragg, That T. Flynn be given \$15 as part compensation for loss by him of household goods in case of diphtheria.—Carried.

The following other motions received assent of council:

Webster—Dewel—That John Cundy be appointed pathmaster to succeed Wm. Landel, who resigned.

Smithersam—Dewel—That the clerk be re-engaged at \$140 per annum.

Cragg—Smithersam—That the reeve and treasurer be authorized to borrow \$400.

Cragg—Webster—That advertising the notice of passing of By-law authorizing the raising of \$2,500 School Debentures for S. S. No. 1 be confirmed.

Dewel—Smithersam—That Mary and Sarah McFadyen be given \$5 each.

Webster—Dewel—That the following bills be paid: P. Moffat, culvert on his beat, \$2 50; M. Maybee, for use of Orange hall, \$2; John Hay, for getting gravel from the lake, \$12; Mrs. G. McFadden, refund of taxes paid in error, \$2.21.

Council adjourned to meet at call of reeve.

Personals.

Mr. Herbert Puley is home from Toronto for a few days' holiday.

Mr. Samuel Fox, M. P. P., of Lindsay, was at the Falls on Monday.

Mr. George Kelly, of Toronto, Mr. John Quiboll's son-in-law, was at the Falls yesterday.

Mr. Will Swanton left on Monday to take a position in the Standard Chemical Co.'s office at Toronto.

Mr. Will Junkin, of the Ontario Bank staff at Toronto, came home on Monday for a fortnight's holiday.

Mr. John D. Smith, of Port Hope, and Mr. G. H. G. McVity, of Toronto, were at the Falls on Saturday.

Mr. Wm. S. Scott, of Toronto, has joined his family at his summer cottage on the shore of Cameron Lake.

Miss A. Fox, of Toronto, is spending a few days at the Falls, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Joseph S. Graham.

The Misses Leila and Gladys Coulter, of Toronto, are visiting at Mr. F. J. Kerr's and other friends' for a few days.

Dr. Mason left on Sunday, accompanied by his two boys, to spend a few days with relatives at Orangeville and other places.

Dr. Wilson's two sons, Archie and George, came home on Tuesday from Albert College at Belleville for the summer holidays.

Mr. William Deyman, Sr., returned home on Monday from Gravenhurst, and we are sorry to hear that he is not in good health.

Mrs. Geo. H. Mitchell, of Verulam, returned home on Tuesday from a visit of about a month to friends at Peterborough, Omeeme and Castleton.

Mrs. E. R. Edwards and her little