

### Engineers' Club Takes a Trip.

A number of the members of the Engineers' Club of Ontario passed through the Falls on Saturday last on the Bessie Butler on their way to Orillia, from which place they took the electric railway to Toronto. The trip commenced at Bobcaygeon, where last year's trip ended.

The members of the club who were along, together with a few friends, were: C. H. Rust, City Engineer; J. G. Sing, Government Engineer, both of whom are past Presidents of the club; John Tolmie, M. P.; J. H. McGregor, C. J. Printz, W. A. Johnson, John Scott, W. G. Bligh, E. A. Collyer; E. A. James, editor Canadian Engineer; A. T. Malone, resident engineer, Newmarket canal; O. N. Scott, J. A. Richardson, W. A. Bucke, B. J. McBurney, T. C. Irving, jun., R. Home Smith, C. B. Hamilton, A. F. McCallum, W. C. Brennan, R. A. Baldwin, Chairman Executive; T. L. Somerville, D. D. James, C. W. Dill, E. H. Keating, T. J. McConkey, R. Southam, J. S. Fielding and L. J. Street, the Treasurer of the club, who capably managed the expedition. Mr. W. S. Climie, representing The Globe was also with the party.

On the boat the party were the guests of Mr. M. J. Butler, Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, and in the hands of Mr. J. Harris McClellan, Superintendent Trent Valley Canal, who was not only an ideal host but a veritable encyclopedia of information as well.

The expressions of approval were very general among the visitors at finding the work done along the whole route of so substantial and permanent a character. The new steel lift locks at Kirkfield naturally drew the closest attention, and the ease and precision with which these immense steel tanks lowered the boat from the level of Balsam Lake, the highest of the system, to the reach forty-eight feet below, as well as the massive finely-finished character of the whole lockage work, was the subject of much favorable comment.

Boats can now travel on the canal from Lake Simcoe to Healy's Falls, a distance of 165 miles. Between Simcoe and the high level at Balsam the rise is 122 feet, this being overcome by six locks, one of eleven feet, three of fourteen feet each, one of twenty-two feet, and the Kirkfield lift of 48 feet. There will be eight feet and four inches of water over the sill, and the locks will accommodate vessels 140 feet long by 34 ft. beam. A barge this size will hold 25,000 bushels of grain. The total length from Lake Simcoe to Trenton will be 210 miles, or, when the Severn works are completed from Georgian Bay to Trenton, it will be 272 miles. The supplementary canal from Cooke's Bay on Lake Simcoe to Newmarket is 17½ miles in length. On the main canal there are great contributory lake and river waters which are controlled by dams and weirs, while there is a drainage area of over one hundred square miles contributory to the Newmarket system, over which the water can easily be controlled, thus assuring abundance of water for operating at all times of the year, and furnishing as well very large quantities of valuable water power.

Before parting, on behalf of the club, expressed to Mr. McClellan their appreciation of the most hospitable entertainment provided. They were delighted to see the country and the work that was being on. In his reply Mr. McClellan spoke of the scope of the work and good progress that was being made, especially since the Deputy Minister, Mr. Butler, had taken it in charge. He hoped to see it opened all the way from Midland to the Thousand Islands. In New Jersey alone, he said there were \$50,000,000 spent annually in the tourist trade, and the large and increasing tourist traffic in the waters served by this canal would soon make this alone a very important source of revenue, in addition to the local and through commodity trade. The character of the work showed for itself, and he was delighted to have the Toronto engineers with him to inspect it.

It is well known that Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine, not only enlisted as a common soldier in the ranks of the Sventeenth Connecticut Regiment, carried a musket and did full military duty during the war, but at a certain juncture when national finances were at a low ebb, he paid dollars out of his own pocket. Relative to this incident, P. T. Barnum used to tell this story:

"While Mr. Howe was counting out the money referred to, a stranger, who was a clergyman, entered the tent and said he had heard of Mr. Howe's liberality, and had called to ask him to contribute toward building a church for his congregation.

"Church, church?" said Mr. Howe, without looking up from the bills he was counting. "Building churches in war times, when so much is needed to save our country. What church is it?"

"St. Peter's Church," replied the clergyman.

"Oh, St. Peter's," said Mr. Howe. "Well, St. Peter was the only fighting apostle—he cut a man's ear off. I'll go \$500 on St. Peter, but I am spending most of my money on saltpetre now."

The story is told that an English commercial traveller once made a trip to Aberdeen, Scotland, and was asked by a prospective buyer to subscribe to the prize fund for the local golf tournament. He parted with five shillings, and as he was interested in golf he remarked that he would like to be kept informed of the progress of the tournament, so that he could look out for the result.

"Oh," said the customer, as he picked up the five shillings and placed it securely in his pocket, "ye needna dae that. The tournament was held last Saturday."

This was rather a staggerer for the latest contributor to the prize fund, but he retained curiosity enough to inquire who had been the happy winner. The guileless solicitor for subscriptions was quite unadvised, however.

"The winner?" he said coyly. "Oh just myself."

### A HARNESS NEED.

Simple Device That Keeps Reins From Beneath Horse's Tail.

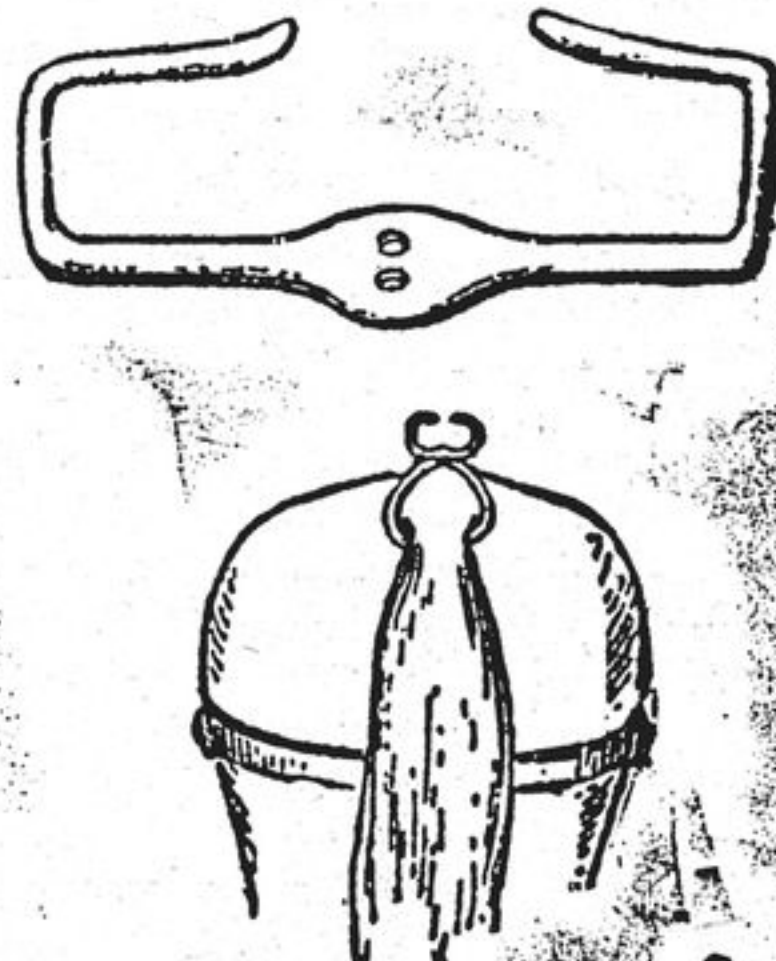
Much of the pleasure of driving in summer is spoiled by the horse constantly switching his tail over the reins. Of course to a thorough horseman who has the knowledge and strength to manage a horse this does not cut an important figure. But to women or others not capable of handling a horse with a vicious tendency it is very important to do whatever is necessary to keep the line from under his tail.

The best thing I have ever seen to prevent this, says a horseman, was a metal bar with the ends turned up for the distance of an inch and a half and then at right angles toward the middle, horizontally, leaving an open space of about an inch and a half to let the lines down through.

This can, of course, be made of any sort of metal and does not look unsightly, yet it answers the purpose perfectly. A good blacksmith can make a line holder of this sort that would serve as well as any. But care must be taken in attaching it. I have found by experience that there is no part of a horse's hide that can get the hair rubbed off so easily and look so unsightly as that on top of his rump.

In order to make a good job of putting the holder on the back strap the heads of the rivets that come up through the leather strap to hold the metal piece should be sunk into the leather absolutely smoothly. When so fixed the back strap will not rub the hair off any more with the line holder on than not.

In applying this to harness trimmed with brass it will, of course, look better if the little implement is made of brass. If a light brass bar cannot be



found to be used it is easy to cut a piece out of sheet brass, say, three-sixteenths of an inch thick. This may be then hammered into proper shape, the holes drilled and then filed down smooth and the edges rounded and polished. And if one does not want to have the holder on the harness at any time except "fly time" the best plan will be to have it so made that it can be held in place by a clip, which can be taken off along with the holder itself if it is desired.

### Feeding Alfalfa With Silage.

An Iowa dairyman is quoted in the eighth annual report of the Iowa department of agriculture as strongly recommending alfalfa in connection with silage for cows. He says: "In the countries where alfalfa hay can be successfully raised there is no better food to feed with silage. We find on one hand the silage is low in dry matter and high in carbohydrates. On the other hand, we find alfalfa hay low in carbohydrates and high in dry matter and protein. Fed together in proper proportions these foods make a perfectly balanced ration, and it is safe to say that a proportion which would be proper would be to allow the cow to receive all of each of these foods that she will consume. She will thus solve the problem of the balanced ration for herself even better than her feeder can do."

### Regularity in Feeding.

Regularity in feeding hogs is a matter of very great importance. The digestive systems of swine and other stock as well adapt themselves to receive food at a certain time, and if the food is not given at the expected time the animal is worried thereby. This results in loss of one kind or another. For this reason it is to the advantage of the feeder as well as of the hog to make it a rule to feed him at exactly the same time each day.

### Concerning the Calf.

The heifer calf should develop muscle and bone rather than fat. Too much cream for the calf is about as bad as too much money for the boy.

Never sacrifice a heifer calf from a first class butter cow. All are needed to supply the depleted dairies.

It is detrimental to allow a calf to run with a cow even for a few days. As soon as the milk is fit to use the calf and the cow should both be accustomed to the separation.

Never tie a calf with a rope about its neck. Ten chances to one it will get choked to death. A stout strap about the neck, with a ring and a chain, is far better. A swivel will keep the chain from being twisted.

# July Specials.

## EVERY ONE A MONEY SAVER.

59c. TABLE LINEN selling at 48c.	\$5.00 AND \$6.00 SKIRTS. selling at, only \$3.95.	WHITE QUILTS, special values at 98c. and \$1.19,
45c. TABLE LINEN selling at 38c.	\$4.50 LADIES' SKIRTS reduced to \$3.00.	7 BARS COMFORT SOAP, for 25c.
35c. LADIES' HOSIERY reduced to 29c.	BLACK SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS. selling at 79c.	4 CANS TOMATO CATSUP for 25c.
\$1.25 LACE CURTAINS on sale at 98c.	75c., \$1.00 WHITE WAISTS reduced to 59c.	ALL ESSENCES selling at 8c.
\$3.50 TAPESTRY CURTAINS on sale at \$2.95.	\$1.25 TO \$2.00 WHITE WAISTS clearing at 98c.	5 DOZEN CLOTHES PINS for 5c.
\$4.00 CHENILLE CURTAINS selling at \$3.39.	65, 75 DRESS GOODS reduced to 50c.	CANNED PUMPKIN, per tin, 8c.
25c. COLLARS AND BELTS on sale at 19c.	8c. PRINTS selling at 5c.	7 BARS OF TOILET SOAP for 25c.
SAVE YOUR CHEQUES	<b>TERRILL BROS.</b> Cheapest General Store in the County.	SAVE YOUR CHEQUES

### More Apples Needed.

Radical changes are necessary in the culture of apples on this continent or the United States, and Canada will be forced in a few years to import apples instead of exporting them. If it had not been for the enormous crops in the orchards of the Pacific and northwestern states and provinces last year an apple famine would have resulted.

Many of the middle western and eastern states reported small yields in 1908 due to failures in numerous instances, but generally because of pests. Many orchards were neglected, and in scores of places the trees were permitted to die because of inattention.

In 1896 the total product of the crop of the country was 69,070,000 barrels, or 177,675,000 bushels. Since then hundreds of thousands of acres have been added, and methods of fruit growing have improved, yet the government reports show that the aggregate crop in all the states in the Union was not more than 25,000,000 barrels, or 62,500,000 bushels, in 1908.

### Keeping Out the Bacteria.

I cannot recommend too strongly, says a dairyman, the use of the small top milk pail in eliminating dirt and bacteria. In one instance where a study was made of this point it was found that where the ordinary open pail was used the bacteria count was 3,439,000 per cubic centimeter as compared with 6,600 with the small top pail.

### Rosedale.

(Correspondence of the Gazette)

Mr. P. G. McPherson, of Balsover, a student for the Presbyterian ministry, who, in the summer of 1905, was in charge of the work in this field, is at present in Rosedale, renewing old acquaintances. Mr. McPherson made many friends during his previous stay in Rosedale. He is at present the guest of Mrs. W. McIntosh.

Mr. W. Knowlson spent Sunday at Sturgeon Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong with their son, and Mr. and Mrs. Arkroyd, all of Toronto, are under canvas at the locks.

Miss Aileen Lytle is spending a few days in Lindsay.

Miss Dora Lamb, of Lindsay, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. R. Arkwright, of this place.

Mr. James Dickson, of Fenelon Falls, is resorting in our village.

Mrs. J. W. Diel and Miss Field of Toronto, are with Miss Reynolds, of On. Lodge.

Work on the canal is progressing quite fast. The work for the steam shovel is all done and the shovels are being prepared for shipping to other parts, where Mr. McDonald has contracts. The cement work for the new

lock will probably be done in about two or three weeks. The timber for the lock gates is here and a planing machine for the work is being set up, and every thing looks as though the new locks would be in use this fall.

The haying is nearly all done and is considered not quite up to the average crop, but with few exceptions the crop is well saved. The recent showers have wonderfully improved all other crops and the pasture.

There are many campers and visitors here at present. Mr. Armstrong of Toronto with his family are camped near the lock master's cottage. Mrs. J. Housan of Uxbridge, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Minthorne returned to her home on Wednesday Miss Pearl Minthorne went with her for a visit and will spend a couple of weeks visiting friends in Port Perry, Saintfield and Blackwater before she returns.

On account of the Church re-opening at Kinmount next Sunday, the Rev. Ross will not conduct the services in the Presbyterian Church here, but as there are four or five ministers visiting here at present, one of them will conduct the services on Sunday evening as usual.

There appear to be lots of vessels travelling this season. Lockmaster Minthorne reports 195 lockages in the month of July and equal as many so far this month.

Lindsay Post: The first consignment of crushed stone from Burnt River will be placed on the streets next week, and the experiment will be watched with interest by the citizens. It was decided by the council to make the first test of the matter for road making purposes on Kent street between Cambridge and the railway track. It was thought that if a good surface was secured and the road was dry that the material would work well. The crushed stone will be given a fair trial by the council and its capabilities thoroughly tested. The material secured by the town was hard and uniform. It was costing 60c. a ton at the quarry and an additional 50c. to deliver it to Lindsay. The fine stuff costs nothing except \$2 a ton to load it. A committee consisting of His Worship the Mayor, Deputy Reeves W. W. Jordan, B. L. McLean and Alderman Babeock will look after the construction work on this stretch of roadway.

At last night's meeting of the town council the question of the Grand Trunk service to Haliburton was brought up. During the discussion Mayor Begg made the following proposition. That the Grand Trunk railway put on a way freight to handle the increase of freight traffic on the Haliburton line and that the through train to Haliburton, leaving Lindsay at 2.40 p. m., and arriving in Lindsay at 8.05 a. m., be run more as an express train. They would be able therefore to hold that train at Haliburton longer in the morning and the train would arrive at its destination earlier in the evening. No freight would be attached to it, except perhaps a little the other side of Kinmount. The mayor will frame a resolution and will present it at the next council meeting.

### FENELON FALLS MARKETS.

Fenelon Falls, Friday, July 23, 1909

Reported by the North Star Roller Mill Co.

Wheat, Scotch or Rife	1.10 to 1.15
Wheat, fall, per bushel	1.10 1.15
Wheat, spring	1.00 1.10
Barley, per bushel	48 52
Oats,	47 48
Pease,	80 85
Potatoes,	50 60
Butter, per lb.	17 20
Eggs, per dozen	16 18
Hay, per ton	13.00 14.00
Hides	7.00 8.00
Hogs (live)	7.00 7.50
Hogs (Dressed)	8.50 9.00
Beef	5.50 6.00
Sheepskins	50 80
Wool	12 15
Flour, Brandon's Best	3.20 3.47
Flour, Silver Leaf	3.00 3.20
Flour, Victoria	2.95 3.15
Flour, New Process	2.90 3.10
Flour, Family, Clipper	2.85 3.05
Bran, per 100 lbs	1.20 1.25
Shorts,	1.25 1.35
Mixed Chop	1.50 1.60

### Card of Thanks.

I hereby tender my sincere thanks to all those who so kindly assisted me in getting a horse to replace the one killed by lightning.  
PATRICK COOK.

### NEW

## TELEPHONE DIRECTORY.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

is about to publish a new issue of the

Official Telephone Directory

for the District of Central Ontario, including the

VILLAGE OF FENELON FALLS

Orders for new connections, changes of firm names, changes of street addresses, or for duplicate entries should be handed in at once to

**D. Gould, M. D.,**  
Local Manager.