

HOW ABOUT CANNED FRUIT

We are clearing out the balance of our Canned Fruit at reduced prices:

- Lombard Plums, 2 lb. size, best pack, (Simcoe) 2 tins, 25c.
- Strawberries, same size and quality, 2 tins for 35c.
- Blueberries, 1 lb. tins, 3 tins for 25c.
- Blackberries, 2 lb. tins, 2 tins for 35c.
- Lemons, 20c dozen.
- Oranges, extra good, 35c doz.

BOOTS AND SHOES

We have 30 pairs of Ladies' Buttoned and Laced Boots to sell at 75c pair. There is also several pairs of low Shoes among this lot. Regular price \$1.00. See them.

Lacrosse Shoes

all sizes. Also several pairs White Canvas Shoes, rubber soles, at 85c pair.

W.M. Robson

WEST END STORES Telephone 82.



New Eyes

Advancements in science enable us to give you almost literally new eyes for old ones.

Glasses, the lenses of which are ground by us and exactly suited to the needs of each case, furnish a new and priceless enjoyment. You will see clearly and easily, and all eye-head-aches will cease.

MORGAN BROS.

Druggists and Opticians, Kent st., Lindsay



LIFE!

In this month of mating - "gladsome May" -

REMEMBER

that if the man and the woman are worthy of each other there should, with the engagement to marry, go an insurance of the life.

North American Life gives the best of all that's good in life insurance, which is absolutely the only kind of property you can be sure of leaving to your loved ones.

Information helpful in choosing a plan to meet your needs, cheerfully given by—

R CAMPBELL or J. W. CARVIN, B.A., Lindsay, Peterborough.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Instantly relieved and positively cured.

Perrin's All-Healing Ointment

the greatest thing in the world for Piles and all itches of the skin, heals every kind of sore from a common pimple to the most malignant ulcer, OLD SORES, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Ringworm, Chapped Hands, Scalds and Burns. 25 cents per box.

PERRIN'S

Drug Store, Lindsay

THE PLANT OF THE FENELON POWER CO.

Something About the Means by Which the Power is Obtained

Fenelon Falls, when the burg itself is considered, inspires little more awe than the average Canadian village of some-where about 1,000 people, but when the cataract, from which the village gets its name, and which for ages before that village came, was an echoing voice among the tree-clad hills and down the gorge—when that is meant by Fenelon Falls, it has a significance respectable among the waterfalls of this province. Near the highest point in Ontario it makes the plunge of 40 feet, by which the storm-swept lakes above find rest amid the mild Kawarthas. Here is their agony and triumph. To-day, at high-water, the cataract is imposing. With volume, speed and thunder the torrent throws itself over the ledge into an abyss, whose seething flood is not sounded by the longest square timber that comes down from the wooded lands beyond. From its foot there rise those ceaseless clouds of mist as though the waters were quenching eternal fires beneath.

Since this jolt first occurred in the liquid flow of these waters, a great deal of energy has gone to waste at that point. For years after the native used to come down the declivity in his canoe for past-time, and the running schools of maskinonge could make the grade by putting on full speed, these rushing floods were never put in harness. Then came a mill or two, but the cataract worked these on the side.

THE TOWN FOOLED

Of late years a good deal of attention has been given to transforming the energy of waterfalls into electric power. There are few falls within half a century of miles of important towns, that have not been mentioned as possible centres of electrical energy. Of these few the Fenelon cataract is not one. For some time past that power has been eagerly scanned by enterprising men and its possibilities have been turning over in their minds. Last year the council and board of trade of this town made an effort to have the power developed. A languid individual of the species expert, went up there from Toronto to see if the power was sufficient for the purposes of this town. As far as he could see from the bridge and through the smoke of his cigar, the power would be insufficient. So the scheme fell through and \$400 of town money with it.

The Light, Heat and Power company of this town did not take that view of it however. They secured the franchise and went about developing the power as fast as they could. Two weeks ago they had it reporting in Lindsay in electrical energy for lighting and motor purposes.

THE METHOD OF IT

The amount of that power and the perfect control under which it is held are surprising, but not more so than the simplicity of the means of its capture and its transmission. With the novelty and vast practical advantages of such an enterprise in his mind, one visits the village of Fenelon with anticipations of bewildering mechanism in imposing buildings. When he arrives there, however, his credulity is put under severe strain, when a plain little one-story building on a corner of the old Yankee mill site is pointed out to him as the abode of the greatest electrical power in this part of the province. But economy of space is one of the advantages of electric plants.

It has been said already that the method of capturing this power is simple. This is the outline: A heavy wall of stone and concrete 100 feet long and 20 high runs parallel with the main stream and between it and the southern shore. Its western end butts against the rocky floor of Cameron lake, and at right angles to its eastern extremity another wall runs southward to the shore. The lake flows into the enclosure formed by these walls, 20 feet deep, and there is your water power. Toward its northern end this shorter wall, up against which that depth of water stands, is pierced by a circular opening 11 feet across. Into this the open end of a 30-foot boiler is thrust. Near the other end of the boiler and below is an 8-foot escape pipe which discharges under water in the river. When the valve is open the whole head of water behind the wall pours through this great boiler and down the escape into the river. In the boiler and above the escape is a water-wheel on the end of a shaft that protrudes through the boiler head. On the other end of this shaft is the dynamo. The rushing water sends the wheel around 200 times per minute and of course the dynamo goes the same. The wheel goes and the cause is water, the dynamo goes and the result is electricity. At one end of a 10-foot shaft you have water and at the other 1,000 horse power of electric current.

A FINE POINT

There is an interesting thing about the force of water in the boiler. It has been explained that the discharge is under water. If it had been into the air the wheel must have been on a level with the foot of the dam to get the full force of the head water. As it is, the wheel is situated conveniently half way up the dam and yet the full force is obtained. That is a nice

point in hydraulics but is explained on the theory that when the discharge is under water the air pressure is overcome.

AN ACCIDENT

When the big boiler was being placed in position an accident occurred that came near dispensing with both that part of the plant and the northern wall of the building. It is made of five-eighths steel and being 11 by 30 feet is of considerable weight. It was being let down through the south wall on ways of great skids of timber and railway iron, when the chain broke and it crashed into the northern wall which overlooks the river below the falls. It knocked that wall two feet out of plumb and then stuck on the stone work below. The wall had to be taken down and the boiler itself had a narrow escape from fathoming the river at its deepest point. It came near being a new boiler and a new wall.

MAKING ELECTRICITY.

But to speak of the electrical plant itself. The water plant is suspended on great steel girders over great excavations in the living limestone and as you climb around among its parts you look down to where the dim light from outside turns the churning water to amber beneath its torn garment of foam. Where the dynamo stands, however, the floor is of cement and all about stand the polished marble and brass by which the current is manipulated. The dynamo stands 16 feet high and is over three feet wide. The base is broad; the dynamo and its base weigh 30 tons. Two hundred revolutions a minute is not very high speed for a dynamo, but as the rim of that machine is nearly 20 feet across, the circumference goes at a pretty lively pace when the axle is making 200 turns a minute. This dynamo will generate 530 horse power. But the initiated do not refer to electric energy by horse power; the correct thing to say is kellowatts. Now 764 kellowatts of electricity equal 1000 horse power of the old sort. This dynamo has a capacity of 400 kellowatts. As said above, this plant just described is situated toward the north end of the dam. Alongside of it is the space for another of the same sort. The dam is already pierced with the 11-foot opening and the first section of boiler plate is in position. Stop logs set in slots in the wall keep the water back, as a similar set did from the running plant while it was being installed. As soon as the demands require it the duplicate will be put in and then 800 kellowatts, or more than 1000 horse power of energy will be available at that power house. The stop-logs can again be put in position whenever it is necessary to shut out the water for repairs.

THIS WAY TO TOWN.

After the dynamo, one is shown quite a maze of wires, but in response to the question "Which take the power to Lindsay?" one is shown three heavy strands that go out through the roof, and along these the tremendous energy of the cataract travel here for light and power.

The space required for the Lindsay plant has been greatly reduced by the change. The northern power house has been sold to Horn Bros., the machinery is on the market; the dynamo that made such an incessant humming at the other house is silent and finally only the space for the three 5-ton transformers and a few switches will be used. Rents ought to go up in the neighborhood of the power house since that sleep-inspiring dynamo stopped its serenade.

It only remains to say that the electric plant both here and at Fenelon Falls seems a credit to the Canadian General Electric company that installed it. The switchboards are of beautiful marble and the brass fixtures of extremely fine polish. Manager Reesor has every detail well in hand and takes great pains to make the visitor understand the system.

How to Destroy Worms.

Those who are much troubled by any of the several species of cut-worm should remember that they can easily be destroyed by the use of a mixture of bran and Paris green, moistened with sweetened water, just enough to make into little balls that are to be placed by the side of each hill, or scattered at intervals of three or four feet apart along the drills. The worms will eat this in preference to the plant, and they will never eat plants again after trying this. Each ball should be about a teaspoonful. One pound of Paris green to 50 pounds of bran is sufficient. It should not be put where the poultry can get it, but poultry have no business in the cultivated fields.

New Condensing Process.

A patent has been issued in Germany covering a process of condensing milk by freezing and thawing it in a centrifugal separator when in motion. The work is said to be rendered easier by first separating the cream and condensing the skim milk, after which it is mixed with the cream. It is claimed for this kind of condensed milk that it can be again diluted to its original volume, and also that it does not have the sweet taste to which some people object in the condensed milk now in use.

Breeding Rams.

The demand for pure-blooded rams is likely to be larger for the Down breeds than for other classes, says the American Agriculturist. Breeders are giving their attention almost entirely to mutton qualities, except in sections of the west and southwest where free range can be had.

ABOUT TO LEAVE THE O.F.S. CAPITAL

Sergt. McCrea's Short Letter Just Before the Advance from Bloemfontein

Sergt. McCrea's brother Arthur, last week received this letter from him:

Bloemfontein, April 18th. My dear Arthur,—I received yours, Ella's and Anna's of 5th and 6th March on April 15th and some papers by the same mail. Sox have not arrived but likely will later on. I do not need them, but will be sorry if I do not get them. There is nothing I can think of for you to send. There were carloads of presents for the men lately. I was treated to some maple sugar.

Sergt. Beatty who acted sergt.-major for the 45th battalion was buried last Sunday. He was a victim of enteric, which is quite prevalent here. Quite a few of the R.C.R. are down and there are a number of deaths. It is very sad that fellows who have earned their medals and bars should not live to wear them.

There is a concert in town to-night. It is, and has been, raining, but if it clears I will go to it. I was in town on Saturday and had tea at Mr. Peterson's. He is a Canadian, wife ditto, and has a family of six or seven. He is sanitary inspector for the O.V.S. railway. He has been in our neighborhood, having had a contract of some kind at Dunsford, where he stayed with Rev. Moses Metherell. He remembered there was one predominant name, yes, yes, Thurston.

Boys may not advertise, but don't you think he has gall, to come into a strange land, chase all the best people out, live in the best house himself, give the next best to his friends, turn their public buildings into hospitals, etc., and go right on putting guns into the forts the people had built—and to cap all tells the people who stayed to relieve him, that they must not be out after 8 p.m. without his permission. I suppose when he gets tired living here he will do the same thing at Pretoria.

April 20th, 1900.—The draft of recruits have not arrived yet. One of the second contingent is being buried to-day. Capt. Sutton visited the camp last p.m. 9 p.m.—We got orders to move at 8 a.m. to-morrow. We go for a couple of days to Springfield. It is out toward the waterworks. We expect to return here. Will leave this to be posted.—JOHN.

SEEMS LIKELY IT WAS VICTORIA'S SAM.

Who Fought the Boers in Cape Colony Under Gen. Warren.

Under the heading "Is this Our Own Col. Sam. Hughes?" the Toronto Star recently published the following, together with a picture of Col. Hughes:

"Douglas, Cape Colony, May 22.—A force under Gen. Warren, consisting of mounted infantry, Imperial Yeomanry and two guns of the Canadian Artillery, left Rooft Pan, Cape Colony, on the night of May 20, and marched in two columns, under Colonels Hughes and Spence.

Nothing was seen of the Boers until the British were within two miles of Douglas, when a few shells from the Canadian Artillery sent the burghers in full retreat towards Douglas.

Colonel Hughes' column advanced in skirmishing order, and after a lengthy exchange of shots the Boers fled, leaving their larger and a quantity of stores and ammunition. Again, to-day, three hundred Boers opened a hot fire on a detachment of Yeomanry, and the Canadian Artillery repeated their excellent practice and compelled the enemy to retire."

Since Col. Hughes is serving in Cape Colony, to which province Gen. Warren has been lately transferred, it is very likely that he is the officer mentioned in this despatch.

District Notes.

—Mr. James Blok of North Verulam is erecting a fine brick-veneered residence on his farm. It will be 18x26, with a 5 foot stone basement. It will be finished by July 1st.

—Thursday last Thomas Cahill, deputy collector of inland revenue at Peterboro for twenty-one years, and for forty years a prominent, influential and highly respected resident of the town, died after an illness of only two days of pneumonia, complicated with a heart affection. He was a native of county Kerry, Ireland, and came to Peterboro at the age of 22 years, being 62 years old at the time of his death. For 22 years consecutively he occupied a seat in the town council, one of its most useful members, retiring in 1895. Mr. Cahill was a member of the congregation of St. Peter's cathedral, active in advancing its interest, high in the confidence of the clergy. He was a foremost promoter of all objects making for the material, moral and social benefit of the town. He leaves a widow and seven children.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 15c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

HORSES FOR SALE...

Three good young horses for sale, one five years old and two years old. Apply to

W. W. LOGAN

GENERAL AGENT, 170 Kent-St. West, Lindsay, Ont.

Dealer in Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines and Bicycles

WOOL WANTED

Over 500 pounds Wool required each day for manufacturing purposes at the Lindsay Woollen Mills

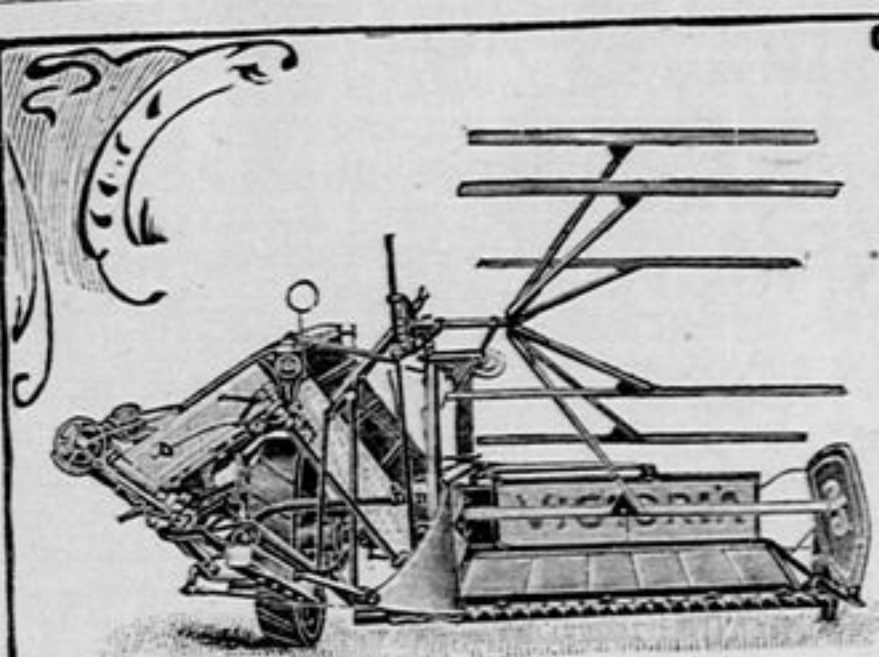
We have purchased the Electric Light Plant adjoining our mills, which will be fitted as a warehouse, sample room and office by the 15th June. This additional space will give us ample room to display our large stock of goods, and our customers will be enabled to make a better selection.

We need clean Clothing Wool for manufacturing Underwear. For suitable wool a price will be paid. Customers trading their Wool will be allowed 1c to 2c extra above market price, and woollen goods at same price as before the advance.

This may be the last year we will continue to retail goods so lay in your supply while the above offer holds good

HORN BROS.

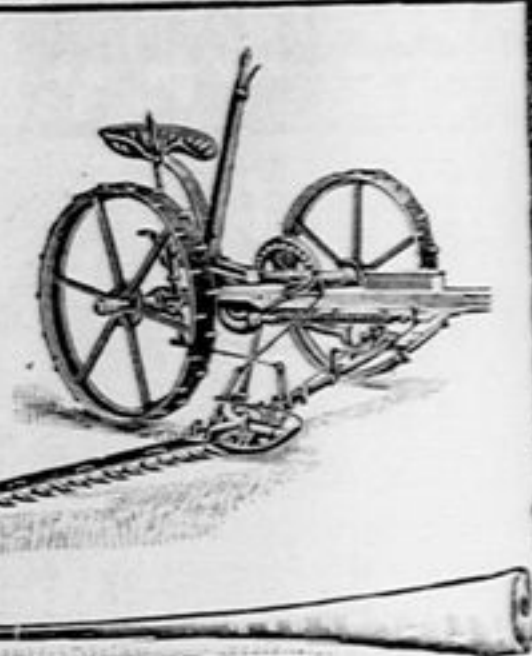
LINDSAY WOOLLEN MILLS



NOXON NEW VICTOR BINDER

5 FT., 5 1/2 FT. AND 6 FT.

Highest Drive Wheel Made Brass Boxes. Roller Bearings. Seventh Roller for Extra Large All the latest and best improved

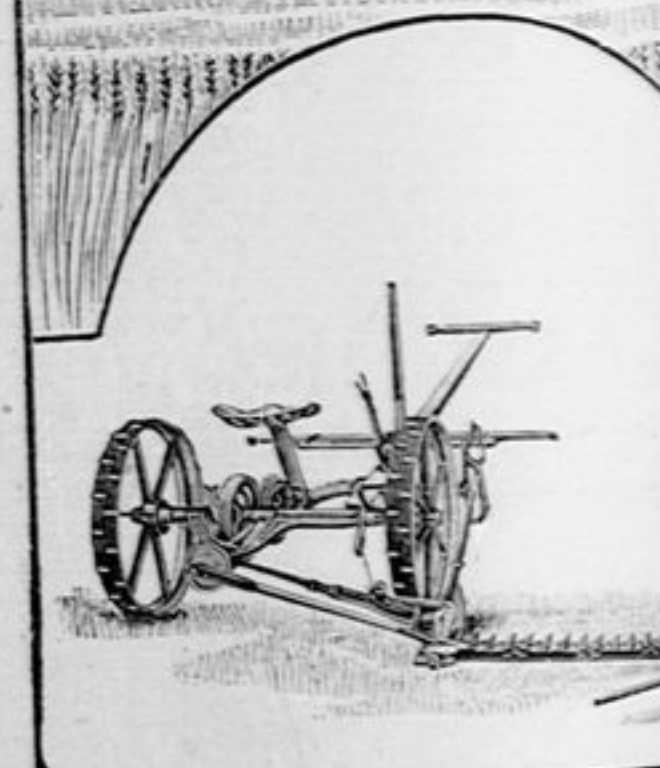


Oxford Clipper, FRONT AND REAR CUT Mowers

ALL SIZES

With Roller and Ball Bearings. Serrated Ledger Plates if desired.

Ask our Agent to show you the New Patented Ball Bearing Knife Clip. Supplied only when specially ordered.



We also manufacture the best and most complete line of Cultivating and Seeding Implements on Earth, comprising Spring Tooth Cultivators, (fitted with grain and grass sowing attachments if desired.) Spring Spike Tooth Harrows, Disc Harrows, Grain Drills, (all kinds.) Rakes, (friction and ratchet dump,) etc., etc.

If you need anything in our line send for our 1900 Illustrated Catalogue, (sent free) will find it very much to your interest to do so.

THE NOXON CO., L'td., Ingersoll, Ont.

Land Salt and Plaster

Easy to Load at Warehouse on William-st.

See Our

FRENCH CHINA TEA SETTS

(44 pieces)

BEAUTIFUL GOODS - LATEST PATTERNS

Noted for pure Teas and Coffees.

A. CAMPBELL

Family Grocer