

The Bee.

VOL. 2.

ATWOOD, ONT., FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1891.

NO. 7.

THE PHILOSOPHER'S STORY.

A Strange Tale of old Yorkshire.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

AND what was the meaning of it all? you ask. Many a drama which I have come across in my wandering life, some as strange and as striking as this one, has lacked the ultimate explanation which you demand. Fate is a grand weaver of tales; but she ends them, as a rule, in defiance of all artistic laws, and with an unbecoming want of regard for literary propriety. As it happens however, I have a letter before me as I write which I may add without comment, and which will clear all that may remain dark.

KIRBY LUNATIC ASYLUM,
Sept. 4, 1885.

SIR—I am deeply conscious that some apology and explanation is due to you for the very startling and, in your eyes, mysterious events which have recently occurred, and which have so seriously interfered with the retired existence which you desire to lead. I should have called upon you on the morning after the recapture of my father; but my knowledge of your dislike to visitors, and also of your will excuse my saying it—your very violent temper, led me to think that it was better to communicate with you by letter. On the occasion of our last interview I should have told you what I tell you now; but your allusions to some crime of which you considered me guilty, and your abrupt departure, prevented me from saying much that was on my lips.

My poor father was a hard-working general practitioner in Birmingham, where his name is still remembered and respected. About ten years ago he began to show signs of mental aberration which were inclined to put down to overwork and the effect of a sunstroke. Feeling my own incompetence to pronounce upon a case of such importance I at once sought the highest advice in Birmingham and London. Among others we consulted the eminent alienist Mr. Fraser Brown, who pronounced my father's case to be intermittent in its nature, but dangerous during the paroxysms. "It may take a homicidal, or it may take a religious turn," he said; "or it may prove to be a mixture of both. For months he may be as well as you or me, and then in a moment he may break out. You will incur a great responsibility if you leave him without supervision."

The result showed the justice of the specialist's diagnosis. My poor father's disease rapidly assumed both a religious and homicidal turn, the attacks coming on without warning after months of sanity. It would weary you were I to describe the terrible experiences which his family have undergone. Suffice it that, by the blessing of God, we have succeeded in keeping his poor crazed fingers clear of blood. My sister Eva I sent to Brussels, and I devoted myself entirely to his case. He has an intense dread of madhouses; and in his sane intervals would beg and pray so piteously not to be condemned to one, that I could never find the heart to resist him. At last, however, his attacks became so acute and dangerous, that I determined for the sake of those about me, to remove him from the town to the loneliest neighborhood that I could find. This proved to be Gaster Fell; and there, he and I set up house together.

I had a sufficient competence to keep me, and being devoted to chemistry, I was able to pass the time with a fair degree of comfort and profit. He, poor fellow, was as submissive as a child, when in his right mind; and a better kinder companion no man could wish for. We constructed together a wooden compartment, into which he could retire when the fit was upon him; and I had arranged the window and door so that I could confine him to the house if I thought an attack was impending. Looking back, I can safely say that no possible precaution was neglected; even the necessary table utensils were leaden and pointless, to prevent his doing mischief with them in his frenzy.

For months after our change of quarters he appeared to improve. Whether it was the change of climate, or the absence of any incentive to violence, he never showed during that time any signs of his terrible disorder. Your arrival first upset his mental equilibrium. The very sight of you in the distance awoke all those morbid impulses which had been sleeping. That very evening he approached me stealthily with a stone in his hand, and would have slain me, had I not, as the least of two evils, struck him to the ground and thrust him into his cage before he had time to regain his senses. This sudden relapse naturally plunged me into the deepest sorrow. For two days I did all that lay in my power to soothe him. On the third he appeared to be calmer; but alas, it was but the cunning of the madman. He had contrived to loosen two bars of his cage; and when through off my guard by his apparent improvement—I was engrossed in my chemistry—he suddenly sprang out at me knife in hand. In the scuffle, he cut me across the forearm, and escaped from the hut before I recovered myself, nor could I find out what direction he had taken. My wound was a trifle, and for several days I wandered over the fells, beating through every clump of bushes in my fruitless search. I was convinced that he would make an attempt on your life,

a conviction that was strengthened when I heard that some one in your absence had entered your cottage. I therefore kept a watch over you at night. A dead sheep which I found upon the moor terribly mangled showed me that he was hot without food, and that the homicidal impulse was still strong in him. At last, as I had expected, he made his attempt upon you, which, but for my intervention, would have ended in the death of one or other of you. He ran, and struggled like a wild animal; but I was as desperate as he, and succeeded in bringing him down and conveying him to the cottage. Convinced by this failure that all hope of permanent improvement is gone, I brought him next morning to this establishment, and he is now, I am glad to say, returning to his senses. Allow me once more, sir, to express my sorrow that you should have been subjected to this ordeal, and believe me to be faithfully yours,

JOHN LIGHT CAMERON.

P. S.—My sister Eva bids me send you her kind regards. She has told me how you were thrown together at Kirkby-Malhouse, and also that you met one night upon the fells. You will understand from what I have already told you that when my dear sister came back from Brussels I did not dare to bring her home, but preferred that she should lodge in safety in the village. Even then I did not venture to bring her into the presence of her father, and it was only at night, when he was asleep that we could plan a meeting.

And this was the story of this strange group, whose path through life had crossed my own. From that last terrible night I have neither seen nor heard of any of them, save for this one letter which I have described. Still I dwell on Gaster Fell and still my mind is buried in the secrets of the past. But when I wander forth upon the moor, and when I see the little gray deserted cottage among the rocks, my mind is still turned to the strange drama, and to the singular couple who broke in upon my solitude.

(THE END.)

Listowel.

Miss L. Bricker, of Berlin, is visiting in town.

Thos. Magwood, M. P. P., was in town last Saturday.

M. Dales, of Dales & Son, has left town for Drayton.

Miss Charlton, of Brantford, is the guest of T. McDowell.

W. Bruce, dental student, left on Friday last for Bradford and Toronto.

An investigation in connection with Sunday's fire was held in the early part of the week.

L. Bolton, P. L. S., was in Toronto this week attending the Surveyors' Convention.

Rev. Dr. Griffin, of Stratford, preaches missionary sermons in the Methodist church here next Sunday.

A great many citizens went to other towns on election day and Listowel had many old residents back again.

An election was held on Wednesday last in the Public School Board caused by the death of A. Little.

The Reliance Electric Light Co. had their lights burning for the first time on Monday night. They give a very bright and steady light.

HESS' FACTORY BURNED.—About 3 o'clock Sunday morning two or three masked men seized Wm. Manning, night watchman at Hess Bros' furniture factory, blindfolded and gagged him as well as tying his hands behind his back.

One held him while the other, or others, fired the large factory in several places. When they had given him his liberty he wandered to the house of Robt. Thompson and by kicking at the door he aroused the inmates. The fire alarm was given, but it was too late as in a few minutes the whole building was in flames. The pumps in connection with the establishment had been tampered with, and poured on the floor and every possible means taken to make a complete wreck. Surrounding buildings were for a time in great danger, but owing to the gallant work of the firemen they were all saved although badly scorched and damaged. There is about \$31,000 insurance on the building and machinery, besides large amounts on the contents. The only companies interested as far as known at present are the Western, \$5,000; Lancashire, \$5,000; National, of Ireland, \$2,100.

A large number of enthusiastic electors gathered in the telegraphic report rooms of the Reformers and Conservatives on election night. The electors anxiously awaited the reports and did not leave the rooms until a very late hour. The Reformers were delighted to learn that Jas. Grieves, of Mornington, had been elected by a majority of 76. The Conservatives on the other hand felt a little humiliated but were glad to learn that their party had been well supported. Mr. Grieves accompanied by G. G. McPherson, Thos. Ballantyne, M. P. P. for South Perth, J. E. Harding, Jas. McFadden, Dr. Hawke and others, came to Listowel at noon on Friday. They were met at the station by a large crowd who formed a procession headed by the band and a four horse team. The crowd on the street was addressed by the member-elect, Thomas Ballantyne, and Mr. McPherson. They then went to the Town Hall and held an enthusiastic meeting with R. Cleland, of Elma, in the chair. Speeches of congratulation were then made by many prominent Reformers and the meeting broke up after the usual cheers had been given.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Sensible Advice.

To the Editor of THE BEE.

DEAR SIR:—In contributing matter for your valuable paper the other object in view than to offer a few suggestions to your numerous readers, which he trusts will get due consideration, and be rendered beneficial to all who read them. First then why are we obliged to have elections, simply because people differ in their opinions—many men, many minds—so that according to the constitution of man it cannot be otherwise. Seeing that people differ in their opinion in reference to trivial matters, it cannot be expected that people will all agree as to the best measures and policy to be pursued and adopted for their best interests. But however far we may differ in our opinions even on the great political questions, still we ought to respect each other's opinions held under honest, intelligent and sincere convictions. But it is in reference to the manner in which the press in general, and others holding meetings both publicly and privately try to advocate their cause, that I would not particularly desire to refer. It is a well established fact that extremes went work, and I think it also plain that when any person or party so far forget themselves as to condescend to either indulge in impeaching personal character, or by lying, betting or boasting in any other way act so as to create an irritated feeling in those who may differ in opinion, frustrates to some extent at least, the very cause which he seeks to advance. And I also think it very unwise to openly rejoice and boast after the result of an election has become known. Although it is true that we cannot help inwardly rejoicing that the cause we have advocated sincerely and earnestly has been espoused by a majority of the riding or county, and also that the man of our choice has been elected. But let such folly be forever banished, as would cheer and rejoice because simply the votes of those who held different opinions from ours have been outnumbered.

CONTRIBUTOR.

Atwood, Mar. 9, 1891.

THE JESUITS.

To the Editor of THE BEE.

DEAR SIR:—The lecture delivered in the Town Hall last week seems to have caused some excitement in our usually quiet hamlet. I am not sufficiently in the confidence of the lecturer to know, why in treating the subject from an historical standpoint, he should have given the good points so much prominence and almost ignored the many evil deeds that are laid at the door of the Jesuits. I can only account for this from the fact that in all the discussions of this question which have been so prominent of late, the other or dark side of their character has always been held up to view, while their good traits, which nearly all are willing to admit they possess in some measure, have always been kept in the background. This, however, is not my object in writing on the subject now. I wish to call the attention of such of your readers as are interested in the subject to the opinion of an eminent Canadian on the same society. In the first chapter of Picturesque Canada, written by the Rev. Principal Grant, of Queen's University, in writing of the first missionaries to Canada, the gentleman says: "Magnificent missionaries those first Jesuits were, more devoted men never lived. The Fathers had left France to convert the Indians, on that work their hearts were set, and they gave themselves to it with a wisdom as great as their self-sacrifice. Protestant missionaries as a class are only now learning to imitate their methods of procedure. What Livingstone did in South Africa when he cut loose from all other missionaries, who kept within reach of the comforts of the colony, and plunged into the thick of the native tribes beyond; what the Canadian missionary McKay did eight years ago in Formosa with such brilliant success, the Jesuits always did. Their first task was to master the language; grammatical knowledge they knew was not enough. They lived in the wigwams of the wretched, filthy nomads, travelled with them, carrying the heaviest loads, and submitted to cold and heat, to privations, and the thousand abominations of savage life without a murmur. They cared for the sick, and expecting little aid from the old, sought to educate the young." I doubt if the Rev. E. St. Yates said anything—more eulogistic of the Jesuits than this. And if the ways of the Jesuits are dark what does Principal Grant mean when he says that "Protestant missionaries are only now learning to imitate their method of procedure?"

What has struck me, however, is the fact that from the many thousand readers of Picturesque Canada I have never seen or heard a word of protest against the kindly things the writer has to say of the Jesuits. Is it because when the above extract was written some ten or twelve years ago the Jesuit question had not become the foot-ball of politicians? Is it because it was written by a Presbyterian divine, when if the same words had been uttered by a Churchman he would at once be

branded as a Jesuit himself? Or is it, as some assert, that in the last few years our township of Elma has become such a hot-bed of fanaticism that plain truths are not relished as they might be? Perhaps some of your readers who have made a study of the Jesuit question could enlighten me. Trusting, Mr. Editor, that I have not trespassed too much on your valuable space, I sign myself

A PROTESTANT.

Atwood, March 10, 1891.

Sabbath School Convention.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERING OF SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS FROM ALL PARTS OF PERTH.

THE twenty-seventh annual convention of the Sabbath schools of Perth was held in Listowel on Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 25th and 26th. Delegates were present from Stratford, from the towns of Mitchell, St. Marys and Listowel, from the villages, and from the rural schools. Under the courteous and efficient management of Mayor Bruce, of Listowel, who was secretary of the billeting committee all the delegates were very hospitably entertained by the kind people of Listowel. The convention was held in the Presbyterian church, which is one of the finest in Western Ontario, costing in the neighborhood of \$20,000. It is not very large, but well appointed, seated throughout; the floor rises as it recedes from the pulpit, thus giving all a good view of the pastor; the gallery is semi-circular in shape; the large pipe organ at the rear of the pulpit and raised above it looks very neat and has a sweet tone, accompanied with enough volume of sound to make the service of song a grand impetus to devotion. The church is well lighted with gas and heated with hot air furnaces. In connection with the church there is a large and comfortable building for the Sunday school, and the pastor attributes the success of his Sunday school largely to this fact.

The convention held its first session at 2 p.m. on Wednesday. Rev. John Mills, of Mitchell, first vice-president of the association, in the absence of the president, Rev. Mr. Taylor, presiding. Rev. A. Henderson, M. A., of Atwood, was appointed secretary, which office he filled with marked ability and satisfaction. Good addresses were delivered by Rev. A. Grant, St. Marys; R. R. Gouling, Stratford, and Rev. F. E. Nugent, Mitchell, which provoked interesting discussions.

The second session was held in the evening, but on account of a political meeting going on at the same time in the Town Hall the attendance was not so large as was expected. A union choir, composed of the members of the choirs from the different churches of the town rendered good music at this service. Rev. I. Campbell, the highly esteemed pastor of the church in which the convention was held, gave an address of welcome to the delegates. His address was an exceedingly appropriate one, and was as appropriately replied to by the chairman, Rev. John Mills, in behalf of the delegates. The report of the Secretary-Treasurer was read, which revealed a very satisfactory state of affairs. J. McMullen, M. P. P., Revs. Cameron, Nugent and Rupert gave addresses of an instructive character. At this session a silver collection was taken up.

Thursday was taken up with addresses, reports from Sunday schools, a mass meeting of children in the afternoon, which was largely attended by the boys and girls, and discussions on practical Sabbath school work. In the evening votes of thanks were given to Rev. I. Campbell, the union choir, and the hospitable people of Listowel. Those who took part in the sessions of Thursday were Revs. J. Livingstone, E. W. Pantou, W. M. McKibbin, F. E. Nugent, J. Baehlan, J. Amy, Mayor Bruce and Mr. Burt.

The following officers were appointed: President, Rev. I. Campbell, Listowel; 1st Vice-President, Rev. E. S. Rupert, Milverton; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. Burt, Listowel; Sec. Treas., I. Hord, Mitchell.

Ethel.

Miss Eliza Livingstone spent Sunday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Slemmon were visiting friends in Walton last week.

Wm. King, who has been laid up with inflammation, is able to be around again.

Thos. Taylor, who had the misfortune to fall from a hay-loft recently, is slowly recovering.

Miss Amanda Tindall has returned home after spending four weeks with her aunt in Listowel.

Wm. Elliot and his son James intend starting for Manitoba on the 15th inst., where they have taken up land. Wm. Tindall and family also purpose going to the West shortly in seek of a home.

John Dunbar has returned from Seattle, Washington Territory, where he has been residing for the past nine months. He will resume farming again. He thinks the West is the place for a young man who is willing to work.

A W. Panabaker has purchased a farm in Hespeler and intends moving on it in a week or so. Wm. Patton will go with him. They will be greatly missed here. Mr. Panabaker being an enthusiastic worker in the church and Sabbath school.

ELMA COUNCIL.

THE municipal Council of the township of Elma met at Loerger's hotel, Atwood, on the 23rd inst. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and signed. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Hammond, that the Clerk be instructed to communicate with the municipal Councils of Mornington and Wallace asking united action in order to procure a carload of cement pipes for culverts and if said Councils be favorable to report to this Council in reference to the quality and size required. Carried. Moved by Mr. Tughan, seconded by Mr. Hammond, that the application of Arnold Kell on behalf of relief for an old man destitute and afflicted be referred to the Reeve to arrange with the Council of Wallace towards his support but in the meantime an order of \$4 be issued to Mr. Kell in the man's behalf. Carried. Moved by Mr. Bray, seconded by Mr. Hammond, that the Clerk and Mr. Lochhead be instructed to assist the Treasurer to make out a ledger account for each and every municipal drain in the township, and also separate accounts for each school section which has money borrowed, and also an account with Mr. Bolton balancing the same till the 1st January last and report the standing of each at next meeting of Council. Carried. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Tughan, that the following persons be appointed to constitute the local Board of Health for the ensuing year, viz.: The Reeve and Clerk, Messrs. Erskine, Graham and Rothwell. Moved by Mr. Bray, seconded by Mr. Lochhead, that the Treasurer's sureties be accepted as follows: Himself in the sum of \$8,000, A. Simpson, J. Coulter and S. Vipond in the sum of \$3,000 each. Carried. Moved by Mr. Hammond, seconded by Mr. Tughan, that in compliance with the petition of J. Partridge and eleven others asking for certain drainage under the Municipal Act be entertained and the Engineer be instructed to make the survey of the same, this drain to be known as the Partridge drain. Carried. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Tughan, that the distribution of funds less taken than what was levied be apportioned pro rata to all parties assessed for said drain. Carried. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Tughan, that the report of the Engineer in reference to the Elma South Western drain be accepted and the Clerk be instructed to draft by-law to be introduced at next meeting of Council. Carried. Moved by Mr. Bray, seconded by Mr. Hammond, that the Clerk be authorized to write to Joseph Aikins that there are not a sufficient number of petitioners on the original petition and unless more signers can be obtained the matter cannot be proceeded with. Carried. Moved by Mr. Tughan, seconded by Mr. Hammond, that the Collector's time be extended to the ninth day of March. Carried. Moved by Mr. Hammond, seconded by Mr. Tughan, that the tender of R. S. Pelton for the general printing of the township, exclusive of drainage by-laws, be accepted. Carried. Moved by Mr. Hammond, seconded by Mr. Bray, that orders be issued for payment of the following accounts: Wilson Raney \$6.30, gravel; M. Grimm \$8, gravel; T. L. E. & M. and \$2 gravel; J. Keopus \$4.50; Hart & Co. \$5.65, assessment rolls; John Hossie \$8, dividing polling sub-division No. 4; J. McIntyre \$11.25, assisting Engineer in the Wilson drain; Geo. Housie \$9.75, G. Hume \$1.50, W. Danbrook \$1.50, G. Danbrook \$1.50, H. Wilson \$3, W. Wilson \$1.50, A. Allison \$1.50, J. Cowan \$3.75, J. Lineham 75c, all for assisting in Wilson drain; H. Brock \$32.56, ditching con. 12; W. Henry \$15.20, clearing and grubbing con. 17; Thos. Code \$6.70, gravel; H. Nesbitt \$10, gravel; T. L. E. & W.; G. Struthers \$20.14, gravel; con. 16; T. Lineham \$2.10, gravel; J. McIntyre \$1.70, W. Stevenson \$2, repairing culvert; A. Mitt, \$7.59, cleaning ditch T. L. E. & M.; M. Harvey \$6.50, making out financial statement; T. Jickling \$13.50, gravel; Treasurer of Grey \$5.54, drainage lot 1, con. 5 and 6; Returning Officers municipal election \$5 each; polling booths \$3 each. Carried. Council adjourned to meet at Graham's hotel, Atwood, on March 14th, to appoint pathmasters, etc.

T. FULLARTON, Clerk.

Trowbridge.

DIED.—On Thursday evening, March 5th, Wm. J. Tughan died of consumption at the home of Archibald Tughan, Trowbridge. Deceased had been ailing for about four months, which terminated in quick consumption. He was a moral living young man and respected by all who knew him.

SCHOOL REPORT.—Following is the report of the pupils of S. S. No. 1, Elma, at the weekly examinations held during the month of February, names in order of merit:—Fifth Class—George Allen, Minnie Cosens, Nettie Delyea, R. Moore, J. Cosens, Ed. Stoll. Senior Fourth Class—Fred Collins, Minnie Love, W. Collins, Ed. Halpenny, M. Wakefield, J. Caswell. Junior Fourth Class—Ella Code, H. Love, C. Smith, Edith Jackson, Emma Jackson, Fred. Stoll, M. Code, Etta Code. Senior Third Class—Chester Freer, Geo. Thompson, A. Code. Junior Third Class—Willie Tughan, Ella Love, Edward Code, Clara Smith, B. Whitmore, Maud Cosens, Jane Love, F. Oliver, Mary Love, M. Lentz, Geo. Kirby, Edith Code, W. Halpenny, Alf. Oliver. Average attendance for the month \$9.

R. J. McCORMICK, Teacher.