

The Bee.

VOL. 1.

ATWOOD, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1890.

NO. 19.

The McKinley Tariff Bill.

In the House at Washington on Wednesday of last week Mr. Baker, of New York, offered an amendment to the tariff bill providing that all articles on importation into the United States, whether embraced in the free list or otherwise, shall be subject to and pay no less rate of duty than is or may be imposed by the country of export on like articles exported into the United States. This amendment, he said, was in the interest of good government. The tariff bill was reported to the House at noon by the committee of the whole.

The previous question on the engrossment and third reading of the tariff bill and amendments was ordered by a vote of yeas 161, nays 143. Coe, of Louisiana, and Featherstone, of Arkansas, were the only Republicans voting in the negative. Adams, of Illinois, and Butterworth refrained from voting. The House then considered the amendments agreed to in committee of the whole. The first amendment upon which a separate vote was demanded was that of changing the phraseology of the tin plate clause, and it was adopted; yeas 150, nays 149. A committee amendment to restore jute yarns from 30 per cent. (as in the bill) to 35 per cent. (the present rate) was rejected; yeas 143, nays 144.

The effect is to reduce the duty 5 per cent. by taking advantage of a point in the bill, and is the first democratic victory so far. The tariff bill was passed in the House by a strict party vote with the exception of Mr. Coleman, of Louisiana, who voted with the Democrats in the negative. Mr. Butterworth voted aye.

Huron County Notes.

Wingham's population is put down at 1,996. Messrs. Smith and Hearn shipped 55 head of beef cattle from Clinton station recently. 43 head were fed by Jas. Fair of Clinton roller mills. 21 of these weighed 30,285 lbs. 25 head weighed 27,015 lbs. 12 head were fed by D. A. Forrester of the Clinton Flax Mill and weighed 15,370 lbs.

The meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge of British America has been postponed until Tuesday, August 19th. The annual will be transmitted to the various County Masters in time for the semi-annual meeting in June, of which due notice will be given.

The population of Wingham according to the assessor's returns, slightly decreased during the year. The following statistics are gleaned from the assessment roll:—Total value of real property, \$436,030; personal property, \$58,800; income, \$6,000; total, \$500,830; total population, 1,996.

TWINS.—The week before last a mare belonging to Henry Robb, 1st con., Morris, presented him with twin colts. They are both living and bidding fair to do well. They were sired by A. F. Embury's "Young Taste-all." This is the second case of this kind this season in connection with the above named horse.

Oliver Johnston's "Copper-bottomed mare," Crazy Jane, dropped a remarkably fine horse colt, on Monday evening of last week, in Clinton. It is sired by Jos. Copp's Allan Wilkes, son of the celebrated Jay Bird, which was sire of Allerton, whose 3 year old record was 2:18 1/2, 3rd heat in a contested race against aged horses and for which colt he has since refused \$30,000.

A curious case came before Reeve Castle the other day. A man went to S. Blair to order some wood. Mr. B. told him to go to hell, so it was stated. The man replied he did not know the way to Mr. B.'s home. Whereupon Mr. B. so plaintiff stated, struck him. Mr. B. denied having done so. But it was proven to the court that Mr. B. at least put his fist threateningly up to plaintiff's face and he was fined \$1.00 and costs.

Constable Day, of Dungannon, arrested James Wilson, alias James Scott, at Milton, on Tuesday evening on the charge of horse stealing. The alleged offence took place at Dungannon on Friday last. Wilson is said to have stolen a horse there which he drove to Marden and at that place traded it with a farmer receiving \$20 and a good horse in exchange. He then drove to this city and traded the animal which he procured at Marden with Geo. Hower, liverman, giving \$20 to boot. Wilson then proceeded to Milton where he was captured as before stated. He is a young man about 25 years of age, 6 feet high, fair complexion and wears a dark suit of tweed. He does not resemble a sharp and would pass as an honest farmer.—Galt Reporter.

A most unfortunate and lamentable accident happened on the farm of the late Henry Medd, Hullett, on Wednesday morning whereby three young men had their backs broken and will in all probability lose their lives. Gavin Hamilton, recently bought this farm, and Mr. Riley, a well known farmer, was engaged in pulling down a barn. They were in the act of removing one of the purline plates, and for safety had tied it with ropes to the other purline plate, when in spite of all their care and precaution, it fell, striking four young men who were holding posts, and breaking the backs of three. These were Gavin Hamilton, third son of G. Hamilton, Albert Cole and Robert Little. Jas. Ball was also struck and knocked to the ground, having his collar bone broken.

Donegal.

Sunday School next Sabbath at 1.30 p. m. Wm. Vipond is recovering from his recent illness. S. Vipond delivered a load of good hogs at Atwood on Wednesday.

John Squire has been very poorly of late and especially the early part of this week. We hope he may recover. A political meeting was held in the school house Tuesday afternoon. It was fairly well attended. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Campbell and Hess, of Listowel, and Messrs. Ellice and Schmidt, of Stratford.

The following is a list of those pupils who were this week promoted to Junior Third Class—Joseph Petrie, Frank Wilson, Sarah McNichol, Willie S. Buchanan, Mary Hammond, Jessie Hammond, Isabel Baker, Geo. Robson. To Second Class—Albert McLennan, Robt. McCourt, Christence Petrie, Willie Burke, Andrew Buchanan, Louis McNichol, Maud McCourt, Maud Wilson, Addie Buchanan, Willie Buchanan, Geo. McCracken.

Nova Scotia Elections.

THE GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED—LATEST RETURNS.

The Provincial elections resulted in the Government being sustained by a large majority, on May 31st. The latest returns indicate the election of the following:—

- Halifax—Fielding, Power and Roche, Liberals.
- Lunenburg—Church and Sperry, Liberals.
- Queen's—Hemeon and Hunt, Liberals.
- Shelburne—Johnson and McCoy, Liberals.
- Yarmouth—Law and Gayton, Liberals.
- Digby—Tupper and Comeau, Liberals.
- King's—Welton, Liberals, and Webster, Conservative.
- Hants—Haley, Liberal, and Smith, Conservative.
- Cumberland—Forrest and Oxley, Conservatives.
- Colchester—Lawrence and Clarke, Liberals.
- Pictou—McGregor, Liberal; Grant and Cameron, Conservatives.
- Antigonish—McGillivray and McIsaac, Liberals.
- Richmond—Leblanc and Matheson, Liberals.
- Cape Breton—McPherson and Macdonald, Liberals.
- Inverness—McNeill and McKinnon, Liberals.
- Victoria—Fraser, Liberal, and Bethune, Conservative.
- Guysboro—Cameron and Morrow, Conservatives.

Depleting the Soil.

The older cultivated farms in this country are gradually becoming less fertile, owing to the continued system of cropping and taking away the elements of plant food and making no adequate returns. The different eastern and middle states of the American Union have already gone through a similar experience, and in many of the States there are abandoned farms which can be purchased for a trifling sum. This is scarcely to be wondered at when even by the owners of the farms the maintenance of fertility and the general improvement of the land has been so little regarded. The object all round has seemed to be to get as much from the land and put as little back as was consistent with decent cultivation. Putting money into land in any other way than adding to the acreage, has been deemed a foolish waste. Yet it is by this foolishness that farmers can alone hope to get out of the slough into which the opposite policy has brought them. A halt has already been made in Ontario among the owners of large farms, and they are plowing and cultivating better acres, manuring and cultivating better, growing larger crops at less expense, and going more generally into dairying and stock raising, and thus providing an increased supply of plant food to keep up the fertility of their farms. The wealth of a farmer now does not so much consist in having a broad acreage of poorly tilled and infertile soil, as in the productiveness and condition of a smaller quantity. The value of land in reality is in its power to produce, and a farm in a high state of cultivation is as valuable now as ever in this country. To a great extent too it is mainly the large farms that have been mulctured that have decreased in productiveness and value. Take any of the large farms in this country, that have been tenanted from year to year; their values rapidly decreased, not only in fertility, but the buildings and repair, and thus lack in improvements. This half-silly of farming is the natural result of spreading capital and labor over too large an acreage to do anything effectively. Any kind of business would fail under such management. The division of farms will necessitate a wide diversification of industry, or a mixed husbandry, and this is what farming most needs in Ontario to make it profitable and keep up fertility. The business has been overdone, mainly because the improvement in farming machinery has had a few great grain staples to over-produced. The markets have been glutted, and all branches have suffered thereby.

Who May Not Vote.

The persons who may not vote at elections to the Legislative Assembly in Ontario are thus specified by the Election Act:—

Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, County Judges, Officers of the Customs of the Dominion of Canada, Clerks of the Peace, County Attorneys, Registrars, Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Deputy Clerks of the Crown, and Agents for the sale of Crown Lands, Postmasters in cities and towns, employed in the collection of duties payable to Her Majesty in the nature of the duties of excise, shall be disqualified and incompetent to vote at any election.

If a public officer or person mentioned in this section votes at an election, he shall thereby forfeit the sum of \$2,000, and his vote at the election shall be null and void. R. S. O. 1877, c. 10, s. 4; 49 V. c. 2, s. 10.

No Returning Officer or Election Clerk, and no person, who at any time, either during the election or before the election, is or has been employed at the election or in reference thereto, or for the purpose of forwarding the same, by a candidate or by any person whomsoever, as counsel, agent, solicitor or clerk, at a polling place at the election, or in any other capacity whatever, and who has received or expects to receive, either before, during or after the said election, from any candidate or from any person whomsoever, for acting in such capacity as aforesaid, any sum of money, fee, office, place of employment, or any promise, pledge or security whatever, shall be entitled to vote at the election.

The preceding provision shall not apply to Deputy-Returning Officers and Poll Clerks appointed under this Act, and receiving as such the fees to which officers are entitled under this Act. R. S. O. 1877, c. 10, s. 5.

No woman shall be allowed to vote at an election under this Act. R. S. O. 1877, c. 10, s. 6.

Landlord and Tenant.

The following questions and answers appeared in a recent number of the Free Press, and should be carefully perused by our readers and cut out for future reference:

QUESTIONS.—1. What furniture and effects are exempt from seizure for debt or rent? 2. Can a landlord eject a tenant? If so, what is the proper course to take? 3. Please number the articles exempt?

ANSWERS.—1. Furniture to the value of \$150. Fuel and provisions to the value of \$40. One cow, six sheep, four hogs and twelve hens, in all not exceeding \$75, and food therefor for thirty days and one dog. Tools and implements, ordinarily used in the debtor's occupation, to the value of \$100. Bees reared and kept in hives to the extent of 15 hives. The bed, bedding and bedsteads (including a cradle) in ordinary use by the debtor and his family, and the necessary and ordinary wearing apparel of the debtor and his family.

2. You can eject a tenant after giving him a clear month's notice to leave.

3. Besides the articles we have enumerated those exempt in furniture and which have not to exceed \$150, are:—One cooking stove with pipes and furnishings, one other heating stove with pipes, one crane and its appendages, one pair of andirons, one set of cooking utensils, one pair of tongs and shovel, one coal scuttle, one lamp, one table, six chairs, one washstand with furnishings, six towels, one looking glass, one hair brush, one comb, one bureau, one clothes press, one carpet, one cupboard, one broom, twelve knives, twelve forks, twelve plates, twelve tea cups, twelve saucers, one sugar basin, one milk jug, one tea pot, twelve spoons, two pails, one wash tub, one scrubbing brush, one smoothing iron, all spinning wheels and weaving looms in domestic use, thirty volumes of books, one axe, one saw, one gun, six traps, and such fishing nets and seines as are in common use.

Newry.

(TOO LATE FOR LAST ISSUE.) A new fence is to decorate the north side of our school yard. The rest is to undergo some repairs.

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day in our village now. Blinds are securely fastened and our modest youth need not fear of having his modesty shocked any more.

Owing to the proximity of the examination for teachers' certificates and the pressure of study Miss Mary Harvey and Miss Jessie Simpson remain in Listowel till Saturday noon to get the benefit of the extra lessons given on that day.

Our general carriage builder, Wm. Humphreys, is kept on the jump turning out buggies and wagons. He has a fine sample of the former ready for the road, and no doubt the young man who is to receive it may justly feel proud on taking his best girl out for a drive in it.

A football contest of unusual interest was played on the 10th con. last week between some of the Atwood and Newry ladies. The match was keenly contested and some severe charges indulged in on both sides. After due consideration the umpire declared the match a draw.

Methodist District Meeting.

The Listowel District meeting was held at Milverton on the 21st and 22nd instants. Rev. Dr. Henderson presided with his usual courtesy and ability. The examination of ministerial character was satisfactory, no objections against any, which is always a cause for thankfulness. Rev. D. Rogers presented an obituary notice of the late Rev. J. B. Gibson, who died in the Lord last July. In the evening a largely attended Sunday School convention was held, at which different phases of the work was discussed by Revs. Henderson, Caswell, Ayers, Rogers and others. On the following day the laymen were present, and the schedules from the different circuits were presented, from which we glean the following facts:—For missions, \$1,003.82, an increase of \$164; for Sunday schools, \$908.10. The spiritual condition of the church is very good. Notwithstanding the depression financially the funds and ministerial support showed liberality on the part of the people. Henry and Fordwich were recommended to the favorable consideration of the Sustentation Fund. Some resolutions affecting future legislation were considered, but were not deemed advisable, and voted down. The following were appointed on committees:—W. Ayers, on Stationing Committee; T. Gee, on Sunday School Committee; W. M. Bruce, on Missionary Committee. Laymen were elected to the annual conference as follows:—W. M. Bruce, T. Magwood, C. W. Watson, J. Pool, S. Vipond, W. S. Bean, H. Hipinstall, W. King, L. Panabaker. The Financial District Meeting of this District will be held in Atwood next September.

Prudence and Thrift.

The volume of life insurance in force in Canada was increased during the year 1889 by \$20,184,687, which must be regarded as a very satisfactory showing. The advance in this regard, during the past fifteen years, have been steady and encouragingly large. The figures of total life insurance in force are:—

1875	\$ 5,009,937
1878	81,751,937
1881	103,390,932
1884	137,453,726
1887	197,494,270
1889	231,945,270

It will be seen that since 1875 the amount of insurance in effect has gone upward by leaps and bounds; but it will also be observed that between 1875 and 1878 their was an appreciable decline. That was during a period in Canadian history when the stringency and the stern necessities of the times forbade investments of this sort. For life insurance, after all, is but one of the forms of investing money; and the extent to which men avail themselves of this means of laying up for those who may be dependent on them, is regarded a fair test of the well-being and advancement of the people. That is to say if the people are hard up there will be a falling off in the amount of life insurance in force. Old policies will be allowed to lapse and fewer new policies will be issued. On the other hand, if fairly good times prevail, it will be found that the volume of life insurance increases. If this rule be applied, we have at once a cause for the decline between 1875 and 1878, and encouragement is to be drawn from the showing of successive years. The life insurance table shows that Canadians are enjoying a happy degree of prosperity; and these figures are all the more significant when it is remembered that since 1880 there has been a remarkable development of provident and mutual aid societies in Canada—such societies as the Foresters, Royal Arcanum, United Workmen, National Union, &c. It is at all times a comforting thing to know that the people generally have not only gained a more prudent appreciation of the value of life insurance, but have the means to avail themselves of its advantages.

There is one other point in relation to the life insurance business of the last year which is worthy of attention. Of the \$20,184,687 of increase, \$11,091,413 was taken by Canadian companies, \$466,976 by British companies and \$8,625,298 by American companies. This leaves the total account as follows:—Canadian Companies, \$125,125,692; British " 30,471,186; American " 76,339,392. This would seem to indicate a growing confidence in the stability and general good conduct of domestic companies. Since 1875 the amount of insurance in force held by Canadian companies has increased 230 per cent., of British companies 53 per cent., and of American companies 129 per cent. The showing is creditable to native institutions. The main point, however, is the proof which these figures, as a whole, afford of general thrift and well being.

Perth County Notes.

A nine year old son of John Dufton, of St. Marys, had his leg broken a few days ago while attempting to mount a land rover in motion.

Black Creek cheese factory, near Carleton Place, commenced this year on the 23rd of April, and took in 10,000 pounds of milk in one day in April.

The directors of St. Marys Mechanics' Institute say that the Pansy series of books have created such a demand that they have duplicated the complete set and still find that it is seldom any more of these intensely interesting books remain long on the shelf at a time.

Sheriff Hossie, is returning officer for North Perth.

Fall wheat prospects in Milverton locality are poor indeed. Under the most favorable circumstances not a third of a crop can be expected.

At the annual spring elections of chief consuls and representatives for the several districts of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association, held at Simcoe, on the 12th, J. A. Macfadden, of Stratford, was elected Chief Consul by acclamation for the Huron district.

The latest development in the Listowel affair is the serving of papers on Messrs. Blair and Buschler, the two heaviest creditors, for \$15,000 damages for injury sustained by Mr. Lillo through the action of the defendants in getting out injunctions against him. This move means more fees for the lawyers.

T. H. Follick, B. A., of the St. Marys Collegiate Institute, at the Victoria University Convocation received the degree of M. A. He is to be congratulated on the high rank which his industry and ability have won. Rev. H. W. Crews, B. A., of Bryanston, had the degree of M. A. conferred upon him on the same occasion.

At the recent adjourned meeting of the vestry of Trinity Church, Mitchell, the question of free seats and voluntary contributions was discussed and it was found that by the voluntary contribution system some \$400 more had been promised than by the pew renting system. It was unanimously agreed to do away with rented pews, consequently the seats in Trinity church are free. The committee on church lighting reported that they had made arrangements to have another electric light placed in the church as soon as possible, which, they are of opinion, would supply sufficient light.

Trowbridge.

T. Tughan and his sister spent the 24th at Rothsay.

Miss Mina Pelton, of Atwood, was the guest of Miss Hattie Jackson last week.

Jacob Israel and his son, from Seaford, paid a flying visit to their friends here last week.

Wm. Baker, who has been working for the past few months with Mr. Later, carriage builder, left here last Thursday for his home in Essex.

A number of the leading men of this place drove out to Listowel last Friday evening to hear the Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education. We understand they were well pleased with the hon. gentleman's able address.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Fire in Cincinnati Tuesday caused a loss of \$250,000.

Toronto Industrial Exhibition directors have decided to have the closing games of the intermediate series of the Canadian Lacrosse Association in Exhibition Park during the first week of the September fair.

President Wilson, of the Toronto University, received a letter from the Marquis of Lorne regarding assistance for the restoration of the university, and stating that he has written to leading European universities in behalf of the institution.

During a heavy lightning and thunder storm that passed over St. Catharines on Saturday night W. C. Butch, who lives a few miles out, had two valuable horses killed by lightning. The horses were found dead under a tree without a mark on them.

An exchange made the suggestion, by way of reminder to its subscribers, that for those who want to remit small sums such as subscriptions, post office orders for amounts up to \$4 may be obtained for two cents; and when such an order is obtained, registration of letters, which costs the absurd sum of five cents is unnecessary.

The criminal statistics for the last statistical year are issued by the Minister of Agriculture. The ratio of total convictions to population was one to every 132, the same as the year previous. The ratio to 1,000 of population in cities and towns was as follows:—Montreal, 33.13; Toronto, 33.83; Quebec, 21.88; London, 31.09; Hamilton, 45.60; Winnipeg, 42.15; Kingston, 27.18; Ottawa, 29.27; Brantford, 42.18; Belleville, 30.17; St. Thomas, 30.72; Guelph, 11.69; St. Catharines, 14.46; Windsor, 33.20; Berlin, 15.04; Galt, 6.98; Pt. Hope, 35.07; Cobourg, 37.76. The total convictions were in Ontario 22,527, and in Quebec 9,521, and in all Canada 38,341, against 37,649 the previous year.

The medal which has just been presented to Mr. Stanley by the Geographical Society is the first special medal for such services that has ever been struck by that Society. The head of Mr. Stanley has been modelled from Prof. Herkimer's portrait and numerous photographs taken before his departure. The design on the obverse shows a female figure, the Africa of classical tradition, wearing on her head a helmet in the design of an elephant's head, and pouring from urns the two great rivers on which Mr. Stanley has done so much to throw light. A lake a great mountain and a tropical forest form an appropriate background. The gold of the medal presented to Mr. Stanley was given to the council by Mr. Pritchard Morgan, M. P., from his Welsh mines. Bronze copies of the medal were presented to each of the European officers connected with the expedition.