



John Robertson Miller, Esq., P.G.M.

From the Toronto Observer.

The subject of this sketch is John Robertson Miller, Esq., of Guelph, the immediate past grand master of our Order, and one of our best known representative men. Mr. Miller was born in Lanark, Scotland, in 1842; but, except that "the Scotch blood leaps in his veins," both his father and mother being Scotch, he may be termed a Canadian, for when only a year old his parents came to Canada and settled in Toronto, in 1843. Toronto at that time gave little promise of becoming the great commercial centre it now is; and my conception of its future greatness, if conceived at all, existed only in the minds of the few; those who knew the country and the breed of men who had made their way in the world; and unless his character had been formed on correct principles, his energy and perseverance alone, strong as they are, would not have secured for him the many friendships he can lay claim to today.

The Kind of Fighting that will be.

Those who know the country and the breeds say that the former is adapted to and the latter excellently qualified for guerrilla warfare. It is not likely that there will be a regular battle between the infantry and the rebels. Any fighting will be between mounted men, like the police or scouts, and the breeds also mounted. These breeds are fine cavalrymen. They range the country without trouble; they are well armed, and good shots; have lots of horses; can travel 100 miles at night without trouble and hide in the daytime. The infantry will never get a sight of them. The country north of the North Saskatchewan could be wooded, and in it the breeds could not be followed. The only soldiers of any use for fighting will be the police, or a cowboy or scout corps well mounted. The cavalry will be able to protect the railroads and hold the forces until they get to town, but will be of no use in following up the rebels.

As for the cavalry force to be sent against the rebels, it ought to be made of men used to the Northwest (cowboys, policemen, scouts, ex U. S. cavalrymen, surveyors, trappers, traders, etc.) organized up there, without uniforms, armed with repeaters and revolvers (words are useless), mounted on native horses. And a force of this kind ought to have commanders like Major Walsh, Colonel McLeod, ex Inspector Walker.

The Government to Blame.

The letters received by Judge Elliott and his family of London, from Mr. Sheff Elliott (killed at Duck Lake), for months past have contained references to the troubles which have been brewing there. He seems to have felt for the wrongs of the settlers, but did not anticipate that those wrongs would bring on open rebellion. He told, in his various letters, how the land which had been tillied by the half breeds for years was given over their heads by the Dominion Government to all, except those who had made it their home.

In those early days at York Mills, "life was real, life was earnest," and the problem of how to make both ends meet frequently became a difficult one to solve. John R. being the oldest of the family began when quite a lad to learn the trade of his father which was that of a shoemaker. Partly owing to this premature start in life, but more so on account of a weakly constitution, he obtained but little schooling; and when at the age of 19 he had farewell to the "rest and rest," and in 1862 entered the Normal School, Toronto, what we education he had acquired up to that time resulted almost entirely from self-study.

Praised under the able tutition of Dr. St. John's of Port Perry, a soulmate of whom Mr. Miller often speaks with feelings of respect and gratitude, he made rapid strides in learning. After leaving that institution he began his career as a teacher, and taught in York township until 1855.

In 1865 he entered St. Francis College, Quebec, where, for some time he studied and tutored; and after in the same year he matriculated in arts at the McGill University, Montreal. Whilst at McGill he joined the college volunteer corps, a corps it may be remembered, that proffered its services to the government to aid in repelling the Fenian invasion, but whose assistance was not required.

Towards the close of 1865 he returned to Toronto with the intention of prosecuting his further studies at the University there, but ill health which had seriously impaired his eyesight necessitated the abandonment of that project, and after a brief interval of rest he turned himself to his first love, research teaching. Securing a first class certificate, he tested his chance and a vacancy occurring at Bathurst shortly afterward, Mr. Miller obtained the appointment. He labored there faithfully for three years, and in 1870 his ability gained for him a higher position—that of principal of Goderich Public and Ward Schools. In the year following the new School Act came into operation, rendering another and more stringent examination necessary to be undergone by those teachers whose ambition it was to rank higher in their profession. To this ordeal Mr. Miller submitted, and was duly registered "First class, grade A, qualified for Inspector." Promotion speedily to follow, and in June of the same year he was appointed one of the School Inspectors of Huron County, which position he still fills creditably to himself and satisfactorily to the government.

During 1875 the late Dr. Ryerson selected him one of two Inspectors to examine into school sections the districts of Parry Sound and Algoma, and notwithstanding the additional labor thus entailed, the work was prosecuted with vigor, and resulted in evolving out of chaos as it were, an admirably arranged system adapted to the wants of those outlying localities. This was not accomplished, however, without telling severely on Mr. Miller's health, and with a view to its restoration he visited Europe in 1876, and when in Edinburgh represented the United Temperance Society of Canada at a large gathering of temperance workers held in that city. This visit to the

"Land of brown earth and chaggy wood, Land of the mountain and the flood," left him one of his sins, and his own bond too, although this was the first time he consciously beheld it, had a revolting influence on both body and mind; and after gazing his fill on the beather hills, and rambling for a brief period through its romantic glens, he returned to Canada physically and intellectually a better man. Since then his life has not been an idle one. Besides attending diligently to his duties as Inspector, he has found time to engage in the study of law, and has passed all the examinations except the final one. He holds a certain place in the 33rd Batt. of volunteers under the command of the Provincial Treasurer.

His connection with the A.O.U.W. commenced in 1879, when he joined Maple Leaf Lodge, Goderich, of which lodge he is still a member. Made Grand Overseer in 1880, Grand Foreman in

1881, and elevated to the rank of Grand Master in 1882, holding the latter position for two years. His advancement was as rapid as was deserved.

He is a charter member of the first Legion of Honor Knights instituted in Canada, and when Ontario was organized into a separate jurisdiction he took rank in its Grand Legion. At the Session of Supreme Legion held in Buffalo, he in conjunction with the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Missouri, constituted the Committee on Laws and Constitution; and that he did his share of the work well may be inferred from the fact that Supreme Legion raised him to the dignity of Supreme Lieutenant Commander.

Such is a brief outline of Mr. Miller's life thus far. As Grand Master he ruled firmly yet tolerantly. His long public connection with the temperance movement stood him in good stead so far as the routine work of the office was concerned; and on questions relating to the welfare of the Order he excelled judgment, practical common sense, rendered his decisions he derived at general acceptance. Sponsored in childhood by adverse rather than aditious circumstances, he had to make his own way in the world; and unless his character had been formed on correct principles, his energy and perseverance alone, strong as they are, would not have secured for him the many friendships he can lay claim to today.

"A king can make a belted knight, A marquis, duke, and a that! But an honest man's abon his night, God fath' he muanna' fa!"

And Mr. Miller is essentially an honest man.

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CHAPTER II.

"Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1885. Gentlemen—
I suffered with attacks of sick headache."

Sir John Macdonald will not ask Dwdney to resign. Dwdney knows too much about the Northwest speculations to render that course safe. It would be very inconvenient to have him begin to tell tales out of school at this stage. The Government is in deep enough water already. Though the Northwest should suffer, Dwdney must remain at the head of affairs. Somebody else will have to be sacrificed. —[Hamilton Times.]

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The best blood purifier and system regenerator ever placed in the reach of suffering humanity, truly an Electric Bitter.

Inactivity of the Liver, Bilious Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whatever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best, only certain care is needed. They act sure and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold only fifty cents per bottle. For McGregor's speedy cure.

Mrs. E. B. Slack.

Well Rewarded.

A liberal reward will be paid to any party who will produce a case of Liver, Kidney or Stomach complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure. Bring them along, it will cost you nothing for the medicine if it fails to cure, and you will be well rewarded for your trouble.

"The first bottle
Nearly cured me;
The second made me well and strong as when a child.
And I have been so to this day."
My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious

Kidney, liver and urinary complaint,
Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—

"Incurable".

Seven bottles of your bitters cured him, and I know of the

"Lives of eight persons".

In my neighborhood that have been

served by your bitters,

And many more are using them with

great benefit.

"They almost
Do miracles!"

1st Mrs. E. B. Slack.

McGregor's Speedy Cure.

Every purchaser of common sense business

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medicine for Liver, Bilious Jaundice, Con-

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