

YOU CAN BUY
A Listowel Souvenir Spoon at Gunther's store. If you are going to buy a Watch or Clock come to me and you will be sure to get a good time piece at lowest price. My Fall stock is in.
J. H. GUNTHER, Listowel.

The Bee.

If You have Anything that Needs Repairing
BRING it to Listowel, Gunther will put it in first-class order on short notice. Special attention given to fine Watches that other watchmakers have failed to make keep time.

VOL. 2.

ATWOOD, ONT., FRIDAY, AUG. 28, 1891.

NO. 31.

The Boys Leaving the Farm.

WHY boys leave the farm is a question upon which much has been written. It is not a problem which is wrapped in obscurity. It is not some mysterious happening, governed by laws of nature, which are beyond our comprehension. It is but a natural result following certain improper conditions. Some of the most important of these are as follows:

First.—That agriculture has not been on the curriculum for study in our public schools. This will soon be of the past, and we hail the day when our farmers' children will have the fundamental principles of their life work inculcated as part of the education which forms the foundation upon which their future career is to be built.

Second.—A reason which is much too prevalent is, that while the drudgery is the boy's share, all the management falls to the father's lot, and in it the boy is given no part. How many boys grow to manhood before they have sold a bushel of grain, much less an animal of any kind. They are left to do the plowing, harrowing, spudding, etc., while the father does the buying and selling, and plans the work all independently of the boy, who should be given an interest in such particulars, and become versed in this important part of his profession. So long as the boys are made only the navvies of the farm so long will they be driven from this noble occupation to seek other employments, and the most noble and ambitious spirits are those who are first to rebel against the monotonous drudgery of their farm life. In "Ben Hur," the author, in speaking of the gale slaves, says: "Lo, as the result of long service the poor wretches became imbruted, patient, spiritless, obedient creatures of vast muscle and exhausted intellect." Might not this be applied in a limited degree to the training which at least some of our farmers' sons receive? No! give your boys a chance, make them more than mere day laborers, let them know what is doing and why it is being done. The farmer of the House, John McMillan, M. P., has said: "Give your boy something he can call his own and you greatly decrease the danger of his leaving the farm." Give him a foal, a calf, a lamb, or even a young pig, and soon will be developed in him an enterprise and a love for his occupation, which will tend to bind him to the farm rather than drive him from it.

The last and perhaps the most particular part in which most parents fail is in the education and bringing up which the boy receives. In these days of keen competition and low prices, with the soil gradually becoming less remunerative and when it is difficult, even under favorable circumstances, to make farming pay, it is unfair to start a boy out in life without a common school education sufficient to enable him to pass the examination for entrance to the high school. It is unfair to have a boy grow up without having access to agricultural journals and other sources of agricultural information. It is unfair so to crush down the youthful ambition, and it is owing to this that farmers' boys are being driven into other channels to seek, at considerable disadvantage, some other occupation in which to earn a livelihood. The majority of our ministers, doctors, lawyers and merchants are farmers' sons. True, some of them, not preferring their former occupation, or through lack of physical development, or some other cause, have gone to seek employment elsewhere; but how many feeling confined, without scope for their ambition, wanting to be men of power, have left that most noble occupation in which their fathers were engaged, because they felt that there, under the circumstances, they could never become leading men.

Start a boy out in life with a third book education, keep him at hard drudging labor, where he has no higher ambition than to get the day in, and allow him but the local weekly as reading and what circumstances could you imagine better calculated to drive an energetic youth to seek some other employment, to choose some other occupation as a life work. With all due respect to the manual labor of the farmer's life,—for to be successful in farming depends largely on being not only a hard worker but a good workman,—it must be remembered that he is but half a man who has physical development while he lacks the mental; whose muscles are trained while his brain is neglected. Parents, consider! You are anxious that your sons should do well. Give them a chance. It is true that without an education, in at least a great many instances, you accomplished an enormous and splendid work in clearing this Province and making it the fair land it now is, and we as young men should look with pride and admiration upon the work of our fathers. But it must be remembered that there has been gradually wrought a great change. The agriculture of to-day is very different from that of forty years ago. Modern agriculture partakes of the nature of a science, a profession and a business. It is an occupation which affords room for the employment of powerful and well trained intellects, an occupation in which even the most profound intelligence becomes lost in endeavoring thoroughly to master, and one in which to be successful we require not only what little information we may gather from our own experience but

all that we can glean by diligently studying and seeking after that obtained by others. You ask where can our boys obtain this necessary information? I answer, from our agricultural journals; from the bulletins and reports issued by our experimental stations; from Farmers' Institutes; from the books written upon agriculture and the other sciences relating thereto, and lastly, from attending that institution of which our fair Dominion can boast but one, the Ontario Agricultural College, an institution which is now doing a splendid work for the Province; an institution governed by a staff who are bound to do good and impart information to those with whom they come in contact; an institution of which every Ontario farmer should feel proud, and of which the twelve or fourteen thousand who visited it this summer do feel proud; an institution whose graduates are becoming shining agricultural lights wherever located throughout the Dominion; and an institution where farmers' sons may receive at very little expense, a substantial and practical farmer's education.

Give your boys access to these sources of information and they will become, not what we farmers' boys have been dubbed by the town wags, "Clod Hoppers and Hay Seeds," but intelligent young men who, while capable of taking their place behind the plow, will be as capable of taking their place along with those of other professions on the public platform or in the public press, and who will be capable of properly representing you in Parliament and fill those seats of which too many are now occupied by men who are not farmers. They will become young men, proud of their occupation and a pride to their occupation, and you will no longer require to use your utmost persuasive powers to retain your boys on the farm.—Huron Expositor.

The Man makes the Business.

SOME SIGNIFICANT FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

While the above heading is true to the letter, there is no doubt whatever that other contingencies are necessary in order to make or build up a successful business. But if all the other conditions are rolled into one they have not so much real, true influence upon the success or failure of a business as the individual who directs it. No matter how good the situation of the business may be, how much capital there is at the disposal of the individual or how many other advantages he may have, none of these will be fully taken advantage of if the man who is directing the affairs is not able to fully develop them. How many men have succeeded where others have failed? We have known more than one case where men have taken hold of a business that has been considered worthless yet through originality, hard work, intelligence and well directed energy built upon the ruins an admirable and lucrative trade. It is positively amazing when we come to consider what influence the head of a concern has upon a business. It is not only in devising and scheming how it shall be carried on, not only in directing and executing the ideas which are formed, but in influencing the spirit of the employees and thus getting every advantage that it is possible to obtain.

It is not the minister of religion who is introduced into the pulpit with the greatest forms or under the most advantageous circumstances, who has the greatest influence for good, or who has the capacity to draw about him the largest congregation. The fact is that history has proved time and time again that it is the one who has the least advantages to commence with who generally blossoms out into the greatest leader. No matter whether we take this country or the older countries, the story is the same. The Beechers, the Talmages, the Spurgeons, the Luthers, and many others too numerous to mention, have sprung up from the ranks, commencing at the bottom and building up fame.

If we look back into history we shall also find that the greatest generals have been the same as the greatest preachers, been more necessary in a general than in any one else that his individuality should be of a character that should inspire confidence and command respect. It is the individuality of the general which is capable of seizing the opportunities and turning defeat into victory. Self-reliance, careful and earnest work, courage and honesty are absolutely necessary.

It is the same in business as it is with the pulpit and the battlefield. If the individual is not endowed with the capacities necessary for pushing and conducting a business profitably, then success is very doubtful indeed. In every case where success has crowned the efforts of business men, there has always been a capacity to make every opportunity contribute to the success. We do not say that it is impossible for successful business men to err, for that would be a stretch of the imagination. All make mistakes but the more successful a business man is the fewer of these mistakes can be credited to him. Every opportunity that is allowed to pass by is a grave mistake, for there is no telling what it might have led to. Small things often lead to great results. Be careful, therefore, that no opportunity shall pass without its contributing its quota to your success.—National Grocer.

SEED WHEAT.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE DOMINION MILLERS' ASSOCIATION.

FOLLOWING is the report of the Seed Wheat Committee of the Dominion Millers' Association, signed by Messrs. Thos. Goldie, President, and David Plewes, Secretary.—

The Seed Wheat Committee of the Dominion Millers' Association, after investigating the matter of many different kinds of winter wheat, beg to make the following recommendations to the farmers of Ontario: The farmers' and millers' interests are identical in promoting the cultivation of those varieties of wheat producing the best grades of flour. Hence we believe it to be the duty of our association to make as public as possible all the information we have gathered on this point.

The information has been gathered from farmers and millers in Ontario, some from the United States, and considerable from the Model Farm, Guelph, which the committee was invited to visit and inspect the different varieties, some 62, of wheat grown on small plots as tests.

A large committee appointed by the association visited the Agricultural College, and was greatly pleased with the plans adopted to secure those tests. At the same time all were of the opinion that the past dry season has been very conducive to the extraordinary outturn on this farm the present year, believing that on this particular farm a wet season would cause winter wheat to suffer from rust.

Prof. Shaw and his assistant, C. A. Zavitz, rendered great assistance to the committee in aiding us to acquire all the information possible in our investigation. The following are the results growing out of our investigation, viz.:

WHITE WHEATS.

Surprise Wheat—Highly recommended. A small plot at the model farm tested 63 bushels to the acre and 62½ lbs. to the standard bushel.

Canadian Velvet Chaff—Highly recommended. Yield at the model farm, 59; tests, 52½ standard bushel.

Bulgarian White—Recommended. Yield, 46 bushels; model farm tests, 64½.

Soules Wheat—Our friend of yore. Considerable of this wheat grown around Plattsville.

Rumsey Wheat—Introduced into Brant county two years ago. Fair milling wheat.

Democrat—Seed obtained almost anywhere. When first this wheat was introduced some years ago it was considered to produce a flour too yellow for fall wheat flour purposes, but the millers now consider it has improved on this point and recommend farmers still to sow part of their fall wheat ground to this variety, especially in sections where it has proved itself a good yielder.

RED WHEATS.

Don't sow the Roger wheat; it has no good bread properties in it, and inclined to go to smut; and would recommend not to sow too extensively the Manchester. Information obtained so far indicates it is a soft wheat with very little gluten in it.

Jones' Winter Fife—Splendid strong wheat; 56 bushels at model farm; tests, 64½.

Hybrid Mediterranean—Good bread properties; recommended; yield, model farm, 44 bushels; tests, 64½.

Where Scott wheat and Michigan Amber can be grown successfully, millers would specially recommend them. They are both capital bread makers.

Longberry Red—Fair yielder; good breadmaker; accurate outturn not yet obtained.

Committee saw a German wheat in shock called Miracle; peculiar head; very dark chaff, but grain white and plump, and, we think, will be a splendid milling white wheat.

Listowel.

Listowel fall races will be held on the 7th and 8th October.

Miss Tennant, of Toronto, is visiting at the residence of Thos. McDowell.

J. M. Morrow is about starting a blacksmith shop on Raglan street, in the building formerly occupied by A. Morrow as a tea store.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Carson, and members of each of their families, have left town for a sojourn at Chataqua.

Rev. Mr. Arehdt has resigned the pastorate of the Lutheran church in this town, and has accepted an appointment over the Lutheran congregation at Sullivan, Grey Co. He will leave Listowel about Sept. 1st.

The sale of cheese at the fair in Listowel on the 13th inst., was probably the largest ever made at any single fair in Canada, 12,550 boxes were boarded and every box was sold, nearly all bringing 9½ and 9¼ cents per pound and representing the respectable aggregate value of over \$80,000. The price was the highest reported at any place up to that day. The Elma, Molesworth, Elmbank and Donegal factories shipped the July's, the two former were the largest single factory lots, Elma shipping 53,330 lbs. cheese and receiving in cash \$4,933.02, Molesworth amount being 62,726 lbs., worth \$5,902.75. Over \$20,000 will be distributed in this immediate neighborhood for July cheese alone.

New School Law.

On the first of this month the act passed at the last session of the local legislature respecting truancy and compulsory school attendance came into force. The law requires that all children between the ages of eight and fourteen shall attend the public school for a full term, and failing to do so without sufficient excuse, parents, guardians and children are liable to prosecution. The "excuses" allowed by the act are, efficient instruction at home or elsewhere; sickness; no school within two miles excused a child under ten, three miles if older; lack of school accommodation; if excused by magistrate or principal, or has passed the entrance. A justice of peace may grant a child six weeks leave of absence during each school term if he is satisfied that the services of such child are required in husbandry or in urgent or household duties. In towns and villages the municipal council shall appoint truancy officers to enforce this act; in townships the school trustees have this power, and if a child fails to attend within five days of notification by this officer, proceedings shall be instituted against the parents. The penalty is a fine of from \$5 to \$20 with the child shall attend the school. Assessors are to enter in a book, when making their assessment, the names and ages of all children of school age in the municipality, which will be compared with the school register by the truancy officer. Corporations, officers or agents of corporations neglecting to enforce this act are liable to a penalty of from \$25 to \$50. Parents will do well to bear this fact in mind and see that their children start to school now that the holidays are over.

Huron County Notes.

Wm. Spence, the township clerk of Grey, is away this week to the Northwest.

It is said that the number of applicants for the County Clerkship daily increases.

Thos. Gibson, M. P. P., and wife, of Gorrie, started last week on a trip to the old country.

It is reported that our friend of the Expositor is to have the honor of a libel suit.—Clinton New Era.

A. R. Smith, of Brussels, has sold the old Shine farm, containing 65 acres, to John Mitchell, of London, for the sum of \$3,200.

About 90 bicyclists from London passed through Brucefield the other day on their way to Goderich via Bayfield. It was quite an array.

The Auxiliary of Union church Women's Foreign Missionary Society, Brucefield, sent to the Indians a large box of good clothing, a great deal of it being new. Its value must have been about \$80.

A lady in Seaforth had sent to her by a friend in Nanaimo, B. C., some maple leaves as a sample of what that country produces in that line. They are certainly giants of their species, one measuring 13x19 inches.

The voters' list for the township of Hay containing as it does 1,045 voters, entitles that township to a second deputy reeve. At the municipal elections next year names of candidates for the new office will appear.

C. M. Whitney, who has been in the stove and tinware business in Seaforth for many years, and who has grown up with the place, has disposed of his business to Messrs. Mullett & Jackson, of Toronto, who have already taken possession.

One of the ladies of Brussels was seen Saturday night, Aug. 15, promenading in male attire. She made quite a boy but the clothes were rather small. A cigarette was also between the pearly teeth. Amusement is bound to show itself here.

Several of the farmers of Morris township have threshed their wheat, and the results are very satisfactory. It will average about 30 bushels to the acre. Robert Laidlaw, 8th line, had 5 acres which yielded 235 bushels. It was of the Egyptian red variety.

James McLeod, of lot 9, in the 7th con. of Kinloss, brought a grist of new wheat of the Manchester red variety to the Lucknow roller mill last week that tested 65 pounds to the bushel. It was the finest sample of fall wheat that has been seen here for years.—Lucknow Sentinel.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

President Harrison draws his salary monthly in neat little cheques of \$4,166.67.

France boasts of her standing army of 500,000 men. Why the United States has more pensioners than that.

A bill to fix the standard of time was given its first reading in the House of Commons Friday.

"Old Hutel" is credited with having made \$600,000 on the recent rise in wheat at Chicago.

There were 17 business failures in Canada and 199 in the States during the past week, as compared with 20 and 172 respectively last year.

The steamship Teutonic beat all former records on her last trip across the Atlantic. She made the trip 2,788 miles in 5 days 16 hours and 31 minutes.

The long-expected memoirs of Count von Moltke were printed in Friday's London Times to the extent of five columns. They deal with the military details of the war of 1870.

Natural gas was struck at Belleville last week at a depth of 120 feet. The flow caused a flame 4 feet high, which burned all day. At night the hole was plugged, and the drilling was continued.

Additional Local Items.

The Fall Assizes begin the 19th of October.

J. H. GUNTHER, the Listowel jeweller, has something new to tell you this week.

REV. E. W. HUGHES, of Wingham, will preach in St. Alban's church next Sunday.

E. DUNFORD and Thos. Ainley, of Brussels, called on THE BEE Tuesday evening on their way home from Listowel.

PELLY, the friend of young Benwell, who was murdered near Woodstock a short time ago by Reginald Birchall, is in Vancouver. He thinks of settling there.

We are informed on reliable authority that E. St. Yves, formerly the hero of the hour in Atwood some months ago, has signified his intention of entering the Presbyterian ministry in Pennsylvania, where he is now residing. As a matter of importance he has written to a local English church clergyman for a certificate of character.

This fall weather reminds us of what it is to follow—fall and winter. It also reminds us that it is about time the stoves were put up, and many will be purchasing stoves of various kinds this fall, but before doing so call at the Atwood hardware store and see John Rogers' fine range of cooking, box and parlor stoves. His announcement appears elsewhere in these columns.

AN EDITOR'S MAIL.

Lives of poor men oft remind us
 Honest toil don't stand a chance,
 More we work we leave behind us,
 Bigger patches on our pants.
 On our pants, once new and glossy,
 Now are spots of different hue;
 All because subscribers linger,
 And won't pay us what is due.
 Then let us all be up and doing;
 Send your mite be it ever so small,
 Or when the snow of winter strikes us
 We shall have no pants at all.

The body of James Robb, who was accidentally killed by falling from a wagon, in Butte City, Montana, arrived home Tuesday night. Deceased had been a resident of Montana for upwards of twenty years, and was last home on a visit about seven years ago, and is the eldest son of Mr. Robb, 12th con. of Elma. His wife died some time ago. The funeral Wednesday was largely attended. As deceased has no living relatives in the West it was the wish of his mother that he be buried in the family plot in the Elma Centre cemetery.

LEAVING NEWRY.—As will be seen by advt. in another column, J. S. Gee, of Newry, intends going out of the store business at Newry about Oct. 1st, and will dispose of his large stock at and below cost. Now is the time for our readers to purchase cheap goods. Mr. Gee's withdrawal from business will be regretted by his customers and the public generally, as he was a thorough business man and, by his obliging and straightforward manner, won many warm friends in this locality. Wherever he may decide to locate he carries with him the best wishes of THE BEE for his future success.

Brussels.

Mrs. Robt. Armstrong's only sister died on Aug. 14, in Ioco Co., Mich., aged 67 years.

Topsy D., the celebrated runner owned by Beattie Bros. of this town, took 1st money at the Hanover races.

The salt block has shut down as repairs to the pan are necessary. They have quite a quantity of salt on hand at the block, however.

Thos. Ainley injured his right hand a few days ago by it coming in contact with a panel sander in Smith, Malcolm & Gibson's factory.

G. T. R. painters have been refreshing the depot and other buildings in their yard here and have made a great improvement in the appearance of things thereby.