

The Bee.

VOL. 1.

ATWOOD, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1890.

NO. 16.

COMMUNICATIONS.

We wish it distinctly understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.

To Robert Cleland, Esq., Reeve of Elma.

To the Editor of THE BEE.

DEAR SIR:—If by accident, earthquake, or other cause not now explainable, you should be elected to the Local Legislature at the next election you will be pleased to have a law enacted making it punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the Judge, before whom the case shall be tried, for any woman who shall wilfully and with malice aforethought refuse or neglect to give her husband or other male members of the household, over which at the time being she presides, one week's notice of her intentions to commence house cleaning.

(Signed) GEO. RICHMOND,
on behalf of a long suffering people.
Elma, May 2, 1890.

Manitoba Letter.

To the Editor of THE BEE.

DEAR SIR:—The trip from Atwood to Winnipeg has been described so often that it is needless for me to say anything about it, except that in our Ontario schools the children are taught that there are no mountains in Manitoba. The mountains may not be so high as those in British Columbia but they are mountains of considerable size nevertheless. From North Bay to about one hundred miles out of Winnipeg we saw nothing but rocks on either side, except here and there on our right when we came to the edge of the lakes, and two or three times when we passed through a tunnel. The city of Winnipeg, though a very fine city considering its age, is not built to the best advantage, the main street following an old Indian trail. The prairie is not as level as I had thought it. We are about fifteen miles from Deloraine and three miles from Lennox post office. The Turtle Mountains are situated about two miles from us. The coal found in these mountains is very good, a number of farms have been bought by the coal company, and if the quality and quantity stands the test a railway will be built from Deloraine to the coal pits. This will be a great benefit and increase the value of property here. Farmers are busy seeding, a number have finished but the majority will finish next week. The ground is dry but not so dry as last year. A cold north wind and rain have cooled the atmosphere to-day which is the first of the season. The weather has been very fine. Cattle which have been picking their living on the prairie for over a month, and lots of horses and cattle that have been out most of the winter, look almost as well as those in Ontario. The horses have not had any grain except a very little wheat, and most of them have put in from 90 to 150 acres, and will have to break from 20 to 50 acres of prairie after seeding, yet the farmers know that their horses will stand this and look well. The horses and cattle in this country seem to be more hardy than those in Ontario. The prairie looks pretty with little blue flowers scattered over it. Rose bushes are to be seen wherever the prairie is not broken. The buildings here are small but strong. The school is a log building. There are not many children in this part of the country hence the school work is very light. People do not work very hard although the days are so long. I think we require more sleep here than in Ontario. Implements stand outside both summer and winter. There is a dark side to every picture. Perhaps more again.

April 19, 1890.

LENNOX.

Morris.

Mrs. J. Bell has been visiting in Logan for some time past.

David Walker has been on the sick list but we hope he is about recovered again.

Geo. Robb's health is not good this spring and he is not in shape to do much work.

Chas. Proctor has a ewe which, a few days ago, presented him with a fourteen-pound lamb.

Wm. Cameron and family have removed to Nova Scotia where they pursue making their home if the country agrees with them.

A natural curiosity may be seen on lot 6, con. 4, Morris, in the shape of a solidelm stump from which the tree was cut 37 years ago. It is stated that two cows were fed three weeks on the browse at the time the tree was chopped down.

The tangle the township Treasurer got money affairs into is likely to end in a legal squabble to decide the liability of the bondsmen to make good the deficiency. The case will likely be heard next fall at Goderich. The late Treasurer is now at his home.

The man Smith, who had the misfortune to cut his foot with an axe, has been dangerously ill during the past week. Pieces of bone have been removed from the injured member and fears are entertained that the foot may have to be removed to save the patient's life.

LIFE.

Written for THE BEE.

Man is a barque on the ocean wide,
Tossed by tempests and rolling tide,
Toiling the haven of rest to attain,
If he be faithful 'twill not be in vain.
Satan a pirate on his track,
By stratagem trying to turn him back
With cunning persuasion and consummate skill
He gains his ear against his will.

"Give me thy helm and I will steer
Thy little craft beyond all fear,
In this life thou art sadly misled,
Thy life now suspend; by onesing thread."

The Christian replies: 'I'm steering aright,
My haven is even now in sight;
I'll not return with my prize in view,
My friends are there and Saviour too."

So with the Christian on earth's abode,
As he toils and strives to serve his God,
Doubts will assail as he sands in sight
Of the promised land and scenes so bright.

He looks for aid from his dearest friend
Who fails, alas! that aid to extend;
That spark of friendship that shone so bright
Has fled forever from his sight.

But a sweet joy fills his heart,
That gold cannot purchase or earth impart,
The world knows nought of that hope of rest
The Christian feels within his breast.
Let prayer be your helm keep heaven in view,
Loving faith your compass so Satan subdue,
Take hope for your anchor then safely you'll ride
O'er Life's stormy wave and treacherous tide.

—Mrs. G. Pelton.

Innerkip, April 28, 1890.

Origin and Object of Sunday Schools.

INTERESTING PAPER READ BY R. ANDERSON, ATWOOD, BEFORE THE PRESBYTERIAN TEACHERS' MEETING.

Three hundred and seventy-two years ago when Martin Luther nailed up on the door of the church in Wurtemberg his ninety-five propositions that gave the Bible afresh to modern life; when he put up that contention for the authority of the Word of God, it was a revolt of the human conscience from the authority of man. When Reformation reached England it was a religious revival, and because England had not much more than a political revolution at that time what was the result: England made no provision for the teaching of her young children the way of salvation, and matters went on in this way until Robert Raikes was moved by the sad condition of things and took hold of the work with a willing heart and strong hand. One hundred years ago a Sabbath School was a gathering on the Sabbath of children from the streets and lanes of the cities to a place where they might be taught general reading and the church catechism. Robert Raikes designed nothing more than to gather the children together to keep them on the path of virtue, but as Sunday Schools won their way to public opinion they overstepped the original object. Secular studies were permitted to schools and as earnest Christians sought and found in this department a way to serve their Lord and Master by lifting those outcasts out of the mire and clay and placing their feet upon a rock, no one of a pious spirit can scan, though ever so lightly, the history of the Sabbath Schools without feeling that their origin and their progress has been the Lord's doings; that He has, in His way, led His servants to do marvelous things for the promotion of His glory. In 1780 the Robert Raikes Sunday School was moved England as it never was moved along that line before, just as the revival of the seventeenth century moved Robert Raikes. In 1803 his Sunday School was organized into the English Sunday School union. In 1833 it became the Sabbath School union all over the world, formed with branches at different points. Lesson systems and training systems were devised and the schools ceased to be schools for the poor alone, but became the place of religious instruction for even the wealthiest classes of society. Although Robert Raikes body now lies mouldering in the dust his work is still going on, with abundant proof that his work was not in vain in the Lord. The most encouraging thing to-day is the fact that to a degree beyond anything known heretofore the children of Christendom are studying the Word of God. There are many millions grouped together every Sabbath on the same passage of Scripture is a right royal proof of the unity of the church. The sectarian hills between denominations are fast melting away and the valleys are being filled up. What is our Sabbath School union to-day? Notice the statistics of the County of Perth: We have 97 Sabbath Schools, 1,080 teachers and officers, and 9,210 scholars. We might also notice statistics of the Sabbath School union: 133,390 schools, 1,999,569 teachers, and 17,716,213 scholars. Think of the vast army, making a total of 19,715,732 Sabbath School workers.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1890.

If, in drawing his federal election bill, it was the aim of Senator Hoar to avoid the objectionable features of the Lodge bill, he has not been entirely successful. On the contrary, the Massachusetts statesman has introduced features which stamp his measure as not only impractical, but threatening to the very foundation of popular government. If there was ever a general demand, or good reason for the passage of a national election law, it would seem that the present is hardly the proper time to attempt it. In almost every State in the Union efforts are being made to revise and reform the election machinery, and it is almost a certainty that wholesome changes will be affected. With this spirit abroad, it would seem indelicate to say the least, for Congress enact such a measure as Senator Hoar proposes. The boom of self government has not ceased to be an attraction to the American people, and all efforts in the direction of centralization of power will be looked with suspicion and resented when ever opportunity offers.

It will not do to assert that election reform is unnecessary. Quite recently the country has been treated to some very humulating exhibitions of over-throwing the will of the people, but they are capable of correcting this evil, and public sentiment will prove a strong enough motive power in that direction. The people of this country are not lacking in patriotism or honesty, and they will require similar traits in their public servants, and this will be accomplished without the aid of any monarchical or centralized assistance.

The republicans of the Senate finance committee are at work on a tariff bill to be reported to the Senate as a substitute for the McKinley bill. They expect to have all their work done and to be ready to report very soon after the McKinley bill passes the House. The understanding is that the McKinley bill is to pass the House practically as it is, but there is no expectation of its becoming a law in that form. The Senate is expected to pass quite a different bill, and the whole matter will be settled in conference on a disagreement between the two Houses. It is said that there has never been any expectation among the party leaders that the McKinley bill would become a law in any form like the form it was reported. It is understood that the plan was pretty well settled on from the first, and that with this in view there will be no serious difficulty in passing the bill through the House. It was not possible for the party-leaders of the two houses to agree upon a general plan for tariff revision, which could be put right through in the form of a bill adopted as a party measure, though there was an attempt to do this.

A large number of protests are being received by the ways and means committee from interests in various parts of the country, many of which conflict with each other. Over 500 formal petitions bearing many hundred signatures have been received since the bill was reported. Some of the petitions of protest are emphatic in their language, but the committee remain complacent and content with their work.

Representative Bland, of Missouri, introduced in the House a bill to reduce taxes by placing on the free list all imported goods exchanged in foreign countries for farm products. It provides that in all cases where it can be shown by proof satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury that any goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the United States have been purchased abroad by exchanging farm products for such goods, or when such goods have been purchased with the proceeds or avails of farm products in foreign countries, such goods, wares, or merchandise shall be imported free of duty. Any deficiency in the revenue caused by this act shall be provided for by the levying of an income tax upon all incomes of \$2,000 or upward.

A caucus of Republican Senators was held Saturday to consider the silver situation. It is said that the views expressed were widely diverse. The silver men desire to have stricken out the provision in the bill reported by the caucus committee, which gives the Secretary of the Treasury discretion to redeem in bullion the Treasury notes issued in payment for bullion should the holder of the note demand it. They do not want the bill to give the Secretary the power, under any conditions, to pay out bullion after it has been once deposited in the Treasury. A suggestion was made in the way of compromise that the amount of bullion the Secretary might thus pay out in any one month be limited and be replaced by additional purchases the next month, but this was not the less objectionable to the silver men. They are opposed to the principle of the thing. It is said by the silver men that the provision objected to is not supported by any Senator who has yet expressed himself for any merit it has, but for the reason that it is supposed to reflect the wishes of the Administration.

Some person or persons sawed one of our lamp posts down on Monday evening of last week, which stood on the corner of James and Main streets. No doubt they were making room for our new electric lights which we hope to have shortly.—Exeter Advocate.

Huron County Notes.

Robert Hogg, of Turnberry, has a ewe which gave birth to four lambs one day recently. They all appear to be doing well.

Mr. Giddon, near Holmesville, Goderich township, has fall wheat from seven to eight inches high and looking remarkably thrifty.

The Dominick Reynolds' farms on the 5th concession of Hullett, have been sold. Owen Flynn bought the 100 acres with the stone house, bank barn, etc., for which he paid \$5,000, and John Reynolds bought the hundred with bank barn, at \$2,600.

East Huron License Commissioners met in Brussels, on Friday, April 18th. Hotel licenses were granted to all the applicants who had license last year. The applications of Messrs. Gill, of Ethel, and Zilliox, of Henryrn, were laid over for further consideration. G. Atkinson, of Belmont, has applied for a Wine and Beer license.

Fred Goebel, of Brussels, while washing his hands at the American hotel in that place one day recently had occasion to remove a diamond ring which he put on the washstand. His attention was taken up with something else at the time, and when he went to look for his ring it was not to be found. Nothing has been seen of it since although diligent search was made. One thing certain it did not walk off by itself.

At a meeting for the purpose of forming a joint stock company to purchase grounds suitable for agricultural purposes, and accommodation for holding Division Courts and other public meetings in Dungannon, which was held in the court room in that place on Tuesday, 22nd ult., it was ascertained that stock to the amount of \$2,480 would be subscribed. There were quite a number present. The said stock is widely scattered, as the shares are limited to five, of \$50 each. The meeting was adjourned until the 29th, when, if sufficient stock be taken, directors will be appointed and other important business will be transacted. The probable amount of stock required is about \$3,500.

The Curry farm on the Parr Line, Stanley, about two miles south of Varna, was sold at Varna recently at auction. Wm. Copp, of Seaford, was the purchaser. The price was \$4,200 or \$200 less than the mortgage. The farm is splendidly situated, and although very best in the township, it is one of the 100 acres and has good buildings. On the whole, Mr. Copp has got a splendid bargain. He has since rented it for five years to Wm. Cadmore, of the London Road. Mr. Copp has secured a good tenant. About four years ago T. Ward was offered for this farm \$4,600 in cash and a farm of \$160 acres in Michigan which he has since sold for \$2,000, and the offer was refused.

A MILK TEST.—Charles Rogerson, one of Hullett's enterprising farmers, near Kinburn, recently made a test of the butter producing qualities of two of his cows. The cows are Durham grades. During the second week in April he kept the milk of one cow for seven days. When the cream from this milk was churned, it produced twelve pounds of butter. The second cow was subjected to a similar test on the following week, and her milk produced thirteen pounds of butter. The tests, also, were made under adverse circumstances. In the first, the milk got chilled twice, while in the latter, the meal which he had previously been feeding to the cows got done, and for three days the animal did not receive her usual meal rations.

Listowel.

The musical services in Christ church which have been greatly improved under the leadership of Mrs. Patterson, were exceptionally fine on Sunday evening of last week, on which occasion the choir was assisted by Mr. Wolfsohn, tenor. The soprano, alto and bass, by members of the choir, were also efficient. The anthem, sang during the offertory, was especially pleasing.

The first cheese fair and the annual meeting of the Listowel Dairyman's Board of Trade will be held in the Grand Central Hotel, on Thursday 15th of May next, when the Secretary's report will be made and the election of officers for the year will take place. The affairs of this board promise to be more prosperous this year than ever, and a large membership covering more territory is likely to follow.

Saturday night of last week John Schibbein left his place of business and reached home shortly after 11 p.m., leaving his overcoat in the hall. Between that time and Sunday morning some sneak thief or thieves entered the house by a window, and stole a tweed rubber coat, a melton overcoat, a pair of gaiters and a hat. The goods were worth about \$60. There is no trace of the thief.

The distressing news reached here on Saturday evening of last week that Rev. T. A. Large, Missionary of the Methodist church in Japan, had been stabbed to death by burglars. The news was brought to town by S. McKee, of the firm of Carson & McKee, who was in Toronto on Saturday, and was at the residence of John Large, father of the deceased, and formerly of Listowel, but now of West Toronto Junction when the cable message from Japan conveying the brief but terribly sad intelligence was received.

Ethel.

Seeding is well advanced. License was refused to I. Gill for the station hotel.

Joseph Whelpton has disposed of his farm, west of Ethel, to D. W. Dunbar for the sum of \$2,950. In all probability Mr. Whelpton will go out west, either to British Columbia or Washington Territory.

Elma.

Every household in Elma should have THE BEE. No paper in the county gives as much home news for so little money. 50c. to the close of 1890. Subscribe.

We regret that Miss Peebles, 8th con., still continues very poorly. The Dr. says it is the first stage in consumption, however, it is to be hoped she will soon be restored to health and strength.

The Elma Cheese Co. are booming things this Spring. 18,000 lbs. of milk is sent in daily, out of which 22 lbs. of cheese is manufactured. This is considered to be a big turn-out for the beginning of May.

Henry Gilkinson, 14th con., has a ewe that gave birth to a lamb one day recently and eight days after dropped another, the latter weighing 5 pounds more than the former. This is certainly a peculiar freak in nature. Both lambs are doing well.

Newry.

Our cheese factory opened out for the season on Monday.

Mount James is in full eruption. The Mayor keeps watch by night lest it may deluge the village.

Most of the farmers would have been through seeding ere this had the weather continued favorable.

Geo. Harvey left on Saturday last for Goderich where he intends studying for his matriculation examination.

Chas. Holmes is on the sick list owing to a severe cold. "Sid" drives the omnibus and looks after things in general. Miss Nina Wynn intends leaving soon on an extended tour to Manitoba and the Northwest. We wish her a pleasant visit.

The modesty of a certain young man was shocked one evening lately when, on passing by a house in the village, he espied a young (?) man with his beloved in his fond embrace. Pull down the blind dear.

Poole.

On account of the election of officers in the I. O. G. T. lodge last Wednesday night the promised spelling match did not take place.

Arbor day was observed in our public school, a number of trees being planted in the yard, and a general cleaning up taking place.

As a budding auctioneer, Mr. Hamilton, teacher in S. S. No. 1, Mornington, was a decidedly graceful success last Wednesday evening.

Rev. Dr. Henderson, of Listowel, preached a sermon here last Sabbath evening in behalf of the educational interests of the Methodist church.

At the last meeting of the I. O. G. T. lodge, Wm. Connell was re-elected for position of lodge deputy. Mr. Connell enjoys the confidence of the lodge to such an extent that he has held this office continuously for some years.

Appended are the names of the pupils of Poole public school who took the highest standing in their respective classes during the month of April:—Fifth class—Addie Large. Sr. Fourth class—Jas. C. Chalmers, Melville Large, Peter Dewar, Jennie Kines. Sr. Third—Annie M. Large, Duncan Dewar, Annie Engel, Eli Atkins. Jr. Third—Albert Burgman, Priscilla Daily, John Fleming, Mary Meuz, Millie Wilhelm, Mary Kipfer.

MISS KATE RICHMOND, Teacher.

Monkton.

David Weir, of Monkton, spent a few days with his uncle, Alex. Stewart, of the boundary, west. Mr. Weir, who is a large contractor, in Monkton, has been travelling for his health for the last two months, in Uncle Sam's domains. He spent a good deal of his time in Kentucky, and is now returning much improved in health by his short but costly trip.

The Monkton school made a most excellent showing at the recent county examinations. Twenty candidates were sent up for promotion and all succeeded in passing—the lowest having 53 marks and the highest 295 marks more than were required. We believe that no other school in the county can show 20 pupils who have taken as many marks as were taken by the 20 pupils of our school. We append the list and invite the closest inspection, firmly believing that all will have to admit that the record of Monkton school stands unrivalled in the county of Perth:—Fifth class—James Stewart 545, Annie Erskine 444, Mary Knipe 387, James Erskine 497, Junior Fourth—Emma Bettger 375, Mahala Holeman 373, C. Fowler 354, Laura Merryfield 355, Lizzie Huggins 345, Richard Neor 316, Addie Stewart 287. Senior Third—Emma Scott 295, Wm. Adair 272, John Knipe 272, Annie Porterfield 268, Selena Scott 265, Alex. McRobb 263, Jennie Sherwin 253, Mary McCarthy 241, Kate McCarthy 225. [Mr. Tier, teacher, is to be congratulated on his success.—Ed.