

# The Bee.

VOL. 1.

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NO. 15.

## NORTH PERTH REFORMERS

ROBERT CLELAND THE CANDIDATE CHOSEN.

All parts of North Perth were fully represented at the Liberal Convention held at Milverton on Thursday 24th ult. to nominate a candidate for the Legislature. Besides the appointed delegates, there were many staunch Reformers who have the interest of the cause at heart and who turned out to assist the work. The hall was filled, and strong expression was given to the determination to work unanimously to ensure the redemption of the riding.

After a strong address by the President, Jas. J. Maybee, of Stratford, nominations were called for. Dr. Parke, of Listowel, seconded by Henry Doering, Mornington, moved that J. H. Schmidt, of The Colonist, Stratford, be the unanimous choice of the Convention. Speeches were made by the mover and seconded, and by J. W. Scott, of Listowel; J. E. Harding, of Stratford; John McMillan, Warden of the county of Perth; T. E. Hay, Listowel, and others who, representing all sections of the riding, pledged themselves to work heartily to secure Mr. Schmidt's election if he could see his way clear to accepting the nomination. The motion was carried without an opposing vote, manifesting the high esteem in which Mr. Schmidt is held throughout the riding. Mr. Schmidt was communicated with, and, though recognising honor tendered him, he had definitely decided not to accept the nomination, and the Convention proceeded to select another.

The following gentlemen were then put in nomination:—Dr. A. E. Ahrens, Stratford, by Henry Doering and J. E. Harding; Robert Cleland, Reeve of Elma, by Wm. Dunn and J. Porter; J. W. Scott, banker, of Listowel, by Geo. Climie, and T. H. Rolis; Dr. Johnson, of Milbank, by Jas. Grieve and Wm. Gordon; Thos. E. Hay, Reeve of Listowel, by John Riggs and Edward Boyd; Dr. Parke, of Listowel, by J. W. Scott and A. Frame; J. P. Maybee, barrister, Stratford, by L. Bolton and A. McFadden; T. Ballantyne, by J. E. Harding and H. Doering; Geo. Hyde, of North Easthope, by John Payne and John Brown; Jas. Grieve, Reeve of Mornington, by A. Munroe and Donald Jack, and John McMillan, Warden of the County of Perth, by Dr. Parke and R. Turnbull.

Mr. Ballantyne, M. P., addressed the Convention, and in withdrawing his name said he supposed it was only proposed for the sake of hearing him. He stated his conviction that there never was a better chance of carrying North Perth than at the present time by united and hearty action. The remarks of the genial and popular veteran from South Perth were received with great enthusiasm. All the remaining candidates in nomination withdrew except Dr. Ahrens, Mr. Cleland and Mr. Hay. In withdrawing their names they promised hearty and active support to the final choice of the convention.

Balloting was then proceeded with resulting as follows:—First ballot—Cleland 31, Ahrens 30, Hay 21; second ballot—Cleland 49, Ahrens 39; third ballot—Cleland 63, Hay 25. It was then moved by Dr. Ahrens, seconded by J. H. Hay, that the nomination of Robert Cleland be made unanimous. This motion was carried by a rising vote amidst loud applause.

Mr. Cleland expressed his gratitude for the high honor given him. He considered it a very high honor to be selected as a candidate to contest a riding for the best Government in the world. He reviewed the financial record of the Mowat Administration, and pointed out that not one of its worst enemies had ever been able to point out one act of corruption in their whole record. He had, however, not given the question of his candidature much consideration, not expecting nomination, and asked one week in which to give a reply. If he went in he would go in to win, and believed that with united support the riding could be won. Mr. Cleland's request was, on motion, granted, and, thanking them for their kindness, promised a definite reply at the end of a week.

Robert Cleland is one of the most careful and successful farmers in Western Ontario. He has had large experience in municipal and county work, and no better representative of farmers' interests could be selected. While he has never been anything but a farmer, he has had a broad thorough business training, is a capital speaker, and is thoroughly conversant with the political issues of the day. He is a leading dairyman, has been President of the Western Dairyman's Association, and is a leading spirit in that important body. The township of Elma, of which he is Reeve, has, by means of careful attention to drainage, become probably the wealthiest in the riding, and it is safe to say that no man has taken a wider interest in or has a more minute knowledge of the practical and legal questions referring to drainage than Mr. Cleland. Should circumstances enable him to accept the nomination, the redemption of North Perth will be in prospect.

It was moved by Lewis Bolton, seconded by John Payne:—"That public expression of the continued confidence in the Administration which the Hon. Oliver Mowat has so ably presided over for the last eighteen years be given by this Convention, and the Convention believes that for many years to come, should he be spared, the people of Ontario will continue to honor him with their confidence." Carried unanimously.—Globe.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1890.

After thoroughly reviewing the voluminous testimony in the case and report of the committee which have been investigating the disclosure of executive proceedings of the Senate, that body on Friday refused to adopt the resolution of the committee to bring the recalcitrant correspondents before the bar of the Senate, and the witnesses who have been under subpoena for the past fifty-one days were discharged. Mr. Dolph, the chairman of the committee, came into the Senate during the secret session for the consideration of this matter, loaded down with bulky evidence, which was all in type-writer copy, as he did not care to trust it to be printed. This will no doubt end the case, and the next step will be for the correspondents who have been under subpoena for so long a time to get their witness fees, which, at the ordinary rate, will amount to \$153 each. It will be remembered that the correspondents declined to tell the committee anything as to their sources of information respecting executive session matters. Afterwards the committee called all the members and employees of the Senate, the private and executive secretaries of the President, and employees in the Diplomatic Bureau and the State Department, and questioned them. The testimony was printed, and later the report of committee was prepared. This recited the failure of the inquiry to establish the complicity of anyone with the newspaper men, and it was recommended that the latter be cited before the Senate to be dealt with for contempt. Since that time the committee has been practically ignored by the Senate, the Senators generally having become weary of the subject. But Mr. Dolph was determined to be heard, and it is said he made an effort to secure a place for the consideration of his report on the program of business adopted by the Republican steering committee, but failed, although he was himself a member of the committee.

Sam Randall is dead. Owing to the circumstances over which I had no control, as a newspaper correspondent, having had occasion frequently to call on him, never got a civil word from him, but often unkind words instead of that soft answer which turneth away wrath, and would have served the same purpose. And my experience with Mr. Randall, I think, was not materially different from that of other newspaper men. He was not given to desultory talking; and he would not talk until he wanted to say something, no matter who asked him. He was one of the few public men who did not care to see themselves figuring very prominently in the newspapers, and more than that he was bothered very much about what the newspapers said of him. He was no courtier, as one would naturally expect a politician to be more or less; but he was one of the best public servants this country has ever had. But few men had so closely studied or understood so well the financial needs of this Government, and his honesty was as impregnable as the Rock of Gibraltar. There are few men like him in public life in any country.

The bills to turn the United States Treasury into a loan office, for the benefit of farmers and laborers, which Republican Senators and Representatives in Congress are introducing, are but the natural outcome of the centralizing tendencies of the party. The Republicans, in practice, long ago left the American principle that the people should support the Government, and not the Government the people, and the result is seen in those communistic schemes presented to Congress. The most of them, however, are no more un-American than the protection-for-protection-sake policy of the party. If the Government taxes the farmer in order to insure the manufacturer a profit on his capital invested in certain ways, why not also do something for the farmer so that he will be sure of fair returns for his crops regardless of the law of supply and demand and natural conditions? It's a poor rule that won't work both ways. The agricultural industry is suffering from the bite of the protection dog, and the Republicans propose to cure it by giving it some of the hair of the dog that bit it.

The State Department under the present administration is doing its best to keep its own secrets, and Secretary Blaine evidently regards the entire business of the State Department as his own secrets, or "largely private affairs," to use the phrase which he himself applied to business trusts. When Mr. Bayard was Secretary of State the papers relating to the foreign relations of this country for the year were always in the hands of Congress and the public within a few days of the meeting of Congress in December, whereas up to date not a single scrap of paper of the kind has been delivered to Congress by Secretary Blaine.

It is announced that Major McKinley has been so exhausted by his labors on the tariff bill that he will go to Europe to recuperate. It is hoped that he will not leave before the funeral.

An official pamphlet claims for various Manitoba cities and towns the following populations:—Winnipeg about 25,000; Selkirk, 800; Portage la Prairie, 2,500; Brandon, 4,000; Rapid City, 300; Gladstone, 300; Neepawa, 300; Birtle, 400.

## ELMA COUNCIL.

The municipal council of the township of Elma met at Newry, on the 26th April. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and signed. Moved by Mr. Bray, seconded by Mr. Lochhead that Widow Scott's statute labor in Trowbridge be struck off the roll. Carried. Moved by Mr. Richmond, seconded by Mr. Lochhead that the Treasurer be authorized to give the Collector credit for the sum of \$50.94, being the amount of the absentee roll for the year 1889. Carried. Moved by Mr. Bray, seconded by Mr. Lochhead that \$20 be granted for drainage in the village of Monkton, A. Erskine to oversee that the money is properly expended for that purpose. Carried. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Bray that the mover and Mr. Coulter be appointed to inspect the cedar bridge and report. Carried. Moved by Mr. Bray, seconded by Mr. Lochhead that the township engineer be instructed to examine the ditch commencing in lot 20, con. 3, and running westward through lots 11, 10, 9, &c., to the outlet, and report to the council at the next meeting. Carried. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Coulter that the Clerk be instructed to advertise for tenders, to be opened at next meeting, for putting in 800 yards of gravel on gravel road between Listowel and Monkton, in sections as follows: Between Listowel boundary and line between cons. 7 and 8, 400 yards; from 7 and 8 to 9 and 10 cons., 200 yards, and from 10th con. to Monkton, 200 yards. Carried. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Coulter that the Clerk be instructed to procure eight scrapers for township use. Carried. Moved by Mr. Bray, seconded by Mr. Coulter that orders be issued for payment of the following accounts:—S. S. Boyd \$8.60, filling gravel; T. Joking \$4.30, gravel; W. Dunn \$50.16, lumber; R. Brooks \$3.96, nails &c.; A. Lochhead \$3, for repairing culvert con. 4; A. Rae \$7, gravel; L. Lentz \$3, repairing culvert; Mrs. Harvey \$19.50, for allowance to Mrs. Montgomery; H. Bogaal \$5, cleaning ditch, engineer's award; H. Ward \$2, repairing culvert con. 12; John Homze \$2.50, repairing culvert sideroad lots 10 and 11; T. Little \$1, repairing culvert con. 12; W. Brown \$1, repairing culvert gravel road; W. J. Tughan \$100, salary as Collector; J. Priest \$40, making drain in Atwood; R. Lang lumber and work \$15.67, bridge con. 12; Treasurer of Logan \$125.86 drainage, and \$125.86 debentures U. S. S. No. 6; M. Harvey \$1.60, expenses to Mitchell; J. Hinks \$6, covering bridge con. 4; H. Bescoy \$1, one day's statute labor refunded. Council then adjourned till the 26th of May for the purpose of holding the Court of Revision.

T. FULLARTON, Clerk.

## CLEANLINESS.

A FEW HINTS ON DIRTY YARDS.

The advent of spring brings extra duty on the part of the householder and health officer in the way of cleaning up back yards and otherwise attending to a proper sanitary condition of the household outside and in. During our long winters in every back yard there are large accumulations of organic matter in the shape of vegetable refuse and other garbage. Whilst the temperature remains low and the weather is cool this mass is harmless, but when the rays of the sun get stronger and warm weather sets in these heaps commence to ferment and putrefy and noxious gases are generated which produce most dire results in the health of the people. The most deadly malaria arises from the fermentation of vegetable substances and not altogether from the putrefaction of animal matter. That is, the fermentation arising from a heap of vegetable matter, although not so offensive to the sense of smell, is more dangerous than from the worst carrion, and hence some half decayed vegetables in a cellar and a few rotten boards and a heap of garbage at the back door and in the back yard is a silent disease generator, nursed right about the people's homes and fed and developed each year through a lack of the commonest practice of sanitary laws. The spring is a most important time for the health of every family. To develop the conditions of a malarial atmosphere around the house we need only the moisture which is brought by spring rains and the temperature which is sure to come as the sun gets more powerful and a few good sized heaps of back yard rubbish for these factors to work on, and there is a first-class chemical laboratory that will turn out as much poison as contained in a drug store. Every door yard and privy should be carefully attended to, all the rubbish burned or carted away, every cellar should be emptied of any decaying vegetable and thoroughly disinfected with chloride of lime, coppers or carbolic acid. Not only should individuals themselves attend to this matter, but the health officers should see that the sanitary provisions of the statutes are fully carried out. According to predictions we are threatened with an invasion of cholera the coming summer, and we should protect ourselves by the best sanitary conditions possible, and this is only to be acquired by thorough cleanliness. It is very doubtful if Asiatic cholera carries off more victims in a year than does typhoid fever, diphtheria and other kindred diseases, which are caused by sewer gas, the effluvia arising from filthy back yards and unhealthy surroundings.—Ex.

## Points About Advertising.

John Wanamaker, the merchant prince of Philadelphia, says: "My plan for fifteen years has been to buy so much space in a newspaper and fill it up with what I wanted. I would not give an advertisement in a newspaper of 500 circulation for 5,000 dodgers or posters. I deal directly with the publisher. I say to him: 'How long will you let me run a column of matter through your paper for \$100 or \$1000?' as the case may be. I let him do the figuring, and if I think he is not trying to make more than his share I give him the copy. I lay aside the profits on a particular line of goods for advertising purposes. The first year I laid aside \$3,000; last year I laid aside and spent \$40,000. I have done better this year, and shall increase the sum as the profits warrant it. I owe my success to the newspapers, and to them I shall give a certain profit of my business."

## Beekeepers' Association.

The annual meeting of the Listowel Beekeepers' Association was held in Listowel last Saturday, 26th ult. Although a busy season of the year the attendance was good, there being an unusual number of ladies present. After the general routine of business was transacted the following officers were duly elected:—Seth Doan, President; A. Douglas, Vice-Pres.; Robert Forrest, Sec.-Treas. The bees came through the past winter much better than the year previous, the loss being over 4 per cent. for 1889, and only 3 per cent. for 1890. The honey gathered last year averaged 33 lbs. per swarm. Two years ago the Association affiliated with the Provincial Association and is thereby entitled to a yearly grant from the government. Part of the money received has been given in prizes for honey exhibits at fall shows, and the balance deposited in the bank. The Association, although decreased somewhat in membership, is financially stronger than it has ever been in the past. The nominal membership fee of 25 cents per annum is charged which should not prevent any from becoming members.

## AMBITION.

Written for THE BEE.

There is nothing I think, that serves to exalt or degrade a person so much as so-called ambition. But to those possessed of ambition in its highest and best sense, all right minded people will cry "God speed." Be ambitious enough to have confidence in yourself—not the vain self confidence that says: "I am so clever no one can excel me,"—but the courage and confidence to say: "I will climb to the top by fair and honest means." Do not be afraid of high aims in your life work. You may not reach all you desire, but the very fact of your ambition to be first may leave you very near there. A person having no ambition (in the right direction I mean) is like a leaf in the stream. As a leaf will float in whatever direction the stream will take it, so will the person without ambition, move in whatever direction circumstances will make him. No one has any right to be a slave to circumstances. Rather make them a slave to yourself. Bend them to your own inclinations, for you certainly have the power to do so. Don't be afraid of great undertakings. An honest man has no business to be afraid of anything under heaven except that which is contrary to the will of God.

Do not be deterred from attempting some great thing because some one sneers at you. No great thing has ever yet been accomplished without some one having his fill of laughter at the outset. Do not be vaquished because you fall once, or a dozen times in your efforts. Believe me, he heaven-born impulse would never have been given you to make the most of yourself, were there not the latent strength somewhere in your composition to carry it out. God gives us our talents. Our business is to find them out, and finding them to make the most and highest of them. Be ambitious of making life pleasant for yourself and others.

"It is not just as we take it,  
This mystical world of ours,  
Life yields us just as we make it,  
A harvest of thorns or flowers."

You have no business with the thorns of life. Gather the roses, since it is your privilege to do so. Should you, however, be placed in such a position that suffering or disagreeableness be your lot, don't despond. Hang out your flag of ambition to make the best of everything, and so come out of the trial a nobler and better person than you were before.

Be ambitious of becoming acquainted with yourself. I believe nine-tenths of the failures in life are made because young men and women do not study themselves and their capabilities. Have ambition to make the world recognize you, not as a leader of fashion and frivolity young woman, nor as the "fast man about town" young man, but ambitious of being recognized as the man or woman who is not afraid of saying no when it ought to be said, of having sufficient principle to uphold all that is right and honorable in spite of the sneers and taunts of unthinking companions. If there were more ambition of the right kind in the world we would find fewer men and women ready to proclaim life a failure.

THISEE.

Poole, April 23, 1890.

## Grey.

Mrs. Campbell, sen., of Henfryn, the other day slipped on the pump platform, breaking her right arm.

Mrs. Luke Sperian, 14th con., is ill with heart disease and dropsy. We hope to hear of her restoration to health.

Richard Cox, 12th con., has gone to Washington Territory on a prospecting tour. Jas. Denman has rented his farm.

Andrew Simpson has removed from his farm, near Jamestown, to Wawanosh township where he recently purchased a 100-acre lot. His son-in-law will work the farm in this township.

The trustees of the school near Molesworth cemetery has engaged Miss Morrison from McKillop, to succeed Mr. McKee, who is now attending the Owen Sound Collegiate Institute.

On Thursday of last week Jno. Paterson, of this township, left Brussels, for Killarney, Man., where he goes seeking a suitable location for a home. He purchased his ticket from J. T. Pepper, C. P. R. Agent, Brussels.

On Friday evening of this week an educational competition took place in Shine's school house between the pupils for a Demorest silver medal. The recitations were all on Temperance topics. There was seven or eight competitors. Musical selections were interspersed.

## Donegal.

THE BEE from now to Jan. 1, 1891 for 50 cents. *Subscribe Now.*

Mrs. Wm. Buchanan, sr., of Mornington, is spending a few days with her son, W. S. Buchanan, this week.

John Robson, of the Toronto Police Force, late of Trowbridge, is visiting his cousin, Mr. Vipond, this week.

Robt. Long is slowly recovering from his late severe illness, an affection of the lungs—a relic left by that scourge, la grippe.

Lambs are "booming," so says our well-known drover, A. W. Buchanan. One thing is certain he has secured a goodly share of the crop.

"Knuckle down," "fan hoistings," and "out at first," are the prevailing cries that salute the ears when passing the school and at intermission this fine weather.

Samuel Macalalay has been confined to bed for the past week with an attack of bronchitis combined with inflammation. We hope to hear of his speedy recovery.

That bane of horsemen, the distemper, has made its appearance in this locality at last. Wm. Burke, sr., having three colts afflicted with the disease. They are now in a fair way of recovery.

Although eggs are "away down" this season yet the hens of this locality do not seem to have the least intention of striking as our popular merchant, J. T. Anderson, receives on an average about 140 dozen a day.

John T. Pees, machine agent, of Listowel, was in this vicinity last week setting up several seed drills which he has sold to farmers this spring. This does not look as if times were so very hard after all or else the outlook is more hopeful for the future.

Most of the farmers in this locality will finish their seeding operations this week. Jas. Dickson, jr., finished on Tuesday and several others have since dropped into line. Fall wheat, though slightly damaged by the spring frosts, is looking remarkably well.

Adam Nixon, son of James Nixon of this place, returned last week from the Northwest where he has been for the past two years. We are sorry to state that he is suffering severely with a disease of the lungs, originally brought on by an attack of la grippe.

John C. Flood, of Toronto, arrived home on Monday. We hope John may be induced to settle on his farm near the village as we feel sure from an intimate knowledge of his previous character that he will make a good neighbor and an excellent citizen. Our young ladies will please remember that John is still a bachelor.

Samuel McAllister, of the cheese factory, has lately added a handsome windmill for the purpose of supplying all parts of the factory with water during the coming season's operations. This factory should be well supported by the farmers as Mr. McAllister certainly spares no expense in order to procure all the latest improvements in his line of work.

The following is a complete list of the pupils of the Donegal public school who wrote at the late Promotion Examination, together with the marks obtained by each:—Fifth Class—Pass 250—Sara Petrie 419, Elizabeth J. McClelland 411, Mary A. Wilson, 386, Ellen A. Johnston 384—Sarah E. Cooper 347, Margie E. Nixon 339, Ellen Gray 331, Isaac Foulston 316, Annie J. McFarlane 308. Senior Fourth Class—Pass 236—Andrew Little 364, Mary E. McCourt 341, Louisa Wilson 324, Robt. G. Irvine 261, Junior Fourth Class—Pass 220—Thomas G. McFarlane 303, John Foulston 260, Rebecca McFarlane 241, Alex. Foulston 240. Senior Third Class—Pass 172—J. A. Matheson 355, Emerson Vipond 291, Ettie Capling 268, Robert Barton 263, Wm. A. Gray 250, Teasdale Vipond 246, Henry McNichol 246, Evelyn McCourt 242, Margie E. Cooper 233, Fanny Hammond 221, Mary E. Buchanan 212, Elizabeth McCourt 198, Nellie McFarlane 192, Robert Cooper 191, Mary J. Johnston 172, Annie Buchanan 172, John Cooper 172.

T. G. RATLIFF, Teacher.