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## Changes a Chilly House Into a Cheerful Home



A Furnace that is not only a Furnace, a Heater that is not only a Heater—a Furnace, a Heater and a beautiful piece of Furniture all in one—performs the function of a Warm Air Furnace, operates like a Heater and looks like a handsome cabinet phonograph. Something practical, yet a beautiful article that will improve the general appearance of your home. Has all the important features of McClary's Sunshine Warm Air Furnace, including the outstanding advantage of an air blast ring for soft coal burning.

### McCLARY'S FURNACETTE

will bring something to you that you will gladly accept as a solution to your problems. McClary's Furnacette is a sturdy, scientifically

constructed small sized Warm Air Furnace, completely enclosed by a beautiful all steel, porcelain enameled (mahogany finish) cabinet—it is a handsome piece of furniture that will attract favorable attention in any room in the house.

### McClary's

#### FURNACETTE

is keeping the coal and wood heater abreast with modern times—it combines the sound method of home heating with the attractive and inviting appearance of a music cabinet.

### McCLARY'S FURNACETTE

has all the advantages of Warm Air Furnace heating. It will interest you to know all about it. Come in and learn more about the Furnacette.

## McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, Hamilton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Edmonton; Liverpool, England.

## Canadian Anti-Slavery Group

(Continued from Last Issue)

A mob of colored people broke into the building, rescued the prisoner and he escaped to Canada. The rescue caused great excitement at Washington and five of the rescuers were indicted and tried but the jury disagreed. The incident showed that the new law would be enforced with difficulty in Massachusetts in view of the fact that the mob had been supported by a vigilance committee of respectable citizens.

A few months later, at Syracuse, a respectable colored man named Jerry McHenry was arrested as a fugitive on the complaint of a slaver from Missouri. He made an attempt to escape and failed. The town, however, was crowded with people who had come to a meeting of the County Agricultural Society and to attend the annual convention of the Liberty Party. On the evening of October 1, 1851, a descent was made upon the jail by a party led by Gerrit Smith and Rev. Samuel J. May, both well-known abolitionists. The Negro was rescued, concealed for a few days and then sent on to Canada, where he died, at Kingston, in 1853.

A more tragic incident was that known as the Gorsuch case. A slaver named Gorsuch with his son and some others, all armed, came to Lancaster, Pa., in search of two fugitives. In a house two miles from Lancaster was a colored family named Parker and they were besieged by the Gorsuchs. The Negroes blew a horn and brought others to their help. Two Quakers who were present were called upon to render help in arresting the Negroes as they were required to do under the act, but they refused to aid. In the fighting that took place the elder Gorsuch was killed and his son wounded. The Negroes escaped to Canada where they spent the winter in Toronto and in the spring joined the Elgin Association settlement at Buxton in Kent County.

The Anthony Burns case attracted more than any other arising in the carrying out of the Fugitive Slave Law. Burns, who was a fugitive from Virginia living in Boston, betrayed his hiding place in a letter which fell into the hands of a southern slaver and was communicated to a slave hunter. The hunter tried to coax Burns to go back to bondage peacefully but failing in this he had him arrested and brought before a commission who, on June 2, 1854, decided that Burns was a fugitive and must be sent back to slavery. Boston showed its feelings on the day that the Negro was removed from jail to be sent south. Stores were closed and across State street a coffin was suspended bearing the legend "The Death of Liberty." The streets were crowded and a large military force with a field piece in front, furnished escort for one lone black. Hisses and cries of "Shame" came from the crowd as the procession passed. Burns was soon released from bondage, Boston people and others subscribing to purchase his liberty. He was brought north, educated and later entered the ministry. For several years he was a missionary at St. Catharines, Canada, and died there in the sixties.

Along the international boundary there were exciting incidents at times, fugitives being chased to the border and often having narrow escapes from recapture. The Monroe family, mother and several daughters, escaped from slavery in Kentucky in 1856 and were carried by the underground railroad to Ann Arbor and on to Detroit, the master in hot pursuit. So close was the chase that as the ferry pulled out from the wharf bearing the fugitives to Windsor, Canada, the master came running down the street crying out "Stop them, stop them." He was jeered at by the crowd which sympathized with the Negro women.

In June, 1852, three fugitives arrived in Detroit and in response to frantic messages from Toledo were being held for their pursuers. In desperation the Negroes made a savage attack on their jailer, gained their freedom and got across the river, being assisted by friends in Detroit. GALLEY TEN 10 10 10 10 10 Rewards takt were offered for their recapture were useless as the fugitives took care to remain on the Canadian side.

Hiram Wilson tells of an incident that came under his notice at St. Catharines. A beautiful young girl, 14 years of age and almost white, was brought to Bugalo as maid for a slaveholder's daughter travelling in the north. She was spirited off by some Buffalo abolitionists, transferred to a steamer flying the British flag, and landed in Canada. She was taken to St. Catharines and sheltered in the home of Hiram Wilson. The master came over from Buffalo, bringing a couple of lawyers with him and tried to secure his property but his demands were refused. The owner claimed that he valued the girl at \$1,000 and it was later discovered that she had been sold no less than four times before coming to Canada.

The brutality of the Fugitive Slave Law was shown on more than one occasion along the border. A case that attracted much attention at the time was that of Daniel Davis. He was cook on the steamer "Buckeye" and one day while the vessel was in port at Buffalo he was called up from below. As his head appeared above the deck he was struck a heavy blow by a slave catcher named Benjamin Rust who had a warrant from a U. S. commissioner for his arrest. The Negro fell senseless back into the hold and on top of a stove, being badly burned. He was brought into court at once and the newspaper accounts relate in detail how he sat during the proceedings "dozing, with blood oozing out of his mouth and nostrils." After a trial that was rushed in most unseemly way the Negro was ordered delivered over to Rust, who was really agent for one George H. Moore, of Louisville. The brutality of the whole proceeding stirred up interest in Buffalo and on a writ of habeas corpus the fugitive was brought before Judge Conkling, of the U. S. court at Auburn and released. Before there could be further steps taken to hold the Negro he was hurried into Canada where he remained. He was in attendance at the big colored convention held in Toronto in September, 1851, and with his head still in bandages afforded striking evidence of the effects of the Slave Law. Rust, his assailant, was afterwards indicted at Buffalo but was allowed to go with a paltry \$30 fine.

Canada writers sh the most p ily been an pulses orig however, n to world li the anima by Charles son Seton ously, no v treated an ous fiction conquest field by t —particula to follow t Confeder first consi native poe Carman, I Roberts w able age, his twent which they future, ser ies of a u sing in mo a surer m poets of e the land v tion. And men—Mac Lozeau, P MacDonald artistic vi Marjorie sweetness dies. Car tive, dign yearly o more envi al literatu Miss Ma tainment na" marks dy rise in the days liam Kirb tion. Tow tury Gilb nor were their hund M. Mont Gables" a tury becar successful short stor form a la