

THE EVENING JOURNAL.

VOLUME XV.

ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1896.

NO. 306.

The Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen

On Friday, September 11th, 1896, Their Excellencies, Lord Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada, and Countess Aberdeen, will visit Dutton, on invitation of the Dutton Caledonian Society, and grace with their presence the annual athletic games of the Society. The occasion will be one of unusual interest, and the citizens of Dutton and the members of the Caledonian Society are determined that no efforts on their part will be spared to make the reception of the Queen's representatives in Canada, and of his accomplished wife, worthy of the people of West Elgin, and in every sense acceptable to the distinguished guests. Lord and Lady Aberdeen are Scotch of the Scotch. In all stations of life, as private citizens or as occupants of the highest position in the gift of their sovereign, they have played a noble part and added additional lustre to the

Alma College, where they will be presented with addresses, and Principal Dr. Austin will present the Governor-General's medal to the successful student in the late examinations. Here he will meet the officials of the city and prominent citizens, by whom he will be entertained. At 10:30 the following morning they will take M. C. R. train No. 23 to Dutton, arriving there at 11 a. m., where they will be met by the 25th Batt., two hundred strong, in charge of Col. Stacey, and headed by the 25th

25c.; Hamarok, 30c.; Rodney, 45c.; Taylor, 50c.; Muirhead, 65c.; Highgate, 70c.; Ridgeway, 80c.; Mull, 95c.; Fargo, \$1.05; Charling Cross, \$1.10; Buxton, \$1.20; Fletcher, \$1.30; Tilbury, \$1.45; Comber, \$1.50. In addition to the program of sports published herewith, for the benefit of contestants, the Journal publishes the rules governing the same. The managing committee reserve to themselves the right to postpone the games in event of unfavorable weather. Competitors must pay their fees on entering their names. Fee to each game twenty-five cents; children's competitions free. There must be four competitors to each game or no third prize will be allowed. Rules of N. A. U. C. A. to govern all games. Decision of judges to be final. Only judges, manager and competitors allowed in the ring. In all games last to enter first to compete. The managing committee do not bind themselves to bring on the games in the order of the program.

A desirable class reached. Efforts made to attract settlers to the Dominion of Canada. Bailie Stuart of Inverness, Scotland, the well-known agent in the Highlands for the Dominion Government has just concluded a visit to Canada and leaves for his home, by S. S. Scotman, from Montreal. While in Toronto he accorded an interview to a representative of the Mail and Empire. The Bailie came out in the latter part of June in charge of a party of settlers for the North-West, and having seen to their comfortable arrival at destination he proceeded to the Pacific Coast and made several trips through British Columbia to survey the country and personally acquaint himself with its various resources. He repeated the same thing in the North-West and Manitoba, and continuing eastward he made a run through the Maritime provinces, the result of his journey being the accumulation of facts regarding Canada which will find of the greatest possible use in emigration work in the Old Land.

power of good entertainments. People flock to his meetings and his visits are heralded through country-side and village; a most unusual thing in the experience of veteran immigrationists. Of scholarly tastes and gentlemanly address, and with a reputation for great integrity of character, Canada has never been more effectively presented to the people of Scotland's northern counties than since his appointment some years ago. In the course of the interview Mr. Stuart gave a rapid view of his field of labor. At one time a great number of Highlanders had for various reasons left their native land and had made Canada their home. No class of settlers had prospered more. That fact was everywhere acknowledged in Canada and he could now speak of it from his own knowledge, for he had visited their settlements, had seen their farms, from which sons and daughters had gone forth to uphold the cause of learning and commerce, in the professions and in the business world. The story of the success of men who had left the Highlands poor and were now rich he could tell from personal observation and his reports to

with little hope of making up the leeway before it became too late to save what was left. Such farmers as were in the condition described were looking abroad for a more extensive and promising field for investment than could be derived at home. And from this most desirable of well-found, practical men, Canada would receive a large proportion of those of them who would emigrate. He would instance one man who had come to Canada with his party, this summer, possessed of from \$15,000 to \$20,000. Like a wise man he left his family behind, engaged with a farmer for one year as a farm hand in order to acquire a knowledge of the difference between Scotch and Canadian prairie farming. Next spring if all went well he would take up his own farm and would then be joined by his wife and promising young family. Much of an immigration agent's work is of necessity educational. He found it necessary to be ever on the alert, to let no opportunity slip of presenting the advantages of Canada for settlers. There were so many people in the United States who tried to induce their friends and relatives in Britain to settle there, that the large cities of the Union drew the long-lingering eyes of intending emigrants upon them. Here the agent had to work hard. He had to be well versed in the conditions of life in both countries, so as to show the superiority of Canada from all standpoints. This was exceedingly important work, for in emigration the pub-

fame of Scotland. From the land of "brown heath and shaggy wood" the great majority of the men of West Elgin have sprung, and cords of memory connect them with it by ties which only death will sever. The call to do honor to Canada's Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen will therefore appeal to the hearts of West Elgin folk with added force, for it is a call to national sentiment, to love of the land of their forefathers, to a thousand tender recollections, and to all the mystic forces of kinship and of clanship. A personal element will therefore enter into and influence the character of the welcome to be tendered by the Scotchmen of West Elgin to their distinguished fellow-countrymen. That Lord and Lady Aberdeen should have accepted the invitation of the Dutton Caledonian Society is a deserved tribute to an organization that has done much to develop and maintain an interest in the athletic sports that find especial favor in the eyes of Scotchmen the world over, and has won fame for itself and for the Dominion by sending to Chicago, to take part in the athletic congress held at the time of the World's Fair, a team that defeated all opponents and brought to Canada a diamond medal, indisputable proof of its prowess. It is fitting, therefore, on this occasion the history of this Society should be told, and THE JOURNAL has pleasure in presenting its readers with such history, accompanied by illustrations and letter-press descriptions of the thriving and progressive town of Dutton—the equal in business solidity and enterprise of any place of equal size in the Province. An interesting character sketch of Lord and Lady Aberdeen is also given, with recent portraits of their Excellencies.

The society has liberally advertised the event, and they can safely estimate on the attendance of a large concourse of people. Hotels, restaurants, etc., have increased their accommodation, so that it is believed that there will be no difficulty in properly providing for the wants of the inner man. In past years the hotels have each been able to provide for the wants of seven or eight hundred people, so that with a capacity almost doubled, no one need be afraid of going hungry. Special rates have been secured from the railroads from all points, good to return from Sept. 9th to Sept. 14th. A special train will leave London on the M. C. R., at 8:45 a. m., on the morning of the 11th, and at St. Thomas at 9:20, arriving at Dutton at 10 a. m. Excursionists from the west will reach Dutton on No. 2 mail, M. C. R., a special train being provided to take them back at 8:30 p. m. Those from the east will be returned on the nine o'clock regular accommodation. Ticket agent, M. C. Palmer has endeavored to make the best possible arrangements for excursionists, and promises to put on a fine equipment for the day. The following special rates have been secured from these points: London and return \$1; St. Thomas, 65c.; Sheddin, 55c.; Iona,

The admission to the grounds will be twenty-five cents; children, under twelve, fifteen cents. Tickets to the grand stand are twenty-five and fifteen cents; single and double rigs, twenty-five cents. All those in Highland costume will be admitted free, which ought to have the effect of killing the attendance of a large number of spirited Scotchmen, infusing life and animation to the scene.

Motto of the Society. Be your motto "The land of the Thistle and Heather." Its sports and its games to uphold by your aid in putting the stone or tossing the caber. Ever dear be to you Scotland's untrodden glens. In the garb of the caber be your boast to appear. And are you that much of your annual election lies. The soul-stirring tones of the war-pipes so dear.

PROGRAMME OF SPORTS.

EVENT	PRIZE	SECOND	THIRD
1. Putting 21-pound stone	\$8 00	\$5 00	\$3 00
2. Putting 14 pound stone	8 00	5 00	3 00
3. Throwing 16 pound hammer	8 00	5 00	3 00
4. Throwing 12 pound hammer	8 00	5 00	3 00
5. Tossing the caber	8 00	4 00	2 00
6. Throwing 56-pound weight, high, with one bound	6 00	4 00	2 00
7. Running hop, step and jump	6 00	4 00	2 00
8. Running high jump	6 00	4 00	2 00
9. Hitch and kick	6 00	4 00	2 00
10. Vaulting with pole	6 00	4 00	2 00
11. 100-yard race	6 00	3 00	2 00
12. Hurdle race	5 00	3 00	2 00
13. Polo-broch playing, set of full-sized bag-pipes, value, 40 00			

EVENT	PRIZE	SECOND	THIRD
14. Marches, Highland bagpipes	\$10 00	\$6 00	\$4 00
15. Best dressed Highlander	7 00	4 00	
16. Strathspeys and reels	10 00	6 00	4 00
17. Highland fling, men	6 00	4 00	2 00
18. Sword dance (or Gillie Callum), men	6 00	4 00	2 00
19. Sailor's hornpipe, men	6 00	4 00	2 00
20. Semi-Truths, men	6 00	4 00	2 00
21. Highland fling, boys and girls under 15	4 00	2 00	1 00
22. Sword dance, boys and girls under 15	4 00	2 00	1 00
23. Scotch reel, boys and girls under 15	4 00	2 00	1 00
24. Irish jig, boys and girls under 15	3 00	2 00	1 00
25. Highland fling (local)	3 00	2 00	1 00
26. Reel of To'loosh (local)	3 00	2 00	1 00
27. Commercial travellers' race	5 00	3 00	

Bailie Stuart is a man of large and varied experience, whose grasp of affairs, is comprehensive, and whose attitude for dealing with men have been amply recognized in the territory assigned to him by the Government. He is regarded as one of the best agents that represent Canada in Britain, as being possessed of indefatigable energy. Consequently his view on immigration, at this juncture, will be read with interest by

would be gladly heard by old friends and relatives who often accepted new fortunes abroad with a grain of salt. In the Highland counties there had been a gradual thinning out of the population owing to a desire in recent years, for improved circumstances, so that the congestion which had been an economic question for local and Imperial statesmen was rapidly disappearing. Internal causes, therefore, did not help the immigration agent as much now as heretofore, yet there was a valuable field to be cultivated and results were not altogether disappointing while the number of emigrants was not always what could be wished for, the quality was exceptionally good. A better class of people than had been usual was being reached. Previously it had been as a rule the adventurous son of a roving disposition, and little bound by home ties who went out to see the world and cut the restraining family tie. Now, the hard working young farmer, the man of settled tastes who took life in all its seriousness was more often the enquirer after new fields, and he need not point out how much more valuable the latter was as compared to the former.

In the case of the latter it was altogether likely that with fair conditions he would anchor in his first settlement in Canada and not be allured to the United States. He would turn out as he has turned out, a plodding, thrifty farmer, contented with gradual advances in his calling and with the gradual acquiring of means. There was another desirable class whose ear was now open to the Canadian agent's tale, viz: the tenant farmer who had at his hand a considerable amount of capital. The Old country was of very limited extent and farming on a large scale was not growing in popular favor. Leases were not obtained so readily as formerly on terms that held out the hope of fair returns on investment. He spoke of course generally, but what had come under his own direct observation, in the course of business was that many large farmers, especially those with families, their capital diminishing to the farm, found their capital diminishing

Dutton recognizes the fact that the visit of their excellencies will be the highest distinction ever paid the village, and they are preparing to observe the event in a fitting manner. Preparations for their entertainment and for the accommodation of the great number of people who undoubtedly will be present on the occasion to pay their respects to their distinguished countryman and governor, are being pushed forward on an elaborate plan. The village will be en fête on that day, and those who can, and fall, to take advantage of the occasion see the Queen's representative in Canada, while witnessing the best exhibition of Caledonian games ever provided in Canada, will regret their absence. Arches will be built on the main streets, while business houses and private residences will be decorated with flags, and festooned with gaily colored bunting and evergreen in a manner to lend festivity to the scene. The committee has appropriated some \$1,000 or \$1,200 to meet the expenses of the day. The Governor-General and his lady will arrive at St. Thomas on the evening of Thursday, Sept. 10. They will be met at the depot by the militia, and escorted to

In the evening a grand concert will be held in the Opera House, for which the best talent available has been secured, assisted by the dancers and pipers of the day. Mr. Colin Macdougall, Q. C., who has so satis- factorily performed in a similar capacity on every former occasion, with one exception, will occupy the chair. Admission twenty-five cents; reserved seats, thirty-five cents. In addition to the prizes tabulated elsewhere, Gen. E. Casey, M. P., who has

Honeymoon Pleasantry. It was just after the honeymoon, and she had undertaken to get a breakfast for him with her own hands, in spite of the fact that she was inexperienced. "I think this egg is bad, Harry," she said. "How can I find it out for sure?" "Taste it," he replied promptly. "That's why he went to his office hungry that morning."—Chicago Post.

Canadians. As an enthusiastic Highlander he travels the glens and straths in search of business, reaching the hearts of the people by his thorough mastery of the Gaelic language not less than by the use of the Highland garb, which he often wears when addressing his countrymen on the excellence of Canada as a field for settlement. He is endowed to an unusual degree with a brilliant mother wit, with which his speech sparkle so that it is lecturers have the drawing

he mind was extraordinarily sensitive, and no country could afford to lose prestige. In such matters there was a great deal of misrepresentation to be followed out and exposed. Steamship companies trading with different countries competed for traffic, and often the facts of the case were not given to intending emigrants. Here the agent had to work hard. He had to be well versed in the conditions of life in both countries, so as to show the superiority of Canada from all standpoints. This was exceedingly important work, for in emigration the pub-

He believed when at all possible it parties of immigrants should be conducted by a Government agent to their destination. He found many people who rather shrank from a long journey into a strange country but when the prospect of being conducted by a responsible agent was held out reassured, and their timidity was removed. Such was the case with respect to some of those in the party he had conducted this summer. He was of the opinion that it would have good results if official conductors were in charge of such large parties, greatly sought after in all parts of Canada, viz., Scotch domestic, Mr. Stewart made a very important statement. This class he had paid much attention to, and as a rule the main difficulty in the way was the want of means to pay for the passage. There were many experienced domestics with excellent credentials, who would go abroad to better their circumstances were they able to afford it. Many of them could not save much of their earnings, having frequently members of their families, aged parents, or invalids depending on them for such small sums as they could spare. If some arrangements could be made by which those requiring the services of domestics could advance through the Government agent a sum of money to be afterwards deducted from wages, whereby the domestics would be enabled to pay for his passage across the Atlantic, many he was sure, would come who were well worth considering.

A question which pressed itself on Mr. Stewart's attention, and which he has more than once already brought before the Canadian farmer is that of barley for the Scotch distilleries. Asked whether interest in the matter had died out, he replied that it had not. The Scotch distilleries import a large quantity of barley for the manufacture of whisky.