

The Bee.

VOL. 1.

ATWOOD, ONT., FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1890.

NO. 27.

Our Poets.

LINES ON THE DEATH OF GEORGE A. HARVEY.

Written for THE BEE.
'Twas in the evening of the day,
The sun was setting clear,
When a voice from Heaven did say
To one of His children here:

Your day of life is nearly done,
The shadows lengthen fast,
Gaze now upon your setting sun
For it will be the last.

I've tried your faith and found it firm
As on the rock you stand,
It will carry you through the storm
Home to a better land.

You've fought the battle—short but brave,
And many a laurel won,
Now I'll cover you with the wave
And then I'll take you home.

Then down beneath the chilly flood
Our hero fell asleep,
No one was there to lift him up,
Or save him from the deep.

No one to give a cheering word,
Or take him by the hand,
And say: "I'll say you if I can,
And take you to the land."

No time was given to say 'good-bye,'
Or bid his mates farewell,
We cannot tell the reason why,
He doeth all things well.

How sad it was to die alone,
While struggling for the shore,
So far away from friends and home,
To meet them there no more.

No one to close his eyes in death,
Or fold his hands with care,
Or say to him with bated breath:
"I'll meet you over there."

Now within the city of gold,
We believe he is at rest,
Where the pearly gates unfold,
Forever with the blest.

—S. Wherry.
Elma, July 30th 1890.

Election Protests.

During the last few weeks election protests have been pouring into the Court of Appeal against the return of members to the Ontario Legislature, and there are now twenty protests. The list so far includes nine against Liberals and twelve against Conservatives and is made up as follows:—
North Bruce—John George, Conservat-
ive.

North Essex—Sol. White, Con.
North Kent—A. Dunlop, Con.
West Kent—James Clancy, Con.
Wendland—Wm. McCleary, Con.
East Durham—G. Campbell, Con.
Hamilton—T. H. Stinson, Con.
East Middlesex—R. Tooley, Con.
Frontenac—High Smith, Con.
Lincoln—James Hiscott, Con.
East Elgin—Henry T. Goodwin, Con.
Muskoka—G. F. Marter, Con.
West York—J. T. Gilmour, Liberal
West Middlesex—Hon. G. W. Ross,
Lib.
South Ontario—John Dryden, Lib.
South Norfolk—W. A. Charlton, Lib.
North West—N. A. Wrey, Lib.
North Perth—Dr. A. E. Ahrens, Lib.
North Grey—James Cleland, Lib.
South Essex—W. D. Balfour, Lib.
West Algoma—Jas. Combee, Lib.

New Wheat.

The deliveries of new fall wheat are reported from several points along the lakes between here and the Detroit river, south of the Grand Trunk main line. Very satisfactory advice as to the quality which have arrived, and the samples which have arrived here bear out this view. One was shown on the board of trade Friday, grown in Norfolk county, which was said to represent the average quality of the wheat in that district. The yield was also in that district. If statements are accurate, the farmers are to be congratulated, for they indicate a crop that will be above the average of some years. The season in that section of Ontario has been most favorable to wheat-growing. There was a good deal of damage done by the open winter, but the cold, damp spring revived the growth and the weather of the past few weeks has just been sufficiently hot and dry to mature the crop and permit farmers to harvest it in good condition. It is not likely that much new wheat will be delivered for some time. There seems to be a good deal of old wheat still on hand, notwithstanding the prophecies made some months ago that we would not have enough to carry us until the new crop came in. Unless British markets advance to a point that will permit exports of Ontario wheat we will have more than enough. It is never safe to predict a famine in any article of produce. When the price goes high enough stock come out of unexpected places. In the matter of prunes, for instance, the recent high prices brought out stock that had been lying hidden in warehouses for seven years.—Free Press.

The Butter and Cheese Law.

There appears to be some misunderstanding and confusion in regard to carrying into effect the statute in relation to milk adulteration. The Act to prevent fraud in the manufacture of

cheese and butter distinctly states that whoever knowingly and fraudulently sells supplies, brings or sends to be manufactured, to any cheese or butter manufacturer in this province, any milk diluted with water, or in any way adulterated, or milk from which any cream has been taken, or milk commonly known as "skimmed milk," or whoever keeps "strippings" or whoever knowingly and fraudulently sells, sends, brings or supplies any cheese or butter factory milk that is tainted or partly sour from want of proper care, after being notified of such taint or carelessness either verbally or in writing, shall, for every offense, forfeit a sum not less than \$1 nor more than \$50, in the discretion of the Justices before whom the case is heard. But the act is practically inoperative, inasmuch as no legal standard is fixed of what shall constitute average pure milk; and, besides, no inspectors are appointed who have legal functions. The standard fixed by the governments of Great Britain, Germany, and in several States of the American Union is 3.6 per cent. of butter fat, and solids altogether 18½ per cent. Of course, until a government standard is fixed and a competent official appointed who is capable of making a chemical analysis the Ontario act relative to fraud in diluting milk sent to cheese factories and creameries will remain a dead letter. Some cows may give 5 per cent. of butter fats and 15 per cent. of solids, other milk which is in its natural state, yield 3 per cent. of butter fats, just according to the feed, the breed of the animal and her physical condition. Then it would not be fair to fine a man \$50 for an act he had nothing to do with. Milk should be sold to those factories according to strength and quality of the article supplied. If a man sold at 5 per cent. butter fat he should receive credit and be paid more than his neighbor who sold weak milk that only went 3 per cent. Until this is done there will be no satisfactory way of carrying on the dairy business.

Better Conditions For Dry Weather.

Every year in Ontario and the different latitudes of this country in certain belts there are droughts, and these dry dates range from the middle of July to the middle of August, and into the equinox of September. There is a steady such weather is highly advantageous for harvesting and haying, yet the pastures are dried up, and the stock feed becomes scarce. Then there is a shrinkage in the production of milk, butter, cheese and beef. Scarcity of water is a great drawback. Every farmer, by a slight outlay, could have an ample supply in cisterns and tanks for his stock. This would be convenient for both summer and winter watering. But to supply the feed when pastures become so dry and dried up, as they were by the recent dry spell, provision should be made for supplying food by soiling, or growing green crops. Five acres of green crops, such as rye, clover, rape, corn, etc., will supply more nutriment and keep them the feed is always available. The stock has lately been going behind because the pastures were eaten and dried up. The rain of Friday and the day before was a great relief. The cheese getting scarce, and beef herds in pasture and soiling was not resorted to. With regard to the question of ensilage, there is a wide field open to farmers here in supplying a cheap, succulent food for both summer and winter feeding. The Government at Ottawa has ensilaged the free admission of corn for spring purposes, and farmers last from the United States. When a farmer or a dairyman can get 25 tons of ensilage corn to the acre, he may easily feeding stock by this process. The cost of building a silo is very little. In England and grain and pressed down by a screw appliance. The great principle in soiling a crop is to exclude the air as much as possible. By properly constructing silos any person may have succulent food for stock all the year round. And this is what Ontario farmers should aim at. Besides the direct feeding advantages of soiling and silage crops, the refuse is saved; and again if cattle are kept in yards where feed and water are handy they give a better general result, owing to the improved physical conditions. You drive a cow water, or let them roam around for the especially in dry and hot weather. To properly develop the great dairy and stock industry of this country the stock must be fed uniformly all the year round. With the constant evaporation taking place in the adjacent lakes in this country Ontario always has a fair average share of humidity, and there is no danger from the physical construction of this Peninsula that any serious droughts will often happen, such as are reported in the Western States. But there are times like the present when a better provision should be made for having cisterns and tanks and an ample supply of succulent feed for stock.

The Graveyard on the Hill.

When one's thought runs back to the fields and the scenes of youth how often the graveyard on the hill fills all the vision and holds all the mind in solemn reverie. Our dead are beauty and promise stricken down in the youths and blooming maidens slain in the zest and vigor of life; the pioneers of the settlement, rich in the wisdom of the fields and ripened in the hot suns and rough winds of more than three score years. We stand again at the threshold of the old log house and catch in the dusk of the night the gleam of the white stones in the graveyard on the hill. One lifts its head above its neighbors as the mouldering figure beneath rose above his fellows in the long triumphant day of his strength, and the last, hard bed of a departed mother, whose sweet, patient life in the bush low white stone, recalls a tragedy of which the mothers whisper to the children with bated breath and hushed voices. There again a dim grey monument speaks of a day of mourning in the settlement, when death came in swift and strongest drops into untimely graves. And then upon one stone the eye fixes and the heart dwells, and reading over again upon the sacred page of memory the story of the one who bore us in her heart and in her arms in the helpless years of childhood, and kept our life clean and pure and strong der memories possess the heart, and strange and wonderful fancies engage the imagination, and the dews fall, and the still we stand at the threshold of the silent place of the dead. We recall the days when the log church was new, and the graves were few, and the great, solemn forest near at hand echoed back the simple, earnest prayer and the homely sincere songs of the pioneers. But one by one the trees of the forest fell before the axe of the settler, and one by one the years passed on new graves were opened in the little graveyard on the hill, and one by one the bones of the settlers were laid at rest. We remember that in the time of our youth the old graveyard was a haunted and a habitational in the gloom of the night was a dread experience, and that as we hurried past the heart beat fiercely and blood ran cold in the veins, as though the lean, long fingers of the dead were stretched out to drag the living into their chill embrace. And still the heart of the child wars with the graveyard on the hill. We remember too, the rude, rough benches in the old log church; the pioneers at worship in the early morning, the men upon the right, the women upon the left; the homely garb, the devout air—humility in the presence of the living God. They knelt to pray in those days. They sang for the Lord of God, not for the world's applause. They heard the preacher not as one of the world's ripe scholars, but as the messenger of Christ, preaching the simple Gospel in plain, strong, simple words. They were not nearer to nature's heart in the primitive fields than they were to the hill. But the old log church on a new and a more fashionable structure have gone and we look from the threshold of the homestead over a broad and smiling land of brown meadow and steads, and straggling villages and bustling cities. Even the graveyard on the hill has taken on the fashion of the new times. The old grey stones set over the bones of the pioneers seem to cover beneath the towering monuments of this more pretentious day. The graves of elaborate tombs of the dead of a later generation. One goes about the graveyards on the hill and the familiar foot-grass, the overgrown with meadow grass, the mower cuts his swath over the face of our dead. The text and are well-high erased by wind and weather. Wearily and sadly the old man, the last of all his race, comes here and traces out the records of the past, of his youth, and he leans upon his staff and looks outward upon the world that has changed so much in his short, full day, and upward where the friends of his labors and the fashion changes not forever and ever.

Huron County Notes.

For the year ending May, 1890, the appointments of the Methodist church, sums: Bayfield, \$167.66; Bethel, \$263.08; Cole's, \$178.10; total, \$608.79. Besides funds \$128.66 was raised for connexional

J. B. Harris, the milk inspector and dairy instructor appointed by the Western Dairyman's Association, visited the Winthrop cheese factory on July 15th. He pronounced the milk received above the average in quality and the best he had seen this season. There were three or four samples not quite equal to the rest, but he supposed there were marriageable young ladies at those places.

Edward Bosman, Morris township, has over 150 tons of hay this year.

Charles Howlet, of Morris, has purchased the 50 acres adjoining him for the sum of \$1,500. Mr. Howlet now has 150 acres of first-class land.

A team belonging to Neil McDonald, of the 9th con., Morris township, while moving hay came in contact with a bee's nest from which they took fright and ran away, breaking the mower.

Mrs. W. A. Calbick, of Brussels, has disposed of her dwelling in that town to Samuel Walker, of Morris, for the sum of \$900. Mrs. Calbick and family go to New Westminster, British Columbia, where Mr. Calbick now is.

The new establishment in Goderich for the manufacture of patent ventilated barrels, owned by Jos. Williams, is doing a rushing business. Mr. Williams employs nearly a dozen hands, and they manufacture barrels at the rate of 700 a day.

James Somerville, of Roxboro, has purchased from John Sinclair, of Tuckerman, a young thoroughbred Durand bull, for which he paid a good and of dark red color, and is one of the best animals of the kind that has been brought into the neighborhood for a long time.

The Autumn assizes will be held at Goderich, commencing on Monday Oct. 6th, before Justice McMahon. The chancery sittings will be held on Nov. 14th, before Justice Ferguson. There is no sitting of the Division Court for this month.

The financial report for the year ending May, of the Methodist churches on Lonsdale circuit, gives a very favorable account of their standing, as the contributions from the different appointments show: Lonsdale, \$457.25; Kinburn, \$250.10; Ebenezer, \$454.31; a total of \$761.66.

On Friday, July 18th, Thos. O. Cooper, of Clinton, celebrated his 82nd birthday. Though "not so young as he used to be" he is still active and hearty, and we hope may yet see many more years. He has enjoyed 52 years of wedded bliss his wife still journeying with him in "this vale of tears."

Miss Johnston, daughter of Mrs. Irwin Johnston, of the 8th concession, Killbuck, met with a very painful accident on Friday evening of last week, and one serious result. She was just starting to come down stairs when she missed her footing and fell clear from the top that her shoulder had been dislocated, and medical aid was sent for. On the injuries were not so serious, and a severe shaking up no injuries were sustained, and it was hoped the young lady would be all right again in a few days.

DIVISION COURT STATISTICS.—From the annual report of the Inspector of Division Courts in Ontario for the year 1890, which has just been issued, we learn the following particulars: During the year there were entered in all the Courts of the Province 63,654 suits, exclusive of transcripts of judgments and claims entered for suit was \$2,447,196. The amount of money paid into the court was \$830,909 and the amount of fees and emoluments paid into the Province amounted to \$8,628. The salaries and contingencies of the Inspectors office amounted to \$4,550, County of Huron there are 12 offices and in these 1,042 cases were entered during the year, representing claims to the amount of \$43,257. The suits entered in the amount of \$13,230 and the amount paid out was \$12,893. There were 123 suits entered where 10 jury trials and the amount paid to jurors was \$70. The business was divided among the several officers as follows: Suits entered, Goderich, 846; Seaforth, 272; Clinton, 192; Brussels, 232; Exeter, 98; Dunganon, 89; Bayfield, 54; Wingham, 187; Wroxeter, 62; Zurich, 87; Crediton, 87; Blyth, 81. The amount of claims entered were as follows: Goderich 302; Brussels, \$3,593; Bayfield, \$2,251; Wingham, \$3,652; Wroxeter, \$2,509; \$3,391. The amount of suits money paid into and paid out of court were as follows: Goderich, \$2,998 and \$2,818; Seaforth, \$5,182 and \$2,447; Clinton, \$2,657 and \$2,657; Brussels, \$2,391 and \$2,314; Exeter, \$2,452 and \$2,447; Dunganon, \$1,518 and \$1,453; Bayfield, \$1,698 and \$1,698; Wingham, \$3,927 and \$3,953 and \$3,927; Crediton, \$1,296 and \$1,269; Blyth, \$742 and \$773. Goderich issued 95 judgement summonses; Seaforth, 28; Clinton, 23; Exeter, 3; Dunganon, 28; Bayfield, 5; Wingham, 4; Wroxeter, 9; Zurich, 2; Crediton, 2; Blyth, 7. Goderich had 1 jury trial; Seaforth, 6; Brussels, 2; Dunganon, 2; Zurich, 1 and Blyth that the largest business, by a good deal. County of Perth there were 1,315 claims entered, representing \$47,223; there 888 paid out. There were 127 judgement summonses issued and 3 jury trials. There were 89 suits entered in which the amount sued for was over \$100.

Poole.

Miss Alice Chalmers, of Detroit, is visiting friends in this vicinity. J. W. Chalmers and P. Dewar had four sheep worried by dogs one night last week.

Miss Maggie Donaldson, of Stratford, is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. Chalmers, Honey Grove.

Miss Mary Robertson, of Galt, returned home on Friday last, after spending a couple of weeks with her friends here.

D. N. Kropp has purchased a traction engine from L. D. Sawyer & Co., Hamilton. This is the first of the kind in this section.

The Good Templars of this place have an organ on trial from Mr. Laing, of Chasing.

Mrs. Andrew Burnet has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with friends in Galt. She was accompanied by her nephew, A. Robertson.

On Saturday last while W. W. Gray was oiling the curd cutter in Honey Grove factory, which is run by the engine, Andrew Robertson, a lad about ten years of age, by some means got his hand caught in the machine, and the third finger on his right hand taken off at the first joint. The wound was dressed by Dr. Parke, of Listowel.

Brussels.

Joe. Ballantyne Sundayed in Harrison, John Pelton, of Atwood, was in town over Sunday.

Mrs. Forbes, of Belgrave, is visiting friends in town.

Our base-ball club go to play at Exeter next Thursday.

Miss McDonald, of Exeter, is visiting Mrs. T. Fletcher.

Rev. F. Swann, of Auburn, was in town on Monday.

No service in St. John's church for the next two Sundays.

I. V. Fear and wife, of Seaforth, were in town a few days ago.

Miss Ames, formerly of Brussels, is visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. S. Pearson returned last Thursday from her trip to Manitoba.

The brick work of W. Blashill's new block is being pushed forward.

Mrs. (Rev.) M. Swann, of Glencoe, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. Selley.

J. W. Fear, wife and son, of Toronto, are visiting his father, S. Fear, on Queen street.

Miss Hall and Mr. Eckmire, of Ethel, spent Sunday with Mr. Maunders and family.

Jack McNaughton left last Monday for Chatham, Kent Co., where he has secured a good position as telegraph operator. One by one our boys all leave town.

Rev. Wallwin, of Bluevale, preached two very acceptable sermons in the Methodist church last Sunday morning, text iv Psalm, 1st part of 6th verse; evening, 1st Tim., 6th chap., 1st part of 12th verse.

A very interesting literary meeting in connection with the Y. P. C. A. of the Methodist church, was held last Monday evening. The following is the program:—Music by the Association; reading "London Bridge," Miss M. Moore; Solo, "Only a Homeless wandering Child," Miss M. Gerry; Reading, "Donation party at Willowbrook," T. Hill; Duet, "There is a beautiful City," Misses L. Hill and A. E. Smith; Reading, "News from a Knot-hole," Miss May Turnbull; Solo and chorus, "The Midnight Fire Alarm," Dr. Cavanagh and others; Reading "Precept and Example," W. Smith. Eli Smith, Vice President, filled the capacity of chairman.

Last Thursday evening, The Woman's Missionary Society with other friends assembled at the residence of J. J. Gilbick to bid farewell to Mrs. W. A. Calbick who starts in a few weeks for husband, A. Calbick, to join her evening was the presentation of a beautiful silver cake basket, sugar bowl and three napkin rings to Mrs. Calbick. The address was read by Mrs. S. Anderson and the presentation made by Miss L. Olliver. After Mrs. Calbick had replied Rev. Selley called on W. H. McCracken, J. Mooney, W. H. Kerr, B. Gerry, Mrs. W. H. Leech and Mrs. J. L. Kerr for short speeches, and then on the choir for music. Mrs. Calbick has been Treasurer of the W. M. S. for some time and will be greatly missed in this as well as in other church work.

About 1 o'clock Sunday morning a fire broke out in Miss Montgomery's furniture store, in the Halliday block, which resulted in the complete destruction of the entire block. The buildings having composed of wood, and the fire any alarm was given, all hope of saving the block was abandoned and the efforts of the firemen were directed successfully in confining the fire to that block and in saving the adjoining buildings. The town fire engine, which did noble service, worked steadily, throwing two powerful streams for over three hours, when the fire was got under control, and but for its efficiency it is safe to say that the adjoining buildings would have been destroyed. The losses, so far as can at present be ascertained, are as follows: Miss Montgomery, furniture, partially destroyed, \$500, insurance unknown; Thomas Ferguson, stores and tinware, \$1,500, insured for \$800; Wm. Roddick, loss on building \$800, insured for \$350; John Halliday loss on building \$1,500, insured for \$1,000; Misses Sample's loss on clothing and contents \$500, no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.