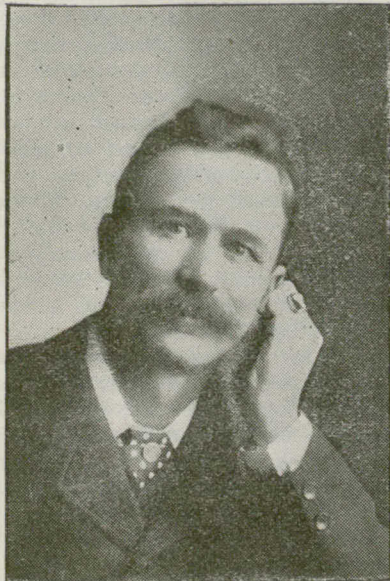


Municipal Officers of Ontario.

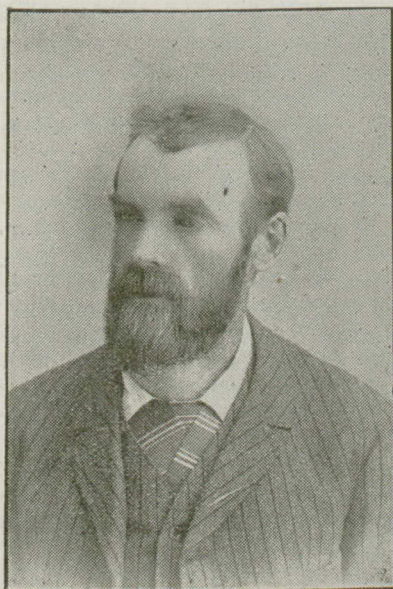
Clerk, Township of Stephen.

Mr. Eilber was born in the township of Stephen, in 1857. He was reeve and deputy-reeve of the township for eighteen



MR. HENRY EILBER.

successive years. He was elected to the Local legislature in 1898, being the first Conservative elected in South Huron since Confederation. At the request of the council he accepted the office of clerk in 1899.



MR. P. McPARLAND.

Clerk, Township of North Burgess.

Mr. McParland was born in Ireland, in 1854, and received his education at the

National Schools, in his native country. He clerked in general stores for some time, and came to Canada in 1875. He moved to his present abode in 1879, and has since there conducted a general store. He was appointed postmaster in 1884, and clerk in 1891. He is also engaged in farming.

Clerk, Township of Colchester North.

Mr. Atkinson was born in the township of Manvers, in December, 1862, of Irish parentage. He was educated at the Lifford public school, the High school, at Port Hope, and the Ottawa Normal School. He taught school for three years in Manvers, and thirteen years in Colchester. He was elected councillor in 1897, but resigned to accept the clerkship, to which he was appointed in that year. He is also now engaged in farming.

Clerk, Townships of Medora and Wood.

Mr. Guy was born in Wiltshire, England,



MR. A. C. ATKINSON.

and was educated in a commercial school, in old London. He came to Canada in 1858, where he taught school for a number of years. He moved to Muskoka in 1875, and was appointed clerk in 1879. In politics Mr. Guy is a staunch liberal.

Clerk Township of Dysart.

Mr. Prust was born in Cheltenham, England, in 1847, and came to Canada in 1872. He was appointed clerk in 1883, and is also clerk of the Second Division Court of Haliburton.

The board of health of Woodstock has compelled bakers to give up using tickets, on the ground that by so many persons handling them, disease germs were spread. Hereafter the bakers must use cards, good for a dollar's worth of bread, and as each loaf is delivered, a hole is punched in the card.

Official Oaths.

The thought often strikes us that oaths of office are generally of little use. The statutes are very imperative in insisting that in nearly all cases persons appointed or elected to office must, before entering upon their duties, take an oath or solemn declaration that they will do their duty to the best of their ability, and without fear, favor or affection.



MR. HENRY C. GUY.

How is this carried out in practice? In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred is it not patent to all that the official favors his friends? If no favor was to be shown, but everything done on the square, and according to the stern rules of justice, it would make no difference to the public at large who was elected, or which party got into power.—Cardwell *Sentinel*.



MR. W. PRUST.

Through municipal ownership Grand Rapids, Mich., furnishes electric street lighting at \$32 a light a year.