

Sketch of S. M. Smith, Esq.

The subject of the accompanying cut was born in Western New York, where he learned the trade of cabinet-making. When about 18 years of age he left his native state and came to Canada, where he has made his home ever since.

During this time he has lived in Gananoque, Stratford and Listowel successively. He came to Listowel in 1861, which was then known as Mapleton, a small hamlet in the Northern part of Perth county. Here he followed his trade for awhile, providing the pioneers of the new country with the best in his line.

Mr. Smith then decided to learn watch-making, which he did successfully, and carries on a very nice trade in this line at the present time in his neat and commodious shop on the north side of Main street, Listowel, combined with which is an excellent art gallery and telegraph office, over all of which he presides himself, and in each department of which he is a thoroughly practical man.

In addition to these departmentals ready mentioned, Mr. Smith finds time to devote

which, to him, has been a source of pleasure and profit, and in order that he could more closely observe the movements of these sagacious creatures, he has provided himself with a glass hive, thus affording a fine opportunity of seeing them in the performance of their labors.

Mr. Smith also keeps a few well-bred cattle and horses on his small farm lying in the suburbs of the town.

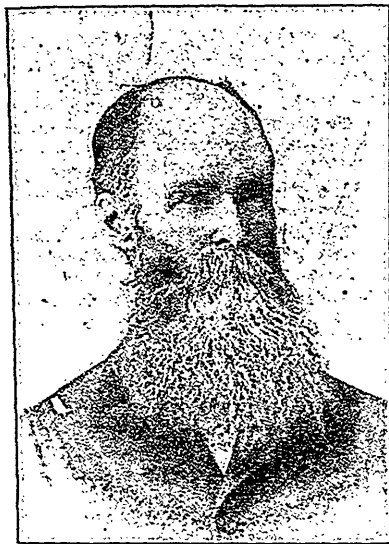
It need not be remarked that Mr. Smith is to all intents and purposes a busy man, because, in addition to all this, he has found time on more than one occasion to discharge the duties pertaining to public life, having several times sat at the Council Board of Listowel, and as a public man, he has earned the character of being an honest, trusty and painstaking officer.

On November 2nd, 1892, Mr. Smith was married to Miss E. Hampson, of Listowel. Their home is happy and hospitable, and one from which not even a tramp goes away hungry.

Bees For Use in War.

It is more than likely that the next great European war will be signalized by some altogether remarkable innovations in the way of carrying militaay depatches. The carrier pigeons of a quarter of century back are certain to be superseded, perhaps by storks, perhaps by sparrows. Experiments have already been tried with both these birds, and with a fair degree of success. The stork, however, despite his swiftness of flight and his strength, is too easy a mark for the Lebel bullet, and it is questioned whether the sparrow is sufficiently strong. In this uncertainty an English apiculturist offers bees as messengers of war. He has tested their packet-carrying abilities, and can vouch for their speedy return, upon liberation, to the place whence they came.

While at first sight the turning of when they have proved invaluable as thing of a joke, it is nevertheless regarded seriously throughout England. The man who suggested it took a few bees from his own house to that of a friend four miles away. He waited several days, so that the bees might become familiar with their surroundings. He then let a few of them loose in a room, in which was a plate of honey. The bees settled upon this, and while they were fastened on them by the apiculturist's trained hand.



to horticulture, and at his home on Main street south you will always find the earliest and best in this line.

Nor must I forget to mention the fact that bee-keeping, too, has come in for a fair share of his attention. For the last twelve or fifteen years he has given much time to this interesting industry,