

The Bee.

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LISTOWEL IN 2000.

Written for THE BEE.

NOTWITHSTANDING such renowned seers as Gales, Hawkins and Climie the last one hundred years has not been looked upon as a prophetic age. Nevertheless the fanciful imaginations of the human brain cause one to dig into the mysteries of futurity and afford a certain degree of pleasure. While laboring under this hallucination the Listowel of 2000 has passed like the shifting clouds of a summer evening before the mind's eye. Listowel will then be an immense city of 100,000 inhabitants with its business centre near the manufacturing establishment of Seaman & Young. Molesworth, Palmerston and Atwood will be suburban villages where our corpulent millionaires will enjoy an evening of quietness and rest after the bustle of the city is over for the day. The Listowel of to-day will be occupied by wholesale establishments, manufacturing depots and eight storey tenement houses. The streets will be paved with costly marble and an electric railway will connect all points of the city and the Listowel Rapid Transit company will run Air Line balloons to all parts of the province.

A descendant of J. E. Brook will be mayor of the city and the great grandson of J. Coghill will act as Reeve. The grandson of Dr. Rutherford will preside over the local courts of law and a distant relative of H. B. Morphy will be poet laureate to the Mayor at the rate of 10 cents a line and the honor of having his name painted in glaring letters on the fence of the baseball grounds in place of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Electricity will be the great motive power. All the different denominations will be united and a talented divine will talk through an improved telephone to his hearers reclining on easy chairs at their own homes. The American hotel will be converted into a magnificent lodge room, and the goats will pasture in a ranch near Monkton. THE BEE will be printed on an electric press and issued every three hours. It will also have a patent attachment whereby dead-beat subscribers can be paralyzed at a moment's notice from the business manager.

Lee's photo gallery will be located where the skating rink now stands and will give employment to 500 artists. D. D. Campbell's brick cottage will be used as a lunch room on the electric railway line. Chris. Tubberner's grandson shall own a corner grocery where the livery stable now stands and will supply the city with strawberries in January and Siberian crabs in March. A grand post-office will be erected with Messier Warner's son as postmaster, and mail matter will be distributed through the city by means of pneumatic tubes the wind being furnished by the local politicians. Wellington Hay's grandson will be chief of police, a younger member of the Bruce family city solicitor, and T. Hamilton's great grandson will act as third custodian of the city funds. Wallace street will be sprinkled with Florida water three times daily and salmon sandwiches will be served at Brook's free lunch counter. Geo. Zilliax's St. Leon water will be served by thirteen grandsons of J. Stewart, who, during their leisure hours will sing to the tune of "Fred Howe's shears and razors manipulated over the hayseed-laden heads and the whisker bedewed faces of the natives." The University (ex-High School), street watering, market garden, and the city Philharmonic society will be run by the engine of the firm of the late Moyer & Co. Innumerable other chances and phenomena might be mentioned, but these will be kept in reserve for some future issue.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

D. F. Burke, Reform, and G. H. MacDonell, Conservative, were nominated for Algoma last Saturday.

In Cleveland, O., last week there were 169 deaths—the largest number ever known in one week. A large number of them were from lung diseases caused by the grip.

Capt. E. H. Verney, the Liberal M. P. charged with having procured a girl for immoral purposes, gave himself into custody on Saturday and was released on bail till Friday next.

Election petitions were filed at Osgoode Hall Saturday against Col. Tisdale, W. F. Roome and J. H. Marshall, members-elect respectively for South Norfolk, West Middlesex, and East Middlesex.

The Manitoba Legislature was prorogued on Saturday. The Governor's assent was withheld from the bill relating to foreign corporations, which was recently disallowed at Ottawa and re-enacted by the Legislature.

At Belleville, April 16, Jas. Kane was sentenced to be hanged on May 21 for the murder of his wife. At Goderich, Donald McKinnon was acquitted on a similar charge, but was sent to prison for four months for trying to take his own life.

Major-General Charles H. Hamilton, who was a classmate of General Grant at West Point and afterwards served with distinction in the civil war, died at Milwaukee on Friday night. Gen. Kilbourne Knox, governor of the Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee, died the same evening. He was a member of General Sherman's staff.

Agricultural Pointers.

Don't get discouraged if you fail to make your hens pay the first year.

Don't forget that fresh water is as essential to the health of fowls as any stock on the farm.

Don't forget that too many male birds kept over winter is of no advantage to your flock and no source of profit to you.

Don't forget that lice and kerosene fail to harmonize. If you notice the former, apply the latter vigorously over roosts and nests.

A common mare bred to a thoroughbred horse will produce a half bred foal and not a thoroughbred. But if a filly thus bred is in turn bred to a thoroughbred sire and this repeated four times the progeny will be fifteen-sixteenths thoroughbred, and will be eligible to entry as such in the register.

Mr. Ganzlee, of St. Thomas, Dakota, formerly a resident of Aldborough, has gone to Ottawa to secure a patent on a device whereby every farmer can make his own binder twine. The twine is made by this invention out of any long tough-fibred grass, and if it proves practicable may effect a great saving to farmers, and knock the twine combine into a cocked hat.

In a bulletin sent out from the Indiana experiment station it is reported that careful experiment and observation emphasize the importance of attention to the following rules where success in wheat culture is desired:—

1. A fertile, well drained soil.
2. Rotation of crop, with stable manuring.
3. Early, and thorough preparation of the seed bed.
4. A hardy, prolific, variety of wheat, suited to the soil and climate.
5. A liberal quantity of seed, deposited evenly and not too deep in the soil.
6. Sound, plump seed, absolutely free from all impurities, including the invisible spores or germs of black and stinking smut.

The Western Agriculturalist says: In starting a herd of pure-bred stock of any breed see that every animal is properly recorded in the recognized herdbook, and as there are some families in the records that are more popular than others, young stock from these popular families will sell more readily. Better start with only a few animals of merit, and breed up to a herd, and you will get experience in breeding and selling as you progress. First get a good male that can be used to grade up the farm stock, and add one, two or three pure-bred females as convenient, and you will be surprised how rapidly the pure bred herd will grow when you keep all females for breeding.

The American Agriculturalist says: We strenuously object to "breaking" colts, or even using that term for an act which should never mean anything more than educating them to perform certain kinds of work that will increase their value and usefulness. We do not want to break down their spirit and vigor, but merely direct it; and to do this we have only to secure the colt's confidence and then work patiently until we have made him fully understand what is required of him. If you begin by making him your enemy, and crush his natural exuberant spirits by harsh treatment, you will have very poor material out of which to make a gentle, useful animal. If you teach your domestic animals to love you they will take pleasure in doing your bidding and serving you to the last.

A writer in the Scientific American says good oats are clean, dry, hard, sweet, heavy, plump, full of flour, and rattle like shot. They have a clean and almost metallic lustre. Each oat in a well grown sample is nearly of the same size. There are but few small and imperfect grains. The hard pressure of the nail on an oat should leave little or no mark. The kernel when pressed between the teeth should clip rather than tear. The skin should be thin. The size of the kernel will be less in proportion than the skin is thick. The color of the oats is not very material, but white oats are generally thinner in the skin than black. Again, black oats will grow on inferior soils. Short, plump oats are preferable to large, long grains. Bearded oats must have an excess of husk. Oats are not necessarily bad because they are thin-skinned or bearded; but they must contain a less amount of flour per bushel than thin-skinned oats without beards.

A most attractive home is that where pains and care are taken with the outdoor surroundings. Nothing looks so inviting as a few fresh flower beds all about. It of course is a convenient way of utilizing part of the garden plot to fill in with flowers, and you so greatly enjoy their refreshing fragrance when you are resting upon the doorstep or behind the house, while all your friends come in through the front lawn. Then if the grass is kept short and even and the path made straight and clean, it is a great improvement. A few hanging baskets may be swung from the boughs of the shade trees and their drooping ivys would fall in graceful tendrils to the ground. The wild birds supply you with their rich music and the woodlands at your right or left fan the cooling zephyrs toward your door. Keep the lath string of welcome all ways out and nothing is more inviting in its charm than the attractive appearance of the front lawn.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The School Question.

To the Editor of THE BEE.

DEAR SIR:—Noticing the contribution, "Too many irons in the fire," in your last issue, and since the writer invites discussion, I make bold to express my opinions concerning the subject. The teacher of a rural school is certainly expected to accomplish a great deal each day, in the short space of six hours. I think the plan proposed by the writer a very good one in so far as the half-day system is concerned, but surely it is too much to expect of a teacher to ask him to remain in the tedious school room from 9 until 5 o'clock, no matter how limited the number of pupils under his charge. For my own part I have always found myself about as much wearied at 4 o'clock in teaching twenty-five pupils as in teaching sixty or seventy. Be the attendance what it may, the teacher is compelled to go over all the work, for all the classes are generally represented, the only extra exertion on the part of the teacher of a large school being that of keeping in order the pupils not reciting; this can be accomplished very nicely by keeping them well employed with seat work, and for this the teacher can gain valuable assistance from his older pupils by having them place exercises on the board for the juniors. I think if teachers were compelled to remain in the school room until five o'clock in the afternoon many of the ablest teachers would soon leave the profession; the exertion of teaching together with the worry and confinement of the school room would soon render the profession a repulsive one, as well as ruin the health of those engaged in it. As it is statistics show the rate of mortality among teachers to be greater than that of any of the other professions. And, besides, why should rural teachers be asked to work longer and harder (ungraded work is always harder than graded) than those teaching in towns and cities? In all towns and cities the teaching hours are less, schools, and in many of the graded schools the teaching hours are from one hour and a half to two hours less. Why should this be? Do not teachers of rural schools work as hard as those located in towns and cities? I venture to say they work much harder on account of the disadvantages of want of apparatus, a less regular attendance and the work being ungraded. Why should we in the country not have an hour and a half at noon-time as well as they in the towns? especially in the sweltering days of summer. Why should we have only six weeks vacation in summer, while they enjoy eight weeks? I think it is unfair to rural teachers to have such inequalities. We hear much of woman's rights and the rights of workmen, why should we not have equal rights with our more privileged conferees in towns and cities? If I were permitted to propose a plan I would suggest that we have all our junior and senior pupils in the forenoon and dismiss the juniors for the afternoon; the plan of having the senior pupils for half a day only would necessitate too much home work, where the pupil would have little, if any, assistance, and would be very likely to neglect a great deal of it, as is too often the case under the present regime. Besides if we are to adopt your contributor's plan the older pupils remaining at home in the forenoon would likely be compelled to work and therefore would not be in a good condition for their best efforts in the afternoon, besides the classes would follow so closely upon each other as to leave very little time for preparation of lessons in school of which we need a great deal even among senior pupils. Also, under his plan, many of those present in the forenoon, going home, would be compelled to wait until one or half past their dinner, and those coming to school in the afternoon would be necessitated to have theirs at about half past eleven; superiors there to be both senior and junior be required to be spread from half past eleven until half past one, this would not be conducive to a convivial state of mind on the part of either mother or pupil. Under the system I have suggested the teacher in the forenoon could give them a great deal of seat work while devoting the greater part of his time to the junior members of his school; and in the afternoon the little ones being dismissed, he would be at liberty to devote his whole attention to the older ones. I disagree with your contributor in his idea that there would be no more worry and fatigue under his seven hour plan than in the present six hour system. For no matter how large or small the attendance, it is necessary that the teacher exercise his teaching abilities to their fullest extent. No sir, I for one am not in favor with any 5 o'clock system. Yours, H. Y. S.

Newry, April 18, 1891.

Poole.

The roads are drying up. The farmers are commencing seeding this week.

Try THE BEE for the balance of 1891. Seven months for 50c.

The new school bell was placed in position on Saturday. Nineteen out of the twenty-two pupils who wrote at the recent promotion examination were successful.

East Huron Spring Show.

The annual Spring Show of the East Huron Agricultural Society was held at Brussels on Friday of last week. There was a large turn-out of spectators and stock, especially in the imported heavy draught horses. The following is the prize list:—

Horses.—Imported Heavy Draught, aged—1st, Thos. McLaughlin's "Blarnavade," Grey; 2nd, Emmanuel Olvar's "Ayrshire Stamp," Morris; 3rd, L. McAdian's "McFarlane's Hero," Grey. Canadian Heavy Draught, aged—Jno. Mitchell's "Black Galloway," Grey. Under 3 years—1st, Jacob Barrow's "Honest Frank," Grey; 2nd, Chas. Rose's "Borland Kennedy," Morris. Carriage—1st, Thos. Lapslie's Carlisle colt, Seaforth; 2nd, Geo. Whitley's "Maitland," Seaforth; 3rd, Wm. Levy's "Melburne," Blyth. Roadster—Geo. Whitley's "Carlisle," Seaforth. Shire Horse—David Nichol's "Merryman."

BULLS.—Durham—1st, John Currie's "Riverside Hero," Morris; 2nd, Angus Lamont's "Earl McDuff," Grey.

JUDGES.—Jno. Hamilton, Elma; Jno. Gaunt, Wawanosh; and Jas. Bell, Brussels.

Huron County Notes.

A lady in Clinton presented her husband with two children at separate births inside of ten months.

The district meeting of the Methodist churches in Goderich district, will be held in North St. church, Goderich, on May 20-21.

The libel suit, Beatty vs. Holmes, was tried at the Huron Spring Assizes last week. The jury returned a verdict of \$1 against defendant.

One day recently while the boys of S. S. No. 5, Morris, were playing football, Tommy, son of Joseph Corbett, had the misfortune to get his leg broken.

J. S. Timmins, of Bluevale, has opened a branch store in Belgrave. The post office and telegraph office of that burg are also under his management.

James McFarlane, Stanley, has disposed of his fine stallion, Glenburn, to Messrs. Sprung & Askwith, of Hullett, for the sum of \$1200. He is a capital young horse.

The Toronto Globe should publish a portrait of Samuel Londesborough, of Tuckersmith, who has been a continuous subscriber for that paper for over forty years.

H. G. Taylor, of the 4th con. West Wawanosh, has just sold two entire colts, aged 10 and 12 months respectively, to Mr. Anderson, of Blyth, for the sum of \$300. They were sired by Fisher's Lord of the Manor.

Dr. Sloan is about leaving Blyth to take up his residence in Toronto. The doctor has disposed of his handsome residence and farm, and purposes removing at once. He goes to Toronto to engage in the furniture manufacturing business.

A post office savings bank has recently been opened in connection with the Hensall office, and provision is made for depositors depositing from \$1 to \$1000 in any one year. The further privilege is also given of depositing in all \$3,000, but not more than \$1,000 in any one year.

Rev. Dr. Ure, of Goderich, has affected an insurance with the Standard Life Assurance Company, of Scotland, making a single premium payment of \$11,579 and securing an annuity to himself and Mrs. Ure during their lives. Now may he like other annuitants have a long and peaceful life.

A lad named Wm. Murphy, aged 13, of Kintail, in Ashfield, while playing with a loaded revolver on Thursday, April 16, accidentally discharged it, the bullet entered his left side, immediately to the right of the heart. Efforts to find the bullet have thus far proved unavailing, and the case is serious as inflammation has set in.

Sunday morning, April 19, about 2 o'clock fire was discovered in the store and dwelling owned and occupied by Thos. Dearing, Exeter, and by the time the fire engines arrived the fire had burst through the roof, but the engines playing on it soon put it out. The building was completely gutted and contents destroyed. Loss about \$500; partially insured.

McKinnon, of Goderich, the man who was tried last week at the High Court of Justice at Goderich for murder and attempted suicide, was caught in the act on Wednesday morning of last week, of trying again to commit suicide. He got hold of the wire of a broom in some manner, and tried to bore it into his heart. When noticed he had very nearly succeeded. It would seem as if a lunatic asylum is the most fitting place for this man.

The Hensall correspondent to the Huron Expositor says:—There has been considerable discussion going on at times as to the advantages and disadvantages of incorporation, but the majority seem to think that as long as the township is using us at all well, and our villagers are as enterprising in the future as they have been in the past in the way of making improvements and building up our streets and sidewalks, we will not suffer greatly for want of incorporation. We can move along nicely with and as part of the township, which is certainly one of the finest and best in the county.

Perth County Notes.

The new gymnasium building at the Mitchell High School is now completed.

Rev. Mr. Softly, pastor of the English church, Granton, has "slipped his cable" and sailed for other seas.

W. D. Weir, Milverton, has been appointed bailiff of the 5th Division court in lieu of Alex. Munro, resigned.

William Greensides, Mitchell, has decided to erect a saw mill and open a lumber yard in Listowel next fall.

Mrs. Andrew Bell has sold her house and lot, South ward, Mitchell, to Christian Roumenberg, for the sum of \$600.

Henry James, Mitchell, has disposed of his mill to Wm. Francis, who will continue the business as before, with Mr. James as manager.

The official board of the St. Marys Methodist church has decided to extend no more "calls" but will abide by the decision of the stationing committee.

We were in error last week in saying that Mr. Hoy got first prize for his bull at the Mitchell spring fair. Jno. Roger Hibbert, carried off 1st and 2nd, and Mr. Roy 3rd.

The Stratford Presbytery meets in Stratford on May 12, when the ordination and induction of the Rev. T. A. Cosgrove, who has received a call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church, of St. Marys, will be arranged.

Five of Logan's young men lately left for Vancouver, B. C., and Washington Territory. They were M. J. and E. Byrne, J. Bushfield, T. Edmondson and B. Bush, formerly of McKillop. They went by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Mr. Colwell, late editor of the defunct Mitchell Advertiser, has decided to move to Lorne, a small but prosperous village of about 800, 27 miles west of St. Thomas. He is moving his printing plant there, and will start a paper. His many friends here will be pleased to hear of his success.

At a special meeting of the St. Marys council the town hall debentures for \$9,000, and the consolidation debentures for \$21,200 were sold to H. O'Hara & Co. The premium for the latter being 3½ per cent, with accrued interest at 4½ per cent, and for the former a premium of .1305 per cent.

The adjourned vestry meeting in connection with Trinity church, Mitchell, was held on Monday evening, April 13. The receipts of the year were \$2,586.63, and the expenses \$37.20 less. Twelve months ago the total debt of the parish was \$538, and now it stands at \$405, with a cash surplus of \$37.20 on hand.

The number of prisoners committed to Stratford jail for the year ending September 30, 1890, was 122, or a decrease of 28 over previous year. The greatest number confined at one time was 20. The total cost of maintaining the goal was \$2,507.08. The Government inspector reported that he found the goal in perfect order.

Amongst the competitors for the first examination of the Bachelor of Music degree lately held at Trinity college, Toronto, was Miss Alexia Davis, Mitchell, who, with two others, successfully passed in the first class. Dr. Edwin Lott, the well-known theatrical author and musician, of Trinity college, England, (which grants the degrees) was the examiner.

T. H. Rolls, Listowel, has completed the purchase of the Arlington hotel, and proceeds at once to fit it up for business. The price paid was \$5,500 for the entire premises. This hotel is splendidly appointed with every modern convenience and will be fitted up accordingly. Mr. Rolls intends to occupy it himself while the Grand Central is being rebuilt.

A sad and fatal accident occurred at Siebert's saw mill, Logan, about four o'clock on Monday April 13. A young man, Joseph Weldon, about 21 years of age, who had been only three years in the country, was sawing a slab when he was jerked onto the saw and was cut almost in two, the teeth entering the heart about four inches. Death was of course instantaneous.

Jacob Tennant one day last week carted into the Listowel Banner office a specimen of hen fruit built according to the following plans and specifications: Longitudinal circumference 12 inches, transverse circumference 12 inches, weight avoirdupois 12 ounces. He found it in the hen house but won't vouch whether it be the product of a hen, duck, goose or of some unknown oolifer.

The places included in the great western race meeting circuit of Ontario are in order of the dates fixed, Ridgeway, May 25; London, June 2, 3, 4; Woodstock, June 9, 10; Simcoe, June 16, 17; Aylmer, June 23, 24; Listowel, July 1, 2; Guelph, July 8, 9; and Brantford, July 21, 22. The purses for the circuit aggregate \$10,000. The dates secured for Listowel, July 1, 2, are about the best in the list and the success of the meeting is assured before hand. The best horses in Ontario will make the rounds of this circuit so that there will be no lack of entries. The program for Listowel includes a 3.00, a 2.30 class and a 1½ mile dash, on the first day \$150 each; and a 2.40 class \$150, free for all \$200, and a ¾ mile run \$150, on the second day.