

The Bee.

VOL. 1.

ATWOOD, ONT., FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1890.

NO. 26.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Improvements in Elma.

To the Editor of THE BEE.

DEAR SIR:—While driving along the 12th line, Elma, lately I noticed some improvements, such as new barns, and the foundations for a new barn and brick residence on Councilor Richmond's farm. The crops along the concession are good, especially wheat, hay and flax. I called into Morrison's cheese factory, Newry, and found everything looking clean, tidy and business-like, in fact the factory and its management are a credit to the proprietor and patrons. OBSERVER.

Elma, July 22, 1890.

Should be Stopped.

To the Editor of THE BEE.

I have been told there is a By-law in this township (Elma) imposing a penalty on anyone driving on the sidewalks. One would not be long in Atwood before being convinced if such does exist it is now a dead letter. I believe the worst offenders in this respect are our butchers. We have now three shops and every day and sometimes nearly every hour in the day their wagons stand directly on the sidewalk and all who pass along have to take the street. There seems to be considerable rivalry among them in doing business. Could they not compete a little in the way of giving pedestrians their rights? I am sure it would be appreciated by the public. I don't wish Mr. Editor to trespass too much on your space, but if some other scribe would like to try their pen I would suggest as a subject: "The suitability of our streets for horse pasture." There are several of our citizens who could furnish points on the subject. CITIZEN.

Atwood, July 18, 1890.

Women in Industry.

It is expected that the U. S. census of 1890 will show a large increase in the proportion of women employed in industrial pursuits. The independence of women in the matter of support has made great strides of late years. Horace G. Wadlin, the Chief of the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor Statistics, has collected and recently published a mass of very interesting and instructive statistics bearing on this subject in that State. The period covered is from 1875 to 1885, and the information is complete and reliable. In 1875 the whole female population of the State was 859,529, or 64,146 in excess of the number of men. There were 182,906, or a few more than one in five, of the female population engaged in lucrative employment. In 1885 the female population had increased to 1,009,257, outnumbering the males by 76,373, and the number of women and girls engaged in industrial occupations was over 300,000, or nearly one in three of the female population. In other words, while 21.23 per cent. of the total female population was employed in gainful pursuits in 1875, 29.92 per cent. was so engaged in 1885. This is a very noteworthy increase, as appears more clearly when we compare the increase of population with the increase of working women. Thus while the female population increased only 17.69 per cent. in ten years, the number of women in industrial employments increased 64.56 per cent. The notable fact in this increase is that nearly two-thirds of it is in domestic service. In round figures the gain was 118,000 in the decade of whom nearly 75,000 were in domestic service. The percentage of increase in the trades and in most branches of manufacturing was much larger than in domestic service, but this was due to the smaller number originally employed in those pursuits. It is evident from these statistics that while there has been a great increase in the number and percentage of women who earn their own living, the great bulk of that increase has been made in pursuits that are generally given over chiefly to women. The encroachments of women upon the fields of labor usually filled by men have been comparatively few, and their effect upon the supply of labor has evidently been frequently over-estimated.

ELMA COUNCIL.

The municipal council for the township of Elma met at Newry on the 11th July. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and signed. A deputation of the Council of Ellice interviewed the Council in reference to the plans and assessment of the outlet to the Ellice drain. Moved by Mr. Richmond, seconded by Mr. Lochhead that the township Engineer be instructed to inspect the ditch known by the original application as Struthers Aard, and insist that it be made in accordance with the award. Carried. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Richmond that sufficient lumber be provided to make a covered drain twenty rods in length on the north end of Kg. St. Carried. Moved by Mr. Bray, seconded by Mr. Lochhead that as a complaint has been made to the Council that D. Collins' cattle have tramped in the ditch along side road, con. 6, lots 5 and 6, obstructing the same, that the Clerk be instructed to write D. Collins requesting him to clean out the same without further trouble. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Richmond that

Messrs. Coulter and Bray be a committee to examine the cedar bridge and be empowered to prepare plans and specifications at next meeting of Council. Carried. Moved by Mr. Bray, seconded by Mr. Coulter that the corporation of the township of Elma hereby agree to enter into an agreement with the G. T. R. Co. to indemnify the said Co. for any loss that may be occasioned by the said Co. constructing a culvert (while in the course of construction) across their lands near Henfryn, as an outlet for Engineers Aard drain at the point laid out by the Engineers at the time said award was made and that the Clerk be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the Chief Engineer and ask for agreement. Carried. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Bray that J. McIntyre be allowed to work his statute labor by cleaning out the ditch on the east side of the gravel road from his own house southward to the culvert. Carried. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Richmond that Mr. Shearer be appointed arbitrator in the matter of re-adjusting U. S. S. No. 2, Elma and Wallace. Carried. Moved by Mr. Bray, seconded by Mr. Coulter that the Reeve and 1st Deputy Reeve be a committee to meet the Council of the township of Mornington in reference to drainage matter in connection with the outlet of Ellice drain. Carried. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Richmond that the profile and specifications of the extension of Maitland drain as presented by the Ellice Council and the suggestion of the Engineer to deepen and widen the Ellice drain be adopted if found absolutely necessary and the resolution be sent to the Engineer. Carried. Moved by Mr. Lochhead, seconded by Mr. Richmond that orders be issued for the following accounts: R. Smith, \$2.10; C. Coughlin, \$3; Davis Bros., \$2; W. Furney, \$6.75; D. Byers, \$7.25; L. Lentz, \$10.44; A. Ward, \$5.32; A. Parker, \$10.20; P. Desklow, \$5.50; W. Ward, \$5; C. Bawen, \$1; J. Hammond, \$10.50; J. A. Morrison, \$6.20; W. Delyar, \$5.80; J. Mitchell, \$8.73; J. McNeelands, \$1; M. Harvey, 13 cents; R. Henry, \$2; J. B. Hamilton, \$9; J. Valance, \$14.20; C. Bowen \$0; H. Wilson, \$6.90; W. J. Gilkinson, \$5; the judge of the County Court, \$5; Reeve, 50c. The Council then adjourned to meet at the call of the Reeve. T. FILLARTON, Clerk.

Entrance Examination.

LISTOWEL HIGH SCHOOL.

Following are the names of successful candidates for entrance to Listowel High School. The minimum number of marks required for pass was 367. D. Langley 534. L. Coote 478. N. Delyea 467. L. McKee 454. H. Benson 427. A. Kellington 423. S. Petrie 423. J. Grills 416. M. Star 416. L. McDermott 415. H. Farncomb 412. L. Hess 411. N. Hems-worth 408. R. Goddard 403. P. Wilson 399. A. McLaughlan 399. H. Edmunds 398. J. Blodgett 396. A. Bamford 394. G. Ford 394. E. Hess 393. M. Knox 389. D. Morer 388. R. Moore 387. M. Magee 387. F. Wilson 385. A. Wilson 385. F. Large 383. E. McCellan 382. J. Aitchison 380. M. Riggs 379. R. Long 379. F. Downey 379. H. Detwiler 378. F. Barber 374. S. Adolph 371. M. Meyers 370. J. Sangster 369. E. Johnston 368. M. Alexander 368. E. Nicholson 367. J. Heppler 367.

Mrs. Large Returns Home.

The story of the murder of Missionary Large, at Tokyo, Japan, by two burglars, in April last, is still fresh in the minds of our readers. The narration of the courage of the missionary, and the no less remarkable courage of his wife, formed the subject of a thrilling story for their fellow Canadians. Mr. Large was a son of parents who up to a year ago lived in Listowel, but last summer removed with his two brothers and two young men, to West Toronto Junction. Mr. Large, sr., built a couple of houses on Western Avenue, in one of which he now lives. Mrs. Large was a daughter of Mrs. Spencer, who lives in Woodstock, and the story of her terrible experience and the bravery with which she met it by the side of her husband is recalled by her return to visit her husband's family and her own. Yesterday a tall lady dressed in deepest mourning got off the Chicago express at the Union Station. The right side of her face was marked with a sword scar reaching from above her right eye several inches down her cheek. Two children and a Japanese maid were with her. She was met by friends and on the C. P. R. steamboat express went on to West Toronto Junction. Few who saw the party knew that the lady in black was Mrs. Large, to whom so much sympathy has been extended. A representative of the Globe saw Mrs. Large during the afternoon, but naturally she did not care to talk about the Tokyo tragedy. Her sister, Miss Spencer, of Woodstock, is with her, and after remaining in West Toronto Junction for a few days with the parents of her late husband she will go to Grimsby where Mrs. Spencer is living during the summer. Mrs. Large will not return to Japan, but will take up her residence in Woodstock. She went out to Japan as instructress in the missionary work, and the five years for which she volunteered had expired. The late Mr. Large who she subsequently married, was her fellow traveller in the trip to Japan. His term was seven years, so that he had two years of his time remaining when the swords of the midnight assassins cut him down.—Globe.

Discouragements and Encouragements in S. S. Work.

Written for THE BEE.

I have taken for the subject of my paper the discouragements and encouragements of Sabbath school teachers. I might have taken the discouragements and left the encouragements for another teacher to write on, but I felt that I should note the encouragements as I go along to cover up the discouragements and so make my paper more pleasant than it would otherwise be. There is no Christian work in which we engage but we will meet with some discouragement. In some branches of Christian labor we find it up hill work all the way and the earnest S. S. teacher will find that Sabbath school work is no exception to the rule. I say the earnest S. S. teacher, I do not include the self-satisfied, whose only aim is to go through the outward form without having any anxiety as to the result of his labor. Among the first discouragements a conscientious teacher will find when called upon to engage in the work is a sense of our inability to do the work as it should be done. A feeling that our undertaking the work may hinder others better qualified to fill the place. If we are true children of God such considerations should never hold us back from any duty. If our Master opens up the way before us He is saying "Go work in my vineyard." Encouraging us by His promises: "If any lack wisdom let him ask of God who giveth to all men liberally. My grace is sufficient for thee." "I am with you always." Surely these encouragements coming as they do from God should silence the discouragements already mentioned. After engaging in the work we often become discouraged by the irregular attendance, inattention and indifference of the scholars when present. Few teachers have a class in which every scholar is attentive and anxious to learn. Scholars who are indifferent and try to draw away the attention of those who are willing to learn annoy the teacher, who, after vainly seeking to impress the truth on the hearts of the careless and indifferent, goes from the class sick at heart with the feeling: "I have labored in vain and spent my strength for naught." Forgetting that God has said: "My Word shall not return unto thee void but accomplish that which I please and shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it." And besides the encouragement from God's Word we have not in every class scholars whom we may expect to see present every Sabbath, who are always in time, and whose pleasant smile as they greet their teacher says, if not in words, "I am glad to be here and glad to see you, my teacher," and who, by their attention and readiness to answer, are a great source of help and encouragement even though they themselves do not realize it. I might mention many other discouragements which would space tired and weary, not of the work but in which it is perhaps one of the greatest discouragements we have to meet. That is when we look in vain to see the fruits of our labor. Every faithful, earnest teacher must be anxious to see his labor bear fruit, and we often become discouraged because we do not see the fruit as well as sow the seed. Perhaps for some wise purpose God may withhold that pleasure from us for a time. It may be we need lessons of humility, trust and patience. No farmer expects to reap the harvest as soon as the seed is sown. "Behold the husbandman waiteth for the precious fruit of the earth, and hath long patience. Be ye also patient, establish your hearts." We may only be one part of the means God may use in the conversion of souls. I may not long ago of a minister after he had labored for years in the Master's service said that he could not point to one case where he had been the only means used in their conversion. Other influences had been working with his in every case. Think how many were connected with the cure of Naaman, the Syrian. The little maid told her mistress about Elisha, and one went in and told the King of Syria who wrote letters to the King of Israel, whereby Naaman was brought into contact with Elisha. Then when he became offended at the simplicity of the cure his servants reasoned with him to persuade him to follow the advice of Elisha and thus he was cured of the leprosy so God may use many in the conversion of one soul. We need not be discouraged if we do not always see the result of our labor at once, however desirable it may be. If we are faithful soldiers of our great Captain our duty is to ever obey whether anything comes of it or not, and this habit of obedience to orders, whether we feel like obeying or not, will be found by any tired, discouraged worker either in S. S. or other work an anchor when others fail. Results are not ours to measure. Our duty as good servants of Jesus Christ, is first, last, and always obedience to orders, and even if it were possible that nothing else should come of it He, who calls for obedience, will say "Well done good and faithful servant." Let us daily seek for grace and strength to enable us ever faithfully prayerfully, earnestly and cheerfully to do whatever work our Maker gives us to do and leave the results with God.

BY A FEMALE TEACHER.

Atwood, July 22, 1890.

Progress of the Harvest.

In this district hay harvest is through and a large crop was never cut. The weather has been everything that could be desired. With the exception of a few local showers there has been a dry atmosphere. The fall wheat harvest is now on, and the crop is the largest we have had for years. In a few places where a rank growth of straw has been produced the plant is lodged, but all around the ripening process has been even, the berry plump and of good quality. If we are to believe reports from agricultural sections of the United States, as the harvest advances and threshing progresses, the fall wheat crop does not, as a whole, turn out as well as was expected. In Indiana and Kentucky the average will not amount to over sixty per cent., and wheat that ought to weigh from sixty to sixty-two pounds per measured bushel is coming in weighing only from fifty to fifty six pounds. Tennessee threshing reports show the yield much lower than was anticipated. In Northern Texas wheat is being threshed now from the shock, yielding from five to twelve bushels to the acre. In Southern Ohio farmers are threshing little, but the yield is not as large as was expected. The heads are short and about one-third chaff. In Northern Indiana not more than half a crop is looked for. In Pennsylvania the ears are not well filled, and the yield is not going to be as large as was expected. Taking the best fall wheat counties in both Central and Southern Illinois, the yield per acre is not turning out as large as was expected. The oat crop is set down as a failure all over the western part of the continent owing to blight or rust. The apple crop is a comparative failure through the same latitude. The barley and pea crops in the London district are above the average and there are some very heavy crops of both. Corn is late, but promises a full yield. There has been a large acreage of potatoes planted, and although late the crop looks promising. Oats at the present time in market are from \$1.25 to \$1.30 per cental, and if the account from different sections of the continent be true, this cereal will command a high price the coming season.

The Influence of Bees in Vegetation.

Bees perform important functions in the propagation of vegetable life. In fact they are the media by which certain plants continue their existence. The flowers have no means of fertilization except by bees carrying the pollen from one plant to another. And in the case of red clover only the large bumble bee is adapted to this work, on account of the length of his proboscis. Bumble bees had to be imported into New Zealand and Australia for this purpose. The breeding of these bees and their dissemination through the Australian colonies cost the Governments and individuals a large amount of money, and bumble bees were looked upon for a long time as almost sacred. Heavy penalties were imposed upon any person found destroying them, and the bee colonies were fostered the same as insectivorous birds. Besides clover a certain class of vines, such as cucumbers, melons, squashes and all of that family are totally dependent on bees for their propagation, unless it is done by hand, and very few have sufficient knowledge of plant life to do this. Since bees perform an important part in the economy of nature it would naturally be supposed that great attention would be paid by farmers and others to preserving and propagating them. But instead of this every opportunity is taken to destroy them, until at the present time the bumble bee family is almost extinct, and this year but few can be seen. If a bumble bee's nest is known to exist in a meadow or a pea field the colony is fired and destroyed, and school boys are allowed to catch them on every passing flower, pull their wings off and torture them to death. The ignorance displayed by a great part of the community on this bee question is something lamentable. Indeed the idea is sooo-pooed by a great number of otherwise intelligent men that bees have any influence in the fructifying process, but a study of the structure of the plants named will show that propagation is impossible except by these insects. If they are not at hand the productive energy of the country suffers to a large extent. It is about time that some sample lessons on structural botany were given in our public schools. Boys and men, instead of killing useful insects, should be taught their place in nature, and the great harmony that exists through all creation. Until this is done boys and men will kill birds and insects that were intended to keep a balance in nature. At the present time the whole country is overrun with noxious insect hordes, because the birds are killed. These noxious insects cost the country by their devastation every year a very large amount, and if the bees continue to be killed. These noxious insects cost the country by their devastation every year a very large amount, and if the bees continue to be killed off an equal amount will be lost in unproductive crops. Let the bees live.

The Bell organ and piano business of Guelph has been sold to an English syndicate. The price is said to be \$750,000.

Donegal.

The pulpit of the Methodist church has been lowered and put in the atmosphere of the people.

Newry.

W. G. Morrison, teacher, sailed for Glasgow last week. We wish him a pleasant voyage.

The farmers are nearly finished haying, some intend cutting their wheat and barley this week.

David Langely, of S. S. No. 5, Elma, who has been writing for entrance at Listowel, succeeded in taking a high standing, having come out ahead on the list. This not only speaks well for the pupil but also reflects credit on his teacher, Mr. Morrison, who always does his utmost to advance his pupils.

Elma.

The aisles and pulpit of the Jubilee church have been matted and carpeted which add very much to its appearance and comfort.

The Elma Agricultural Society have fixed upon Thursday, Oct. 2nd, for the holding of the annual fall show. The management are looking forward to unprecedented success in every department.

Big Work.—One day recently, Mr. Attick, contractor, moved a building 30x52, a distance of 200 rods with the help of one span of horses and 12 men. The work was performed on the farm of Allan McMane, con. 12, Elma. Mr. Attick can now claim the championship of Perth county, and stands open for a challenge.

A garden party in connection with Trinity church, Elma, was held on the 10th inst., at the residence of John Roe. The grounds were tastefully fitted up for the occasion. The attendance was large and in every particular it was a grand success. The Millbank choir was present with a large number of their friends, adding greatly to the enjoyment of the evening.

A meeting of the directors of the Elma Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. was held at Atwood on the 8th inst., members all present except Mr. Hewitt. Since last reported applications for insurance were received and accepted amounting to \$55,175. A claim was presented to Wm. Long, 10th con. Elma, for a sheep killed by lightning. On motion made and carried it was agreed to pay Mr. Long the sum of \$5 in full settlement of claim. Meeting adjourned till 12th August next.

R. CLELAND, Sec'y.

Brussels.

Mrs. C. M. Parker is on the sick list. Miss F. Montgomery, of Harriston, is in town.

Miss Rena Bawtinheimer was home last Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Kay is to officiate in Knox church next Sabbath.

Rev. R. Paul was preaching on the Bluevale circuit last Sunday.

Miss J. Cross, of Palmerston, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Bruce.

Oran E. Turnbull, of Galt, was in town last Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Lily Gordon, of Lucknow, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. Fletcher.

Rev. Mr. Sellery and Earnie spent several days in Kincardine last week.

Rev. Wallium, of Bluevale, and Rev. S. Sellery exchange work next Sabbath.

Miss Edith Inman is home for her holidays, from her situation in Exeter.

Miss Green, milliner for Mrs. Rogers, left for her home in Listowel last week.

Mrs. Salem Armstrong, of Leavenworth, Kansas, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Johnston and daughter, of Teeswater, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Armstrong.

Mrs. W. A. Calbeck leaves town this week. We are sorry to see our good citizens leaving us.

Noble F. Gerry had the misfortune to step on a scythe last week so has been partly laid aside.

The editor of THE BEE smiled on some of his old friends last Friday. His trip East seems to have done him good.

Miss Brownlow left for her holidays last week to her home in Toronto. She has been milliner for A. R. Smith for several seasons.

Mrs. B. Gerry and Ernest have gone on a trip to Mackinac for the latter's health. It is to be hoped the change will prove beneficial to him.

W. H. Kerr and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce, and Mrs. (Rev.) Paul attended the stone-laying of the new Methodist church in Bluevale last Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. G. B. Howie and daughter left for Toronto last Tuesday. Mr. Howie preached his farewell sermon in Knox church last Sabbath.

Miss F. E. Kerr has gone up the Georgian Bay from Owen Sound with an excursion party. They number between 50 and 60 ladies and gentlemen. Rev. W. E. Kerr being among the number.

Last Tuesday evening between 20 and 40 young people assembled at the home of Mrs. W. A. Calbeck to give a farewell party to Miss Annie. A very pleasant evening was spent. Someone will sing in vain "Meet me Annie" next week.