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The Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen

to Dutton.

On Friday, September 11th, 1896, Their Excellencies, Lord Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada, and Countess Aberdeen, will visit Dutton, on invitation of the Dutton Caledonian Society, and grace with their presence the annual athletic games of the Society. The occasion will be one of unusual interest, and the citizens of Dutton and the members of the Caledonian Society are determined that no efforts on their part will be spared to make the reception of the Queen's representatives in Canada, and of his accomplished wife, worthy of the people of West Elgin, and in every sense acceptable to the distinguished guests. Lord and Lady Aberdeen are Scotch of the Scotch. In all stations of life, as private citizens or as occupants of the highest position in the gift of their sovereign, they have played a noble part, and added additional lustre to the

Alma College, where they will be presented with addresses, and Principal Dr. Austin will present the Governor-General's medal to the successful student in the late examinations. Here he will meet the officials of the city and prominent citizens, by whom he will be entertained. At 10:30 the following morning they will take M. C. R. train No. 23 to Dutton, arriving there at 11 a. m., where they will be met by the 25th Batt., two hundred strong, in charge of Col. Stacey, and headed by the 25th

25c.; Hamarok, 30c.; Rodney, 45c.; Taylor, 50c.; Muirhead, 65c.; Highgate, 70c.; Ridgeway, 80c.; Mull, 95c.; Fargo, \$1.05; Charling Cross, \$1.10; Buxton, \$1.20; Fletcher, \$1.30; Tilbury, \$1.45; Comber, \$1.50. In addition to the program of sports published herewith, for the benefit of contestants, the Journal publishes the rules governing the same. The managing committee reserve to themselves the right to postpone the games in event of unfavorable weather. Competitors must pay their fees on entering their names. Fee to each game twenty-five cents; children's competitions free. There must be four competitors to each game or no third prize will be allowed. Rules of N. A. U. C. A. to govern all games. Decision of judges to be final. Only judges, manager and competitors allowed in the ring. In all games last to enter first to compete. The managing committee do not bind themselves to bring on the games in the order of the program.

been no instrumental in securing the attendance of their Excellencies, will give a gold medal for competition in the boys' and girls' class, for the dancer making the greatest number of points. Mr. Casey has taken an active interest in the welfare of the society ever since its inception, and on each occasion has given a gold medal for competition. Mr. J. H. McIntyre will also give a special prize of a five-dollar gold coin to the successful competitor in the commercial travellers' race. A trophy, consisting of a handsome set of ivory mounted, full sized bag pipes, valued at \$40, will be awarded for the best piped playing. The winners of the Society's former trophy are debited from competition. The prizes must be competed for and won three times in succession. There must be three entries or no competition. The thanks of the JOURNAL is due to Messrs. Blue & Smith, publishers, of the Advance, A. J. Smith and D. McMillan for much of the information contained in this issue.

A DESIRABLE CLASS REACHED.

Efforts Made to Attract Settlers to the Dominion of Canada. Bailie Stuart of Inverness, Scotland the well-known agent in the Highlands for the Dominion Government has just concluded a visit to Canada and leaves for his home, by S. S. Scotman, from Montreal. While in Toronto he accorded an interview to a representative of the Mail and Empire. The Bailie came out in the latter part of June in charge of a party of settlers for the North-West, and having seen to their comfortable arrival at destination he proceeded to the Pacific Coast and made several trips through British Columbia to survey the country and personally acquaint himself with its various resources. He repeated the same thing in the North-West and Manitoba, and continuing eastward he made a run through the Maritime provinces, the result of his journey being the accumulation of facts regarding Canada which will find of the greatest possible use in emigration work in the Old Land.

power of good entertainments. People flock to his meetings and his visits are heralded through country-side and village; a most unusual thing in the experience of veteran immigrationists. Of scholarly tastes and gentlemanly address, and with a reputation for great integrity of character, Canada has never been more effectively presented to the people of Scotland's northern counties than since his appointment some years ago. In the course of the interview Mr. Stuart gave a rapid view of his field of labor. At one time a great number of Highlanders had for various reasons left their native land and had made Canada their home. No class of settlers had prospered more. That fact was everywhere acknowledged in Canada and he could now speak of it from his own knowledge, for he had visited their settlements, had seen their farms, from which sons and daughters had gone forth to uphold the cause of learning and commerce, in the professions and in the business world. The story of the success of men who had left the Highlands poor and were now rich he could tell from personal observation and his reports to

with little hope of making up the leeway before it became too late to save what was left. Such farmers as were in the condition described were looking abroad for a more extensive and promising field for investment than could be derived at home. And from this most desirable of well-found, practical men, Canada would receive a large proportion of those of them who would emigrate. He would instance one man who had come to Canada with his party, this summer, possessed of from \$15,000 to \$20,000. Like a wise man he left his family behind, engaged with a farmer for one year as a farm hand in order to acquire a knowledge of the difference between Scotch and Canadian prairie farming. Next spring if all went well he would take up his own farm and would then be joined by his wife and promising young family. Much of an immigration agent's work is of necessity educational. He found it necessary to be ever on the alert, to let no opportunity slip of presenting the advantages of Canada for settlers. There were so many people in the United States who tried to induce their friends and relatives in Britain to settle there, that the large cities of the Union drew the long-eyes of emigrating emigrants upon them. Here the agent had to work hard. He had to be well versed in the conditions of life in both countries, so as to show the superiority of Canada from all standpoints. This was exceedingly important work, for in emigration the pub-

fame of Scotland. From the land of "brown heath and shaggy wood" the great majority of the men of West Elgin have sprung, and cords of memory connect them with it by ties which only death will sever. The call to do honor to Canada's Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen will therefore appeal to the hearts of West Elgin folk with added force, for it is a call to national sentiment, to love of the land of their forefathers, to a thousand tender recollections, and to all the mystic forces of kinship and of clanship. A personal element will therefore enter into and influence the character of the welcome to be tendered by the Scotchmen of West Elgin to their distinguished fellow-countrymen.

That Lord and Lady Aberdeen should have accepted the invitation of the Dutton Caledonian Society is a deserved tribute to an organization that has done much to develop and maintain an interest in the athletic sports that find especial favor in the eyes of Scotchmen the world over, and has won fame for itself and for the Dominion by sending to Chicago, to take part in the athletic congress held at the time of the World's Fair, a team that defeated all opponents and brought to Canada a diamond medal, indisputable proof of its prowess. It is fitting, therefore, on this occasion the history of this Society should be told, and THE JOURNAL has pleasure in presenting its readers with such history, accompanied by illustrations and letter-press descriptions of the thriving and progressive town of Dutton—the equal in business solidity and enterprise of any place of equal size in the Province. An interesting character sketch of Lord and Lady Aberdeen is also given, with recent portraits of their Excellencies.

Dutton recognizes the fact that the visit of their Excellencies will be the highest distinction ever paid the village, and they are preparing to observe the event in a fitting manner. Preparations for their entertainment and for the accommodation of the great number of people who undoubtedly will be present on the occasion to pay their respects to their distinguished countryman and governor, are being pushed forward on an elaborate plan. The village will be en fête on that day, and those who can, and fall, to take advantage of the occasion, will see the Queen's representative in Canada, while witnessing the best exhibition of Caledonian games ever provided in Canada, will regret their absence. Arches will be built on the main streets, while business houses and private residences will be decorated with flags, and festooned with gaily colored bunting and evergreen in a manner to lend festivity to the scene. The committee has appropriated some \$1,000 or \$1,200 to meet the expenses of the day. The Governor-General and his lady will arrive at St. Thomas on the evening of Thursday, Sept. 10. They will be met at the depot by the militia, and escorted to

band, a procession will form and proceed to the grounds. The procession will be made up of the officers of the society in caps, pipe band, county and village council, sons of Scotland, and mounted horsemen. Proceeding to the grounds their excellencies will be presented with an address by the Caledonian Society and the County Council, and after replies have been made by Lord Aberdeen, they will be entertained at lunch in a large tent which has been provided for the purpose. The games will be commenced at 2 o'clock, a programme of which is published on this page. After the games supper will be provided and the interval spent in meeting those who desire to make the acquaintance of their excellencies. They leave at 9 p. m. per M. C. R. for Windsor, where they remain over night, coming back to Chatham on the 12th, Sarnia, London, Brantford, Peterborough and other points will be visited before their return to Ottawa.

The society has liberally advertised the event, and they can safely estimate on the attendance of a large concourse of people. Hotels, restaurants, etc., have increased their accommodation, so that it is believed that there will be no difficulty in properly providing for the wants of the inner man. In past years the hotels have each been able to provide for the wants of seven or eight hundred people, so that with a capacity almost doubled, no one need be afraid of going hungry. Special rates have been secured from the railroads from all points, good to return from Sept. 10th to Sept. 14th. A special train will leave London on the M. C. R., at 8:45 a. m., on the morning of the 11th, and St. Thomas at 9:20, arriving at Dutton at 10 a. m. Excursionists from the west will reach Dutton on No. 2 mail, M. C. R., a special train being provided to take them back at 8:20 p. m. Those from the east will be returned on the nine o'clock regular accommodation. Ticket agent, M. C. Palmer has endeavored to make the best possible arrangements for excursionists, and promises to put on a fine equipment for the day. The following special rates have been secured from these points: London and return, 5c.; St. Thomas, 6c.; Sheddin, 35c.; Iona,

The admission to the grounds will be twenty-five cents; children, under twelve, fifteen cents. Tickets to the grand stand are twenty-five and fifteen cents; single and double rigs, twenty-five cents. All those in Highland costume will be admitted free, which ought to have the effect of killing the attendance of a large number of spirited Scotchmen, infusing life and animation to the scene.

Motto of the Society. Be your motto "The land of the Thistle and Heather." Its sports and its games to uphold by your aid in putting the stone or tossing the caber. Ever dear be to you Scotland's minstrel's fame. In the garb of the caber be your boast to appear. And are you that much of your annual election lies. The soul-stirring tones of the war-pipes so dear.

PROGRAMME OF SPORTS.

EVENT	PRIZE	SECOND	THIRD
1. Putting 21-pound stone	\$8 00	\$5 00	\$3 00
2. Putting 14 pound stone	8 00	5 00	3 00
3. Throwing 16 pound hammer	8 00	5 00	3 00
4. Throwing 12 pound hammer	8 00	5 00	3 00
5. Tossing the caber	8 00	4 00	2 00
6. Throwing 56-pound weight, high, with one bound	6 00	4 00	2 00
7. Running hop, step and jump	6 00	4 00	2 00
8. Running high jump	6 00	4 00	2 00
9. Hitch and kick	6 00	4 00	2 00
10. Vaulting with pole	6 00	4 00	2 00
11. 100-yard race	6 00	3 00	2 00
12. Hurdle race	5 00	3 00	2 00
13. Piobrach playing, set of full-sized bag-pipes, value, 40 00			

EVENT	PRIZE	SECOND	THIRD
14. Marches, Highland bagpipes	\$10 00	\$6 00	\$4 00
15. Best dressed Highlander	7 00	4 00	
16. Strathspeys and reels	10 00	6 00	4 00
17. Highland fling, men	6 00	4 00	2 00
18. Sword dance (or Gillie Callum), men	6 00	4 00	2 00
19. Sailor's hornpipe, men	6 00	4 00	2 00
20. Semi-Truths, men	6 00	4 00	2 00
21. Highland fling, boys and girls under 15	4 00	2 00	1 00
22. Sword dance, boys and girls under 15	4 00	2 00	1 00
23. Scotch reel, boys and girls under 15	4 00	2 00	1 00
24. Irish jig, boys and girls under 15	3 00	2 00	1 00
25. Highland fling (local)	3 00	2 00	1 00
26. Reel of To'loosh (local)	3 00	2 00	1 00
27. Commercial travellers' race	5 00	3 00	

In the evening a grand concert will be held in the Opera House, for which the best talent available has been secured, assisted by the dancers and pipers of the day. Mr. Colin Macdougall, Q. C., who has so satis- factorily performed in a similar capacity on every former occasion, with one exception, will occupy the chair. Admission twenty-five cents; reserved seats, thirty-five cents. In addition to the prizes tabulated elsewhere, Gen. E. Casey, M. P., who has

Honeymoon Pleasantry. It was just after the honeymoon, and she had undertaken to get a breakfast for him with her own hands, in spite of the fact that she was inexperienced. "I think this egg is bad, Harry," she said. "How can I find it out for sure?" "Taste it," he replied promptly. "That's why he went to his office hungry that morning."—Chicago Post.

Canadians. As an enthusiastic Highlander he travels the glens and straths in search of business, reaching the hearts of the people by his thorough mastery of the Gaelic language not less than by the use of the Highland garb, which he often wears when addressing his countrymen on the excellence of Canada as a field for settlement. He is endowed to an unusual degree with a brilliant mother wit, with which his speech sparkle so that it is lecturers have the drawing

would be gladly heard by old friends and relatives who often accepted new fortunes abroad with a grain of salt. In the Highland counties there had been a gradual thinning out of the population owing to a desire in recent years, for improved circumstances, so that the congestion which had been an economic question for local and Imperial statesmen was rapidly disappearing. Internal causes, therefore, did not help the immigration agent as much now as heretofore, yet there was a valuable field to be cultivated and results were not altogether disappointing while the number of emigrants was not always what could be wished for, the quality was exceptionally good. A better class of people than had been usual was being reached. Previously it had been as a rule the adventurous son of a roving disposition, and little bound by home ties who went out to see the world and cut the restraining family tie. Now, the hard working young farmer, the man of settled tastes who took life in all its seriousness was more often the enquirer after new fields, and he need not point out how much more valuable the latter was as compared to the former. In the case of the latter it was altogether likely that with fair conditions he would anchor in his first settlement in Canada and not be allured to the United States. He would turn out as he has turned out, a plodding, thrifty farmer, contented with gradual advances in his calling and with the gradual acquiring of means.

There was another desirable class whose ear was now open to the Canadian agent's tale, viz: the tenant farmer who had at his hand a considerable amount of capital. The Old country was of very limited extent and farming on a large scale was not growing in popular favor. Leases were not obtained so readily as formerly on terms that held out the hope of fair returns on investment. He spoke of course generally, but what had come under his own direct observation, in the course of business was that many large farmers, especially those with families, their capital diminishing to the farm, found their capital diminishing

he mind was extraordinarily sensitive, and no country could afford to lose prestige. In such matters there was a great deal of misrepresentation to be followed out and exposed. Steamship companies trading with different countries competed for traffic, and often the facts of the case were not given to intending emigrants. Here the agent had to work hard. He had to be well versed in the conditions of life in both countries, so as to show the superiority of Canada from all standpoints. This was exceedingly important work, for in emigration the pub-

friends left behind 20, 30 and 40 years ago, would be no more tell tale at second hand, but based on the fullest verification. These facts would be gladly heard by old friends and relatives who often accepted new fortunes abroad with a grain of salt. In the Highland counties there had been a gradual thinning out of the population owing to a desire in recent years, for improved circumstances, so that the congestion which had been an economic question for local and Imperial statesmen was rapidly disappearing. Internal causes, therefore, did not help the immigration agent as much now as heretofore, yet there was a valuable field to be cultivated and results were not altogether disappointing while the number of emigrants was not always what could be wished for, the quality was exceptionally good. A better class of people than had been usual was being reached. Previously it had been as a rule the adventurous son of a roving disposition, and little bound by home ties who went out to see the world and cut the restraining family tie. Now, the hard working young farmer, the man of settled tastes who took life in all its seriousness was more often the enquirer after new fields, and he need not point out how much more valuable the latter was as compared to the former. In the case of the latter it was altogether likely that with fair conditions he would anchor in his first settlement in Canada and not be allured to the United States. He would turn out as he has turned out, a plodding, thrifty farmer, contented with gradual advances in his calling and with the gradual acquiring of means.

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THE EVENING JOURNAL, ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1896.

The Caledonian Society

of Dutton.

Oh, we'll be the Scottish tongue,
The language of mine,
As I'll be a song that's sung
In Scotland's happy days,
They make me think of happy days,
As I'll be a song that's sung
There's something in my heart that says,
There's nae lan' half sae fair.

At this meeting it was decided to carry out a program of sports, and at a meeting held on Tuesday, Aug. 7, a program was drafted and subscription lists placed in circulation.

CALLOUS indeed must be the man whose nature is not inspired to thoughts of Auld Lang Syne by the "Land o' the Leal," or the graceful steps in the "Reel o' Tulloch." These Scottish songs and dances possess a tender charm for the native of the land of "brown heath and shaggy wood," and it is to preserve and encourage these institutions that brought into existence Caledonian societies, fostered in auld Scotland and engendered into the thoughts of her sons and daughters after they have set their faces towards other shores.

Besides the cultivation of national games, the society has for its object the encouragement of Scottish music, history, poetry and the uniting more closely of Scotchmen and those of Scottish descent. The society does not debar from membership other nationalities, but chiefly consists of Scotchmen and those of Scottish descent, and no one is eligible for membership under the age of eighteen. The officers of the society consist of a chief, first, second, third and fourth chieftains, the usual number being four, although any number of chieftains may be appointed, as is the case with the West Elgin Caledonian Society, in which the various townships are represented by chieftains. There is also a secretary, treasurer, two standard bearers and a marshal. Chieftains, in the absence of the chief, assume his duties in the order of their seniority.

Caledonian societies have been in existence almost since Scotland had a place on the map. They sprang into life in Canada with the earliest Scottish settlement. It takes a strong Scottish element, however, to sustain interest in the society year after year, since having only one object, each year is practically a repetition of its predecessor. Six years ago, when the West Elgin Caledonian Society was organized, Lucknow was the leading centre in Western Ontario for these annual gatherings, but lately interest has waned and they have ceased to be held. Toronto and Montreal possess strong Caledonian societies, but Dutton is now looked on as having one of the strongest, if not the strongest, organizations of its kind in Canada, and it is this fact that has prompted the JOURNAL to utilize the occasion to illustrate one of Elgin's most thriving villages.

The absence of any other Caledonian Society in Western Ontario, and the possibility of becoming a member of some such organization, in order to take part in Caledonian games in the States, has given the Dutton Society an international reputation by the enrollment of some of the best athletes and dancers in Canada.

To Mr. Duncan McMillan is largely due the credit of the inception of the society, and the success that has attended it from year to year, until this, when it will be honored by the presence of the first gentleman of the land.

Duncan McMillan was born in Kintyre, Argyshire, Scotland, in 1833, and is a descendant of a long line of Scotch ancestry. Here he received a liberal schooling, and at the age of eighteen he removed to Glasgow, where he spent two years learning saddlery. Coming to Canada with his parents, they took up land in Dunwich township, while the subject of this sketch settled in London, where he spent a year at his trade. Moving to Walltown, he continued at the same calling in the employ of the late Mr. Z. Rapelle, whom he finally bought out. After carrying on the business for several years he took a trip to Scotland, where he revisited the scenes of his boyhood days. After spending three months there, he returned to Walltown, and in the spring of 1883 he bought out the business of Z. B. Thompson, in Dutton, where he combined both stocks, and has ever since carried on a flourishing business, and secured an enviable reputation for honesty and fair dealing. The one characteristic of Mr. McMillan's life has been his great devotion to Scotland and her institutions, and he has never lost an opportunity to encourage them in the land of his adoption. He is himself one of Canada's best musicians on the bag pipes. In August of 1890 the West Elgin Caledonian Society was formed, and he has every year been unanimously elected to its head office. In 1893 he was selected by the committee of Caledonian games at the World's Fair to act as one of the judges on piping and dancing, having on previous occasions acted in a similar capacity at many important Caledonian gatherings in both Canada and the United States. Mr. McMillan's work and energy on behalf of his race is creditable to him, but he has the satisfaction of knowing that his interest in their behalf has been appreciated.

Mr. McMillan's agitation for the formation of a Caledonian Society bore fruit in 1890, and at a meeting held at the McIntyre House, on July 29th of that year, the organization took definite shape. Like most things which are finally attended by success, the society had a small beginning. The inaugural meeting was not largely attended, but it was thoroughly representative of the Scotch element. A. J. Leitch was called to the chair, and explained briefly the object of the meeting. Mr. McMillan was on hand with a fund of information. It was unanimously decided to organize the society, and Mr. McMillan was elected Chief, to which position he has ever since been re-elected by acclamation. The other officers elected were: James Duncanson, first chief; Hugh McMillan, second chief; John A. McKay, third chief; A. M. McIntyre, treasurer; J. D. Blue, secretary.

The public spirited citizens of the village responded liberally, and it was decided to hold their first annual games on Aug. 27th, and to arrange for the same the following committee, Messrs. Pool, Leitch and McMillan, was appointed.

The games held on the date set exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine Scotchman, and definitely settled the future existence of the society. Some of the best athletes and dancers in the country were present and participated in the events. The society was particularly fortunate in having the management in the hands of those who saw that everything was carried out to the

letter, and the result was those who participated were prepared to return to the village next year, until the society became one of the strongest institutions of its kind in the province. The Dutton Advance, in its issue of Aug. 28th of that year, thus refers to the event: "Time and space will not permit us to refer at greater length to the sports of the day. Chief McKinnon and his assistants, and others who took part in inaugurating these games, are to be congratulated on their success. Their conduct was above criticism, and we predict that in years to come they will have the pleasure of seeing one of the most prosperous societies in Canada springing from their pioneer effort. The thanks of the society are also due to Mr. Ireland, who gave his ripe experience and talent to the organization, and also to Chief McKinnon and others, who so ably contributed to the success of the games.

The prize winners in the various events were: J. D. McPherson, M. O'Neil, J. D. McColl, E. W. Johnson, Messrs. K. W. Tossing, T. R. Tossing, Moore, Devine, Campbell, Wilson, Ruthven, Bellwood, R. Ireland, Munroe, Matheson, Katie Ash, Aggie Bankin, Valaida Taylor.

In the evening a concert was held in Leitch's Hall, where the Rankin family furnished an excellent entertainment, a fitting termination of a successful day, a

which was destined to be the forerunner of many like gatherings.

The receipts of the day at the gate were \$148, and \$86 from the concert. Following are the names of those who on this occasion composed the first teams in the 'Tug o' war':

Dunwich—T. Kerr, James Bennett, A. Mitchell, D. Graham, J. Sifton, S. Mestor, J. Galbraith, Alex. Gordon, Jas. French, Alex. McDougall.

Albion—D. McLean, K. McLellan, D. Campbell, M. Bass, Geo. Danby, D. McColl, D. G. McPherson, Arch. Leitch, D. Scotch, J. Welch.

Southwold—D. Campbell, A. Turner, W. Turner, D. Turner, D. Wrightman, H. Wrightman, A. McCullough, J. McKillop, A. McLellan, R. Turner.

ering was a credit to the society, the receipts at the gate being \$393 and at the concert \$120.

At the second annual meeting, held in the McIntyre House on January 28th, 1892, Treasurer J. Pool reported that the total receipts for the year were \$925.01; expenditure, \$426.30, leaving a cash balance of \$198.71. At this meeting D. McMillan was again unanimously elected chief, and James Pool, in moving his re-election, spoke in a highly complimentary strain of his ability and energy in sustaining the interest of the society. The other officers of this year were James Duncanson and D. R. Thompson, chieftains for Dunwich; J. H. McIntyre, chieftain for Dutton; T. W. Kirkpatrick and P. Stalker, chieftains for Albion; J. B. McKillop and D. Mc

on this occasion was the tug of war between the Sons of Scotland of Kintyre camp, of Dutton, and the Glencoe camp, composed of the following participants: Dutton—A. C. Gordon, D. Graham, T. E. Lilly, T. Kerr, Alex. Willey, Alex. McDougall, John Bennett, David Bennett, James Duncanson and D. Black, Glencoe—P. McAlpine, John McAlpine, John Fletcher, Alex. Stewart, W. Gordon, D. McKee, C. Dohis, D. Gillies, John Graham and John McEachern.

At the appointed time ten from each camp marched into the ring and took their places at the ropes. It was remarked at the time that twenty better men, physically, would be hard to find, even among Scotchmen, so noted for brawn and muscle. When the word was given these stalwarts bent to their work, and with the encouraging

The Dutton men were not so well constituted in the second pull, and although they made a hard pull were compelled to cross the crease. The third pull, which was to decide the contest, was the most desperate struggle of the three. Kintyre camp, encouraged by their former victory and the lively strains of the pibroch, succeeded in pulling the ribbon only an inch over the crease. Further they could not go, nor could the struggle of the enemy displace them from that position. But in this position they succeeded in holding the rope until the time allotted for the pull was called, and victory was accorded them. Chief McKinnon said it was the best contest he ever witnessed.

The report of the secretary on January 30, 1893, showed after all expenses were paid, a cash balance on hand of \$323.93. The following office bearers were elected for this year: D. McMillan, chief; J. Duncanson, first chief; P. Stalker, second chief; T. W. Kirkpatrick, third chief; A. J. Leitch, fourth chief; D. Macnish, fifth chief; D. McColl, M. P. P., sixth chief; A. C. Gordon, seventh chief; J. D. Blue, secretary; Jas. Pool, treasurer; D. McGregor and A. C. Graham, standard bearers; A. M. McIntyre, marshal; D. McEachern, piper.

The year 1893 was the most important one in the history of the society, since in this year the Dutton (or properly the West Elgin) Caledonian Society carried off the World's Fair medal, which is said to have been the finest trophy ever put up in the world for competition amongst Caledonians. A cut of the medal appears in another column, but the reader can only gather a faint idea of its beauty from this picture. The medal, which is set with a large diamond, with gold mountings, was the gift of the San Francisco Caledonian Society to the Chicago Caledonian Society for competition at the World's Fair Caledonian games. It cost \$250. The games took place finally of 1893, and a great many societies were represented. Inwards of \$5,000 was distributed in prizes, the first prize in every event being \$50, second \$30 and third \$20. The medal was to become the property of the society which carried off the greatest number of prizes, and it will thus be seen that the Dutton contingent has something of a task before them. When the games were over it was found that in the professional events Dutton had far out-distanced all other societies, but the Chicago Amateur Caledonian Society, by reason of having practically no opposition and being the only society numerously represented in its class, did actually score the greatest number of points, but even with the many advantages on their side they were but a few points ahead of Dutton, who had come in competition with the best athletes in America. It was evident that the Chicago amateurs had laid themselves out to keep the medal in the Windy City, and by reason of scoring the greatest number of points claimed and retained it for several months. They were hardly equal, however, to the wily Canuck, who upon investigation discovered that some of the amateur prize winners were not in good standing, having neglected to take the precaution to pay their dues. These facts

were laid before the Chicago Society, and on behalf of the Dutton Society a strong protest was put in by Chief McMillan against their retention of the medal. The medal was the subject of much cross firing between the two societies. At one time it was thought that the matter would have to be carried to the North American United Caledonian Association for settlement, but the Chicago Society finally admitted the justice of Dutton's claim, and the medal was forwarded and retained it for several months. They were hardly equal, however, to the wily Canuck, who upon investigation discovered that some of the amateur prize winners were not in good standing, having neglected to take the precaution to pay their dues. These facts



MR. A. C. GRAHAM.



MR. D. M'EACHERN.

1896



MR. DUNCAN M'MILLAN, CHIEF.



MR. D. MCCOLL.



MR. D. MACNISH, M. P. P.



MR. JAS. POOL.



MR. ALEX. WILLEY.



MR. A. C. GORDON.



MR. J. D. BLUE.



DR. RUTHVEN, JR.

SOME OF THE OFFICERS OF THE WEST ELGIN CALEDONIAN SOCIETY.

DR. MCKILLOP

Dr. McKillop was one of the officers of the society, and was mentioned in the text as being present at the annual meeting in 1894.

The following members of the Dutton Society were prize winners at Chicago on this occasion: Gilson Perry, Brussels; J. D. McColl, Parkhill; M. O'Neil, Ridgeway; Geo. Matheson, Hamilton; Frank Wilson, London; Chas. Curry, Parkhill; J. P. Watson, Toronto. A great many other members of the society competed, but the above were the only prize winners.

This year the Society was at considerable expense for a grand stand at other improvements, but after an expenditure of \$1,063 there was a balance left of \$13.

To crown their efforts it was decided to invite Lord and Countess Aberdeen to be present at their annual gathering last year, but since the invitation was sent to their Excellencies too late to be of much service to the Society from an advertising point of view, at his own request the visit was postponed until September 11th of this year. Appropriate preparations have been made for their visit, of which mention is made elsewhere. In connection with the history of the Society the fact is worthy of mention that Hugh McKinnon, of Hamilton, has, on each occasion, presided as manager of the games, and it is generally acknowledged that no man in America is better fitted for such an office. Mr. Collie McDougall, Q. C., has also, on every occasion except one, occupied the chair at the annual concert, the exception being in 1894, when Mr. Alex. Fraser, city editor of the Mail, performed that duty.

The present office-bearers, cuts of most of whom appear grouped in another page, are: Chief—Duncan McMillan. Chieftains for Dunwich—James Duncanson, Alex. Willey and J. D. McDiarmid. Chieftain for Albion—J. W. Kirkpatrick. Chieftain for Southwold—D. Macnish, M. P. P., and D. McColl. Chieftain for Dutton—A. C. Gordon. Secretary—J. D. Blue. Assistant-Secretary—Dr. G. Ruthven. Treasurer—James Pool. Standard Bearers—A. C. Graham and D. McGregor. Marshal—A. M. McIntyre.

Had Been There Himself. Mrs. Groomair—What do you think? Lizzie Brown and Charlie Smith were married away last May secretly. Well, well, I married three months, and nobody the wiser. Mr. Graymair—I'll bet he was a whole lot wiser before he had been married for half that time. I was—Cincinnati Inquirer.

Dutton ...

Its Thriving Industries and Progressive Citizens.

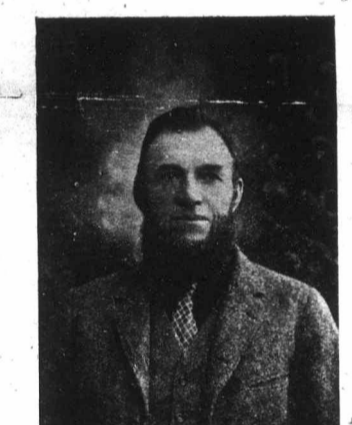
T. Hockin
Is one of the leading business men of Dutton, carrying on a large dry goods and general business, turning over a stock of \$25,000 a year. Mr. Hockin was born in Cornwall, England, in 1836, coming to Canada as a boy with his parents. They first settled in Hamilton, where they remained ten years, followed by ten years in Stratford, where the elder Hockin carried on a large milling business. During this time Mr. T. Hockin was learning the dry goods business with the well-known firm of W. T. Pearce. Sixteen years ago he came to Dutton, where, with Mr. James Pool, they bought the store built by Mr. H. Lane, and carried on a dry goods and general business for twelve years, when they dissolved partnership, Mr. Hockin to continue the business, and Mr. Pool to engage in banking. The store is two stories



MR. T. HOCKIN.

high, and is one of the best that will be found in the smaller towns and villages of Ontario. Mr. Hockin is thoroughly progressive, and is one of the men who does all in his power to build up his adopted town. For two years he served on the Council board, is a member of the Board of Education, and is chairman of the Board of Health.

Wm. Hales.
W. Hales was born in Norfolk County, England, fifty-eight years ago, coming to Canada when fourteen years of age. He first settled in Markham township, York County, where he only remained a short time, when he removed to Guelph. Here he engaged in the business of butcher and live stock dealer for twenty years, and during this time he



MR. WM. HALES.

did an extensive business. Removing from Guelph to St. Thomas, he followed the same business for five years, after which he settled in Dutton, where he has been for six years. Besides a large butcher business he also extensively handles live stock and cultivates one hundred and fifty acres of land. He is brother of Mr. James Hales, of St. Thomas. Mr. Hales is a member of the English Church.

A. E. White.
Port Stanley is responsible for the birth of a good many successful men, and while the pretty little village by the lake has not been able to retain them, they have gone forth to increase the prosperity of other centres of population. Mr. White is one of Dutton's most successful business men, and is justly popular with the public. He was born at the Port in 1837, and after an absence of a



MR. A. E. WHITE.

few years in his youth, returned there, where he was educated, afterwards learning the hardware business, and buying out Mr. R. R. Golding. He carried on business successfully at the Port for five years. Ten years ago he came to Dutton, previous to which he had had a store built for him. This was seventy-five feet deep, and this year he had an addition built in the rear of seventy-five feet, making it one of the largest and handsomest stores of its kind west of Toronto. The store has been especially built for its requirements, being well supplied with shelving, etc. The rear is elevated two or three feet, and a glass partition looking into the basement, once places the entire store in full view. The store is well lighted, and the stock of hardware, stoves, tinware, wallpaper, furniture, etc., is large and complete. In addition to this store Mr. White owns a large boat and also business, carried on under the style of the Toronto Shoe Company. It might be mentioned that Mr. White buys everything for

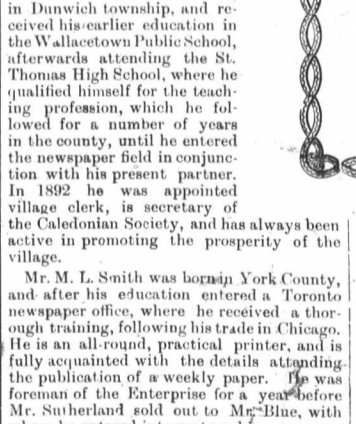
Alex. McKillop, M. D.
One of the leading practitioners in Elgin county is Dr. Alexander McKillop, and it is said by those who are in a position to know, that he has performed some of the most delicate operations that have come under the hand of surgery. He has been particularly successful in his surgical operations, until he is practically alone in many of its branches. The doctor was born in South-west township in 1856, where, at S. S. No. 3, he received the rudiments of his education. At the early age of seventeen he commenced teaching school, spending six years in this profession—two years in Aldborough, one year in Southwell, one year in Danwich and two years in Delaware. During these years he was preparing himself for that profession in which he was afterwards so successful. He spent six months at the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute in 1877, after which he entered Trinity Medical College, Toronto, from which institution he graduated in 1884. Following up his course in England, he graduated from the London Royal College of Physicians, and in 1885 he graduated from the Royal College of Surgeons in Edinburgh. He spent three months of which he was house surgeon of the London hospital, and in 1886 he entered upon his practice in Farbert, Lochfyns, in the Scottish highlands of Argyllshire. Here he spent five months, after which he returned to Canada and established himself at Dutton in 1886. For several years he has been medical health officer of the village.

W. A. Ostrander.
Mr. Ostrander is another of Dutton's young and successful merchants, having for a year past carried on a large confectionery business there in the Ostrander building. Ostrander was born in Bayham township, near Eden, in 1862, moving into Middleton township with his parents when a boy. He remained on the farm until 1880. In the following year he learned cheese-making, at which he was employed until 1887, he bought the Lawson factory, in Berham township. He carried this on for a year, when he bought the Dutton cheese factory, which he ran until a year ago, when he sold out to enter the confectionery business. His store is well supplied with a complete stock of confections, groceries, bread, pastry, ice cream, soft drinks, etc. Mr. Ostrander was elected to the village council in 1895, and re-elected in 1896. He is salesman for the Dutton cheese factory, and for several years previous was salesman for the Wallace town and Iona cheese factories.

Henry Hollingshead.
Henry Hollingshead was born in 1840 in Whitton County, removing from there into Huron County when a young man. His father conducted farming, at which the son remained until he was nineteen years of age. At this age he entered the employ of Goldie & McCulloch, the well-known machine manufacturer, with whom he remained until eleven years ago, with the exception of two years spent in California, when he was engaged in putting up mining machinery. Mr. Hollingshead has few superiors in Ontario as a machinist, evidence of which is his long connection with such a reputable firm. Coming to Dutton eleven years ago he bought the roller, built from A. J. Leitch, which he greatly improved by adding new machinery throughout. He also built an elevator with a capacity of 25,000 bushels, together with an office and a cooper shop, and the manufacturer of all his own barrels and employs a number of men. The mill has a capacity of 140 barrels of flour per day, which is said to be among the best manufactured by Western Ontario mills. He ships largely to Glasgow, Liverpool, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, etc. Since coming to Dutton, Mr. Hollingshead has also built a fine residence at a cost of \$5,000, a cut of which appears on page six.

Dutton's Newspaper.
The first newspaper was established in Dutton, in 1881, by Mr. W. F. Phelps, now of Colorado. It was called the Enterprise. In 1885, he disposed of his property to his brother, Mr. N. Phelps, now of North Bay, who conducted it until he sold it to Mr. R. B. Gardner, in 1888. In 1888, the Advance was started by its present proprietors, Messrs. Blue & Smith, who in 1890 purchased the Enterprise, and amalgamated the two papers. Mr. J. D. Blue was born in Dunwich township, and received his earlier education in the Wallace town Public School, afterwards attending the St. Thomas High School, where he qualified himself for the teaching profession, which he followed for a number of years in the county, until he entered the newspaper field in conjunction with his present partner. In 1892 he was appointed village clerk, a secretary of the Caledonian Society, and has always been active in promoting the prosperity of the village.

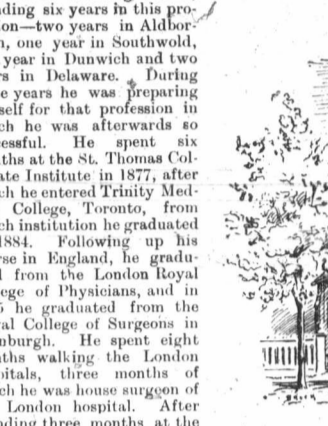
D. A. Cameron, M. D.
A recent acquisition to the medical profession of Dutton is Dr. D. A. Cameron, son of Mr. Donald Cameron, of Wallace town, the former having moved from the village a few months ago. The doctor was born in Wallace town, where he has always lived until a short time ago. He received a good schooling in the village school, after which he attended the Dutton High School and the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute. For three years he taught successfully the Dalton school, after which he entered upon his medical studies at Trinity University, Toronto, from which institution he graduated in May, 1896, carrying with him the compliments of the whole faculty, who evidently foresaw in him a practitioner of great promise. At Trinity he was an honor graduate, taking the degree of M. D. C. M. He was also an honor graduate of Trinity Medical College, taking the degree of F. T. C. M. From the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario he graduated, assuming the degree of M. C. P. S. and O. He is also a graduate of the Burnside Maturity Hospital, of Toronto. The doctor is a young man thoroughly in sympathy with his profession, and his prospects for a large practice are exceedingly bright. He has a well-equipped surgery, and has already, by his careful and skillful manner, won the esteem of his acquaintances, the confidence of his patients, and gained quite a reputation in his profession.



MR. D. A. CAMERON.

Mr. J. B. Crawford.
The store he occupies and the one next, occupied by D. H. Taylor. He has in addition 100 acres of improved farm land, which he rents for \$75 a year, and last year bought a house and lot on which he lives. For three years he has served as treasurer of the Board of Education, taking considerable interest in educational matters. Mr. Crawford is a public spirited citizen and deserves the success that has come to him, having given close attention to business, while having time to devote to public matters.

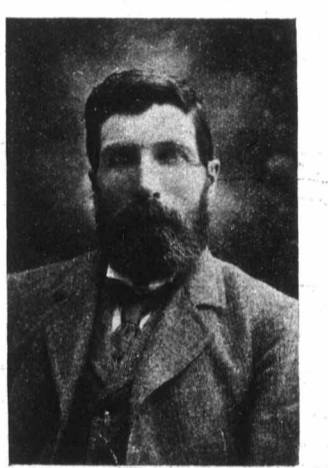
A. C. GORDON.
An Enthusiastic Scotchman and a Progressive Citizen.
The subject of this sketch is a typical Scotchman. A cut of himself in kilts appears in another column. Mr. Gordon is a public-spirited, progressive citizen, and is always first among those who take the initiative in matters pertaining to the prosperity of the village, be it commercial or sportive.



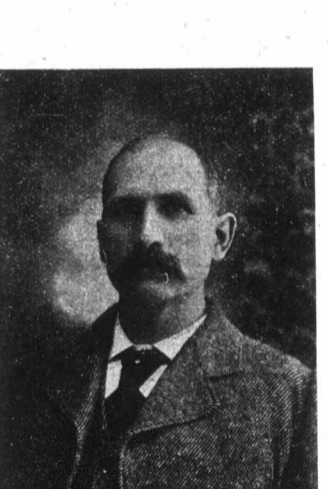
MR. A. C. GORDON.

Mr. Gordon was born in Acton, Halton county, in 1859, where, after he received a good school education, he followed the business of farming with his father until he was twenty-two years of age. He took a flying run through the Northwest, where he spent six months looking over the ground. The west did not strike him as a favorable point of investment, and returning to Ontario, he settled in Glencoe, where he remained for sixteen months. In 1881 he came to Dutton, and went into the lumber business, two years subsequently erecting a planing mill, which he ran until 1888.

Mr. W. H. Backus, Councillor.
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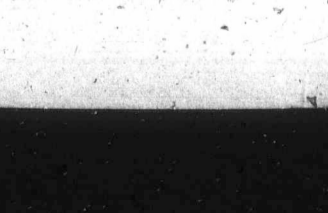
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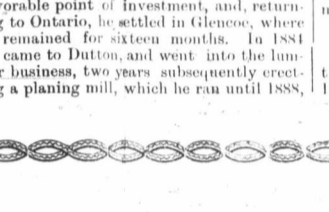
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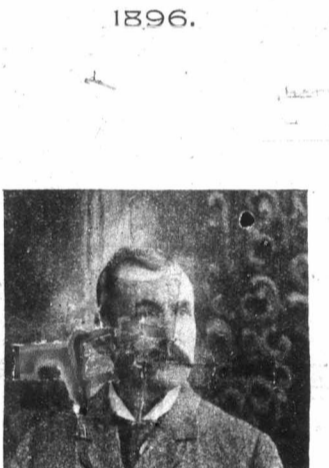
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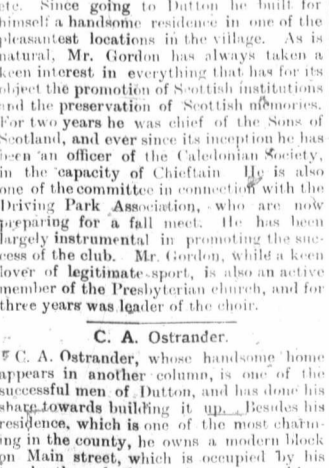


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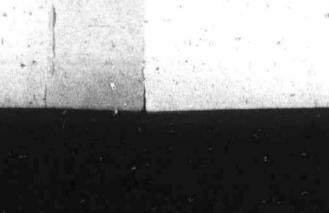
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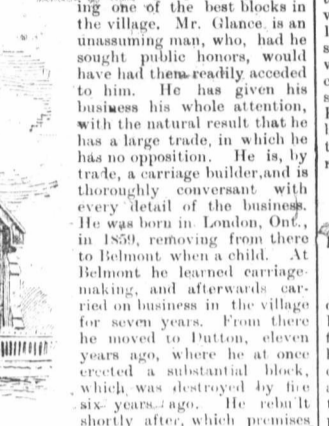
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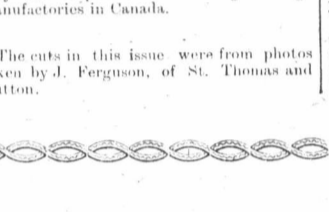
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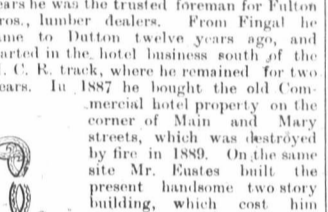
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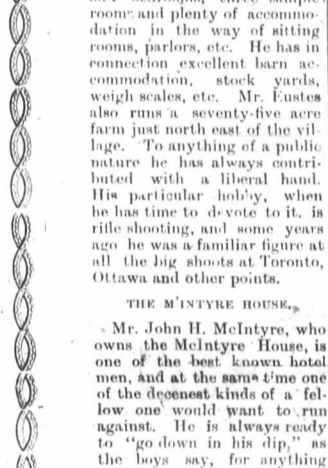
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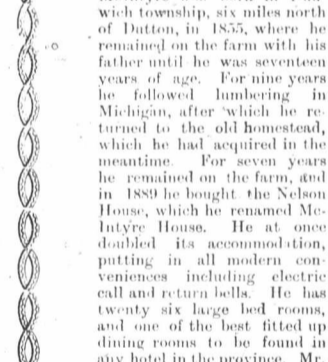


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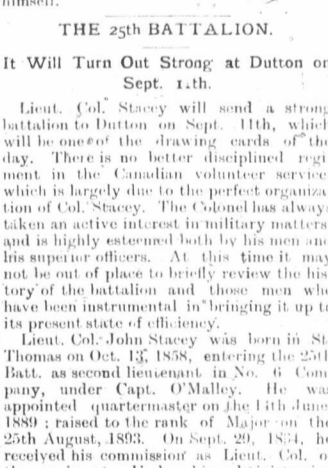


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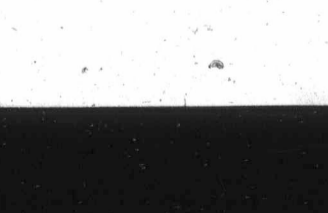
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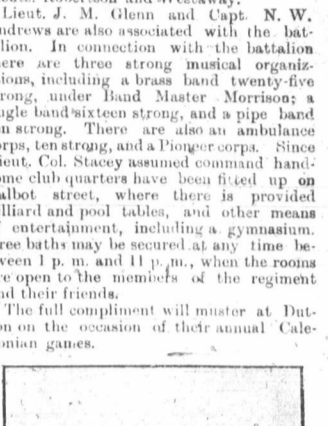
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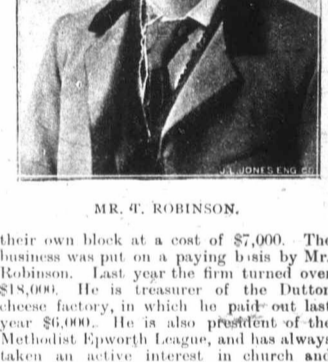


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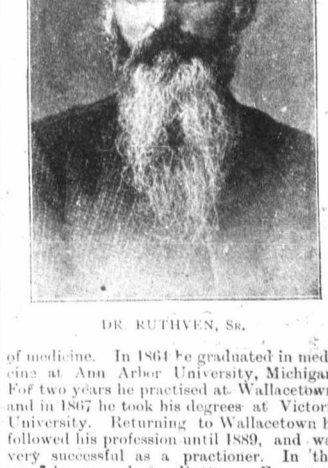


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MEMBERS OF THE DUTTON COUNCIL.

DUTTON'S HOTELS.

No Better Public Accommodation Can be Found
Few towns possess better hotel accommodation than Dutton. Both the McIntyre House and the Queen's Hotel are strictly first class, and are better than many hotels in cities where two dollars a day is charged. The traveling public do not make a mistake when they stop at either one of the hotels, each of which together with the proprietors, appear in this issue.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL.

Mr. W. Eustas is the proprietor of this hotel. He was born in 1849 in New York State, coming to Canada with his parents when a young man. They settled near Port Stanley, where they remained three of four years, after which they moved into the Fullon settlement. From there Mr. Eustas went to Fingal where for seven years he was the trusted foreman for Fullon Bros., lumber dealers. From Fingal he came to Dutton twelve years ago, and started in the hotel business south of the M. C. R. track, where he remained for two years. In 1887 he bought the old commercial hotel property on the corner of Main and Mary streets, which was destroyed by fire in 1880. On the same site Mr. Eustas built the present handsome two-story building, which cost him \$12,000. The property is 6672, composed of white brick, the interior being dressed in natural wood. As far as possible in a village the conveniences of a modern hotel are throughout. There are twenty old bedrooms, three sample rooms and plenty of accommodation in the way of sitting rooms, parlors, etc. He has in connection excellent barn accommodation, stock yards, weigh scales, etc. Mr. Eustas also runs a seventy-five acre farm just north east of the village. To anything of a public nature he has always contributed with a liberal hand. His particular hobby, when he has time to devote to it, is rifle shooting, and some years ago he was a familiar figure at all the big shoots at Toronto, Ottawa and other points.

THE MCINTYRE HOUSE.

Mr. John H. McIntyre, who owns the McIntyre House, is one of the best known hotel men, and at the same time one of the dearest kinds of a fellow one would want to run. He is always ready to "go down in his dip," as the boys say, for anything and everything that comes along, and is a liberal supporter of the village sports. Mr. McIntyre was born in Dunwich township, six miles north of Dutton, in 1855, where he remained on the farm with his father until he was seventeen years of age. For nine years he followed lumbering in Michigan, after which he returned to the old homestead, which he had acquired in the meantime. For seven years he remained on the farm, and in 1888 he bought the McIntyre House, which he renamed McIntyre House. He at once doubled his accommodation, putting in a modern convenience including electric light and return bells. He has twenty six large bed rooms, and one of the best equipped dining rooms to be found in any hotel in the province. Mr. McIntyre does a large commercial trade, and has several large, well lighted sample rooms for the accommodation of travellers. He has in connection with the hotel, good stabling and yards. His brother, Wm. McIntyre, assists him with the management of the hotel, and is well as favorably known to the travelling public.

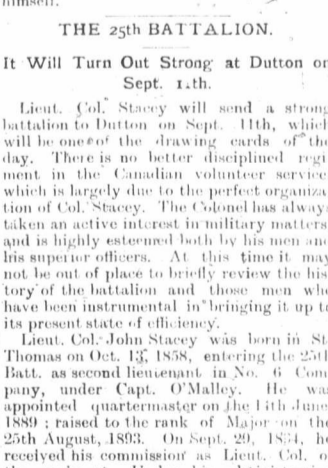
THE 25th BATTALION.

It Will Turn Out Strong at Dutton on Sept. 1st.

Lieut. Col. Stacey will send a strong battalion to Dutton on Sept. 1st, which will be met at the drawing cards of the day. There is no better disciplined regiment in the Canadian volunteer service, which is largely due to the perfect organization of Col. Stacey. The Colonel has always taken an active interest in military matters, and is highly esteemed both by his men and his superior officers. At this time he may not be out of place to briefly review the history of the battalion and those men who have been instrumental in bringing it up to its present state of efficiency. Lieut. Col. John Stacey was born in St. Thomas on Oct. 13, 1858, entering the 6th Batt. as second lieutenant in No. 6 Company, under Capt. O'Malley. He was appointed quartermaster on the 14th June, 1889; raised to the rank of Major on the 25th August, 1893. On Sept. 29, 1894, he received his commission as Lieut. Col. of the regiment. Under his administration the battalion has grown into a healthy organization and by his tact and judgment in handling a volunteer corps, the Colonel has frequently secured for the battalion the highest praise from his superior officers. The battalion was organized by general order on Sept. 14th, 1891, previous to which the only organization of a military nature here being the St. Thomas Rifles. On the 14th of September the corps was created the 25th Battalion, and independent companies throughout the county, with headquarters at St. Thomas. In 1891 the battalion was created a city corps,

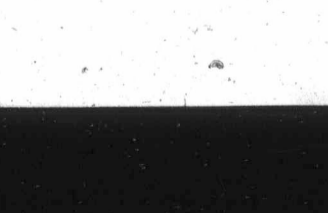
DR. RUTHVEN, Sr.

of medicine. In 1861 he graduated in medicine at Ann Arbor University, Michigan. For two years he practiced at Wallace town, and in 1867 he took his degree at Victoria University. Returning to Wallace town he followed his profession until 1889, and was very successful as a practitioner. In this year he moved to Dutton. For many years he was a trustee of the Wallace town Public School Board, and part of that time occupied the office of secretary. For two years he was Reeve of the Township of Dunwich, defeating John D. Graham in 1880 and L. W. McIntyre in 1887. He is a Reformer in politics and a Presbyterian, being chairman of the managing committee of Knox church. The doctor has associated with him in his office and practice six sons, Dr. G. Ruthven, who graduated from Trinity University, Toronto, in June 1895, and has before him the prospect of a promising career.



DR. RUTHVEN, SR.

Dr. G. G. Ruthven
Was born in October, 1840, on lot 52, Oxford township, Kent county, and received his rudimentary education at the Chatham grammar school, now the Collegiate Institute. As a young man he entered the dry goods trade with Mr. McDougall at Clearville. But a mercantile life was not to his liking, and during this time he was preparing himself for a more promising career in the field



DR. G. G. RUTHVEN.



T. F. Robinson.

Manager of the Dunwich Co operative Association, who are extensive dealers in groceries, staple dry goods, boots, shoes, hats, caps, stationery, hardware, and, in fact, everything that is called for, is a young man who has before him the prospect of a successful mercantile career. He was born in West Lorne in 1870, where he spent seven years learning the dry goods and general business carried on by McPherson Bros. A year or so ago he came to Dutton to manage the business referred to above, and it can honestly be said that he has done so very successfully, the volume of trade having largely increased over the previous year. The association was organized four years ago, and two years ago they built

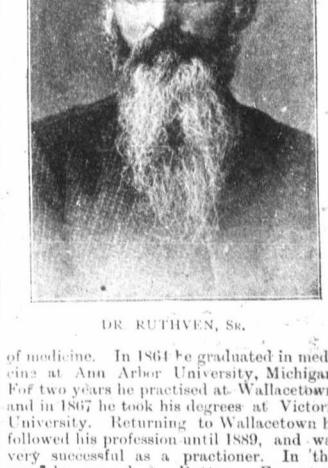


MR. T. F. ROBINSON.

their own block at a cost of \$7,000. The business was put on a paying basis by Mr. Robinson. Last year the firm turned over \$18,000. He is treasurer of the Dutton cheese factory, in which he paid out last year \$2,000. He is also president of the Methodist Epworth League, and has always taken an active interest in church and temperance work.

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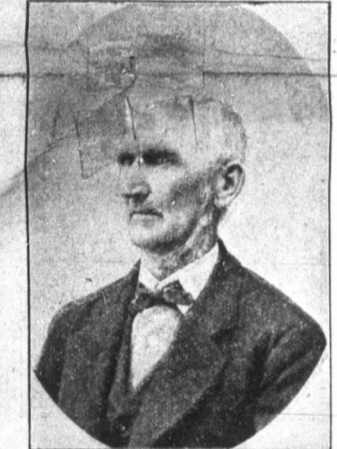
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Elgin's History

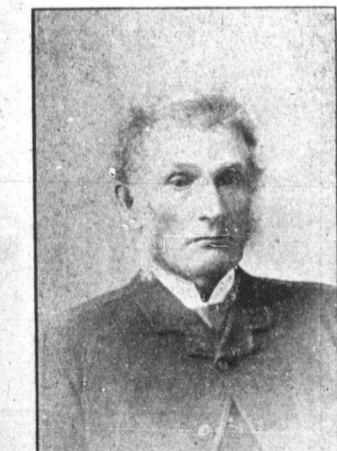
Sketches... prepared for "The Journal's" HISTORY COMPETITION



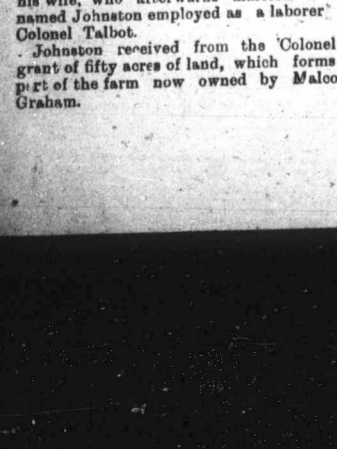
S.S. NO. 5 DUNWICH
(BY J. W. BROWN, DUNWICH, P. Q.)
The very first settler in these parts was Mr. William Brooks, of New Jersey, who settled in 1805 or 1806 on what is now known as the P. P. I. farm.



MR. W. LUMLEY
The stream referred to above, towards its head waters was dammed by beavers, possibly some centuries ago, forming above it on the farm now occupied by Robert Morris and George Wain, a veritable lake covering about seventy five acres.



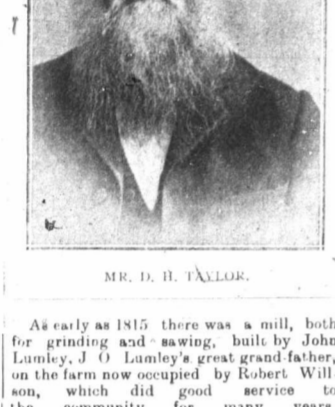
MR. JAMES PHILPOTT
That he might observe the transit of Venus Professor Watson was a voluminous author on works relating to the above mentioned sciences, and was building an observatory after his own idea at Madison, Wisconsin.



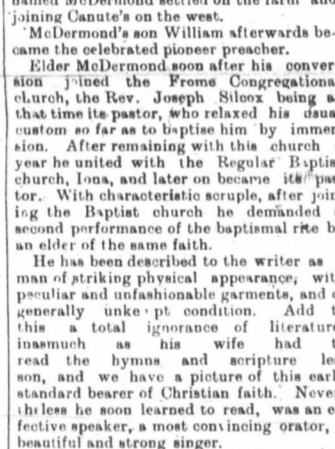
MR. GEORGE BROWN
As might be expected he had no sympathy with Canadian politics, whilst Brooks at ready mentioned, possessed an exuberance of loyalty for the land of his adoption that exceeded that of the Canadian themselves.

Mr. Barr was highly esteemed by his fellow-liturgists, and the writer has just received a high literary letter from the pen of Julia Ralph, editor of Scribner.

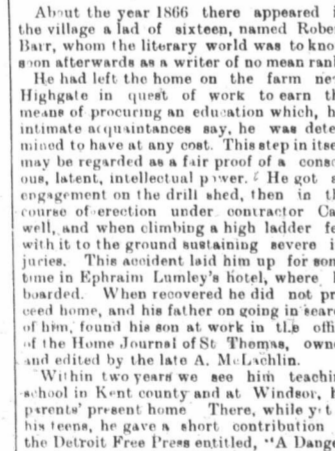
Among the physicians of the village were Dr. Baran, Miller, Cowan, Bruce, Mason, Passmore, John Cascard, Lawrence McLaughlin, A. V. Michell and Wm. McGeady, the sole practitioner left in the village.



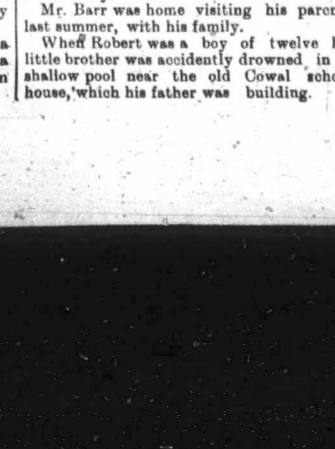
MR. D. H. TALBOT
As early as 1815 there was a mill, both for grinding and sawing, built by John Lumley, J. O. Lumley's great grandfather, on the farm now occupied by Robert Willson, which did good service to the community for many years.



MR. ROBERT BARR
In 1836 he became pastor of the Houghton and Wainingham churches, and after a few years went to Nova Scotia and thence to Illinois. He returned to Ontario in 1870, and was licensed as a missionary by the Home Mission Board.



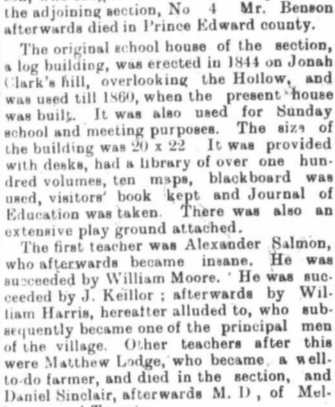
MR. C. M. MCGREGOR
About the year 1866 there appeared in the village a lad of sixteen named Robert Barr, whom the literary world was to know soon afterwards as a writer of no mean rank.



MR. W. H. BACKUS
For fifty years W. H. Backus has lived in Dunwich township, and there are few better known or more highly respected residents in the county.

The Southwood side of Iona was settled by John Axford, from New Jersey, in 1812. On this farm was built, in 1816, the first log house in this part of the country.

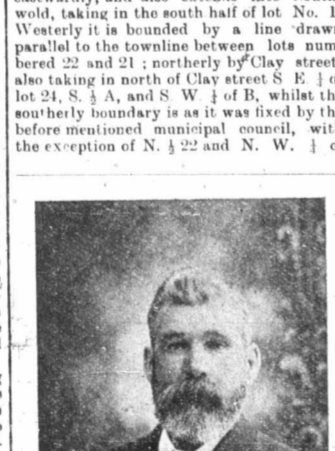
The original school house of the section, a log building, was erected in 1844 on Jonas Clark's hill, overlooking the Hollow, and was used till 1860, when the present house was built.



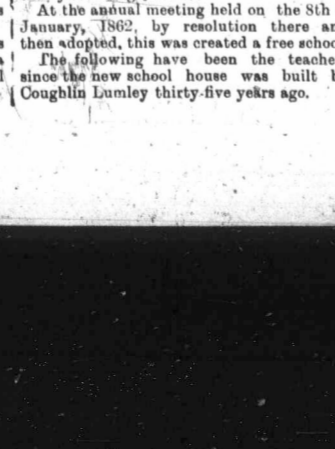
P. SHEDDEN
P. Shedden, Duncan Sinclair, afterwards graduate of Toronto Military School, and at present a thriving insurance agent, Alvin, George Duncan one of the few who are still engaged in the teaching profession.



MR. JAMES POOL
It is to such men as James Pool that the West Elgin Caledonian Society owes much of its success. He was among the first to identify himself with the society, and has ever since taken an active interest in it.



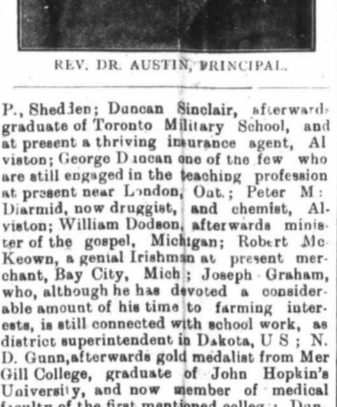
MR. COLIN MCGREGOR
From a small beginning Mr. Colin McGregor has raised himself to success in life, and this entirely by his own exertions. He was born seven miles east of St. Thomas in 1842.



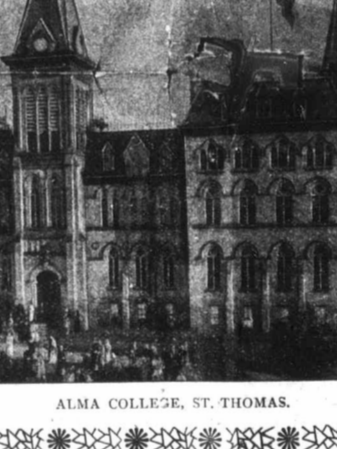
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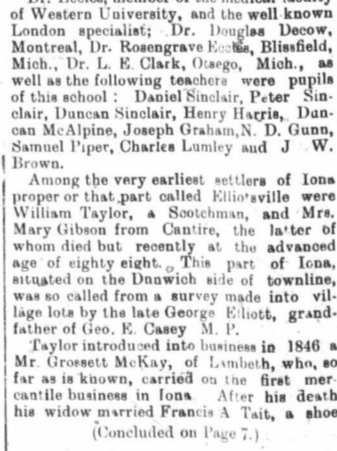
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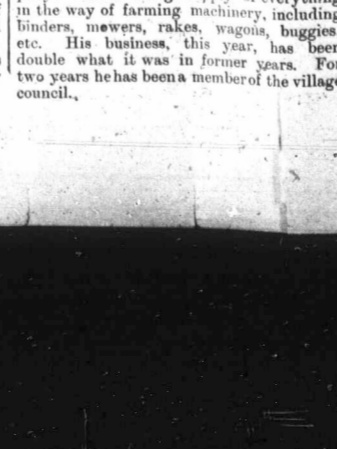
REV. DR. AUSTIN
The College site embraces over eight acres of land in the centre of the city. A wooded ravine runs through a portion of it in a manner that greatly enhances the value of the grounds for school purposes.



MR. W. EUSTACE
Several have obtained Public School Teachers' certificates. Of those candidates who have studied at Alma College, and who have written on Teachers' Examinations, about 65 per cent. have been successful.



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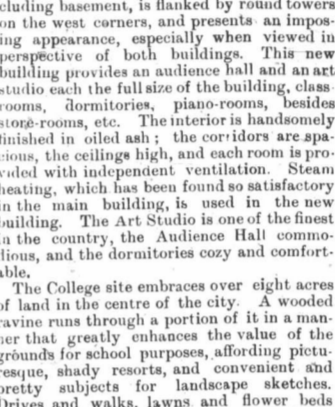


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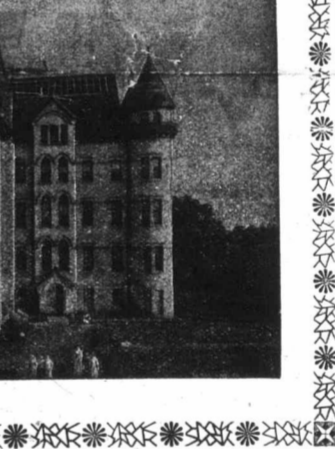
ALMA COLLEGE

Something of St. Thomas' Seminary of Learning.

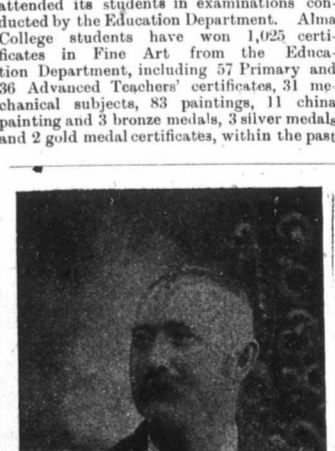
Writing at this date it is not definitely decided whether the Governor General and the Council will be entertained at Alma College or elsewhere, but it is tolerably likely that the College will be utilized for this purpose.



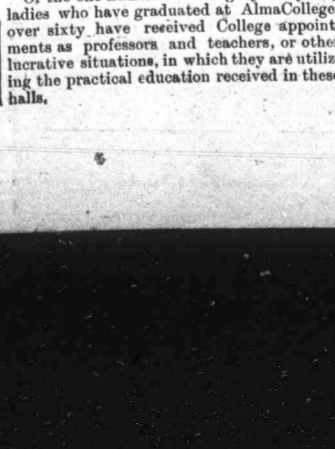
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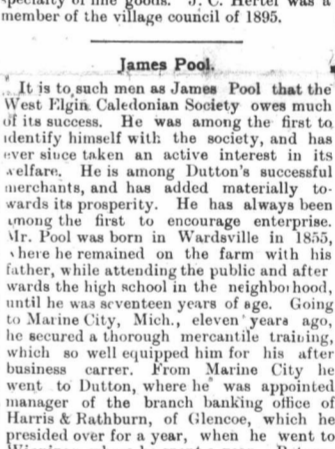
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The faculty of Alma College, recognizing their responsibility to the founders and friends of this institution for the higher education of women, and to the general public, determined to make the course of instruction in each department broad and practical, the examinations thorough, and the certificates and diplomas indicative of real proficiency.

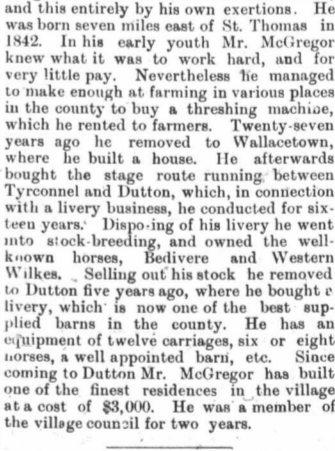
No other institution of a similar nature offers better inducements for the proper education of young women. The college is supplied with a strong faculty; the course of instruction takes in every branch of study for which young women will have use in after life, such as art, literature, piano, violin, voice, elocution, commercial reading and such preparatory work as grammar, grammar, composition, arithmetic, science, drawing, physiology, etc.



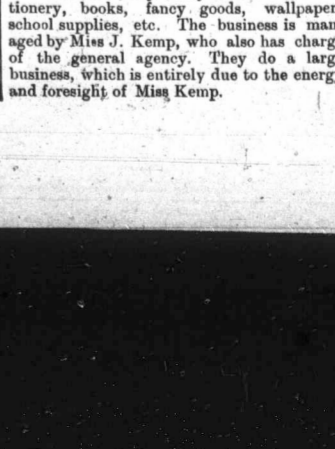
MR. J. C. HERTEL
Hertel Bros. are about as well known as any firm of tailors and gents' furnishers in Western Ontario. The senior member having gone into business in Dutton fifteen years ago, and besides a big local trade he has a large connection with commercial men, both in Canada and the States.



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George Herbert Ling, M. A. Ph. D.

Few young men can boast of a more successful career than the subject of this sketch. Although only twenty-two years of age, he is a Doctor of Philosophy, and has secured the degree of Master of Arts. Dr. Ling is a son of Dr. George Ling, of Wallaceburg, where he was born in the year 1874. At an early age he developed a remarkable aptitude for learning, and from the time he entered school until to-day he has been a wonder to his teachers, reading, penetrating problems of the most difficult nature, and securing honors that have taken other men a lifetime to acquire.



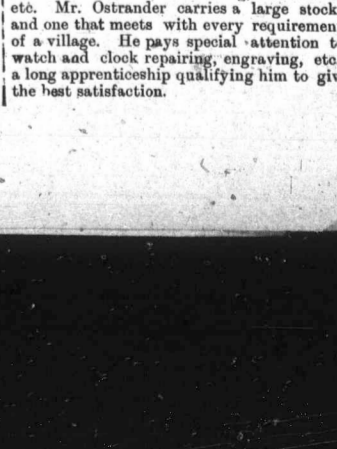
DR. LING, JR.
Two years later he took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, writing a very able and exhaustive thesis on "The solution of a certain differential equation which presents itself in Laplace's Kinetic Theory of Tides," as a partial fulfillment of the requirements of such a degree in the faculty of pure science of Columbia University. He received an appointment as one of the teachers on the staff of the Columbia University, commencing his duties on October 1st, next.



MR. C. W. HODDER
C. W. Hodder is one of Dutton's self-made men. Coming to Dutton fifteen years ago, he has steadily prospered until he is financially one of the substantial men of the town. This is all the more creditable to him from the fact that in his youth he had those advantages for education which most youths possess. Mr. Hodder was born near London in 1853, and with his father, farmed in Elfrid and Caradoc for several years. The family then took up a hundred acres of bush land in Dunwich township, which the younger Hodder was instrumental in clearing, when he left home to come to Dutton and establish himself in the baking business. He did a large business from the outset, which he retained by looking closely after it. He has agencies established at Wallaceburg, Tyngswood, Iona, Iona Station and Middlemeads. Besides owning the block he is in, Mr. Hodder has a fifty acre farm adjacent to the village and three houses in the village.



MR. J. S. OSTRANDER
J. S. Ostrander belongs to the younger business element of Dutton, and although only twenty-five years of age, has one of the best watch and jewelry businesses to be found in the smaller towns in the west. Like his two brothers, he comes from Middleton township, near Elfrid, where he learned his trade, and remained until four years ago, when he came to Dutton and entered into business for himself. After being in business for two years and a-half, he, like almost every one else, suffered from fire, and for several months was without a place of business, until his brother built the Ostrander block, fitting up this particular store especially for the jewelry trade. The shop is a model in its purpose, dressed in natural wood, with convenient shelving, show cases, etc. Mr. Ostrander carries a large stock, and one that meets with every requirement of a village. He pays special attention to watch and clock repairing, engraving, etc., and has a long apprenticeship qualifying him to give the best satisfaction.



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Historical ...

Something of Dutton Past and Present ...

There is probably no one now in Dutton who has a more intimate knowledge of the early settlement and subsequent development of the village than Mr. A. J. Leitch, postmaster. Mr. Leitch was born in Dunwich township, and his memory carries him back to a quarter of a century ago, when the site of the now thriving little village was yet to be located in the heart of the wilderness. It would seem that what "is to be will be," since, when the first settlement was made, the land immediately surrounding the location was low and swampy, and not calculated to be the most favorable point for the building of a future town. However the people came and settled, and under the improved conditions of the soil these disadvantages have been largely overcome.

Mr. Leitch was one of the first to survey the land into lots, and was among the first to attest his faith in the future of the village by building one of the best business blocks ever put up in the place, costing \$22,000, but which was some years ago destroyed by fire, and on which there was little or no insurance, and which materially crippled the resources of its owner.

The first store erected in the village was put up by Griffin & Graham, a small frame affair, on the site now occupied by the Presbyterian manse. Angus McIntyre built the frame store which is now occupied by Blue & Smith, proprietors of the Advance, and Dr. Ruthven, Peter McAllum moved an empty store from Wallace town, which Angus McIntyre occupied until he built one for himself on the east side of the Main street. This is the property which was destroyed by fire last year, and which was occupied at the time by A. D. Griffin. It was the presence of this array of commercial prosperity and the further fact that it was a central and convenient point for shipping, that imposed upon the railway the necessity of building a depot. Thereafter Dutton commenced to grow rapidly, and one building after another went up until the population had swelled to over a thousand.

The first brick store was built by H. Lane, of Watford, C. Turpin put in a general stock goods, which was managed by T. Hockin. The latter, with James Pool, afterwards bought the stock, Mr. Hockin finally purchasing Mr. Pool's interest. This building was destroyed by fire and was the second of a series which did much to retard the growth of the village. It is estimated that more than \$100,000 worth of property has gone up in smoke since Dutton was first settled.

The post office was established in 1874, its first postmaster being A. J. Leitch, who has since continued to efficiently fill the office. The first grist mill was built

in 1877. They built a frame church, which they still continue to use. Their first minister was Rev. L. M. Randall. After the erection of this church, the other denominations, which were the Presbyterian and Methodist, used in which to hold services. Previous to this they had utilized the village school house. The second denomination to establish itself in the village was the Methodist, who soon after built for themselves a frame church on the east side of the Main street. Goods were taken on and off at the roadside, and no shelter whatever was provided for them or the few passengers who had occasion to use the road from time to time. After a while a small platform was built, which sufficed until the growing population and business interests of the town demanded that something more substantial should be put up. Some two or three frame stores had been built in the meantime, and since the storekeepers received more or less goods by way of the railroad, the corporation and the railway came together, and it was agreed that if the village would supply a site and clear the land the company would build a depot. A location was taken up and enough subscribed to buy the site on which the present M. C. R. depot stands, some of those villagers most interested hewing down the trees. This was on the farm of Neil Paterson. A dense forest growth has long since been changed into a handsome street, along which are erected many fine brick and frame residences.

C. R. track, on the west side of Main street, and which was known as the Dutton House. A. McMillan built the Dominion House, afterwards renamed the Nelson House, now known as the McIntyre House, but which has been greatly improved, and is referred to elsewhere. The Britannia was moved from Wallace town to Dutton by R. Jordan, which, with the Dutton House, afterwards went up in a smoke. About this time the Wallace town Carriage Company built on the corner of Main and Catherine streets, and upon its failure was converted into the Commercial Hotel. Mr. Curtis bought this property, and after it was burned down built the present Queen's Hotel on the site.

A High School was established here in 1860, its first principal being Mr. Rothwell, now school inspector at Regina, N. W. T. The building is a two-story one, with four class rooms, two down stairs and two up. Mr. Rothwell was followed by Messrs. Gunn, Skinner and the present principal, J. C. Payne.

three groceries, three furniture stores, three boots and shoe stores, one drug store, two hotels, two undertakers, two butchers, five doctors, two bakers, five blacksmiths and carriage shops, three private banks, five agricultural machinery agencies, two liverys, two jewelers, two restaurants, two harness makers, two barbers, two gent's furnishings, one book store, one fancy goods store, one photograph gallery, two boiler shops, two tinners, two cooper shops and four public halls. The village has G. N. W. telegraph office, American express agency, seven passenger trains and four daily mails. It is one of the most important points on the M. C. R. for the shipment of cattle, sheep hogs and grain, having three grain warehouses. The principal shippers of these products are Wm. McLandress, Hugh McMillan, Alex. and Archie McWilliams, Wm. McElie, Colin C. Campbell, Thompson & Cobble. Dutton is looked upon as one of the best passenger and freight depots on the M. C. R. between St. Thomas and Windsor.

are Donald Graham, John Graham, Elder McArthur, James Johnston, Anthony Fulton, Neil Patterson, James Clark, Israel Randall, Robert Clark. Some old residents still living are James Black, John Blue, Archie McIntyre, Alex. McNell, Neil McArthur, Wm. Clark and H. McTherson. The land on which the village was built was formerly owned by Duncan McGillivray. Before the date of the M. C. R. the grain and produce of the section were taken to Tyrone and shipped to the markets by way of the lake. John Patton and J. McArthur were the first settlers, and still live in the village. C. Sutton came from Southwell, and was one of the first to log and clear the land with a yoke of oxen. Strange enough, the nearest sawmill was Black's, four miles from the village, until last year the village bought the site for one more convenient.



MR. B. J. SCHULTZ.

During its earlier development Mr. Leitch was identified with many of the village's commercial ventures and contributed his money and energy to many enterprises that have since become successful.



MR. J. H. MCINTYRE.

two village springs up, instead of when the C. S. R. found it best to establish a station at this point they named it Dutton, after the chief engineer of the road, and later on, when the settlement bestowed upon it the dignified post office they adopted the name by which the other two names gradually faded into oblivion.



MR. F. B. PECK.

Mr. Peck was born in Essex county, N. Y., in 1854. He settled in Dutton when he was fourteen years of age, removing into East Elgin, and finally to Dutton fifteen years ago. He was one of the first employees of the Canadian Southern Railway, having been employed in its construction for fourteen years. For six years past he has operated a dray, coal and wood business, in which he does a good trade. Last year he handled 150 tons of coal and over 300 cords of wood.

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to do, and, as a consequence, for two or three years trains merely stopped at the crossing of what is now known as Main street. There was no station—not even a platform. Goods were taken on and off at the roadside, and no shelter whatever was provided for them or the few passengers who had occasion to use the road from time to time. After a while a small platform was built, which sufficed until the growing population and business interests of the town demanded that something more substantial should be put up. Some two or three frame stores had been built in the meantime, and since the storekeepers received more or less goods by way of the railroad, the corporation and the railway came together, and it was agreed that if the village would supply a site and clear the land the company would build a depot.

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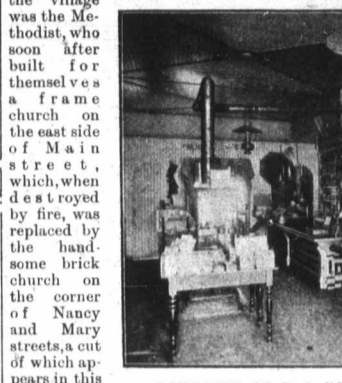
This building was destroyed by fire and was the second of a series which did much to retard the growth of the village. It is estimated that more than \$100,000 worth of property has gone up in smoke since Dutton was first settled.

The post office was established in 1874, its first postmaster being A. J. Leitch, who has since continued to efficiently fill the office. The first grist mill was built

in 1877. They built a frame church, which they still continue to use. Their first minister was Rev. L. M. Randall. After the erection of this church, the other denominations, which were the Presbyterian and Methodist, used in which to hold services. Previous to this they had utilized the village school house.

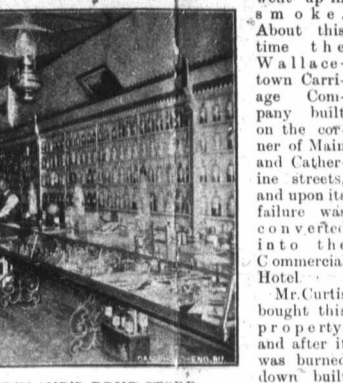
The land on which the village was built was formerly owned by Duncan McGillivray. Before the date of the M. C. R. the grain and produce of the section were taken to Tyrone and shipped to the markets by way of the lake. John Patton and J. McArthur were the first settlers, and still live in the village.

When the C. S. R. found it best to establish a station at this point they named it Dutton, after the chief engineer of the road, and later on, when the settlement bestowed upon it the dignified post office they adopted the name by which the other two names gradually faded into oblivion.



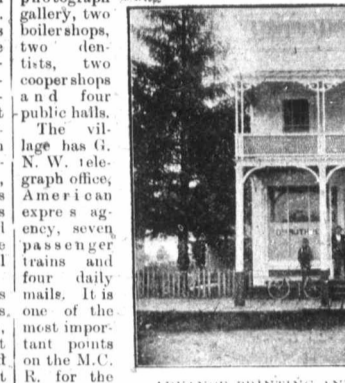
INTERIOR OF R. A. KIRKLAND'S DRUG STORE.

Mr. Curtis bought this property, and after it was burned down built the present Queen's Hotel on the site.



ADVANCE PRINTING AND DR. RUTHVEN'S OFFICES.

Dr. Cassaden is probably one of the best known residents of Elgin, having lived in the county most of his life, during which time he has been more or less identified with the public life of the county.



John Cascaden, M. D.

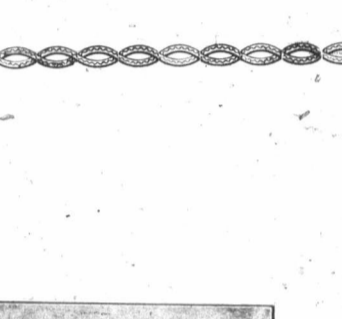
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DR. G. W. LING, M. D.

One of the most successful practitioners in Western Ontario is Dr. G. W. Ling, who, for thirty years practiced in Wallace town. The doctor was born in Hamilton, where he received such education as the public and high schools afforded until he entered the university of Ann Arbor, Michigan, from which he graduated in 1864. In 1866 he graduated from Trinity University, Toronto. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Melbourne, where he remained

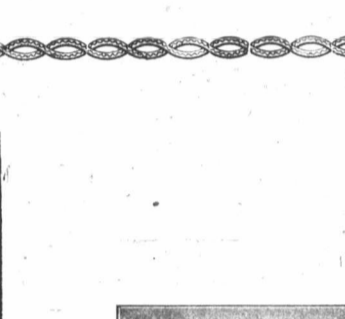
for twenty years, removing to Wallace town twenty eight years ago, where he has ever since remained, and where he has been in the highest esteem. For several years he was a member of the County Council, is a corner of the County of Elgin, and is a member of the Dutton High School Board. He has always taken an active interest in the success of the Wallace town Agricultural Society, which has become so well known as one of the best fairs in the county, while giving his time and attention to any project likely to promote the welfare of the village.



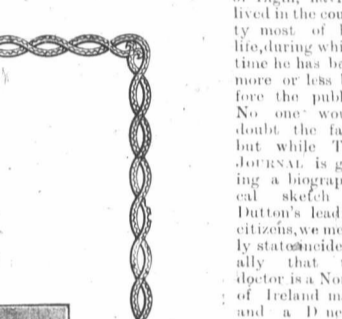
MISS MAY LEITCH.



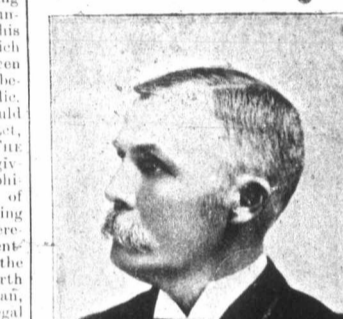
MASTER WILLEY.



MISS PEARL LEITCH.



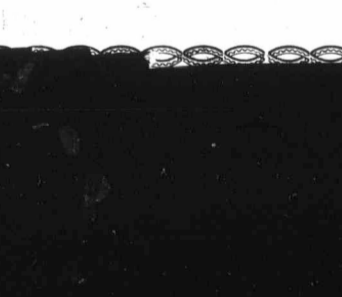
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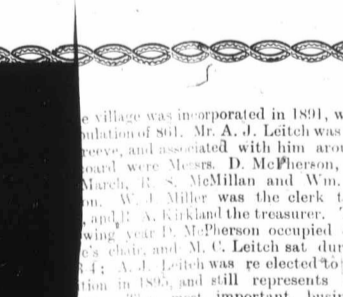
MISS KATHLEEN FLETCHER.



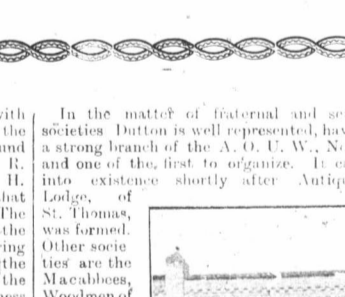
GROUP OF YOUNG DANCERS.



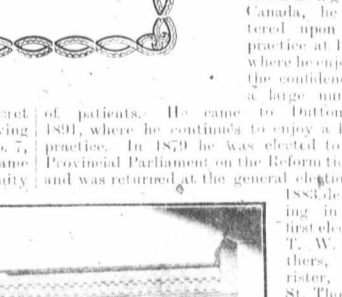
MR. J. H. MCINTYRE.



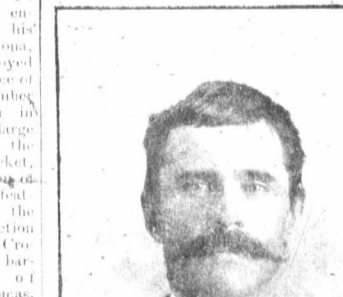
MR. F. B. PECK.



MR. E. B. PECK.



MR. F. B. PECK.



MR. F. B. PECK.

A village was incorporated in 1861, with a population of 100. Mr. A. J. Leitch was the first mayor, and associated with him around the board were Messrs. D. McPherson, R. March, R. McMillan and Wm. H. Miller. W. J. Miller was the clerk, and A. Kirkland the treasurer. The first year D. McPherson occupied the mayor's chair, and Mr. C. Leitch sat during the year 1862. Mr. Leitch was re-elected to the office in 1865, and still represents the village. The most important business which has come to Dutton is the manufacture of lumber, which was first started in 1865, and for the purpose of having a place for the storage of the lumber, a large building was erected, which is now used for the purpose of storing lumber, and for the purpose of drying and drinking water, both for fire and drinking purposes.

Dr. Hazel was the first to practice medicine in the village, although, it is thought, he was not a licensed practitioner. He finally went to Port Barwell, where he graduated physician to prescribe for the physical ailments of the people. The village is centrally located, being in the centre of the township, and surrounded by a fine agricultural country. Its only drawback has been its many disastrous fires.

The first industry established within the corporation was a stove factory, built by a man who was not a resident of the village. The factory is now located, south of the M. C. R. track. Jacob Morse was president of the company. The factory was burned down. The first sawmill was built by Campbell & McEachran, which was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Fitchett's sawmill is now on the same site. L. J. Wilson & Co. operated the mill, and they do one of the largest trades in Ontario, having paid in duties alone during the past year nearly \$50,000. The village possesses two hardware stores, five dry goods and general merchandise

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Lord and Lady Aberdeen

Character Sketch by Mr. W. T. Stead.

The following well written sketch of Lord and Lady Aberdeen is taken from an article in the Review of Reviews for January 1894, by Mr. W. T. Stead.

John Campbell Gordon, sixth earl of Aberdeen, says Mr. Stead, was born in 1847, just before the great revolutionary earthquake that shook the thrones of Europe. He is, therefore, 49 years of age, but does not look more than 36. He has a singularly youthful appearance, and in this he resembles Lord Rosebery, whose peculiarity of aspect has frequently occasioned remark, and which for some time stood in the way of the recognition of his qualities by the public. He is a Scotchman, and his father, Mr. Gladstone, was only a younger son till 1870, when the death of his brother George gave him a seat in the House of Lords, and brought him in sight of the career which up to the present moment has been one long progress of increasing service to the State. The Gordons are physically a fine race, and the present Earl, although not so tall as his brothers, is much stronger in muscular development than might be imagined from those who note his comparatively slight build. Like most men of his family he is extremely fond of sport—physical exercise. Both of his brothers were splendid shot, the title, having carried all before them at Wimbledon on more than one occasion. It was this extreme devotion to the rifle which led to the lamentable accident which caused the death of his second brother.

Lord Aberdeen, however, unites with the love of sport, which is common to most landed aristocracy, a passion which among Peers is almost unique—love of the automobile. He has a delight in locomotive engines; he is probably the only Peer who could drive an engine from London to Edinburgh. Through the indulgence of a relative, when he was still a schoolboy, he had permission to ride on the engine of a local railway, and he never, if he could help it, rode anywhere else. He had no greater delight than to stand in front of the fire-box acting as fireman or stoker, and occasionally being permitted to drive the engine. He still remembers as one of his proudest days of his life, when he had time forward Lord Aberdeen has never lost touch with the locomotive engineers; no one is more popular with the railway servants in the whole country, and nothing but the lack of acquaintance with the road and the signals stands in the way of his being able to take a Canadian Pacific express right across the whole continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The only appointment which he received from the Government that day was the chairmanship of the Commission on Shipping, to which I have already referred. It should be mentioned, however, that Lord Aberdeen was, during these years, entrusted with the duty of acting as Lord High Commissioner to the Church of Scotland. The Lord High Commissioner is the representative of Her Majesty, and he must be present at the opening of what may be called the Parliament of the Scotch Church at Edinburgh. In this capacity Lord and Lady Aberdeen held most royal court at Holyrood Palace. This was a kind of preliminary apprenticeship qualifying them for their subsequent viceregal duties in Dublin and their Governor-Generalship in Canada. Lord Aberdeen, in this and other positions which he filled in the cause of philanthropy and religion, had proved that he not only possessed capacity, but also that his capacity was recognized and appreciated in most influential quarters. Hence, no one was astonished, unless it was the Earl himself, when, on the formation of the Gladstone Ministry in 1886, he was sent for by the Prime Minister and offered the viceregal duties of Ireland. Lord Aberdeen was at Mentmore with Lady Rosebery at the time when she received a telegram from her husband wishing to see her at the railway station that night on her return. To her immense astonishment she learned that her husband was going to Dublin Castle.

In the course of the morning a message had arrived summoning Lord Aberdeen to Mr. Gladstone's home. As soon as he arrived Mr. Gladstone told him that he must go to Ireland. At that time nothing in the world was further from Lord Aberdeen's mind. He was a Scotchman, who had never paid any particular attention to Irish affairs. Mr. Gladstone was forming his Ministry, with home rule as the principal object, and he would be very glad to present in his capacity as a citizen resident in Dublin. Mr. Sullivan, one of the best hearted men in the world, who was acquainted with the high character and sterling sincerity of the Viceroys, was very glad, indeed, to receive the intimation, but just a trifle anxious to know how the boys

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Everything that Lord and Lady Aberdeen tried to do the Aberdeen took up and did with the greater force and vigor that comes of conscious reliance upon popular enthusiasm. The six months which they passed in Ireland were among the best in Irish history, a kind of glorious summer day out of the season, but heralding the sunshine to come. Over at Westminster, the Home Rule bill, framed upon the fatally false foundation of excluding the Irish from the Imperial Parliament, staggered heavily downward. Even at the eleventh hour the bill might have been saved if the exclusion of the Irish members had been frankly abandoned, but Mr. Morley willed it otherwise, and the Government marched to its doom. After the fatal decision was taken there was a dissolution, which resulted in the return of a large Unionist majority. Then the hour came when Dublin Castle had to give up its pleasant occupants, and the brief break in the long tradition of repression and distrust came to an end. It was not until that day of leaving-taking that the Aberdeen themselves, or the public, had any adequate conception of the degree of passionate personal enthusiasm and devoted loyalty which they had succeeded in six short months in creating in the capital of Ireland. The whole of Dublin City turned out to give the Viceroys and his wife a final Irish farewell. As they drove from the Castle down to the station, through streets filled with cheering and weeping crowds, it was evident even to the most cynical observer, that the popular heart had

ture history. They had arrived, and henceforth their position among the first half-dozen families in the empire was clear.

In the foregoing pages repeated reference has been made to Lady Aberdeen. I must now deal for a brief space with one who might well afford a subject for a separate sketch. Lady Aberdeen is the daughter of Sir Dudley Coutts Marjoribanks, since created Lord Tweedmouth, of a staunch old Whig border family, and who himself represented the "good town of Berwick-on-Tweed" for twenty years as a Liberal. The family seat is in Berwickshire, but little John's home was in Guisachan, in Invernesshire. It was a wild and romantic spot. The country seat nestled at the head of a lovely mountain strath twenty-three miles from the nearest railway station or telegraph office. In this mountain solitude the young girl grew up a strong and sturdy Scotch lassie, passionately fond of reading and the vigorous outdoor life of the mountain child.

Her father, the son of the well-known Mr. Edward Marjoribanks, (who, up to the age of ninety-four, translated all the heavy duties falling to the lot of the senior partner of such a bank as Coutts'), combined with his hereditary business instincts, strong literary and artistic tastes, and a passion for everything that pertained to sport and natural history. It was this which led him in early manhood to settle himself in the wilds of Invernesshire, there to create a very paradise, in the midst of which he lived the life of an ancient patriarch among his own and his kindred to the great benefit of all the glen.

Lady Tweedmouth, a woman of great beauty and talent, was the daughter of Sir James Hogg, one of the mainstays of the old East India Council, and many members of her family can boast in recent years of having maintained in the service of their country in India the high traditions of their combined Scottish and Irish ancestry.

With such a host and hostess, and in such surroundings, "Guisachan" became renowned in all the north of Scotland for its wide hospitality, and every autumn found gathered beneath its roof prominent politicians of both parties, artists, literary men, sportsmen. Thus it naturally came about that between the annual six months' Parliamentary season in London and the circle of friends visiting her Highland home, the little Isabel was brought into contact with most of the leading men of the day, riding and walking in their company, listening to their stories and their reminiscences, and imbibing all unconsciously a strong Liberal bias.

Another result of her youthful surroundings was to accustom her to the society of the great majority of the people were Celtic Roman Catholics, whilst the minority consisted of her own Presbyterian Church folk, with a sprinkling of adherents of the Auld Kirk, amongst which were her own family. She and her friends were at home amongst them that were the stories she heard and the sympathies that were evoked in her Highland "wiflies," or to watch for the deer and the grouse with her father's gamekeepers. It is curious to note how those early experiences trained the young girl for her future connection with the Roman Catholic and Presbyterian populations of Ireland, and it is a strange coincidence that circumstances should have accented both Lord and Lady Aberdeen from childhood to follow the example of the Queen in being members of both Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches, according as they resided in Scotland or in England.

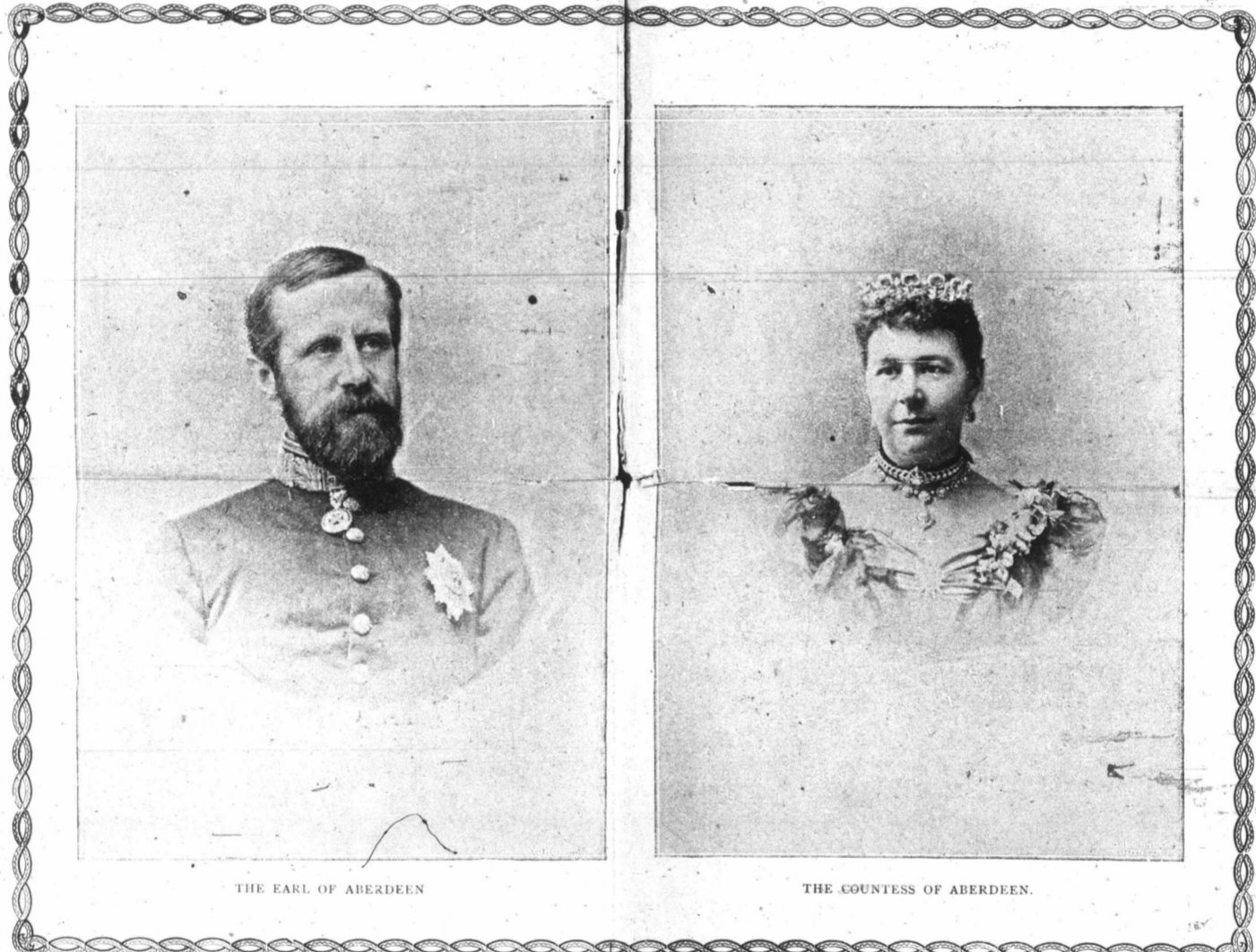
God fanned her with His ripening looks, And heaven's rich instincts in her grew matured, ready to impart them blue. Send violets up and paint them blue.

This Scottish girl, with her Gaelic name, nursed on tradition, on romance, and surrounded from infancy with the sound of the stirring melody of the bagpipes, had

John Campbell Gordon, the son of an old Parliamentary friend, the Earl of Aberdeen. He at once gave a Highland welcome to the belated traveller. Isabel, then only eleven, saw the visitor, and soon after she fell in love with him; nor has she from that day to this, wavered in the whole-hearted devotion which exists between her and the man who afterwards became her husband. The acquaintance thus suspiciously begun was consummated and placed upon a more permanent foundation when in the year 1877 Isabel Marjoribanks became Isabel Aberdeen. They have five children, four of whom are living. The second daughter died in infancy. Lord Haddo, the Hon. Dudley and Hon. Archie are the boys, while Lady Marjorie, who is only thirteen years old, is the only surviving daughter. Marjorie has the distinction of being the youngest sister in the world, and her little cousin, Mrs. Willie Winkle, is an almost ideal specimen of what a child's paper should be. It is simple, natural, interesting, and I am glad to hear that it is likely to have an extended range of usefulness on the American continent. Lady Marjorie is an interesting child, somewhat tall for her age, but still a child. Her first training does her editing in the intervals of school time. Like all the rest of the family, she is devoted to her mother, who is naturally very anxious that her children should not be unduly forced into prominent activity. Lady Aberdeen possesses immense activity and energy, together with a capacity to do things and get them done. Her first training in the way of organization was the establishment of the Onward and Upward Society, an association which began on a small scale among the domestic and poor people on their estate in Aberdeenshire, and which has spread until they have about nine thousand members throughout the world. In connection with this Lady Aberdeen edited a monthly review under the title of Onward and Upward. Dr. Lyman Abbott, writing upon this association, in the Outlook, says that it is a combination of the W. C. A., Working Girls' Club, and the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Association. Another work with which her name is even more prominently associated is the Irish Industries Association, which was brought more conspicuously before the American public by Lady Aberdeen's Irish Village, its reproduction of Blarney Castle, which stood at the entrance of the Midway Plaisance in Jackson Park. It is difficult to estimate the stimulating influence of this association in promoting the development of the industries of Ireland, and in calling attention to and advertising the existence of Irish manufactures, which are quite worthy to take equal rank with any other nation in the world. Much of the Irish lace and other displays took a high place among the exhibits at the World's Fair, winning forty-seven medals. Thanks largely to the business capacity, untiring industry and constant vigilance of Mrs. White, the Irish Village at Chicago, with over one hundred Irish inmates, was a great success from every point of view, and an object lesson of what the Irish could do. It was a realistic reproduction of the actual conditions of life in the old country, which made a very handsome profit for the exten-



HENRY HOLLINGHEAD'S RESIDENCE.



THE EARL OF ABERDEEN

THE COUNTESS OF ABERDEEN.

DR. CAMERON.

appointed there and then; otherwise it would have been impossible for Mr. Morely to have taken office as Chief Secretary, and every hour of delay was of importance. And the old gentleman, when, in addition to being Prime Minister of the Queen, he felt himself to stand in loco parentis to a young politician, has about him a kind of parental imperativeness which it is difficult to resist. Therefore, Lord Aberdeen, being crowded into it as it were, by Mr. Gladstone, found himself suddenly Lord of Dublin Castle, as Viceroys of Her Majesty, under the first home rule Administration which had existed in Great Britain.

The situation in Dublin, when Lord and Lady Aberdeen began their viceregal duties, was almost one of unexampled difficulty. There was no popular demonstration when Lord and Lady Aberdeen began their viceregal duties. The popular party of Ireland stood aloof, boycotting the Castle, as they had boycotted it for years past; and the Loyalists, so-called, regarded the new Administration as a band of traitors and renegades, the lot of the new Viceroys was anything but a happy one.

From this position of isolation they were rescued by a happy experience, which turned the tide, and was the first conspicu-

ous act that notified to the Irish people the change which had come over the spirit of the British rule. There was in that year great distress in the west of Ireland, and the Castle had, of course, official intimation of the sufferings of the poorer cottagers on the Atlantic coast. The ordinary method by which relief is obtained is by a meeting in the Mansion House, called and presided over by the Lord Mayor. It has been the curse of the system in Ireland that the Lord Mayor of Dublin and the Viceroys of the Queen at the Castle have held aloof from the meetings. The latter have no dealings with Samaritans, neither have the parolings of the Mansion House any

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