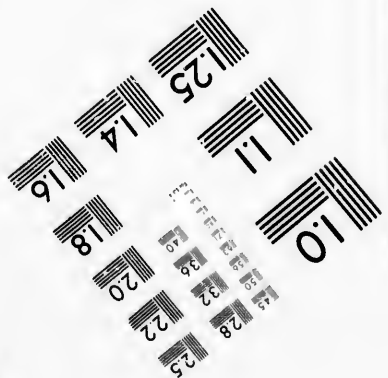
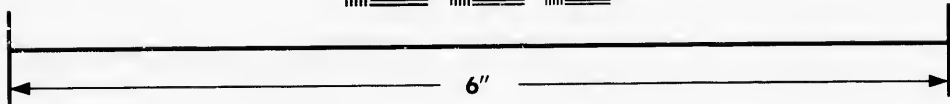
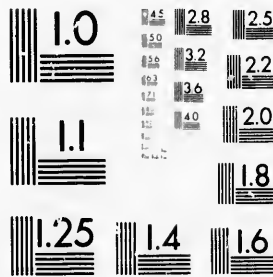


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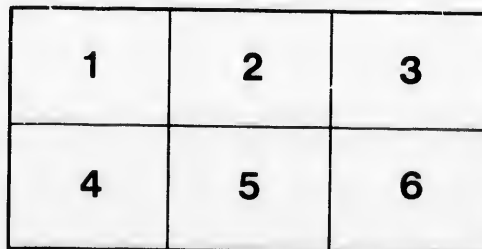
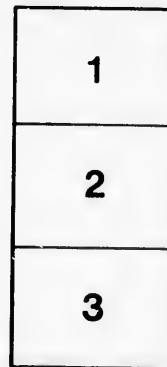
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# THE OLD CONCESSION ROAD

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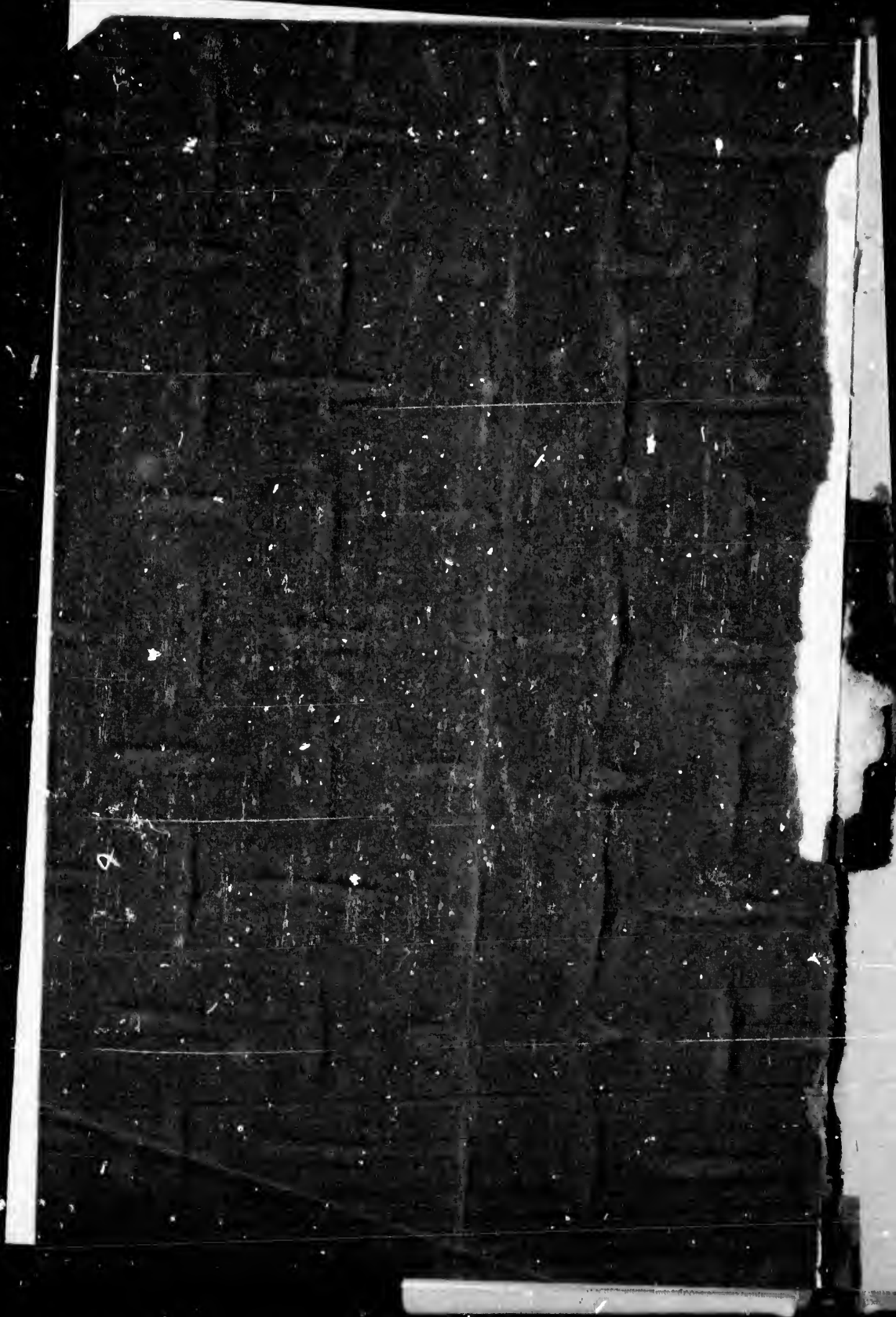
THOMAS LAIDLAW.

The Old Log School House is now a ruin,  
The tenants are the owl and the bat.

GUELPH.

Mercury Book and Job Press.

1892.



# THE OLD CONCESSION ROAD.

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BY  
THOMAS LAIDLAW.

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The Old Log School House is now a ruin;  
Its tenants are the owl and the bat.

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GUELPH;  
Mercury Book and Job Press.

1882.



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## IN MEMORY OF THE EARLY SETTLERS.

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“THE OLD CONCESSION ROAD,” with other pieces which comprise this modest contribution to literature, have, with a few exceptions, been published at different times by the local press ; it is therefore with hesitation, even to the kindly reader, that they are now given in a collected form.

Of the sketches which give a title to the little work, it may be observed, that while they picture the early years of a settlement in which the greater part of the writer's life has been spent, it is not to be understood that this locality or concession is exceptional, but rather typical of many others over the length and breadth of our land. If seen otherwise than illustrative of native scenes and experiences of pioneer life in Canada, as inspired by what was witnessed in this locality, then the object sought is in a great measure unattained.

They are now given as revised, and in the hope that they are otherwise improved.

Of the pieces in verse, it is only necessary to say that others could have been added, but prudence advised to be cautious.

T. L.

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# The Old Concession Road.

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To love we would the task resign,  
And from oblivion wrest  
Scenes of the old concession line,  
When first by traffic prest.

Ah! he who sings was then a boy,  
Bareheaded and unshod,  
And sees in age, with chastened joy,  
The Old Concession Road.

Recollection of how we entered the old concession is at this date rather hazy, though we incline to think that we were taken there in a lumber wagon drawn by a pair of grey ponies.

The mists of sixty years lie between us and that event; therefore many a scene of real pathos, not affecting the great selfish world at large, but deeply interesting to the worthy settlers on the Old Concession Road, is now lost in obscurity. Sixty years have a dimming effect. Even the Shorter Catechism that was drilled into us sixty years ago in a way which the mothers of that generation only knew, has in many of its lines faded, though its starting point, "What is the chief end of man?" is, we suppose, written with indelible ink. A track was cut through the woods, before this, to the township of Waterloo in the direction of Berlin, for the purpose of bringing supplies from the worthy Dutchmen settled there into the village of Guelph; for John Galt, four years previous to the humble event to which we have referred, had cut the first tree and laid the founda-

tion of the future city, which we always feel to be somewhat similar to ancient Jerusalem—"As the mountains are round about Jerusalem," so are the hills round Guelph, though here the comparison ends, as it is not "a city that is compact together." It is likely that we were taken part of the way over this track.

It was in the fall of this year (1831) that the line was opened out. O! for a pen to sketch vividly the concession road of those early years! And who would be interested in that though you had? What distinctive features has this line over many others that it should be so estimated? Are there not a hundred such elsewhere as worthy of our wonder? It is not for us to say that there are not a hundred more worthy; but then this particular one is ours, and that makes all the difference. Yes, it is ours, and has been from our early youth. Over its rough, uneven track we have run a boy, barefooted and scaithless though, the sun was beating on our uncapped head; indeed, our only covering a shirt and trousers, the latter kept in position by one solitary suspender. We saw it in the beginning stretching away in perspective through the grand old woods, whose tops gracefully gave edgings to a strip of stainless sky. Our life is linked with it—it is part of ourselves. To its joys and sorrows the heart vibrates as an Eolian harp to the zephyr. Reasons sufficient for the wish to spare its early scenes from the bleachings of time; to preserve the aroma of its native woods, and to gather up its dying echoes ere they are lost in forgetfulness. Our pen is unequal to the task, and will assuredly fail; but if fail it must, there shall be this satisfaction, that it did its best.

In the concession a majority of the settlers are from the Lowlands of Scotland, with the merest sprinkling of the Highland Celt, a family from the Emerald Isle,

a few indicate by their tongue that they are cradled south of the Tweed, and lastly a family or two from Fatherland are tucked into the line at its western extremity. Such are they who cut the first tree and raised the little shanty in the woods. As they rise in memory before us and after a calm reflection of many years—we say it in verity—they were worthy of the several races from which they sprang. If we are partial the reason has been given, the associations of youth. We love our own, yet, in a sense we are lifted above such geographical distinctions—we recognize the sisterhood of concessions. Have we not been jolted over the corduroy of many of them in an ox wagon, and has that to count nothing! We knew the worthy residents for years and learned to respect them, we have sat at their simple board and shared in their frugal meal, aye, and we have drank of their whiskey and called it good.

In fancy, from an imaginary summit, we see the whispering forest of those days stretching in every direction away to the horizon in wavy undulations. No pen has written its history save the pen of Him who is the Ancient of Days; yet, in ages remote, we catch, in imagination, the first ripple of the streams in their outward flow down the solitary valleys, a vegetation creeps over the dreary waste, forests spring up and expand, birds nestle in their branches and beasts haunt their solitudes, and then a figure lithe and agile with bow and arrow is seen gliding with stealthy step and peering with cunning eye through the interstices of the wood—centuries roll, and now, in the fulness of time, smoke is seen curling in wreaths from little openings in the woods and the knell of the drowsy past breaks in echoes at our feet.

Stars twinkle from a summer sky,  
And through the pale moonlight,  
The sweet clear notes of whippoorwill .  
Enrich the silent night.  
But list! the far resounding horn  
Is doubling through the woods ;  
Some hapless one has lost his way  
- In pathless solitudes.

Our concession, we delight to call it ours, is now opened—a track has been cut through the woods! At intervals along the line are the settlers' houses, built with logs, simple in construction, and not a few are mere shanties, separated only by a short distance, yet each in its own little clearance is completely isolated. And it is true that a worthy settler in this very locality, with the sun shining clearly, lost his way in crossing from a neighbor's house to his own, though across the distance a voice would be understood.

An axe is heard in the woods and in the direction of the echo we come to an acre or two of clearance with a little shanty. Among the stumps are potatoes growing in hills, the only way in which they could be cultivated, and pumpkins with their long trailing vines ripening in the warm glowing sun, and there too is the ubiquitous sunflower, which is never missing, a genuine pioneer among flowers and in true harmony with its surroundings. We admire its full round honest face looking at the sun and everything else with an open frankness. It may be that the door of the little house is ajar and we look in. Conscious of guilt a barnyard fowl or two flutter hurriedly past, and it may even be from under the bed, but we would not have that repeated for the world, as, very likely, the good woman is out helping her worthy husband to burn brush, and gather up chips, and roll logs, or

something else, in a way which we who recognize the dignity of labor know how to appreciate.

We go up one concession and down another, taking in the entire settlement, studying the situation and character of the people. They are poor with few exceptions, but rich in habits of industry and in being inured to toil. In that humble abode, with its low, rough walls, around which the winter's snow is eddying and the stars are yet glistening clearly on the snow-hooded stumps that stand thick in the little clearance, the inmates have already partaken of their simple meal, and he, who is the humble hero of the scene, lifts the latch and with his axe goes out into the leafless wood. He toils unflinchingly till the night shades gather and deer come out from the thickets, under cover of the dusk, as they often did, to browse from the heap at which he wrought. And then the snow begins to melt, for the days are getting long, soft winds are sobbing through the trees, and the sky is interesting; there is expectancy in the air—a listening as if for something that is coming; so sugar-making begins. Trees are tapped and sap gushes from the fresh wounds pure and sweet. We are alone in the bush and on this day there is a delicious softness in the air, sensitive and impressive to the faintest whisper; very audibly we hear the sap drop, drop, dropping with a peculiar sound into the little troughs all over the bush and so continuously. No, we are not alone! there is an invisible presence around us, which we feel to be very real, and there is a weirdness which we cannot express. And the sap keeps drop, drop, dropping as if one little drop was calling to another through the enchanting stillness. No, we are not alone! And the camp fire is kindled, huge logs are rolled in on either side of the kettles and steam rises from the boiling, bubbling sap in great



clouds, and we hear the voices of children in their joy at the season of sugaring off; and the fire is kept up, if the sap has been running well, all through the stillness of the night, with the light flaring on the tall spectral trees, which to youth is not devoid of romance, yet to one who has been early imbued with the supernatural, to boil alone at night on the edge of a large swamp, the wind moaning sullenly through the trees swaying overhead, the clouds scudding athwart the sky, while the owl's too-whoop at the dead of the night starts from the lonely thicket, is no enviable situation, as we can testify.

Then spring came with opening buds and softer skies and immense flocks of wild pigeons as if of unlimited extent, for we have seen them cover the whole face of the visible sky winging their way through the sun-lit atmosphere. And we saw them with wonder! And seed was committed to the virgin soil and not without hope; and spring deepened into the warm leafy summer; woods were rank with herbage, and all were busy burning timber cut through the winter. And the oxen were brought in from the woods in the morning, the yoke placed on the neck of one, the other end raised up, the words given—"come under"—and the patient, honest beast came up with his wine colored eyes, meekly had the yoke lowered to his neck and made secure, and was driven to the logging field for the day; and boys entering their teens were in request, and maidens in the bloom of womanhood gave their services to the work. And when the toils of the day were over and the night settled in and around the little dwelling, in the far off recesses of memory we see the fireflies twinkling in the gloom, the light reflected from the burning logs, the cows burying themselves in smoke from the dreaded mosquitoes, and we hear, as

if it were in echoes, the whippoorwill making the skirts of the little clearance vocal with its plaintive notes, and the wolf's howl as it rang from the deeper solitudes, like to a voice from behind the mountains.

And the years passed away, and the settler's axe still continued to ring through the snows of winter; and summer brought its own peculiar occupation. So the little clearance grew and broadened, and field was joined to field, and light broke in and across the concessions, through the openings. The sound of the horn was no longer heard when it was feared that some one had lost his way in the woods hunting cows as we ourselves knew one, and a young girl at that, who was out all through a rainy night, seated lonely on a fallen tree, her ear intensely acute to the slightest sound through fear. And the little harvest grew till the sickle had to yield to the greater capacity of the cradle, and the double log barn was inadequate to contain the ripened sheaves. Then the Indian disappeared from the concessions with his venison, yet ghost-like we saw him brushing the hoar-frost from the fallen leaves with his moccasins in the early dawn, gliding stealthily through the fragmentary woods away to the setting sun, yet to have rest only in the happy hunting grounds of his fathers.



A day of rest, no grating note  
Disturbs this brooding spell,  
No voice, save nature's blending with  
The tinkling cattle-bell ;  
The weary prize this precious gift—  
A holy Sabbath calm,  
The reverend woods their voices lift  
And sing their hymn and psalm.

Six consecutive days in a logging field involve a great deal of grimy work, and he who is otherwise than black as an Ethiopian at the end of a week is untrue. Our settlers were not of that class ; a thorough wash and a clean shirt were necessary, and then at the merest wink of their weary eyes the sleep which waits on honest toil took them to her downy breast, within their rude chinked walls. Then the morning dawned fresh and beautiful as on that day when it received its sanctified impress ; and the decent sober looking oxen, stiff from a hard week's work, slowly raised themselves up from their leafy beds, and quietly began to crop the herbage on the edge of the clearance with a semi-consciousness of a day of rest ; and the shifty little cows were on the move as yet un milked, for the family had on this day exceeded their usual sleep, and we have no heart otherwise than to excuse them, for they too had a week of toil.

In the tranquility of this Sabbath morning thought steals unawares across the deep blue sea to the quiet glen among the hills wherein they first drew breath, to the little parish church around which lies their kindred dust, and in fancy they hear the little bell from under its hooded tower in echoes quivering through the stillness of the liquid air. Soberly, as becomes the occasion, we go out into the open day to have communion with nature and nature's God. As we walk over the un-  
gaged ground, a whippoorwill starts at our feet

and drops down only a few feet away. And just under our eye, in no nest, but lying on the dry leaves are her two eggs ; our outstretched hand is nearly over her, so strong is her affection, and we think of a greater love. "Often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathreth her chickens under her wings and ye would not."

Seated on a fallen tree covered over with moss we open our Bible, but our thoughts wander, our senses are absorbed in this sanctuary of nature and with its beautiful ritual. In the religious light of the forest, trees hoary and twisted with the strain of centuries are seen venerable in their scars, and over the sun-lit spaces, where shadows flicker and waver, are the pure white lilies lifted on their slender stems, and the sweet little snow-drop, to us the dearest of flowers, though we love them all. And from under that mossy bank there gushes a spring of pure water, where the deer slaked its thirst and the Indian had glassed his bronzed skin as he stooped to drink. Voices blend with the silence and would seem to be part of it ; the subdued tapping of the woodpecker on the decayed trunk ; the partridge drumming through the mist away down among the ferns, with whisperings manifold, real or imaginary, for everything is expressive, the air is burdened with thought, nature worships, and we too are lifted in adoration.

And thought wanders to the silent centuries of the past, with their great burdens of secrecy, and in our abstraction we think of sun-sets in the illimitable woods ; of silent nights and mornings that were washed in dew ; of dreary winters full of solitary wail ; of trees that grew old and venerable and died and sank amid their fellows unnoticed and unlamented ; of storms that burst from breathless calms, slivering aged trunks that

had resisted the strain of centuries, strewing their paths through the forest. And the great scars were healed in the lapse of years, and the records were enfolded in the past. And the shifting drama moved on, directed by Omnipotence—the Everlasting God to whom its beginning in the distant twilight is even but as a thing of yesterday. But we return, and as we enter beneath our humble roof, we feel that God may be, and is worshipped, in other than in temples made with hands. After dinner a few quietly fall asleep, and we do not wonder. And the old clock, the dear familiar clock, that crossed the sea, and which had ticked out the dying moments of a mother's life, is ticking now and very audibly in the stillness. From a shelf nailed to the wall we take a book—we have but a few, and these chiefly religious—which directs our thoughts for the time, though we too are feeling drowsy. And the hallowed hours flit past! Then the cows have to be brought in from the woods for the sun is getting low. As we go out on that errand a deer starts from the edge of the clearance, of which we take little notice. We listen! and fancy we hear a faint tinkling of the bell afar off, which we follow, and we bring the cows home in the dusk, winding their way through the woods.

After the custom of our fathers, we meet in the evening for worship. On a plain deal table the Bible is opened, and a psalm is sung in our own simple way, laden with memories. It may be that the XXIII Psalm, than which there is nothing sweeter—indeed, the sweetest of pastorals—is read; then the priest-like father, as we kneel to engage in prayer for the time, puts out the light; and thus in the darkness our desires are lifted to Him who was with us on the stormy sea, who did lead us through many dangers to a haven of habitation, spread for us a table in the wilderness, and

hath made us glad in this land of our adoption. Our supplication is before Him, the little household is soon at rest, and the midnight hours steal on, the moon shedding her mellow light in at our little window and flooding with radiance the little stump-studded clearance ringed in with the quiet woods.

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In groupings where the "grog-boss" sat,  
What zestful tales were told,  
What news discussed of other lands,  
Albeit rather old.

In the concessions there is a raising bee, and we attend in the afternoon of the day as a guest. It is a busy scene; men are here by the score, as it is a double log barn, and a few rounds have yet to go up before it is finished. Basswood skids with the bark off are leaning against the building all round, on which the logs are being rolled up, a yoke of oxen hauling them in for that purpose. On the corners men are dexterously balancing themselves, and with axes are fitting them down into their places with singular readiness and skill; others below are starting them on the skids with handspikes, following them up with long crutches, a vigorous push given at every "O heave," which rings in echoes to the waste. And jokes are passed and the laugh raised, and questions have been discussed all through the day as opportunity was given; even politics were introduced, and why not? Did not the settlers in the old concession resolve into a company and had two newspapers direct from Toronto, which were passed for a distance of two miles over the line from one to the other, thumbed and soiled as news

papers read in that way only are ; and in the same spirit of enterprise an Ohio grindstone was procured at a very early date and placed in the centre of that locality, and was it not fitted up on a wet, spongy day in winter and axes ground on it till away into the night ; nor were they satisfied till a Yankee fanning mill was placed on the line in the same way. But we are digressing. Seated at a short distance, under a few boards which shield him from the weather, is the "grog-boss"—an indispensable character, whose qualities usually commend him to the office, so that his installation in the morning was little otherwise than a matter of form. His duty is to keep a restraining hand on the whisky, a responsible though not an onerous position, and as a rule he exercises his authority in a way which gives an agreeable latitude to the subject, while the interests of sobriety are fairly conserved. Yet to any rule there is an exception—but this in confidence. A log is being rolled up the skids, when a cry comes from the cornermen, "hold on," and for a time the log is held in position. A little man is seen, even now we see him, with his bright, honest face, a perfect index to his character, dressed in what had been a coat of good quality, but to give it better adaptability to every day work is cut across a few inches under that line where the jacket ceases to be and the coat begins. In some way or other he forgets responsibility, his feet begin to move and strike out into dancing attitudes, which ultimately step off brisk and lively ; absorbed in himself his handspike drops connection with the log as he bends to the exercise, with his eyes downward, and as his skirts are less subject to the law of gravitation than they otherwise would be, their action is free and unimpeded and quivers with wondrous rapidity. It was unfortunate, though the log went up all the same. Our little friend

was a good man and has been for many a year, as we believe, in a better world.

As the sun is setting in the woods the last log is lifted to its place amid shout and cheer, and then a hurrying to the ground, clinging from one log to another. After the cornermen have inspected their work from below they duly pay respects to the "grog-boss," who cheerfully attends to their wants, as the work is now over and all are thankful that it has been without accident. Tea over, the majority leave, others after the tables are cleared are in for song and sociality, and as we come down to the highway, we hear feet actively engaged in an old-fashioned Scotch reel.

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Sagacious ox, mute honest beast,  
We long together wrought;  
How wise thou wert! yet thou hast left  
With all you ever thought.

A more useful beast than the ox in the early days never existed. We do not forget that at times he was said to be breachy, that he would lay down fences and enter the grain fields—there are spots on the sun! See him in the logging field straining at the great logs till the bow creaks in the yoke and the chain snaps as if it were a dry withe; and when the last brand is taken into the woods, drawing a clumsy harrow over the rough uneven ground, scratching in seed among the stumps; at times panting in the heat, his great tongue lolling from his open mouth, his driver crying to him in language often ambiguous, and with fearful threatenings, even at times profane—though this rarely—and at the pitch of his voice, as if the poor beast were not



gifted with the sense of hearing. Or see him under the starlight on a winter morning, the trees cracking from the intense frost, with nothing better on his stomach than cold raw turnips and a bite of dry hay, taking the road with a grist to the distant mill on a big wooden sleigh, or bearing to the market the grain that he had trodden out on the threshing floor with his own hoofs only the week before, and coming home in the darkness with icicles hanging from his great jaws, and with a strange working in his throat from the weariness of the day. He was even at church on Sabbath with his big conveyance, though we incline to think this by way of experiment, and not often repeated. He was in everything, and he had everything to do. Occasionally a worthy Dutchman was seen driving his big Pennsylvania mares in from Waterloo across the concessions to the future city, though as yet the equine race had scarcely a solitary stable in our midst. Even after he had, it was years before he settled quietly down to hard work. He had aristocratic leanings; to do anything so ignoble in his eyes as taking out manure, he unequivocally refused, and the long suffering ox had to be brought on. It was extreme pressure that brought him to act otherwise, and for long the worthy ox was held a reserve in the event of a strike, nor was he parted with until his spirited ally submitted to discipline and had confidence placed in him. Poor beast, he had his physical troubles, as we all have, often sorely afflicted with hollow horn in the spring of the year, when his horns were bored with a gimlet and stuffed with a vile drug, a poor substitute for that which an empty stomach needs the most, though we deny that this was ever prevalent on the old concession.

His memory will perish, though we often think of our horned friend—and they had great horns in those

days—as we saw him moving soberly up and down and across the concessions on one errand or another, seldom in a hurry, but always respectable, and so easily satisfied. To us it is very real. We feel now as if standing in the evening dusk waiting his return; and as we listen with strained ear, we think we catch a distant rumble of his wagon afar off, as it bumps over the corduroy leading through the swamps; and we have not been deceived, as now the barred gate is being taken down at the end of the lane, and our big dog—said to be Dutch—with his loose hollow bark, runs to meet him. Looming through the darkness he comes up to the door, where he is unyoked and turned into the little pasture to gather his meal of grass, and where he rests for the night. He did a great work in his day, for which he was but poorly requited. In his history there is something regretful, touching and tender, and asks the tribute of a sigh. Moses-like, he meekly led us in and out of the wilderness; but it was not for him to participate in the higher cultivation which should follow.

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The speckled trout, when we were boys,  
That finned the shady streams,  
And glanced above the sandy bars,  
Are flashing through our dreams.

It is in the fall of the year, and the wind from the east has been sobbing over the stubbles all day, and now in the afternoon we are clearly in for a set rain. It is too wet for outside work, though all right for fishing, and as a boy we are delighted. So we take our rod, a lithe little cedar, and with eager anticipation we are soon at the swamp near to the upper end of the old concession. It is still there, but “the glory is

departed," its width and density are gone, and the tall pine trees, that lifted their tops against the sky and were seen from afar, are away. Swiftly out from the cedars the creek glides with a beautiful ripple across the highway, now larger from the late rains. We bait our hook as cunningly as we can, drop it into the water and only get a few unsatisfactory nibbles with which we have no patience. So we follow up to where there are fine mossy banks drooping over and into the clear channel; we drop, and, quick as thought, we have one struggling in mid-air at the end of the line. This we string on to a switch, running the small end of it underneath the gills, and then we bring them out one after another till we fancy their fears are awakened to a sense of danger and are shy. We go up a short way—no need to go far—as we know the place thoroughly, and as a haunt for trout it is perfect. Keeping back from the edge we come to a moss-covered log half bedded in clear running water, and stealthily raising ourselves up we look over, and with breathless joy we see real speckled beauties, large as the heart could wish, swimming in and from under the mossy log over the sand and gravel in trout-like majesty. None of your latter day chubs that have crept into our waters in a way only known to themselves, were there surging in manurial soakage from cultivated fields, but trout of noble ancestry, dating back from a time to which the landing of Jacques Cartier is but as yesterday. Only think of them tracing the sinuosities of the stream beneath the gloom of the cedars in the days of Abraham, or in the setting sun rising to the insect brood and falling with a splash on silence that never answered to the voice of man. Cautiously we drop our line into the water, and at once get a vigorous bite, the line tightens, and bracing ourselves to the occasion we quickly lay him out on the wet leaves, which he beats in the throes of

death. With a peculiar sensation, which can only be understood by experience, we release him from the hook. We drop again, and again we drop, and go up and down the creek and catch until we are perfectly satisfied, and then come away; for it is really wet. Scarcely a solitary creature is seen, unless occasionally a squirrel running as it were between showers from one place to another, or a crow sitting moodily high up on the leafless branch of a decayed trunk, or a bluejay wet and dripping, so we cut across the fields and pass where the cattle are standing with drooping heads in the fence corners, to an open fire place that bids a kindly welcome. And fires were fires then, when wood was had for the cutting. We enjoy the heat, and quickly we have the trout in the fryingpan rolled in oatmeal and sizzling in the sweetest of butter. In the delicious aroma which they emit we have a savory foretaste of the riches to follow. The salivary glands are in sympathy, so the mouth begins to water, and with wistful eyes we look on them getting crisp and brown and coloring to the perfect shade. Need we say how they were relished in the eating? We believe it to be unnecessary, and only add that oysters, lobsters or anything that lives and moves and has its being, in either salt water or fresh, are unworthy of being mentioned with them in the same breath.



In viewless dress, through forest deep  
The old year glides away,  
We greet the new with brimming cup  
Our spirits fresh and gay ;  
We lead across the plain rough floor  
In light subduing dusk,  
The heart beats time to love and joy,  
The feet to " Money Musk. "

Away to the east another year has been born into the world. In a few hours it will be gliding swiftly up the snow-bound shores of the St. Lawrence, muffled to the chin, seated in a cariole or some other conveyance of which we are uncertain, and is expected to enter our concessions by twelve of the clock. In Little Germany, even now, guns are booming through the January thaw, so frequent in those years, out from beyond the hill of Lauvers and the creek that skirts the borders of that settlement, and many a brimming cup of "lager" is drunk and will be in honor of its coming before day. True to the minute it is with us ; the old year quietly drops back to be numbered with the years beyond the flood, the new is welcomed with joy, and the German guns redouble beyond the creek ; youth, on whom the cares of life sit lightly, are up and down the concessions, with bottles primed with real "Old Allan," and enter the homes along the line. We are besieged, and rise out of bed, bottles are thrust on us and we drink, though not with relish ; for, oh ! it is cold, and at such an hour, but it is kindly, and with the best intentions. Then the jubilant tread a measure to give vent to their feelings, and though excitement subsides with the dawn, yet a simmering is observable all through the day, sustained by the reflection, that—"It is but ae day o' our lives, and wha wad grudge though it were twa."

But the event of the season was a ball. It grew in the early years into fame, waxing beyond the conces-

cessions, and ultimately died, after a long and brilliant career, through its sheer popularity. On the evening of the event the youth and beauty of the settlement came trooping in from the four roads, on foot, to the quaint little schoolroom, swept and garnished for the occasion; wraps were stowed into the teacher's desk to the extent of its capacity, which was wonderful on such a night. Need we tell of the floor and its allurements, of music's exhilarating strains drawn from the sweetest of violins, and when the jaded dancers were in need of relaxation, how a song was asked for and given—an auld Scotch sang, or some other, not forgetting one written expressly for the occasion, by a local Bard, in which at the outset we were asked to—

“Think upon Columbus, that man of worth and fame.  
Who found out this great continent, that should have  
borne his name,”

with other couplets of equal or superior merit. And out under the starlight a sugar kettle was suspended over a huge fire in which water was kept boiling all through the night, for whisky toddy was served, and as needed water was carried from a rivulet in the vicinity. Boys, selected from the ranks of the schoolroom, were entrusted with this service, who in exchange had a free run of the ball, with the right of sharing in the ample stores that were provided. A huge currant loaf had been compounded in the locality by a friend of the institution and cheese and crackers were in abundance, and O! how these eatables were relished by the privileged minors—we speak feelingly, as the writer had a position on the staff. Occasionally we had the privilege of the floor, and what a moment of suspense that was, as we stood in position, nervously waiting for the violin to sound the starting note, and then gliding off in the subdued struggling light of

tallow candles, in a whirl of excitement out and away into the mazy wondrous intricacies of a Scotch reel. A table was placed in the corner of the room on which the toddy was brewed by a practiced hand, a man of sterling qualities, who in critical cases, or in the niceties of the art conferred with others associated with him in the work—an interesting group.

And the winged hours flew past, and too swiftly, the company dispersing under cover of the night, leaving only a few who were seen in the steel grey of the morning like to the "thin red line" of Balaclava after the contest.

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Away far off through greying mists  
Of years that intervene,  
The old log school house still exists  
With us a living scene;  
And still to us the native woods  
Do fling their shadows grey  
Across its low flat roof, and still  
We hear their organs play.

So the season quieted down, the little schoolroom, useful in various ways, was given over to its legitimate work and children were trooping in from the four corners as usual to their accustomed places.

In the weird light of that long-ago restless little forms are seen fading away into obscurity, seated on hard backless benches round an open fire, their feet buried in dust and ashes, with the virgin soil for a hearth, their heads muddled and perplexed, often engaged in pencil trading on the sly, or in other ways

of peculiar and absorbing interest. And we realize the ominous dread which at times hung over the whole infant mind when a cloud was seen gathering at the desk, and what relief was experienced should it disperse and no one injured. Our presiding genius was prone to extremes and was erratic, yet the little rustics saw in him a man of rare acquirements, and in penmanship, either plain or ornamental, he excelled. Birds on the wing would start on the page under his magic pen in a way which reminds us now of the lion as he rose in majesty from the dust by creative fiat, as described by Milton. In the course of years he abdicates and another lifts the sceptre, but he sways it with a feeble hand. Honest man, see him as he stood, slovenly in his attire and sorely in need of being better buttoned, his head clearly indicating a Celtic origin, rough and shaggy, his mind a perfect gallery of Hebrew bards and prophets and full of the superstition that lingered in his Highland glens in the days of his youth! He is seated at his desk; the heat is somewhat oppressive, and, as it is just after dinner, possibly feels a little drowsy, or he drops into an abstracted mood; not so his sharp witted pupils, who take in the situation and out from an open window hop one after another, till only two are left, and they not through fear, but out of respect of constituted authority. He runs flusteringly to the door, but only to see them skipping round the four corners like deer. Was there an awful reckoning? Not a bit of it; we cannot think that even the sun went down on his wrath, and more than likely it was quite forgotten. Years pass and our institution becomes illustrious. Authority is committed to one who is efficient and skilful, earnest, conscientious and intellectual; and we grew, and fame spoke of us beyond the concessions and the latter years of our little schoolhouse overshadowed the first.



In the winter of '37-8, when the land seethed with discontent and the sword of revolt was drawn, what politicians we were! We ourselves were in with the people and were stirred with indignation eager to do great things and longing for an opportunity, yet with glib little tongues expressing our views with energy on the absorbing topic of the day. And we see lithe little figures flitting like shadows in the setting suns of by-gone years, striving to get the last tag of each other as they part for the day at the four corners, and we gaze on them till the heart yearns and grows very tender. Alas! these are fast fading memories, seen like to islands that we are leaving far behind on the stream which we navigate with fog settling over them.

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Concessioners in simple form,  
Within that little room,  
Commemorate the death which paid  
Their penalty of doom;  
And tender thoughts flit to the time,  
When on yon Sabbath day  
They drank of the Communion cup,  
With dear ones far away.

In the initial years roads leading through swamps were rough in their corduroy, yet heedless of such hindrance the minister of Christ met with the settler in his home and was received with joy. And men—worthy men—who were scarcely in the ranks of the ministry, yet eager to toll of Jesus and his love, seeking no reward for their labor, save an approving conscience—English non-conformists, singing the hymns of Watts and Wesley, came among us, and many a Sabbath afternoon in summer was made glad by their services.

Yet the message preached, ingrained with the stern theology of Calvin and with the old Scotch psalms—crisp in flavor—not a few of our pioneers enjoyed with exceptional relish.

And a scene yet lingers in the memory of a few,—alas! how very few are they—who can recall that beautiful day in summer, with a blue sky bending above the concessions, and on this day, it is the Sabbath, there is that peculiar and absorbing repose, that intensified sweetness which we ever associate with the day of rest. Even our own little school house with its low flat roof has a soberer look than on other days, and the play ground out before the door, with the great elm tree lying in its entire length as it fell from the axe dividing it from the woods, is still and noiseless, and groups of twos and threes come up from the four corners into the little area before the door in the crescent embrace of the forest, and exchange greetings with one another and breathe the freshness as it is wafted out from under the tall trees and linger in the pure sunlight till the minister comes. In the settlement he has been lodging for a few days pursuing his sacred office, for as yet the little flock, who this morning come in from their forest homes to worship, have no settled shepherd of their own, and the occasion is one of unusual solemnity, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper is to be observed, and with him they enter in at the open door and quietly take their seats. The communion table is set in the length of the room with a white cloth spread over it, after the good old custom of our fathers, and opposite to the windows looking into the woods, which down the face of the hill slope into the valley. Not a few have been looking forward to the occasion with joy, as he who would chiefly conduct the services was one whose many virtues adorn the true

type of the minister. In the course of the service he reads the text selected for the day and the sermon begins. And now let us look at the speaker for a moment as he addresses his audience. In height he is above the average, but spare and wiry, dark and swarthy in complexion, grave and reverential, with a voice that is singularly impressive and conveys much, while his words are earnest and thoughtful and uttered as if by one who is himself fully persuaded—a fit representative of men who in days of fiery trial did fearlessly meet their scattered flocks in the mist of the moorlands in the solitary glens. He rivets the attention of his audience as he discourses on the theme of redeeming love and the wondrous sacrifice with an eloquence we associate with intensity. At the close of the sermon the few communicants rise to take their seats at the table while the hundred and third Psalm is being sung. And how quietly they move! how suppressed the rustle of garments! how subdued! And the thankful Psalm that had gushed from the heart of Israel's Shepherd King is sung to Coleshill, and what music that was! how holy and reverential! strains that were sung sweetly in Zion stealing over our senses with a sanctifying spell, like a holy dream, or like to the whisperings of the forest in the mist of an Indian summer morning. And on this occasion, so rich and pure, surely he who leads has the richest of voices. We know nothing of alto and soprano, we are unable to classify in the appropriate language of harmony, but we know this, that the voice of that sweet singer has trilled on our inner chords for nearly half a century and it trills to-day. And the audience is lifted in thought to the awful spectacle of a crucified Saviour, to a sinless soul in agony for the sin of a ruined world, to that intensely solemn moment when with drooping head and with the deathpallor creeping over His bleeding

brow, He uttered the undying words, "It is finished," and to the soul haunting sequel, for nature inanimate was moved, and, as if conscious of the fearful tragedy, she veiled her blushes with the shadows of eclipse. And "this do in remembrance of me" is read, and as it was in yon "upper room" at Jerusalem a blessing is asked on the bread and wine and the consecrated memorials are passed from one to the other. Before we separate, the time honoured paraphrase is sung "O God of Bethel," to an old plaintive air which we absorb into our very soul, and the meeting is dismissed with the benediction.

Alas! where are they who took the communion on that solemn occasion! Yes, where are they! Memories of the quaint little schoolroom are dying with the oldest inhabitant; shadowy as the ghosts of Ossian our little school mates are seated by the dusty hearth; feet that moved in the merry dance over the plain rough floor sound through the intervening years in muffled beatings afar off, and the sweet singing of the Psalm on yon holy Sabbath day languishes on the ear like to a voice that is dying among the distant hills. Soon, the ploughshare will be driven over the spot where the little structure stood, with nothing visible that might tell of its simple tale, nothing to wrest it from oblivion, save that Time's hoary fingers may weave a legend from its memories which the youth of a distant generation may rehearse in the long winter evenings. The old log school house is now a ruin, its tenants are the owl and the bat, yet though it were only a memory, to us it is, as it will ever be, the Westminster of the concessions.

See, some on foot come in the lane,  
And now we see a sleigh,  
The dear old homestead greets them with  
A Happy New Year's Day.  
The great red glowing back-log burns  
As in the days of old,  
And we, in circle round the hearth,  
A grand re-union hold.

Once again we return to the incipient years of our concessions, for we delight to wander in the great reverential woods, to trace nature into her secret haunts and meet with her face to face, as friend meets with friend, to see the deer start with raised head, as it listens, and bounds lightly away in the shadowy light of the forest; the leaves of autumn falling around us and rustling beneath our feet; the sun laboring through the mist; to hear the sound of the settler's axe and the crash of the falling tree, as it surges back on the centuries; to be with the pioneer as he builds his little shanty under the shadow of the tall trees, roofed over with basswood scoops, with its one little window on the back, to see the smoke curling in wreaths from its clay-built chimney, curling up into the pure air, losing itself in the sun-lit atmosphere. In the lapse of the seasons, a stack of grain—one solitary stack—looms on the eye, gladdening his heart, for it is bread from the virgin soil, won by his own toil-roughened hands, an earnest of the fuller harvest to follow, after years of weary toil, when the stacks would stand thick behind the double log barn, filled to its utmost capacity and overflowing.

And we picture the little clearance widening year by year, and the larger field ripening to the harvest, and the weather-blached settler weilding his cradle among the stumps, drenched in sweat, through harvests of joy and again of sorrow, when rust was on the wheat,

as it rose in clouds at every stroke, filling the mind with uneasy forebodings of cheerless days in winter of how ends would be brought to meet; yet hindrances were bravely met, the way opening out before him, the gloom giving place to a brighter sky and hope led on. And nature had pleasant aspects. Lambs in innocence skipped round the stumps in the warm spring weather, for flocks were introduced, though wolves made havoc, and the rooster crew from his own manure heap through foul and fair. Thus the dignity of labor was recognized. The sensible girl of the concession, in her neat straw hat, got up in the locality, and shoes that covered an adequate width of virgin soil, on warm summer mornings footed it through the woods with baskets of eggs and butter; yes, footed it to the embryo city, and thought nothing of it. And grey-haired matrons in Leghorn bonnets, that had seen years of service under other suns, with great projecting fronts, giving to the face a far *ben* look, though of useful design, took the road with baskets, and though of slower foot than their youthful compeers ever kept a steady eye on the object to be attained.

And surely wisdom directed the settling of our concessions, so agreeably was it arranged. Strangers fitted into their places side by side, as if they had been specially prepared; adjusted themselves to the peculiarities of one another—for peculiarities there were, and it may be that by virtue of them a more perfect whole was the result. Social grades and distinctions had scarcely a place. Jack was as good as his master, if it could be said that a master was there, and worth was an appreciated quality. The sympathy of a common brotherhood was felt and practised. Of silver and gold they had none, yet of such as they had they were ready to give—a helping hand in the day of

need was seldom wanting. If snow lingered long in the concessions, and the spring was cold and backward, and work pressing, in places where the plough was unequal to the task, a kindly neighbor was ever ready to assist. Or if through misfortune or otherwise the little logging field lay on into the summer untouched, a "bee" was suggested, and on the morning of the day ready handed men came in from the different lines with their sober-faced oxen, the chains rattling at their yokes, and they hitched on and the work was done up, and a kindly hand in harvest was ever given with a spontaneity which in later years is rarely witnessed; and ties tenderer than the ties of friendship were formed. Youth was ever meeting with the beauty of the concessions, growing up in quiet and sequestered homes, opening out into the charms of womanhood beneath the parental roof, beautiful as the lilies that gem the woods in early summer, and just as pure; and eyes spake to eyes in soft and tender glances, and words of hidden meaning were uttered, and warm impressible hearts were touched and attachments formed; and youth thinking to be unobserved, yet seen all the while by keen suspicious eyes, would steal out at the five-barred gate in the dusk and slip up the concession to meet her who had won his affections to have lovers' talk on into the night, to return as the voice of the whippoorwill was stilled at the approach of day. Or when the cows were milked, and the sweet frothy treasure placed nicely in the cellar, and supper over, on a fine summer evening, with the sun sinking in the western woods, the active girl of the locality would take her hat and stroll quietly out to the gate at the end of the lane; and as it happened, one who had room in her little world, somewhere in the region of the heart, came up the concession at the time, and, as proper, they spoke with each other at the bars, and may even have

lingered longer than they thought ; but could there be anything more natural ? We often in life meet with each other in that way as ships cross each other's paths in the moonlight out on the lonely sea. Call it accidental if you wish, we prefer the recognition of a higher ordering. But ah ! these gates, five barred or otherwise, are clustered with associations. To what tender partings they have been witnesses ; what words of pathos have been uttered, and what vows have been breathed beside them in the evening dusks of their history. Yes, and in the ruddy light of the sugar camp, under the silent stars, in the wet spongy forest, the fierce light beating the darkness back in among the tall trees, the oft repeated tale of love was told, and warm hearts throbbed and tingled to its tender accents as they ever did. And after many months, and in the fullness of time, the marriage banns were published in the little wooden church in the village from the preacher's desk to attentive hearers, to ripple crispingly over the youthful mind of the locality, to some extent prepared for its reception ; for it was observed that a little clearance had been made across on the other concession, and a house had been built—a log house—for the shanty was now giving way to the better dwelling. And in the efflux of days, the day of the wedding came on—the auspicious day—and friends gathered in, cheerful and radiant, and the minister was on time, and the happy twain were made one for life's battle. And kind wishes were expressed, though wedding gifts were neither costly nor numerous. If there were any, it was as a token of sincere friendship, expressing soul and sentiment ; it might even tell of sacrifice and kept sacred through life.

And the dinner was eaten, as all wedding dinners are, and a glass of whisky toddy was brewed and drank,



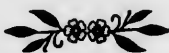
in which the minister joined, and it may have been repeated; taste was not as yet educated to the use of water pure and simple on such an occasion; more especially as the keg had been recently filled, a bag or two of shrunken wheat and chess having been taken to the distillery and exchanged for the potent beverage. And thus seated at an open hearth, where burned a huge back log, the hours slipped past almost unnoticed on into the night, when the new married pair were escorted across the concession to their future home in the woods.

With increased responsibility they entered on the duties of a fuller life. And their work was beside them, which was neither light nor easy, as had oft been testified; yet through shade and shine the siren voice of hope was ever whispering—press on! Of how the little clearance widened into fruitful fields we need not rehearse, the story has been often told; but it grew dear to them as the result of their own toil and industry, and little incidents were occurring daily that were binding them to it closely with strong and tender links. Yet the old homestead had ever its peculiar attractions, and on the first day of the year they were there, absorbing heat from the great glowing back log and eating dinner at the old familiar table as on other days. And the wisdom of age stooped to the lisps and prattle of children in easy relaxation, and everybody was pleased. And the cattle, in whose veins the blue blood of the short horns as yet scarcely ran, had to be seen and inspected in the warm snug stable, and there was so much to be said and seen that the time seemed all too short.

And then there was a year when she who was the light of the home, an affectionate mother, was missing. She who was watchful of their every interest, a min-

istering angel in every season of sorrow, whose very weakness was strength, uniting all into one loving union, was no longer with them on earth—"for God took her." And another new year came round, and the widowed father met them as usual, though it may have been that his hand had a warmer expression than in other years. Yet the name of the missing one was rarely uttered. And there was no need. It was seen that she was the uppermost thought in the mind of all, and everywhere her absence was severely felt; it was wisely left for the salve of years to close up the sensitive wound, though the scar would be ever there.

In the course of events it was too evident that the old homestead would have to be parted with, through no misfortune or blame on the part of any, but providential causes were making it inconvenient to retain. It was sad to think of leaving the old homestead—a home which their own hands had hewn out from the deep forest with all which that expresses, and their very name to perish with it even as a memory. It was woven into their affections in a thousand ways—every field had its history, every scene its story; with the joys and sorrows of years it was associated, it was sanctified by a mother's death and a mother's blessing, children were born into the world and here their years of innocence were spent, and the dear familiar hearth where youth had seen visions in the great wooden fires was clustered with memories that would never die. It was sad, even to the writer it is saddening, and for the time we will draw a veil over the closing scene.



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Our pioneers who in the woods  
The little shanty reared,  
Our widowed hearts will nevermore  
Be with their presence cheered,  
No, nevermore their voices hear  
In sadness or in glee,  
All still in death, and only now  
A fading memory.

Only a few suns had risen on us as a resident of the concession, when under a kindly escort we were guided through the woods to the brow of a hill, which slopes into a deep and wide spread valley. On the other side, and across a sluggish creek, was the great suggestive forest unbroken, and skirting the horizon. Close under our eye was a dwelling house, over which the shadow of death had lately passed. With a keen scent death had tracked his prey into our midst. "The dark Huntsman" was abroad and had sent an arrow for the first time in the history of our concession on its fatal errand. A man, venerable in his three score years and ten, was stricken, and across an unlogged field men, accompanied by others, are carrying his remains down the face of the hill to their burial. And there, low down in the valley on a little sandy knoll, near to the margin of the stream that stole quietly through the uncleared woods, he was laid at rest, on a beautiful day in June, after his many days of useful industry in his native land. He saw only one round of the seasons in his adopted country, and then a grave in its virgin soil near to the old concession road which was then uncut, yet far from the murmur of his native Tweed and the land of the heather.

Again we are in a little room where lies a dying mother. A few sympathising friends are with the husband in his hour of sorrow. That worthy neighbor, with grey hair and seasonable words and sweet experience

at the mercy seat, is very acceptable at such a time ; and woman with her soothing, gentle hand is here, to do any little service that may be required, though little can be done. And as expected after the turn of the night, watchful eyes observe a change passing over the thin, pale face, the last moment is at hand. The candle, burnt nearly to the socket, sheds but a feeble light athwart the little room, and words are spoken only in whispers. It is the stillness of death ; yet in fancy we hear as if it were the dull stroke of an oar through the darkness, the dying mother hears a voice calling her away, the pale boatman is at hand, and the spirit is borne out on the dark and troubled waters to a happier shore. And the room seems as if it were emptied and had become a great void. Then the father bends over the children that are in bed, and with a husky voice he tells them that their mother is dead. Dead ! They scarcely realize its significance, yet feel as if a dark cloud had crept over them. And the day of the funeral drew on with more than Sabbath solemnity. Nature was in sympathy with the occasion. A dull raw November atmosphere veiled the sky, and hoar frost was on the ground. The last look was taken of the cold marble visage of her who was dearly loved, the plain deal coffin lid was closed on the precious dust and placed on a wagon, brought to the door, and driven away to the village burying ground, followed on foot by neighbors, angling through the woods.

So death was with us ! Now lurking stealthily and shooting his secret arrow, or daringly bold singling out his victim ; as the ceaseless moaning of the sea the wail of sorrow was ever heard in one home or another, and the funeral train was ever leaving the desolated hearth for the hungry grave that never says there is enough. Now it was "Rachel weeping for her

children," for that happy faced boy, barefooted and bonnetless, who ran all day, at night weary and asleep, to be washed and put to bed giving his mother a great deal of work, and yet the doing of it was to her meat and drink; or his gentler sister, artless and winning, who was woven into her sweetest dreams, was taken away; or man stricken in the midst of his days "his purposes broken off, even the thoughts of his heart." And now by the open grave of one who was very dear to us we stand with bowed head. With his tastes and habits we were familiar, even in his inner life he was known to us, as we saw him going out and in for over half a century; he grew to be part of ourselves and we esteemed him as a true friend. An old pioneer, he saw the place grow up around him, yet he never forgot the scenes of his youth and to have had his ear filled with the murmur of his native streams would have given him joy. But this was not to be. So he died amid the scenes which his own hands had helped to create, "brought to his grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in in his season."

And we see another, as if it were yesterday, we pass the fields that he had cleared from the deep forest, but he is not there; often the rising and the setting sun saw him at his daily toil. In the rest that he had won by industry he visited his native land, but it spoke to him with a voice of sadness tinged with regret, and there were ghosts on the hills, so he turned from its shores to live on the fields which his own hands had won, and to die among his old friends.

And woman, gentle and loving, died and was buried. She who was so true and heroic, and so ingenious in her resources, making the most of everything and where it was so much needed, and so sympathetic, easing the

restless pillow and soothing the fevered brow and making glad with the sunshine of her presence and never thought she was doing anything.

And thus one after another of the old pioneers passed away and the place that knew them so well was to know them no more for ever. And we are never more to see them as we saw them on earth; never more on earth to hear the sound of their voices; others fill the places which they had occupied and we are solitary, even in our own concessions. And time is bearing us onward, bearing us away from the years of the great glowing back-log and our yearnings are unsatisfied.



# LYRICS.



## GLIMPSES OF THE YEARS THAT ARE GONE.

To scenes of our youth we in fancy stray  
To the early years we would homage pay—  
To years when the axe through the forest rang,  
Ere the free winds over the meadows sang,  
Illumined as if by enchantment's art  
The scenes they evoke on our vision start,  
And voices are whispering soft and low  
To us from the years that were long ago.

A wee shanty basks in the setting sun  
In a rough little field from the forest won;  
And pumpkins lie thick, with the trailing vine,  
As we sit in the dusk of dear lang syne;  
And the night shades deepen and all is still,  
Save woods that re-echo the whippoorwill,  
Or the lonely owl that doth vigil keep  
Away in the swamp 'mong the cedars deep.

And we brush the dew, ere the level ray  
Of the sun hath lusted the leafy way,  
As we hunt the cows in the grand old wood  
Where secrets kept through the centuries brood,  
To their tinkling bell we are onward led;  
While the deer starts up from her dewy bed,  
And the leaves whisper back to the wind's low sigh,  
And the partridge drums in the thicket nigh.

And now through the trees like a flickering lamp  
We catch a gleam of the sugar camp,  
And we sit by its side, and we muse and dream  
Through the quiet hours, see the rising steam  
From the boiling sap, hear its bubbling sound ;  
While the weird light flares on the forest round,  
And we gaze on the sparks as they upward fly,  
And clouds that are raking the midnight sky.

And we see far off through the winking heat,  
A wee harvest waiting of ripened wheat ;  
And the reaper appears with his sickle keen,  
And a stack looms up on the rustic scene,  
And his heart is rejoiced as he sees it stand—  
It is Eshcol grapes from the promised land ;  
And we feel, though remote, how the heart was cheered  
With bread from the soil which our hands had cleared.

And we see a house, through a winter's night,  
In a field thick with stumps, snow-capped and white,  
And we lift the latch on a scene of mirth,  
Where the yule-log burns on the open hearth ;  
And the old songs are sung to the heart's warm beat,  
And the rough floor resounds to the dancers' feet,  
Unheeded the clock with its warning hand,  
Though swift hours are winging like drifting sand.

And through the mist of ingathered years  
A rough log structure in vision appears,  
Low roofed and flat ; here worshippers stand  
With uncovered head, sun-browned and tanned,  
In homespun clad, while their voices raise  
The rugged psalm or the hymn of praise  
To an old time tune, and with less of art  
Than the fervent ring of a trusting heart.

From the early days we are gliding fast,  
We are speeding away from the cherished past ;  
We are speeding away from the scenes of yore,  
From the early days which return no more ;  
And yet through the years how a voice will start  
To move on the chords of the melting heart ;  
Scenes gleam through the mist we never forget,  
We cling to them ever with tender regret.



THE CUTTING OF THE FIRST TREE  
IN GUELPH.

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On the 23rd of April, 1827—a wet showery day—in the evening after the sun had set, the first tree was cut in the forest where Guelph now stands. John Galt in his autobiography says:—“ Having been shown the site selected for the town, a large maple tree was chosen, on which, taking an axe from one of the woodmen, I struck the first stroke. To me at least the moment was impressive and the silence of the woods, that echoed to the sound, was as to the sigh of the solemn genius of the wilderness departing forever. The Dr. (Dr. Dunlop) followed me; then, if I recollect correctly, Mr. Prior and the woodmen finished the work. The tree fell with a crash of accumulated thunder, as if ancient nature were alarmed at the entrance of social man into her innocent solitudes with his sorrows, his follies, and his crimes. I do not suppose that the sublimity of the occasion was unfelt by the others, for I noticed that after the tree fell, there was a funeral pause, as when a coffin is lowered into the grave; it was however, of short duration, for the doctor pulled a flask of whisky from his bosom, and we drank prosperity to the city of Guelph.”

The sun had set—an April day  
Was blending with an evening gray  
That softly through the forest crept;  
The stillness of the centuries slept  
In wild retreats, and undisturbed  
The native haunts of beast and bird.

✓ A lifted axe! an era's doom  
Is knelling through the forest gloom,  
And when at length, with crash and swell,  
The old historic maple fell,  
    With echoes wide renewed,  
All to the scene reflection gave,  
As men beside an open grave  
    Do feel in soul subdued.

/ Then by the fallen Titan's side,  
 That erst had towered in forest pride,  
 They drank in happy mood,  
 Success to Guelph in usquebaugh--  
 Success on that her natal day  
 Amid the native wood.

In vestal light the forest threw  
 Its branches to a stainless blue,  
 As wearily in from other lands  
 The fathers came like pilgrim bands,  
 From travel soiled; and fain were they  
 At length their flagging steps to stay.

A change is seen, as witnessed where  
 The hammer shakes the burdened air,  
 In altars to the Triune raised  
 As seemeth best where God is praised;  
 In streets that in perspective fade  
 Where erst would fall the forest shade;  
 In living men who recognize  
 The social link, the kindred ties  
 That make us one; in law whose reign  
 The arm of Justice doth sustain.

'Tis well! yet, lured by fancy's ray  
 To native scenes, in thought we stray  
 And picture heights, now city crowned,  
 Superbly girt with forest round  
 That drowsily in the valleys stood;  
 While winding through the silent wood  
 The nameless river rippling swept  
 Its rocky bed, where cedars crept  
 Close to its edge and heard the wash  
 Of waters through the silence lash.

In deep recesses, still and coy,  
 The leafy summer lurked in joy  
 And breathed in zephyrs through the vast  
 Umbrageous wood that softly cast  
 Subduing shade a stillness lay  
 In keeping with the chast'ned day--  
 A brooding calm that drowsily weighed  
 And hung o'er all; deer meekly strayed  
 And herbage cropped at ease, and graced  
 With antler crest their native waste.

And flushing sunsets bathed the woods  
 And sank in distant solitudes,  
 As west'ring up the valleys crept  
 The dusky night, that dark'ning kept,  
 Till fancy to the ear would bring  
 The beatings of her murky wing;  
 While through the gloom, the silent stars  
 Looked calmly twixt the rifted bars  
 Of ebon cloud; and up the height  
 The owl shot through the silent night—  
 Her weird too-who, that dying fell  
 On silence in the lonely dell,  
 And strewing winds with sullen moan  
 Wailed through the forest vast and lone  
 As summer fled; on forests bare  
 Snow fluttered through the thin cold air  
 While seasons rolled—yea, centuries swept  
 Unheeded past, no record kept  
 Except in rings concentric, grained  
 On aged trunks, that long had strained  
 And wrestled with the storm that lashed  
 Their twisted boughs, and thus were dashed,  
     Till on the silence fell  
 The stalwart maple to its doom,  
 That surged in echoes through the gloom,  
     An era's passing knell;  
 Adown the intervening years  
 Our quick'ned fancy ever hears  
     A muffled crash and swell.

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TO THE RIVER SPEED.

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Pellucid Speed, the years are few  
 Since on your banks the forest threw  
 Unbroken shade, and wild flowers grew,  
     And clamb'ring creepers swung;  
 The spell of ages round thee lay  
 Unbroken, as you rolled away  
     All silent and unsung.

Fain would we trace each misty scene,  
With all the changes that have been  
Since first the foot of white man prest  
Your wooded slopes, by nature dress'd ;  
To twilight ages, dim and pale,  
When starting down the silent vale  
Your onward course began ;  
Here through a swampy level led,  
There rippling down a stony bed,  
And murmuring as you ran.

Enshrouded all ! no annals tell  
How forests rose and forests fell,  
And were renewed ; then in decay  
Again, like others, passed away.  
Yet in those silent years remote,  
What dim romantic visions float ;  
The Indian, then in haughty pride,  
Would roam in freedom by your side,  
Then by the plashy brink with care  
He set the crafty trap and snare,  
Or through the slumb'ring forest sped  
With eagle-eye and stealthy tread,  
In keen pursuit to track the game  
That fell before his practiced aim ;  
And when the dusky shades of night  
Stole through the woods and dimm'd his sight,  
He with unerring foot retraced  
The trackless way—the leafy waste—  
To where his lonely wigwam stood,  
Its curling smoke seen through the wood.  
His wants appeased, with hungry zest  
He wearily laid him down to rest,  
While all around was still.  
No sound fell on his slumb'ring ear,  
Except your waters rippling near,  
The hoot of owl, or quick and clear  
The notes of whippoorwill.

Those scenes are past, and scenes to-day,  
Like former scenes, shall pass away,  
And in the ever deep'ning shade  
Of years to dim remembrance fade ;  
Still youth shall in your shallows lave,  
And herds shall drink your limpid wave,

And moonbeams on your waters play  
 That then, as now, shall break away  
 Adown the pleasant vale.  
 On, ever on, your current tends,  
 Until your happy murmur blends  
 With nature's dying wail.

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ON SEEING AN INDIAN MOTHER CONVEYING  
 A CHILD'S COFFIN DOWN THE STREETS  
 OF GUELPH.

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Bleak clouds floated over the sky, dark arraying,  
 Snow covered the street and the landscape away,  
 As a poor Indian mother was lonely conveying  
 A coffin she drew on a rude-fashioned sleigh;  
 For death in the wigwam had turned it to sighing,  
 Papoose's pale dust in its rude shroud was lying,  
 The spirit beyond where yon dark clouds are flying,  
 In realms where the red man shall wander for aye.

Cold looks were cast on the dark, swarthy mother,  
 Few knew her state, nor were mindful to know;  
 None turned aside, with the heart of a brother,  
 In this, her bereavement, their pity to show.  
 To a valley she went, where a streamlet was wending,  
 Where the smoke of the wigwam rose upward, ascending  
 Through the tall forest trees, that around it were bending,  
 And sighing a dirge o'er the ashes below.

Away from the wigwam, papoosie conveying,  
 They scooped out a grave from the snow-covered ground;  
 Then ere departing, their last tribute paying,  
 They chanted the death song in weird strains around.  
 Alone in the forest papoosie lies sleeping,  
 Where the night-hawk and owl lonely vigil are keeping,  
 With the wild wintry wind through the tall branches sweeping,  
 Far from the place where the tribesmen are found.

Yet, may that mother, in her heart-felt emotion,  
 As she thinks of her babe, drop the sad silent tear;  
 Shade of a race, that from ocean to ocean,  
 Must vanish till nought of a remnant appear!  
 Once majestic to roam through their dark forests waving,  
 The storm and the tempest alike proudly braving,  
 From the hand of the pale-face no boon humbly craving—  
 Disdaining to plead, and a stranger to fear.

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THOUGHTS SUGGESTED ON SEEING A STUFFED  
 PELICAN IN A STATIONER'S WINDOW,  
 GUELPH.

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Bird of the wild and solitary place,  
 Of sedgy lake and lonely ocean strand,  
 I, in my fancy, would thy wanderings trace  
 Throughout your native land.

I would thee trace, on bold adventurous wing,  
 O'er trackless wastes decending to the north,  
 Where sighing winds, the harbingers of spring,  
 Scarce call the blossoms forth.

And didst thou swim that cold mysterious sea,  
 Where venturous sailor oft has found a grave?  
 Or had those shores no heritage for thee  
 Where rolls the icy wave?

You may have winged the far Pacific slopes  
 And rivers traced, that from the mountains run,  
 Whose rocky line and battlemented tops  
 Shut out the setting sun.

You may have eastward borne your level way,  
 Crossed silent forests waving in the breeze,  
 Till on your vision broke the rising day  
 From our "unsalted seas."

You may have winged the Mississippi's course,  
 No place for you those busy homes of man,  
 Then turned to trace Missouri to its source  
 And far Saskatchewan.

A glorious realm, but man, a tyrant race,  
 Your life would seek, your liberties restrain,  
 If wandering in some solitary place  
 The hunter took his aim.

So thou wert slain, and stand'st ignobly now  
 The idle gaze of every passer by ;  
 Could life again reanimate, how thou  
 Wouldst spurn their gaze and fly.

More meet that thou by Winnipeg hadst lain  
 Calm on its shore to rest thy folded wing,  
 Where sea-like lies the trackless prairie plain  
 Winds should thy requiem sing.

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WILLIE BUCHANAN.

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General Middleton, in his report to the Governor-General on the Northwest Rebellion in Canada, says:—I cannot conclude without mentioning a little bugler of the 90th Regiment named William Buchanan, who made himself particularly useful in carrying ammunition to the right front, when the fire was very hot, with peculiar nonchalance, walking calmly about, crying: "Now, boys, who's for cartridges?"

'Tis at Batoche's ferry,  
 In wrath the bullets fly,  
 And fierce the battle rages,  
 And men like heroes die ;  
 The virgin prairie's crimsoned  
 With blood that's freely shed,  
 The crack of gun and rifle  
 Is telling of the dead.

Yet, in the thick of danger,  
 The battle fierce and hot,  
 Where bearded men are falling  
 Beneath the rebel shot ;

Amid the bullets whizzing,  
And hissing to destroy,  
What form is that, with agile limb  
And dauntless eye? Who knows of him?  
A little bugler boy.

The dew of youth is on him,  
A hero! is he not?  
His bugle notes are silent,  
He bravely carries shot.  
He carries to the rifles,  
And aye we hear him say,  
"Now boys, who's for cartridges?"  
And thus throughout the day.

Death strikes with shaft unerring  
Its victims in his sight,  
Yet self-possessed and calmly  
He mixes in the fight;  
He treads the reddened prairie,  
Unconscious in his heart,  
That in his way, amid the fray,  
He acts a hero's part.

But fame, though oft capricious,  
In wooing, shy and coy,  
From off her heights is watching  
Her little bugler boy.

She looks on Willie kindly—  
She smiles with truest joy,  
As on her roll of honor,  
She writes the gallant boy,  
Around the letters weaving  
In wavy, graceful fold,  
The old Buchanan tartan,  
That oft a tale hath told.

Extol the youthful hero!  
Weave garlands fresh and gay!  
Go write his deeds in story!  
And sing the stirring lay!  
And when we tell of bravery  
And gallant deeds with joy,  
Then proudly think of Willie,  
Our little bugler boy.



## SLEIGHING.

Haste us away for our hearts are gay  
 And Blanche at the door is neighing ;  
 And champing the bit, while her eye is lit  
 With joy as she thinks of sleighing,  
 O, the thrill on our senses playing  
 As we glide away on a pleasant day  
 With zest in the best of sleighing.

On the icy snow how smoothly we go,  
 Or rock with a gentle swaying,  
 As we cross the hills and the frozen rills  
 The fields and the homes surveying,  
 Where herds in the yards are straying ;  
 While the ring of the bells on the crisp air swells  
 In time with the rhyme of sleighing.

In our joy we laugh and the pure air quaff,  
 The burdens of life unweighing,  
 As the crisping air lifts the clouds of care  
 That leave us with nought dismaying,  
 And when day in the west is graying  
 We are home again in the finest vein  
 With gleams in our dreams of sleighing.

## THE HIDDEN FUTURE.

The night with dusky mantle has wrapt the mountain's breast,  
 The weary foot of labor has sought a place of rest,  
 Our little ones beside us, with hearts so light and gay,  
 In happy glee their feet have ran through all the busy day.

And now each little cherry form beside the table placed,  
 The eye with youthful pleasure beams, no care the brow has  
 traced,  
 And as they talk with simple tongue, they paint a future day,  
 A happy scene, with cloudless sky—a landscape glad and gay.

They dream their little fancy dreams and count the weary years  
 Ere yet erect they proudly stand as men beside their peers,  
 Within their native vale to live, or seek a foreign strand,  
 And laurels win of wealth and fame, and all be good and grand.

We listen to their childish talk, and strange emotions rise,  
 For oh! how soon their visions bright may dim with cloudy  
                   skies,  
 And wand'ring in the tempter's way what ills may them betide;  
 Our hearts are sad, yet trust that One their feet may ever  
                   guide.

Our hopes are oft delusive on life's uncertain way,  
 The light that shines upon our path is given day by day;  
 We scarce would dare to seek a change, the heart as truth  
                   believes—  
 The veil that doth the future hide, the hand of mercy weaves.

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“THE HEART KNOWETH ITS OWN  
 BITTERNESS.”

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There is care that admits of relief,  
 To a friend or acquaintance revealed;  
 Yet we all have our unbosomed grief  
 Apart from all others concealed.

The heart doth its own sorrows know,  
 It has those that are shared in by none;  
 There are depths in the valley of woe  
 Where we walk in the darkness alone.

In life there are solitudes dire,  
 When the soul sinks and would be released;  
 We have longing and restless desire,  
 That always remains unappeased.

With care and disquiet oppressed,  
 The soul in its cabin of clay,  
 Doth yearn for expansion and rest  
 In the light of an infinite day.

FLOWERS.

---

The flowers, how beautiful the flowers,  
So pure, so chaste, so exquisitely rare ;  
Whether in gardens or in forest bowers,  
They scent the quiet air.

But yet to me wild flowers by wood and rill  
More winning are and dearer to the heart  
Than those we culture with the greatest skill  
Of science and of art.

The coy retreat, where trees their shadows throw,  
And veil the fever of the noontide ray,  
I love to seek, to see the wild flowers grow  
Where foot doth seldom stray.

God's garden this, His hand with pencil rare  
Doth tint their leaves and trace their slender stems,  
Each want supplies, He nurtures them with care,  
And guards these forest gems.

And thus they grow 'neath storm and changing skies,  
'Neath falling dews and suns with tempered ray,  
Till Autumn winds proclaim that summer dies,  
Then meekly pass away.

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MEMORIES.

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Forms are in the distance fading,  
There are forms that never fade ;  
Time may cast its misty shading,  
Still we see them through the shade.

Years may roil with care engrossing,  
Yet unchanged our hearts remain ;  
How a thought the memory crossing  
Wakes the past to life again !

Voices that were lost in sadness  
Break as through the startled air,  
Voices once so full of gladness ;  
Fancy fills the vacant chair.

Friends with whom in life we parted,  
Whom in knowing fairer grew,  
Rise before us open hearted,  
Loved and loving, ever true.

Little hands and tiny fingers  
Press upon our bended knee ;  
And the voice in echoe lingers  
Once so happy full and free.

Treasured in the heart's recesses  
All our tender memories lie.  
Shall they live? The soul expresses  
Hope that they will never die.

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### ON THE STREET.

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SCENE—*King Street, Toronto.*

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The little roughened legs were clad  
In stockings nature gives to all,  
No shoes—no, neither good nor bad,  
And his thin form was far too small  
To suit the vesture that he wore ;  
Beneath his little cap a store  
Of curled locks his brow had graced,  
But all unkempt ; with eager feet  
A newsboy thus alertly paced  
His way along the city street,  
With stock in trade he entrance gained  
A restaurant where fashion reigned.

Here at a sumptuous table sat  
A youth—in truth a city swell,  
With taste aesthetic, what of that?  
'Tis of his act that we would tell,  
Of how it to the boy befell,  
Of how the little fellow gazed  
With glad surprise as if amazed  
And seemed bewitched, as waiting not  
This man so exquisitely fine,  
This votary at fashion's shrine,  
Did order supper nice and hot,  
And had it served, a feast of joy,  
To this poor little hungry boy,  
Not in a nook on dirty delf  
But at the table with himself.

Set out the picture full in sight,  
Surround it with the clearest light,  
Such scenes our better thoughts employ,  
A scene to give an angel joy,  
As here this man of fashion sat  
And right before him little Pat.



68

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