

The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 8.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY NOVEMBER 30, 1899

No. 46

STOVES! STOVES!

Hardware and Tinware.



Stoves and Sewing Machines

Come in and examine our large and grand assortment of Best Cooking and Fuel-Saving Stoves

from the best foundries in Ontario, or if you want a Sewing Machine, or any hardware we will be pleased to show you through our stock.

C. Liesemer.

A fine line of Xmas perfumes just received. Call and inspect.

200 selection of sheet music 3 for 25 cents. Violin strings, mouth organs, etc. . . .

Household Remedies.

Our new line of Household Remedies are being well received by the public. They are about half the price of the ordinary potents. . . .

Ladies protect your lungs by wearing Chamois Vests. . . .

SMOKERS

WE have a large stock of well selected pipes and tobaccos to match.

Our 5c cigar is Second to None.

R J Barton Phm. B.

Graduate Optician,
MILDMAY -- ONTARIO.

Paragraphlets:

He killed the noble Mudjokevis; With the skin he made him mittens. Made them with the fur side inside, Made them with the skin side outside; He, to get the warm side inside, Put the inside skin side outside; He to get the cold side outside Put the warm side fur side inside; That's why he put the fur side inside, Why he put the skin side outside, Why he turned them inside outside.

BORN

KOCHER—In Desmerton, on Nov. 16th, the wife of Joseph Kocher of a son.

This is the way the Toronto Star tells its readers that Wm. Jennings Bryan will again be the Democratic candidate for President of the United States:—The Bog Orator from Nebraska, with his famous painting, "The Crucifixion on a Cross of Gold," will soon be on exhibition again."

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M. C. DICKSON

Dist. Passr. Agt., TORONTO

LAKELET.

Turner Scott left on Monday morning for Cyrus Hallman's where he will chore during the winter months.

Quite a number of farmers took hogs to Fordwich and Gorrie this week at \$8 60 per cwt. That is 10c better than a week ago, but is still a very low price.

Joseph Emel, James Hamilton, and Andrew Brown, each bought a cow last week. Emel has a real good looking cow, and the others are very fine animals.

Cyrus Horton, our new shoe maker, moved to Gorrie last week, and has got down to work in that village. Andy Brown is going to Clifford the first of Dec. Our poor burg will soon be depopulated.

The roller chopping mill is going to have all the work this year. Mr. Brown is not going to run his chopping for 6 months, and Myles Scott is having full sway. He is chopping for 4 cents a bag.

There will be a tea-meeting and lecture in the church here on the evening Thursday, Dec. 7th. Tea will be served from 5 to 7. The Rev. Mr. Harvey of Fergus, former pastor here, will deliver his popular lecture "The Sunny South" in the church. Admission 25 and 15 cents.

Mr. Orr of Fordwich has a hay press at work in this vicinity, and they are baling a lot of hay. They pay from 5 to 6 dollars a ton. They are at work at Henry Wood's place where they expect to put up 85 tons. They are then going to Mr. John Jaques where they expect to bale 75 tons. There are six men with the rig who do all the work.

On Tuesday Mr. James Shera who had possession of the blacksmith shop by the outlet, left for Gorrie where he has secured Mr. Isaac Sanderson's shop. Mr. Shera worked here for over two years and during that time he conducted himself in such a gentlemanly and upright way that he enlisted the esteem and confidence of all. He had a good business here but Gorrie is a much larger place, and there is an excellent opening there for a man of Mr. Shera's physical capabilities and sterling qualities. His young partner in life whom he got in your town last spring, shared no small half of the respect and esteem in which they were held here, and they go to their new home in Gorrie leaving behind them no foe in Lakelet, but carrying with them the universal good wishes for a happy and prosperous time in the village to the south of us.

2nd Concessions.

Mr. Gottlieb Bnhrow spent Sunday in Ailsfeldt.

Mr. Louis Amacher and Mr. Schneider spent Sunday with G. Loth.

Mr. Nicholas Huhnstein has a sick horse which we hope may soon recover, as the animal is a very valuable one.

As we are writing we hear the rigs and voices of many men going to the sale of Mrs. Geo. Weber.

Corbett and Sullivan, our pugilists, had quite a contest at the threshing of Anthony Wynn. Corbett, after nearly knocking Sullivan through a hole in the pig pen, carried away the laurels.

Joe makes tri-weekly trips to Mr. Gowdy's to study the mysteries of music. We hope Joe will soon be able to handle the fiddle bow and give us a hoe down.

Fred was on Mowhawk street on Sunday. We never knew we ever did any good, but when we see the broad smile on his best girl's face we know that our encouragement of four weeks ago was not in vain.

Mr. Christian Waack in coming through the swamp on Sunday night met with some thrilling experiences. Two men tried to rob (?) him but as they were only bogus robbers Chris. thought he was good for two.

Corbett and Bill attempted to lift a cider barrel into a wagon in Belmore, but got badly fooled. They partook too much of the juice first in the hope of being more successful in lifting the lightened barrel, and to their dismay had to summon the aid of Mr. Ciderman.

Briton and Boer.

Last century South Africa belonged to Holland. In 1814 it was ceded to Britain. For a score of years the Dutch settlers continued their accustomed enslavement of the native races. This unpaid or ill paid toil was a large item in their prosperity. When Britain gave freedom to the slave throughout her Empire, thousands of these Boers, dissatisfied at the rights and liberty given to the blacks by the British Government in Cape Colony, "broke" northward, 1836-1837, settled in new country, declared themselves independent, and continued their policy toward the native tribes whose land they took.

Their attitude is seen in a "Fundamental Law" passed by them, which decreed that "The people will admit no equality of persons of color with the white inhabitants either in state or Church." The Mormons emigrated to Salt Lake, beyond the law, to practice what they wished. So the Boers more than once trekked north that they might get beyond the wholesome restraints of British law. They were reminded, however, at the times of these different emigrations that they were still British subjects, that the British Government would claim the right, if necessary, to regulate their conduct towards the native races.

In their aggressions they were in 1875 reduced to great straits and threatened with attack from the Zulus and other powerful tribes. Britain could not allow native uprisings, with consequent dangers, near her own territories, so intervened, protected the Boers, and established order.

In 1881 the Boers revolted and the British agreed to give them self-government in internal affairs under British suzerainty. The conditions were that British subjects were to have equal civil rights in the country, just as the British give the Boers in her colonies, and that the Boers were to make no alliances with other nations without her consent, as this might endanger Britain's South African possessions.

This agreement the Boers have not kept. British settlers have increased. The Boers are now but one-third of the population. The settlers pay nine-tenths of the taxes, but have no rights, no votes, and are not even allowed to establish English schools at their own cost to educate their own children. They have undue burdens and no rights as citizens. They are in a sense hewers of wood and drawers of water. They have serfdom for freedom. The Transvaal is called a Republic. It is really one of the most arbitrary despotisms in the world. Britain asks treaty rights for British subjects, such as were promised when self-government was given, and such as she freely gives Boers in her colonies. Boers refuse, and have now appealed to arms.

The Boers are religious, but have not been favorable to British missionaries, because the latter aimed to elevate the native black races to manhood, while the former sought to keep them in ignorance.

A missionary in his travels came to the place of a prosperous Boer farmer and was hospitably entertained for the night. Before retiring he proposed family worship, which was cordially agreed to. But when he asked that the servants and dependants be called in, the farmer burst into a loud laugh at such an idea, and told him that he might as well call in a lot of baboons.

So strong was the feeling that on one occasion Livingstone's house was burned by one of their hands that was sent forth against a native tribe. Livingstone always regarded them as a hindrance to the up lifting of Africa. Little or no progress could be made in mission work where they controlled.

In their way they are religious. They live in the atmosphere of Joshua and the Judges. They, as God's chosen people, with both native and foreign among them as the tribes of Canaan, to be subject and pay tribute, is probably not far from an average Boer idea. Of course the above statements do not apply universally. There are many excellent people among them, but they

are not the ones who have shaped the Boer policy.

The Boer quotes the Psalms, but he has not got beyond the imprecatory, blurred at that. He will go on in some way at some time to the Messianic. Whatever the issue of the present unrest, God reigns, and nought will come but what is best for South Africa and the world. God maketh the wrath of man to praise Him and the remainder of wrath He will restrain.

Dark and awful is the scourge of war, but most of the world's liberties have been purchased by it. In a very real sense has the world thus risen on stepping stones of its dead self to higher things.

Britain is long suffering, but strong in her sense of right. The champion of the weak, she will not too far permit wrong. Her's the freest flag that floats. And in this very fact it is becoming in growing measure not only the banner of an earthly Empire, but the symbol of a mightier, which, whatever becomes of Britain, shall never pass away. Under that flag, realizing all that it means of freedom to the down-trodden and oppressed it should be no mere selfish boasting of clan or nation that echoes: "Rule Britannia" but a spirit that finds its ideal in the universal kingdom that is coming hour by hour.

Christian Endeavor.

The topic for the evening was "Out return for the Lord's benefits." Ps. 116: 12-19. Miss Jennie Johnston read a paper on the topic, the question "What shall I render unto the Lord for all his benefits unto me?" is a proper one for every one of us to ask ourselves. The Psalmist in reviewing and reflecting on the goodness of God towards him often asked himself such questions. He had times of adversity and of prosperity; times of living near to God and times of deep distress, on account of sin. The Lord had answered David's prayer's and given him great deliverances and writing this Psalm he expressed his gratitude to God, and asks the question "What shall I render unto God for all his benefits towards him." He answers it himself in Psalm 116: 13-19. The desires, longings, and inspirations of the soul, the deepest distress, the most intense gratitude, and the fullest joy in God's service all find a fitting expression in the language of the Psalmist; and the topic for the evening is one that comes home to each one of us.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

The Walkerton H. S. girls have petitioned the Board to allow them to waltz during the noon hour. The Principal objects to it and the Board says that what the principal says goes.

The case at Markdale where a suit was entered for damages for the death of a child while playing on some timbers on the street, has been thrown out by the judge on the ground that the highway is not a proper place to play. Parents should note this decision.

The Canadian contingent of 1000 men is said to be composed of 600 English church men, 300 Presbyterians, 50 Roman Catholics, and 50 of the various other Protestant denominations. As a rule soldiers are not very devout members of any denomination.

A distinguished author has the following to say:—"All men are liars, everybody knows; but for cheerful, innocent, stupendous, monumental, colossal liars the people of British Columbia take the cake. It seems to be all a part of their country that you become an enormous, mastodontic liar. But the people are good, whole-souled, kind fellows withal, with hearts as big as their lies. The scenery of that country it is impossible to tell about, even with the aid of the imaginations grown there. Even the liars have to stop when trying to tell about it, for they cannot think big enough. If I was going to be banished I should like to be banished to British Columbia. The scenery surpasses anything I ever dreamed of. Even hard luckers have nothing to say for British Columbia but what is good."