

The Mildmay Gazette

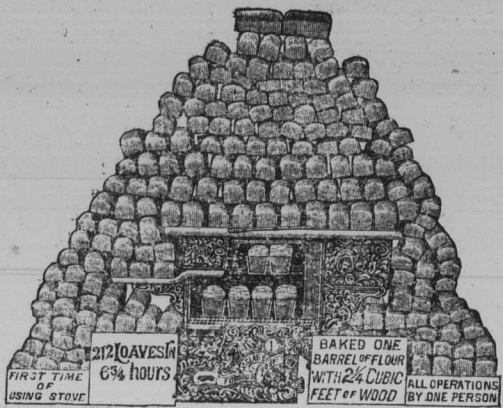
Vol. 8.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY OCTOBER 19, 1899

No. 40

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.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000. RESERVE FUND \$2,600,000.

Merchants - Bank OF CANADA

Has established a Branch at MILDMAY, ONTARIO, Open on Tuesday's and Friday's Weekly, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Drafts Issued on all points in Canada. Savings Bank Department. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

W. E. BUTLER, Mgr.

HENRY TORRANCE, CLIFFORD, ONTARIO Licensed Auctioneer for Wellington, Bruce and Huron, is prepared to sell all Sales entrusted to him. Terms moderate. Orders left here will receive prompt attention.

OTTO E. KLEIN, Barrister, Solicitor etc.

MONEY to loan at lowest current rates Accounts collected Office: Over Merchants' Bank WALKERTON ONT.

A. H. MACKLIN, M.B.

Graduate of the Toronto Medical College, and member of College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Winner Silver Medal and Scholarship. Office in rear of the Peoples' Drug Store.

R. E. CLAPP, M.D. Physician and Surgeon.

GRADUATE, Toronto University and member of College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Residence, Flora St., nearly opposite the Electric Light plant. Office in the Drug Store, next to Merchants' Bank. MILDMAY.

J. A. WILSON, M.D.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Medical College. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office: Front rooms over Moyer's Store—Entrance from Main Street. Residence—Opposite Skating Rink. MILDMAY.

DR. J. J. WISSER, DENTIST, WALKERTON.

HONOR Graduate Department of Dentistry, Toronto University; Graduate Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and Licentiate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Office: Main Street, opposite the Peoples' Drug Store.

C. B. LOUNT, L.D.S., R.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST, WALKERTON.

Will continue to conduct the practice of the Dental Profession at his office, always occupied by himself.

TRADE MARKS, PATENTS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Office: Agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year, five six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

CARRICK COUNCIL.

Town hall Mildmay, Oct. 16th, 1899. Council met pursuant to adjournment. All the members present. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. By-Law No. 12 to provide polling plans and to appoint Deputy Returning officers was read a first time. Moved by Schuett and Hill that By-Law No. 12 be now read a second and third time and finally passed—Carried.

The following accounts being duly certified, were recommended to be paid: Tp Brant, cost of gravel on T L Brant and Carrick.....\$ 80 Tp Howick, contract on Townline use of grader; building culvert and 80 yds gravel..... 38 95 Jos Kloepfer, gravel..... 6 30 Peter Kreitz, gravel..... 3 60 D Steele, 1 day road grader and returning same..... 3 50 Jas Johnston, services re Court Revision and postage to date... 5 23 Chris Becker, gravel..... 4 00 Chas Wicke, repairing roof of the Towhall..... 2 72 David Vogan, building culvert & making ditch..... 15 00 J A Johnston, printing..... 6 00 G A Lobsinger, attending judges' Court of Revision..... 2 00 Selectors of Jurors each \$3.00; R F Clapp, Jas Johnston, Geo A Lobsinger..... 9 00 F Oberle, spikes for pathmasters, supplies to Mrs Linean..... 11 14 Hy Diehman, lumber for bridge 3 00 Geo Weiler, repairing bridge..... 1 25 Carrick Agricultural Society, annual grant..... 50 00 Spahr Bros, supplies..... 49 Wm Harrison, gravel..... 9 85 L Diemer, building culvert..... 5 00 John Bieman, building culvert... 13 00 Ant. Fabrer, building culvert at Formosa, Carrick's share..... 10 00

Hill-Filsinger—That the Reeve assist the treasurer to prepare Financial Statement to be submitted at next meeting of council—Carried.

Filsinger-Schuett—That the Clerk examine the Engineer's award in reference to Township's liability for keeping ditch open to carry water from drains on farm of Jacob Eckel and that Conrad Hill see that said ditch be cleaned out in accordance with requirements of said award—Carried.

Schuett-Filsinger—That the collector for Div No. 1 be credited of taxes for current year on Linean property, Formosa—Carried.

Lints-Schuett—That John O. Miller be paid for work done on Bismark street when work is certified by Reeve—Carried.

Mr. Lints was instructed to attend to covering two broken culverts on concessions 1 and 2.

Application of J. D. McNabb for the office of Tp. Engineer was filed.

Filsinger-Hill—That this council do now adjourn to meet again on Friday, Dec. 15.

SHOOTING MATCH.

The annual Huntingfield shooting match was held last Friday, and as a result many a sparrow bit the dust. The sides were captained by Messrs. Jas. Burns and Robt. Wynn, the latter being successful by 8275 points. Mr. Wm. Wynn had the honor of making the highest number of points, with Jos. Vogan a close second. Wm. Johnston, buttermaker of Belmore, was appointed referee. After the decision was announced, a splendid supper was partaken of. The rest of the evening was pleasantly spent in music, dancing, etc. A couple of gentlemen whose names does not appear on this list, and who hailed from Belmore, were also chosen, but as neither succeeded in making a score, their names are omitted. The following is the score:

| SHOOTERS | Points | SHOOTERS | Points |
|---------------|--------|---------------|------------------|
| J Burns Capt. | 2550 | R. Wynn Capt. | 3350 |
| Geo. Pomeroy | 600 | Wm. Wynn | 3800 |
| Jno. Waack | 1400 | Fred Johnston | 1250 |
| H. Johnston | 600 | Wes. Haskins | 1000 |
| D. Haskins | 600 | Fred Wilke | 900 |
| Wm. Wright | 1250 | Rich. Murray | 2050 |
| Jno. Bell | 375 | M. Haskins | 150 |
| N. Pomeroy | 600 | Wm. Hall | 650 |
| W. H. Wright | 600 | Jos. Vogan | 3700 |
| | | | 8575 |
| | | | 168 50 |
| | | | Difference—8275. |

LAKELET.

There were some of Bob Wynn's men in here on Friday last trying to do some shooting. One of them shot at about two dozen of crows in a tree on Mr. Allans hush and ne'er a one fell. Either of these young men will never be called on to go to the Transvaal. The Boers would have it all their own way if they did. Bob's side won with a great big majority, so some of the crowd must have done better shooting than "Wes." at the crows in the tree.

Robt. Caudle has taken the contract of deepening the outlet from the lake here to the 15th con. He is getting one hundred dollars for the job, and when completed Myles Scott thinks he can run his chopper with water power.

Mrs. A. Dulmage, who visited relatives in Chicago and New York during the past three weeks, returned to her home here on Saturday night.

Those who attended the Gorrie fair say it was without exception the best ever held in this township, and eclipsed any of the local fairs in the community. The weather was very fine and the crowd was stupendous.

Mrs. Shera of our hamlet spent a week with her mother, Mrs. Hooley, of your town recently.

Messrs. Shera and Gowdy, blacksmiths of our burg, have been notified to attend a meeting of the blacksmiths of the county to be held in Clinton on Thanksgiving Day. Blacksmiths' supplies appear to have gone up and the smiths are holding a meeting, no doubt to arrange prices accordingly. The smiths have been making so much in bygone years, though, that now perhaps they are going to work cheaper. We have no authority for stating this.

Quite a number of the farmers went out on Wednesday with hogs to Clifford, bought by Mr. Lines. They are getting about \$3.90 per cwt. for them, a price altogether too low.

Richard Hamilton resumed his work in the High School this week.

An effort is being put forth to raise money enough to buy a new organ for the church here. Quite a sum has been raised.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Nay, Mrs. Isaac Gowdy and Mrs. J. Darroch visited friends south of Harrison on Monday.

WHAT THE WAR IS ABOUT.

New York Tribune: Old Kaspar, in Southey's poem, could not tell what the battle of Blenheim was about nor what god came of it. That we are to reckon as an indication not of the uselessness of the battle but of the crass ignorance of Old Kaspar. What Little Peterkins there may hereafter be to ask like questions about Great Britain's war with the Transvaal we know not. But assuredly there can be no need for even the stupidest Old Kaspar to plead ignorance of its cause, nor will there be, we fancy, any doubt as to the good that will ultimately come of it. We need not trouble ourselves with its immediate provocation. It is the Transvaal that has declared war. The Boers say the British have forced them to do so. Of that no convincing evidence is apparent. But back of such technicalities stand the great general principles, the development and maintenance of which have led to this final crisis. It is by them that merits are to be estimated and responsibilities fixed. What are the Boers fighting for? They say for their independence. But is it not for their independence of treaty obligations and international law? Almost the last word spoken by Great Britain in this unhappy quarrel was a solemn renunciation and denial of all intent to infringe upon the domestic autonomy of the Transvaal and the declaration of willingness to stand upon the conventions of 1881 and 1884. That is the offer that the Boers have refused. They are fighting for an abrogation of a solemn agreement, and for the right to conduct their government in respect to alien settlers without regard to the commonly accepted principles of justice among civilized races. They are fighting to deny to the Outlanders the protection of the courts and the right of

citizenship. They are fighting to keep the American and British settlers in the Transvaal forever subject to that very "taxation without representation" against which our forefathers revolted in 1776. They ignore the fact that domestic self-government was granted in 1881, not to the Doppers, not to the burghers, not to the Boers, but to the "inhabitants" of the Transvaal, and they insist upon irrogating to a minority the powers and privileges which justly belong to all, and upon treating the majority, composed of British and American settlers, as—in their presidents own phrase—"white niggers." It is to maintain their "independence" upon such unjust and barbaric ground that the Boers have gone to war.

And it is against such an intolerable state of affairs that the British Government has set itself, even to the extent of accepting war. We do not suppose any rational man seriously believes in the "Naboth's vineyard" talk that has recently been current, to wit, that Great Britain simply covets the Transvaal land and gold, and has made up her mind to seize them. That was a good enough campaign cry for perfervid Anglophobe orators; but it was too contrary to known facts and too repugnant to common sense to stand as a serious indictment. Neither is there reason to believe Great Britain sought to meddle with the domestic affairs of the Transvaal beyond her right under the conventions of 1881 and 1884, seeing that from first to last she has based her whole case upon those conventions. No; but the British object is what was stated the other day with admirable lucidity by Lord Rosebery—that whom England contains no truer Liberal and no one who is less a jingo—as that of "rescuing our fellow-countrymen in the Transvaal from intolerable conditions of subjection and injustice, and for securing equal rights for the white races in South Africa." So Great Britain will enter this war on the ground that of protecting her own subjects wherever they may be. A nation that does not do that is unworthy to exist. If the Transvaal Government had fulfilled its obligations under the conventions this difficulty would not have arisen. Then the Outlanders would have had representation in that Government, and would have been able to take care of themselves and secure their own rights; they would have become citizens of the Transvaal and the British Government would have left them to work out their own salvation. But by denying them citizenship and representation and the power of self-help, the Transvaal has compelled them to look to Great Britain for aid and redress, and has justified Great Britain in intervening in their behalf.

Suppose that British subjects settle in France or Germany, and elect not to become naturalized, but to remain British subjects, and that the Government of France or Germany ill-treat them and oppress them. Is there any sane man who will deny the right of the British Government to intervene for their protection, and to require, even at peril of war, that they shall be treated with the common justice which the treaties guarantee them? Well, this Transvaal case is like that, excepting that the Outlanders have been kept out of citizenship, not through choice but through compulsion. Are we to say that Great Britain must submit to conduct on the part of the Transvaal which she would not and should not tolerate from France or Germany? Are we to concede to the Transvaal of all countries in the world exemption from the obligations and operation of international law?

This war then is about the rights of man; the Transvaal beginning it for the denial and suppression of those rights, and Great Britain accepting the challenge for the maintenance and vindication of them. And the good that will come of it at last will be the unquestioned and perpetual establishment of those rights in all South Africa for Breton, for Yankee and for Boer alike.