

# The Mildmay Gazette

Vol. 7.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1898

No. 34

## Tried and Proven

To be the best preparation on the market for the cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles, and for the purifying of the Blood, is what hundreds are saving of

### Dr. Bains Buchu Compound.

It is a positive cure for all Kidney and Liver troubles and is unequalled as a blood purifier. Why suffer when you can get a sure cure for your ails at three quarters of a cent per dose. Dr. Bains' Buchu Compound is sold by your druggist at 25c per package. Prepared only by H. E. EWALD, Whitby, Ont.

### E. O. SWARTZ, Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN. Office: Up-stairs in Montague's Hotel Block, MILDMAY.

### 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 College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Residence, Absalom St., nearly opposite the Livory stable. Office in the Drug Store, next door to Carling 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 Meyer'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, will be at the Commercial Hotel, Mildmay, every Thursday. Prices moderate, and all work guaranteed satisfactory.

### C. H. LOUNT, L. D. S., D. D. S.

SURGEON DENTIST, WALKERTON. Will continue to conduct the practice of the firm of Hughes & Lount, at the office always occupied by them in Walkerton. Special attention will be given to Gold-Filling and preservation of the Natural Teeth. Nitrous Oxide, Gas, and other Anesthetics for the painless extraction of Teeth.

### W. H. HUCK, V. S.

MILDMAY, ONT. GRADUATE OF ONTARIO VET. REG. REGISTERED Member of Ontario Medical Association. Also Honorary Fellowship of the Veterinary Medicine Society. Calls promptly attended to night or day.

## James Johnston

Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Conveyancer

MONEY TO LOAN

On Mortgages on Farm Property From 5% up

Insurance Agent.

Township Clerk's Office.

MILDMAY, - ONT.

## The Best Place

FOR Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Window Shades and Curtain Poles is at

### A. Murat's

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING MILDMAY.

Also a full line of Picture Frames, Express Wagons, Baby Carriages, Cradles and Child's Rockers all at bottom prices to suit the times.

Also one of the best selected stocks of Wall Paper, very cheap.

## Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:

Fall wheat per bu.....	65 standard
Oats.....	28 to 28
Peas.....	48 to 48
Potatoes per bushel.....	50 56
Smoked meat per lb, sides	70 to 10
" " shoulders	8 to 8
Eggs per doz.....	10 to 10
Butter per lb.....	11 to 11
Dressed pork.....	11 to 11

## Glebe & Sealing's Market.

Wheat.....	\$ 65 bus
Peas.....	48 to 48
Oats.....	28 to 28
Flour, Manitoba.....	\$2 60 per cwt
Family flour, No. 1.....	\$2 25
Family flour, No. 2.....	\$1 30
Low Grade.....	80c
Bran.....	60c
Shorts.....	30c
Screenings.....	65c
Chop Feed.....	.90 1.00
Cracked Wheat.....	\$2 25
Graham Flour.....	\$2 25
Ferina.....	\$2 25

## The Leading Shoe Store.

is prepared this fall to give special value in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers...

We have bought them right direct from the makers at the lowest prices and are selling them at the

Lowest Cash Price

We never before were able to give better values in all lines. Our experience has taught us the needs of shoe wearers and we have been very careful in selections.

In men's long boots we have just what is wanted for this time of the year. All new, clean stock bought from firms making a specialty of these lines.

Call and be convinced

John Hunstein,

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

## FARM LABORERS' EXCURSIONS

TO—

Winnipeg, Brandon \$10  
Portage La Prairie \$10  
and other Manitoba points for

Also to points on Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways, Winnipeg Junction, Glyndon, Moorhead and north in Minnesota, Maudon, Minot and east in north Dakota. Stop over at Winnipeg Junction, Glyndon, Moorhead and beyond in excursion territory on going trip but ticket must be used to destination by August 31st, 1898.

Good going from stations Toronto and west in Ontario AUG. 16

Good going from stations east of Toronto to Kingston AUG. 18

Upon surrender of certificate (which will be given each purchaser of an excursion ticket) on or before November 16, 1898, tickets will be issued to original starting point on payment of \$18.00.

This route is over the Grand Trunk and connections via Chicago and St. Paul

## Harvest Excursions.

All stations in Ontario and Quebec via Chicago and St. Paul to

Manitoba, Minnesota, North Dakota \$28.

Round trip fare only.....

Tickets good going August 30th, Sept. 13th. Good for return until October 29th, 1898, November 12th, 1898.

Full particulars on application to Grand Trunk ticket agents.

M. C. Dickson, D. P. A., Toronto

## COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

A sleeper is one who sleeps. A sleeper is that in which the sleeper sleeps. Therefore, while the sleeper sleeps in the sleeper, the sleeper carries the sleeper over the sleeper under the sleeper, until the sleeper which carries the sleeper jumps off the sleeper, and wakes the sleeper in the sleeper by striking him under the sleeper, and there is no longer any sleeper in the sleeper on the sleeper.

The latest visit of the "destroying element" was last Sunday morning when Biette & Co's sawmill and cheese-box factory Chesley, was destroyed by fire. The fire occurred about 1.30 a.m. and when discovered it was evident the building could not be saved. All the firemen could do was to prevent the material outside the factory from being destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown. Biette & Co. was doing a very large business, and at the time of the fire had orders for boxes and firkins to the amount of \$2,000. The fire was a ruinous one, as there was only \$1,000 insurance on the building and machinery. The loss over insurance is fully \$4,000.

An exchange is responsible for the following:—Just as a commercial traveller was waiting his name on the register of a hotel in Ovid, Mich., the other day, a bedbug appeared and meandered slowly over the pages. The man of grips paused in open wonder, and in a voice shaking with emotion, said: "Well, by the eternal gods-of-war, I have been bled by Ionia flees, bitten by Owosso spiders, driven almost to insanity by Saginaw jiggers, crawled over by Bay City razzlebacks, and interviewed by Lansing graybacks, but I'll be dog gasted if this isn't the first place I was ever in where bedbugs looked over the register to find out the number of my room."

Talk about close calls, none ever heard of in this locality can be compared to the miraculous escape of Mrs. John Smith, 12th Con. Sullivan, last Thursday evening. The telephone wire runs past Mr. Smith's house to which it was at one time attached but fearing damage by lightning, Mr. Smith had the wire detached and it swung about one foot clear from the building. During the storm last Thursday evening lightning struck the telephone posts near Mr. Smith's house, was carried along the wire and jumped to the corner of the house. It passed down along the floor to the kitchen where the Smith family were sitting. Mr. Smith was sitting in a rocking chair nursing a baby and behind her lay the dog. The electric fluid killed the dog, knocked one of the rockers off, tore the toe off her shoe, burnt the toe of her stocking and scorched the leg of her stocking. The light was extinguished and Mr. Smith thinking some of the family had been struck by lightning began groping for them in the dark and was overjoyed to find all were safe. It was not till the lamp had been lit that Mrs. Smith found how miraculously she had escaped the dreadful bolt.

Wednesday afternoon of last week an innocent looking orphan boy, who has been residing for the past month with Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Hara, Egremont, says the Mount Forest Confederate, nearly succeeded in burning down the barn on the farm. He set fire to a straw stack that was close to the building and it was with the greatest difficulty that the flames were confined to the stack. The boy afterwards confessed that he had started the fire. Mrs. O'Hara can give no other reason for his act than spite on account of his being made to do the churning. The day after the fire he was closely watched. He acknowledged that he had first thought of burning the implement shed and the barn but changed his mind, thinking the stack would make a good blaze. On Saturday he was taken to Aylton and arraigned before Magistrate Ryan. He pleaded guilty to the charge of setting fire to the stack and was sent up for trial before the county judge at Owen Sound. He will probably be sent the reformatory.

## LAKELET.

Mr and Mrs Dulmage and their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Rutan, and their daughter attended the wedding of a niece in Seaforth last week.

The Board of Health shut up the dam here, thereby preventing the water from going in such a rapid current to Gorrie and Woxeter. For weeks the health of the people here was in jeopardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pomeroy, who during the summer months lived in Clifford, Robert Pomeroy of Huntingfield Miss Lottie Hoocy, and Mr. Albert Hubbard of this place left for Manitoba and Dakota last Tuesday, some of them to reside in the land of wheat permanently, others to stay for a few months. The milkmen who this year are hauling by the gallon are going to make but a poor season's pay. The pasture has got so bare and dry that cows give but very little milk hence we may judge that the cheesemakers and butter makers are having an easy time of it.

In the reports of Huron crops, we see some of the papers state that the potato crop is fairly good. This part of Huron cannot be taken into consideration for in many cases farmers are not going to have enough to do them till October. Even those that look pretty well are few and not very large when they are dug up. The mangolds and turnips are hard up looking too.

Another bright young man in the person of Samuel Harry Nay succumbed to the ravages of consumption on Sunday 14th inst. It is the same story so often written from here in late years; a cough contracted; physician consulted without effect, and a gradual wasting away of the whole system. It was only early in the spring that any serious trouble was anticipated from that time the deceased endured all the agony which accompanies the disease. A drive of seven or eight miles was taken by himself and mother on the Saturday afternoon previous to his death. On Sunday at 11, he and his mother being alone, the rest of the family being attending McIntosh's church, he was suddenly taken with coughing and his life's blood ebbed quickly away, and no one within hearing distance of an agonized mother's cries. Early in the spring the departed resigned himself to the will of his maker, knowing the fatal nature of the disease, and death to him was a peaceful entrance to immortal life. While at Lakelet school he proved himself an apt pupil and while quite young passed creditably the Entrance and Public School Leaving examinations. Less than three years ago a brother 24 years of age and a sister 17 years of age passed to the great beyond, making a load of grief to the parents and family almost unendurable. The sympathy for the bereft parents and the esteem in which the young man was held was shown from the very large funeral which followed the remains to their last resting place in the McIntosh cemetery on Tuesday 16th.

## PREMIER HARDY'S TIMBER POLICY.

The lumber question was discussed at some length in the Legislature last night. In answer to the questions of which Mr. Whitney gave notice the other day, Mr. Hardy said:

"(1) The Government has received intimation that American lumbermen holding timber limits in Ontario have presented to the Government of the United States objections to the act of last session respecting the manufacture of pine out on the Crown domain. (2) These representations have been forwarded to the Imperial Government, and through the proper channels to the Government of Canada. (3) The correspondence has been transmitted to the Government of the province by the Federal Government for an answer, but not for publicity until further consideration by all parties concerned. (4) Despatches answering the complaints have been forwarded to the Federal Government on behalf of the province, in which the contention of the American lumbermen is opposed throughout. (5) Had the correspondence been public it would have been laid upon the table of the House. (6) I have reason to believe that the despatches of this Government in reply to the American claim

or some of them, have been forwarded to the Government of the United States by the Government of Canada, but I am not aware whether any reply has been received."

## WHITNEY WANTS PAPERS.

Later in the evening Mr. Whitney moved for a return of correspondence in the matter, and speaking to his motion he emphasized the serious nature of the position, and referred to the fact that the Michigan lumbermen were going to be represented by counsel at the Quebec Conference, and said it would be incumbent upon the Government to see that the interests of the province were looked after by competent persons at that conference. There was no doubt that the Michigan men intend to do all in their power to do away with the legislation passed last session, or at any rate to get some equivalent for the injury which from their point of view they claimed to have suffered.

## PROVINCE HOLDS THE KEY.

Mr. Hardy again referred to the confidential nature of the correspondence, and said he was not at liberty to bring it down at present. But he outlined the case as it stood. He said that Don M. Dickinson, of Lansing, and a Detroit gentleman had made a complaint against the act passed at last session, claiming that the act was in contravention of the original contract of the sale of timber limits, and that the Ontario Government were violating that confidence, and praying for the withdrawal or disallowance of the act. Mr. Hardy said he took the ground in his reply of opposing the proposition throughout. He drew attention to the fact that the British North America act placed the management and sale of public land and the timber and wood thereon in the hands of the province. The Dominion Government transmitted the reply, and nothing had of course been done beyond that, and therefore the conference was not at liberty to deal with the matter without the consent of the province, or without making some arrangement.

## HARDY'S PLUCKY STAND.

As to the charge that the Ontario Government had practically confiscated the property of the Michigan men, Mr. Hardy said that the contention of the Government was twofold: That they were simply carrying out the act in accordance with the regulations and terms of sale, and that they had kept within those limits. But even if they had not they themselves must be the judges of what should be the timber policy that they should adopt for the preservation and perpetuation of their timber resources, both for purposes of revenue and for the use of the people of the province.

The House applauded this declaration.

Mr. Hardy declared also that if the matter were discussed at the Quebec Conference, the Ontario Government would see that the rights of the province were defended.

## DETERMINED BY PUBLIC OPINION.

Mr. Hardy denied that the measure was the outcome of the individual policy of either himself or Mr. Whitney. In point of fact, the policy had been dictated by the lumbermen of Ontario and by the people at large. He reminded the House that even among the strongest advocates of the measure there was a difference of opinion. He said that many Western Ontario lumbermen were willing to make the concession of free logs for free lumber, while others were even willing to go to the length of revoking the regulations if timber is admitted into the United States on the old terms of \$1 per thousand. But if the matter were to be brought into question at the Quebec Conference the province would be represented there, and its interests, as they understood them, would be represented before the commission to the best of their ability.

In answer to Mr. Miscampbell, Mr. Hardy gave it as his opinion that the act having had the sanction of Parliament it would be impossible to alter it without the consent of that body. The order asked for by Mr. Whitney was discharged.