

THE WOODSTOCK DISPATCH.

ISSUED WEDNESDAY

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Editors and Proprietors.

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HEREDITARY TRAITS.

Students of social conditions, who hope better things for the world as it becomes older, are much interested in the contemplation of hereditary traits, be they either virtuous or vicious, and their influence on the coming race. The criminal class has come to be a distinctly recognized element in large cities, and the trade of the burglar and crook, it is said, is handed down from father to son, very much as the legal, medical or clerical traits, are found to be in a measure hereditary in more respectable family circles.

Pride of ancestry is a certain weakness which many amiable persons are afflicted, and there used to be a feeling, now pretty well extinct, that it was a grand thing to point to a long list of ancestors whose principle virtue was either that they did nothing at all, or at all events did nothing so degrading as manual labor. So long as they were free from the crime of working with their hands, the petty vices in which they might have indulged were regarded with leniency if not with a certain amount of commendation.

But with the new thought which is rapidly becoming contagious, in the words of a popular ditty, "nothing is like it used to be." The world is desperately practical. Neither to toil nor to spin is no longer a recommendation. The men who unite the qualities of a sound mind in a sound body are in demand.

A book which is being widely read these times, is "The Heavenly Twins." The authoress, who is said to be the wife of an English naval officer, signs the nom de plume of Madame Sarah Grand. She is a strong advocate of the enlargement of woman's sphere, and if there is one idea that she more forcibly puts forward, than another, in her work, it is that men have no right to claim an indulgence in vice, while demanding the strictest virtue on the part of women. She condemns in the strongest possible manner, the weakness on the part of her sex, in overlooking what is generally known as the "sowing of wild oats," by young men, and claims that no amount of reforming, will ever wash away the stain of early vice. She is zealous for the race, and in the name of heredity urges young women to have nothing to do with young men whose past has been shady.

The book is remarkably strong in bringing before its readers two classes of people, whom all of us have met. The one, is good, pious and agreeable, whose motto may be said to be, "Whoso toucheth pitch must be defiled." They who are of this class think no evil, and wish to believe no evil, and to see no evil. The other class "wants to know." It wishes to get at the root of everything. It will stand no superficial veneering, and to this class the heroes and heroines of "The Heavenly Twins" belong. In real life it embraces such characters as Mr. Stead, who wrote "If Christ Came to Chicago," and Dr. Parkhurst, the noted moralist of New York.

One of Madame Grand's heroines is about to destroy her child, because of the suffering it may have to endure in life, and because it may share the unhappy fate of a friend who has made a most unhappy and disastrous marriage. She becomes morbid, and the reader leaves her morbid with a husband trying to conquer her morbidness.

The book is one which will well repay reading. It affords food for much thought, particularly to those interested in social problems. People with strong opinions on the question of heredity, will find much to encourage their theory, while others not so much impressed with the doctrine, will find consolation in pointing to such a strong character as Evadne, the direct descendant of two commonplaces if not weak individuals.

Let us accept the doctrine of heredity, but not forget that training and education may alter the effect of the inheritance. We inherit a disposition to steal apples from old mother Eve, and innumerable vices from nearer ancestors, but it is some satisfaction to think that most of us, who are not of the criminal class, also inherit, at least, some virtues, and on the assumption that the fittest will survive in a good environment let us hope that the virtues will live and the vices will die.

LABOR DAY.

This new holiday was observed in Woodstock very much as all public holidays are. That is, it was not observed at all. The shops were all kept open, and the clerks, as a general thing, labored as usual. A flag floated from the staff opposite the government buildings, probably because it has been ordered that, on public holidays, the flag shall so float. It floated listlessly, and did not seem to enter into the spirit of the holiday any more than the citizens. The American

consul had a fine Stars and Stripes stretching from his office across Queen street.

We have some three or four public holidays in the year, and we generally choose these days to work our hardest. Poor souls! we would starve if we took a day's real rest in the year. It would be well to represent to Her Majesty that we don't care a snap for her birthday, to write to Ottawa that we scorn Dominion Day, to notify the public that we disapprove of Labor Day, and have nothing to give thanks for on Thanksgiving Day.

Woodstock people should visit Houlton on some Fourth of July and see what a holiday is.

Mining in Alaska.

Last week THE DISPATCH had a local on the arrival of a stamp mill to be used by the Northern New Brunswick mining company on their property situated near the head waters of the Tobique river. The mill will be run by Mr. E. W. Townshend, who has had many years experience in mining operations in Alaska. Mr. Townshend who is a native of Charlotte county, worked in the celebrated Treadwell mine, which was, until recently the property of two men named Treadwell, born in St. Andrews, and now millionaires in San Francisco. One of these brothers discovered a mine containing the largest quartz ledge known in the world at that time. It was 1500 feet long, and 500 feet wide. This mine is situated on Douglas island, opposite Houlton city. Two hundred men are employed in the mine, including Indians, and they work day and night. The climate, Mr. Townshend says is very humid, and this unfavorable climate and the close application to his work, as a millwright affected his health so that he had to give work in that distant part for the present. The gold after being extracted from the ore, is made into bullion bars about eight inches long and is shipped to the mint.

C. P. R. Rates.

The C. P. R., it is claimed by its representatives, is always open to conviction. The action of the dominion government in appointing a commission to enquire into freight rates in the Northwest, may have had the effect of causing the company to make certain reductions, which are shown in the following dispatch sent to the Montreal Star from Winnipeg:—

The C. P. R. announces two important reductions. A new tariff of rates, charged at terminal elevators at Fort William, has been issued, which provides for a reduction of a full fifty per cent. in some instances. Owners of grain elevators at interior points have also issued a new and much reduced tariff. The C. P. R. has decided to make a sweeping and decidedly liberal reduction in freight rates on lumber from the Lake of the Woods and other lumber shipping stations to take effect at once. The present rate from Rat Portage and Keewatin to Winnipeg is fifteen and a half cents per one hundred pounds. The new rate will be ten cents per hundred pounds. To outside points the rate will be in proportion. The reductions, in many important instances, will amount to nearly thirty-five per cent. from the rate now in force.

Enrollment of Scholars.

If the youths of Woodstock continue to increase the town will soon want a new school building. Last term there were 643 scholars enrolled in the fourteen town schools. The average attendance was 514, or something over 79% of the number enrolled. This term there are 652 names on the rolls and will probably be more before the end of the term. The 652 scholars are distributed as follows:

G. H. Harrison.....	23
Miss Neales.....	36
Miss Good.....	54
Miss Fisher.....	46
Miss Grace Porter.....	45
Mrs. Cupples.....	51
Miss Edith Porter.....	45
Miss Coen.....	48
Miss McLeod.....	34
Miss Smith.....	53
Frank A. Good.....	35
Miss Carman.....	64
Miss Stevenson.....	67
Miss Mulherrin.....	51

G. H. Harrison of the Grammar School, has handed THE DISPATCH the official course of instruction for Grammar and High Schools, which has just come into force. This is the first time that anything very definite in the shape of a curriculum has been laid down. The text book in physiology and hygiene has been changed. In all the scientific studies experimental methods are strongly recommended to the teachers. A critical study will be made of one of Shakespeare's plays, in the 9th grade. The changes in the course of study are not great; the improvement being the definiteness with which directions are laid down.

Mr. Harrison says he expects to have in the two departments of the Grammar School this term, between 65 and 70 scholars. Last term he had only about 54. It is very pleasing to the town and county to see the higher grades in the schools doing so large a business. Carleton county is to be congratulated on the efficiency of its Grammar School.

A patrol steamer will hereafter watch smuggling operations, that are said to be carried on a large scale between Nova Scotia and St. Pierre, Miquelon.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

Motion that Money in the Hands of the Treasurer be Deposited in a Bank. Carries.

There was a meeting of the board of school trustees in the office of the chairman last Saturday morning. There were present L. P. Fisher chairman, A. B. Connell secretary, and G. W. Vanwart, R. K. Jones, W. S. Saunders, John McCormac and H. A. Connell.

A question was raised as to the necessity of closing the public schools from fear that the scarlet fever should get a footing among the children. The opinion was unanimously expressed that the schools need not be closed. However an order was made, requiring that the teachers deny admittance to any scholar in whose home there had been a case of the fever until they could produce a physician's certificate that there was no danger of their communicating the disease.

Mr. Vanwart laid before the board the complaints of two parents in Wellington ward, that their children had been removed from Broadway school to the College building. Though the board fully appreciated the feeling of the parents in Wellington ward that their children should be admitted to the Broadway school, yet they were compelled to order that after that school was filled, the surplus scholars should be sent to the college building.

Mr. Saunders made a motion that all the money in the hands of the Treasurer of the board should be deposited with some bank at interest. He thought there was no necessity of the town borrowing money from a bank at five per cent and handing it over to the board for them to re-loan to the same bank at 3½ per cent. He thought that if the trustees must have the money before they were ready to use it the money should be earning interest inasmuch as the town was paying interest on it.

The chairman said the town had no business to borrow money from the bank, as it was in the habit of doing, and that it would get into trouble some day by it, that they would not need to borrow at all if they would just collect their assessment, and conduct their business on business principles.

Mr. Jones suggested that a change might be made in the law so that the money should only be taken from the town treasurer as the school board required it.

Mr. McCormac did not see the necessity of the trustees drawing the money until they wanted to use it.

The chairman said the money belonged to the trustees, and if they took it the town could not spend it, and he thought they ran a risk of getting left out in the cold if they allowed the money to remain in the hands of the town.

Mr. Vanwart said that the present system was that in vogue in other towns and he thought it was a very good one.

Mr. Saunders' motion was carried. The chairman and Mr. Vanwart, the treasurer, will name the bank with which the money will hereafter be deposited.

Burglars and Ammonia.

Fred. J. Windolph, druggist, No. 564 State street, Brooklyn, was asleep in the rear of his drug store at 1.30 o'clock on Friday morning, when he was suddenly awakened by hearing a noise in the front of his store. He arose quietly, and saw two men outside the store. One was giving the other a "lift" to get inside the store by climbing through the fanlight. The first man entered and the second one followed him soon after. Mr. Windolph had no weapon with which to defend himself, and while watching the men a novel idea entered his mind. He went quietly to the prescription counter and took down a bottle of concentrated ammonia, and filled a glass full of it. Then he waited. In a few moments the burglars came to the rear of the store where he was standing. One of them advanced a few feet, when Mr. Windolph threw the ammonia full in his face. The man staggered and inquired what hit him. Neither burglar saw the druggist, and the man who had been struck fell unconscious to the floor. Meanwhile Mr. Windolph had quickly prepared another dose. He threw it at the other burglar, but as he did so the man turned and it struck him in the neck. He smelled it, and with a yell ran for the door. It was closed and locked, and without the least hesitation he jumped through the plate glass window of the door. The other robber had recovered consciousness, and staggered to the door, and also jumped through the hole in the glass made by his companion. A policeman, who was a block away, heard the crash of glass, and coming up just as the second robber jumped through the window seized him. He made no resistance, and appeared dazed. His companion escaped. At the station-house he gave his name as Joseph Phillips, 19 years old, of New York. He pleaded guilty in the police court, and was held for the grand jury. He could hardly see.

Look out for the Carnival.

Grosvenor and Blake will hold a Grand Carnival on Grosvenor's Flat, Eel River, on Wednesday, the 12th of September. Everybody ought to go and have a good time. Bigger, stronger, better than ever. Woodstock Brass Band will be in attendance, and also Prof. Barry's orchestra. The affair will open with a salute of 21 guns. Fireworks in the evening. Dancing, and a general good time.

The export of Canada for July show a falling off of \$1,232,370 from July last year; and goods entered for consumption a decrease of \$634,411. Duty collected during the month was \$1,372,086, which is \$340,276 less than same month last year.

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Should you want single yarn it will cost you 15c.—and if you must have rolls—we make them for 6c.—We also take wool at cash price, and pay in cloth—Flannel Blankets—yarn horse blankets also at cash price.

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Woodstock, N. B., August 22, 1894.

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RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

DEPARTURES.

6.10 A. M.—MIXED—Week days: For Presque Isle and points North.
7.22 A. M.—EXPRESS—Week days: For Houlton, McAdam Junction, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Fredericton, St. John, Vancleboro, Bangor, Boston, &c.
11.50 A. M.—MIXED—Week days: For Fredericton, &c., via Gibson Branch.
2.00 P. M.—MIXED—Week days: For Vancleboro, St. Stephen and St. Andrews.
12.25 P. M.—EXPRESS—Week days: For Presque Isle, Edmundston, and points North.
7.30 P. M.—MIXED—Week days: For Houlton, McAdam Junction, St. Stephen, St. John, Bangor, Boston, &c., and Saturdays excepted, for Sherbrooke, Montreal, &c.

ARRIVALS.

6.10 A. M.—MIXED—Except Monday, from St. John, St. Stephen, Vancleboro, Bangor, etc.
7.20 A. M.—EXPRESS—Week days: From Presque Isle, etc.
11.00 A. M.—MIXED—Week days: From Fredericton, etc., via Gibson Branch.
12.25 P. M.—EXPRESS—Week days: From St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Vancleboro, Bangor, Montreal, etc.
7.20 P. M.—MIXED—Week days: From Edmundston, Presque Isle, etc.

BOARDING HOUSE AND STABLE.

JOHN CAMPBELL has opened a Boarding House and Stable on CONNELL STREET, opposite D. Lee's Livery Stable. Meals at all hours for country people. A waiting room in connection for Ladies. A few Horses to let.

JOHN CAMPBELL