

THE DISPATCH.

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WOODSTOCK, N. B., JUNE 20, 1894.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

OUR SOLID MEN FROM THE COUNTY

WHO HAVE FILLED WARDENS'S CHAIR SINCE BACK IN THE SIXTIES.

The Charter was granted to Carleton County Away Back in 1852—Biennial Session Now the Order and no Election Until 1895—Ten Parishes at First, But Now Eleven Besides the Town.

The county council met in session yesterday, in the court house, Upper Woodstock. The June session is not regarded as the important session of the year, but is devoted to the passing of accounts and the appointment of certain county officials.

This council was first organized, by charter in 1852. In the same year, the councils of York and Sunbury were formed.

The other county councils were not organized until they took advantage of an act of the assembly of 1876.

The first warden of Carleton county was Samuel Dickinson of Brighton, afterwards sheriff of the county.

There were ten parishes at first, with two councillors from each, but the division of Simonds and Wicklow added two more members, and the separation of the town from the parish of Woodstock still further increased the list, so that now there are eleven parishes with two councillors each and three from the town of Woodstock makes twenty-five councillors in all.

LeB. Moores, the warden was elected last year. He is a farmer and lives in Connell, parish of Simonds. The other members are as follows:—From Woodstock (town) John Fisher, Donald Munro, Wm. Saunders; Woodstock parish, Edmund Slipp, Jas. H. Forest; Richmond, Jas. Watson, Joseph Merrithew; Wakefield, L. R. Harding, John A. Lindsay; Wilmott, J. F. Williams, Howells Corbett; Wicklow, G. L. Cronkrite, A. C. Caldwell; Simonds, L. L. Moores, Wm. N. Raymond; Kent, Amos F. Giberson, Elijah Shaw; Peel, G. W. Mellville, A. D. Hartley; Brighton Gideon Phillips, J. F. Richardson; Northampton Jerry Bragdon, David Gibson; Aberdeen, Wm. Simpson, F. B. Thomas.

G. L. Cronkrite is an old councillor and has sat at the board for many years. He has been warden several times. L. R. Harding and David Gibson have been in the council off and on for a long time. A. D. Hartley and G. W. Mellville have both filled the position of warden. The last warden was Patrick Corbett, of Kent, who has since retired into private life.

The elections for the county council are now held biennially, this council having availed itself of an act of assembly, making such provision for counties which wish to adopt it. So there will be no election until 1895.

The following are the wardens since 1867:

1867	Anthony Kearney
1868	Alex. Gibson
1869	L. R. Harding
1870	Ivory Kilburn
1871	L. R. Harding
1872	A. H. Hayward
1873	A. H. Hayward
1874	A. H. Hayward
1875	Geo. Stickney
1876	A. H. Hayward
1877	R. B. Ketchum
1878	A. H. Hayward
1879	G. L. Cronkrite
1880	A. D. Hartley
1881	John Z. Hoyt
1882	R. D. Pearson
1883	G. W. Mellville
1884	Colin King
1885	Alex. Nevers
1886	C. A. Harmon
1887	D. S. Gibson
1888	John Graham
1889	C. E. Gallagher
1890	John McIntosh
1891	C. L. Smith
1892	J. F. Williams
1893	P. Corbett
1894	L. L. Moores

A PLUNGE OF SEVENTY FEET.

Two Workmen on the Bridge Meet With a Terrible Accident but are Still in the Ring.

About half past nine o'clock on Saturday morning, a number of spectators of the work on the new bridge witnessed an accident which made their blood run cold.

Two workmen, Edward Lyness and Gaspard Corriere, were on the top of the wooden traveller, a structure which is run from pier to pier of the bridge, for the purpose of raising the iron. They had just completed the bracing of the top of the structure, and were about thirty-five feet from the temporary staging on top of the piers. The traveller was held in position by eight guy ropes. The ropes were loosened on one side—it would appear too hastily—and the entire structure ve way, throwing the men about 60 feet to a rocky shore beneath. Lyness struck the temporary structure as he fell through the bridge, but Corriere went over the side. Some twenty-five persons who witnessed

the crash, rushed to the shore, expecting to find both men dead. Corriere was quite unconscious, but Lyness, although the more seriously injured, was quite aware of the situation. As those around raised him he put his hand to his face and said quite coolly, "Well, my jaw's broken, anyway." A couple of planks were made to work for a stretcher. As he was being borne to the Victoria hotel he said, "I feel as if my jaws were settling together. Get me a piece of stone," which he put between his teeth. In the meantime another party of volunteers had carried Corriere to the hotel.

Drs. Hand and Rankin were on the spot and as soon as the men got placed attended to their wounds. Lyness being in the worse shape was first looked after. It was found that his left jaw was broken in two places, his skull fractured and his ankle broken. Dr. Sprague had by this time come to the assistance of the other doctors. It was found necessary to perform a very delicate operation on Lyness, involving the removal of a piece of wood, which had penetrated the skull into the brain.

After attending to Lyness, the doctors took Corriere in hand. He showed great grit, and when asked if their treatment was very painful, said, "Never mind the pain; go right ahead and do what you can." His right leg was broken below the thigh, and he had several other severe bruises and cuts. After some hours work on the two men, the doctors left them as comfortable as could possibly be expected.

It was at first thought that Lyness would not live long, but his marvellous pluck is working in his favor, and strong hopes are held out of his recovery. The other man is not nearly so badly injured. Mr. Boyer with his customary kindness is doing everything he can for the two men, and they are now stretched in the sample room. There was a suggestion made that the men should be put in different rooms. To this Corriere objected, saying he would like to be in the same room with "Ned", so he could talk to him. "Ned can't talk", said the doctor "because his jaw's broken."

"Well! his jaw won't be broken always will it!" was his retort, so they were put in the same room, and by this time Gaspard is up to enjoying a smoke, and Ned can talk a little.

The injured men are insured in the Manufacturers Accident insurance company. A certain amount is kept out of their wages, and if laid up they get half their daily wage for six months.

Both men have passed through the mill before, one having fallen from a bridge and broken his leg and the other having passed through a somewhat similar experience.

Board of Trade.

The Woodstock Board of Trade met on Thursday evening last, the president H. Paxton Baird in the chair. The secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Olds general traffic manager of the C. P. R. and ask if any decision had been reached by the company regarding the memorandum sent from this Board, with reference to the discrimination against Woodstock in the matter of rates. An informal discussion took place over the question of a canning industry being started near Woodstock. Some of the members thought it would be well for special inducement in the way of exemption from taxation, to be tendered new industries of this kind. Others did not see the matter in that light. Mr. J. R. Murphy said he was going to Frederickton and would endeavor to Mr. see Hoegg who was burned out recently and find how he was disposed toward making Woodstock the scene of his renewed operations. With regard to the appointment of delegates to a meeting of provincial boards in St. John, the secretary read a letter from Mr. Ira Cornwall secretary of the St. John board, to the effect that it was proposed to have the meeting, during merchants' week the date of which has not yet been decided upon. Mr. H. Paxton Baird was elected one of the members of the Woodstock delegates and given power to appoint the remaining four. The secretary read a communication from the public works department, Ottawa, stating that a report was about to be made on the subject of improving navigation on the river St. John.

Slops and Dirty Water.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:—

SIR,—I should like to ask the Board of Health of this town how long the people of Wellington ward are expected to stand the stink caused by throwing slops and dirty water into the gutter near the bridge, which during the hot weather does not smell very much like "ottar of roses." The town council have not forgotten to place a sum of money in the estimates for the public health. Now let them see that the proper persons do their duty.

Yours, VICTIM.

A VILLAGE NOW BUT NOT FOR LONG.

HOW HARTLAND IS WORKING OUT A FUTURE WHICH WILL MAKE MEN WONDER

Nothing There But New Buildings and Pushing Hopeful Men—No Talk of Hard Times or Poor Business—A Fine Water Works System in Course of Construction—A Great Future Ahead.

The managing and county editors of THE DISPATCH parted company last Friday, the former to return to his desk and business cares, and the latter to investigate the particular constituency which appertains unto him. He boarded Canada's own railway train at the Queen street station, paid his 70cts for a return ticket, just as if he wasn't an editor—or a member of parliament—and started on a tour of our great national railway as far as Hartland. The twelve or so miles which lead from the capital of the county to the capital of the parish of Simonds is as pretty a bit of scenery as can be found from ocean to ocean, and when Hartland is reached the weary traveller strikes a centre more characteristic of western enterprise than of the quiet humdrum of the long settled east. It is an incorporated village just now, but if it keeps on growing Hartland will soon be an incorporated town. Everyone is on the move, business is thriving, dollars are apparently plenty, and the word "hard times" wasn't once mentioned though THE DISPATCH talked business with about everybody in the place. The railway station at Hartland is as fine an edifice as the railway station at Woodstock, which is not saying much for either.

The village is situated on the bank of the river, and a very slightly ridge of hills overshadows the business portion, like a natural citadel. Near one end of the village a tall solitary chimney, uplifts its lofty head, and from a distance one would judge it was a monument to some of the ancient settlers who had fought in the war for civilization with the Indians. But it isn't a monument. It's all that remains of the handsome house of Mr. George R. Burr, which was burned recently, and came mighty near taking the whole village to blazes with it. They say that almost every house in Hartland caught fire that day, but brave and energetic citizens handled the buckets and the water in such a satisfactory manner that the fire fiend gave up the fight in sheer disgust.

Now, Hartland is about to take extra precautions against a conflagration. The village was incorporated in August last, and there are upwards of 400 souls in the incorporation limits. The water and fire wardens are Allan Bradley, Gordon Boyer and W. F. Thornton, and Rev. S. W. Bennisson is secretary for the incorporation. A reservoir is being built on 'sugar loaf,' the name by which the table shaped ridge of hills in the rear of the village is known. It will be a wooden structure, with a capacity of 100,000 gallons of water, in dimensions 32 by 40 and with a depth of 12½ feet. The water will be brought from Morgan's springs, about 160 rods away, in a wooden aqueduct, collecting the water supply from several springs on the way for considerable distance, where it will be supplemented by a two inch iron pipe which leads direct to the reservoir, and from the reservoir it will be brought by pipes to the town. When this is completed the water will be at the beck and call of every resident in Hartland, and the insurance people will need to consider the question of reducing their rates, which Hartland people find about as severe a tax as Woodstockers.

"How's business in Hartland?" "Quiet but steady," was the invariable reply. "This place is growing and going to be a big centre," was in effect, the response from everybody. And it looks that way.

Now, to get down to hard facts. There are fifty houses and stores, more or less, and probably more, in the village. Fifteen of the fifty have been built within the past four years, and a majority of the fifteen within two years. J. T. G. Carr who does a big business, as a general storekeeper, says that there were very few buildings when he settled in Hartland twenty years ago.

Besides Mr. Carr, there are engaged in keeping general stores, C. Humphrey Taylor, W. F. Thornton, R. W. Richardson and T. J. Hurley. There is a saw and grist mill at the mouth of the Guimic, owned by Mr. Jewett. There are two tanneries, owned respectively by J. W. Dickinson and Samuel Shaw. Geo. C. Watson keeps a furniture and undertaking establishment. Allan Bradley keeps an imposing carriage and sleigh factory. W. E. Thistle keeps a drug store at one end of the town, while John Barnett, who is also postmaster, dispenses all the arts of the chemist, at the other end. Just at present one hotel accommodates

the travelling public—the Riverside, M. E. Thornton proprietor. As the place grows Mr. Thornton will no doubt find rivals, and already C. E. Laskey has entered the field.

The ladies of Hartland are catered to by Miss Laura Watson, Mrs. A. Plummer and Miss Dora Campbell, who keep themselves well up to the times in all that belongs to the business of a milliner. The trade and calling of the blacksmith are represented by Jess Shaw, Wm. McDonald and B. McIsaac. The male portion of the population are looked after by no less than three tailors, C. C. Proctor, who runs a good barber shop.

People in Hartland don't all cut their own hair and shave their own faces, but by common consent this duty is imposed upon and faithfully and sharply performed by Riley Gillon, who can give many a pointer to the Woodstock tonsorial artist.

Two doctors, Drs. Curtis and Estey, keep all the people in good health up in Hartland, and the spiritual wants of the inhabitants are looked after by Rev. H. S. Young, Methodist minister, Rev. G. D. Swim, F. C. B., Rev. Bennett Trafton, Ref. B. There is a very pretty F. C. B. church in the village, and a short distance out the Reformed Baptists have a tabernacle.

The Methodist folks are erecting "as neat a little church as ever the chosen people could wish to have, situate in the lower part of the village. It is a gothic edifice 26x45 feet, and will cost when completed some \$1200. At present this denomination hold service in the public hall. G. W. Cox is working on this new church. He is the man who handles about all the new buildings in Hartland, and he has good reason to be proud of his handicraft.

The Orange order is represented in Hartland by a lodge, the Royal Templars of Temperance, are pushing there, as everywhere else, and the Independent Order of Foresters have one of the best courts in the province, named Court Walostock, 103. The Foresters are preparing for a big picnic to be held on July 16th. For the past three years they have held an annual picnic at Hartland, and it has been attended with such success that it has become quite a settled institution. D. Morgan is C. P. of Court Walostock. They are going to have a gala day this year, brass bands, races and sports of all kinds, a concert and a general hull-a-balloo. Everybody around Hartland is looking forward to this picnic.

Hartland has a future and no mistake. There is only one vacant building, and it won't be vacant long. George Upham is about starting a new saw mill. Harper Sproule of Melville, is going to start a blacksmith shop and carriage factory, and it is within the range of probability that a fruit canning factory will be established in the near future.

J. T. G. Carr and C. Humphrey Taylor have fine slightly warehouses along the railway track, and Mr. Carr is putting up a large addition. New buildings are going up in all directions. The people are alive and moving, and above all they have the excellent good taste to appreciate THE DISPATCH.

Woodstock Census of 1846.

Mr. John Lindsay has handed THE DISPATCH a copy of a census of Woodstock taken on Christmas Day 1846. It will form an interesting comparison with Woodstock of the present day.

Population	Ward No. 1.		Ward No. 2.		Ward No. 3.		Total
	W	C	W	C	W	C	
Families	33	96	82	82	71	252	
Females over 70	2	2	4	4	4	7	
Males over 70	4	1	1	1	1	9	
Females 60 to 70	4	5	4	4	4	14	
Males 60 to 70	8	8	3	3	19	21	
Females 50 to 60	15	16	12	12	6	37	
Males 50 to 60	13	14	11	11	18	41	
Females 40 to 50	22	22	33	33	13	76	
Males 40 to 50	20	21	29	29	18	64	
Females 30 to 40	101	3,104	76	78	61	250	
Males 20 to 40	97	7,104	49	51	63	216	
Females 16 to 21	40	5	43	34	37	115	
Males 16 to 21	29	30	29	32	25	91	
Females 6 to 16	56	3	59	57	38	164	
Males 6 to 16	75	2	77	66	44	194	
Females under 6	32	3	53	42	1	132	
Males under 6	46	2	48	42	4	140	
Females	292	16,308	270	14,284	213	805	
Males	292	14,306	230	11,241	229	776	
Totals						1581	
Ward No. 1						614	
Ward No. 2						325	
Ward No. 3						442	

W. C. T.—white, colored, total.

Woodstock Market.

Yesterday the quotations of farm produce were: Hay, pressed, \$8 to \$10 per ton; hay, loose, \$6 to \$7 per ton; straw, pressed, \$5.50 to \$6.00; oats 34 to 36 cents per bushel; butter, 14 to 16 cents per pound; eggs, 9 to 11 cents per dozen; potatoes, 65 to 80 cents per barrel; smoked ham (domestic) 9 to 10 cents per pound; pork, 8 to 9 cents per pound.

A coroner's inquest is being held as to the cause of death Alice McCormick, killed by a falling building in St. John.

The town council of Calgary, N. W. T., have voted \$10,000 to aid in the erection of a general hospital.

FIFTY MEN ARE ON THEIR UPPERS.

MOORE'S MILL CLOSED DOWN BECAUSE THERE IS NO DEMAND FOR LUMBER.

How Long this State of Things will last no one knows, but September may see the End—Interesting Lumber News.—How the Corporation Drive is Coming on.

In the last issue of THE DISPATCH it was stated that Moore's saw mill had closed down for a few days. It was learned yesterday in an interview in the business office of the mill that the price of lumber had fallen to so low a point that sales had for some time been made below actual cost, and finally word was received from Boston to send no more lumber to that market at any price. How long this state of things will last one cannot positively say, but there are prospects of an improvement in September. Until that time it will not be found profitable to run the mill. Probably the shingle mill will shut down also. By the closing down of the saw mill fifty men are thrown out of work.

Fred. Moore tells THE DISPATCH that the rear end of the corporation drive is at Florenceville, and he has there eighty men and ten pairs of horses. A new detachment was sent up yesterday. The river is unusually clear down to that spot.

There are 4,000,000 of the Cushing lumber in the Aroostook between Fort Fairfield and the Falls; when that is out the Aroostook will be clear.

Connor has 7,000,000 of a mixed drive at St. Francis which he brought down from the Big Rapids.

Stephens' drive is hung up at Seven Island and can't get out this summer.

As soon as the 4,000,000 of Cushing's and 7,000,000 of Connor's come within the corporation limits Mr. Moore will send a crew up to take charge of it.

Provincial News.

A dreadful accident which was accompanied by loss of life, occurred in St. John at an early hour on Monday. A three-story tenement house in a yard off Waterloo street, nearly opposite St. Mary's church, suddenly collapsed. There were sleeping in the building at the time seven persons, three men, three women and a little girl. The men managed to get out of the building, but the women were buried beneath the debris. That all were not killed is a miracle. As it was Alice McCormick, the owner of the house, was crushed by the falling debris and almost instantly killed, and the other woman and the girl were more or less injured. The men with one exception, were uninjured.

The injured are: Mrs. Michael Quinn, cut about the head and bruised about the back; Mrs. Hays, cut and scratched about the neck; Ethel McNeil, a child adopted by Miss McCormick, injured about the hip and badly shaken up; Michael Quinn, slight cut under the ear.

The Presbyterian general assembly are now holding their annual session in St. John. The work of the Presbyterian church in Canada is conducted in eight fields. The last and newest mission of the Canadian church is that to the Jews in Palestine, where Dr. Chas. A. Webster has his headquarters in Haifa. In Formosa a married missionary receives \$1400 per annum and \$40 per child; \$1000 for an unmarried missionary. The missionaries in Manitoba and the Northwest receive a yearly income determined by the Foreign Mission Committee when the appointment is made. Missionaries to China and India get an outfit allowance of \$250 and travelling expenses to the field. Medical missionaries may receive an allowance for books, medicines, instruments, etc., which are the property of the mission. The women's missionary societies throughout the Dominion in connection with the foreign work have done grand service during the year, these alone having brought into the gross receipts of the church about \$55,000. There are at present 25 Presbyterian societies 50 new auxiliaries, 25 new mission bands, 569 auxiliaries, 228 mission bands, 12,574 auxiliary membership, 5881 mission band membership, 3463 yearly members of the general society, 92 life members added during the year.

Most Unpatriotic.

In the house of commons, England, Sir Ughtred Kay-Shuttleworth, Secretary of the Admiralty, stated in reply to a question by Mr. Charles E. H. Vincent, that it was true that the British Admiralty had purchased pork, oils, and other naval supplies in foreign countries. The reason for this, he said, was because these supplies could be bought cheaper abroad than at home.

Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton, on Monday last, paid a \$10 fine for neglecting to report the marriage of Congressman W. C. P. Breckenridge to Mrs. Louisa Wing within the time prescribed by law. Dr. Paxton married the couple in April, 1883, but did not record the certificate until a year later.