

THE DISPATCH.

Board Works

VOL. I. NO. 50.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., MAY 15, 1895.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THE MUSINGS OF THE IMP.

IS THE LOVE OF MONEY A GOOD OR A BAD THING?

How Fashion Predominates all Classes. The Woman who Jumped at a Mouse Because it was Fashionable.—A Funny German Incident.



As I was washing out the editorial spittle on the other day, I snatched a moment's time to peruse a great journal published in the bordering American county of Aroostook. My eye struck an article on the "love of money" in which the editor, stated that it was a perfectly justifiable passion. He said that money was a most desirable thing. It afforded leisure, comfort and a number in fact, all of good things. He contended that it was pure nonsense to hold that the love of money was an evil. It was, on the contrary a remarkably wise trait in humankind. And, it struck me that the editor of that paper was right. Here was our religious editor trying to make me believe that I should consider myself a truly blessed individual that I was not burdened with a salary of more than seven-teen cents a week, and he said he felt like a saint for frequently his weekly salary amounted to only fourteen cents. But this Aroostook editor has knocked all these ideas out of my wisdom bursting head. He is, at least, sincere, and he only writes what all the preachers and sanctified gentlemen, really believe, and haven't sense enough to see that the public know that they believe it. Still I remember, before I became an imp, of reading an old legend in which a visionary character is said to have amused his audience by saying,—take no thought what ye shall eat or what ye shall drink or wherewithal ye shall be clothed, and, it is said, that he was very poor, although possessed of great ability to earn money. He also is reported to have urged one young man who had great possessions to sell all that he had and give to the poor, and as the rich young man went away, to have remarked that it was easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven. But that was an old legend, which has been quite explained away, and no one thinks of following the ideal character, if they have any possessions to be given up. But many pretend to follow him because the pretence leads to the getting of great possession.

With shame I confess that I once entertained some respect for German statesmen, politicians and business men, but now I can't respect them any more at all, forever. I have just read in a newspaper that a great public work in that country has been completed for 700,000 marks less than the cost as estimated in parliament. Did any man ever hear of such a monstrous thing occurring in this country? When did the Tories at Ottawa or the grits at Fredericton ever fall short of their estimated expenditure? In the case of the Woodstock bridge the government must have made the modest estimate look as if it had any shame, and if one remembers the Curran bridge he will remember that the domineer government beat the estimate by about fourteen laps. Even in Woodstock we have more sense than those slow Germans, and the various committees run a regular hurdle race over the council's estimates.

Who would be out of fashion? I don't know anyone who would. We all would suffer any inconvenience, yes, even pain rather than be numbered with those who are unconventional. A young lady in a moment of weakness once confided in me that she wasn't afraid of a mouse, not the least little bit, but she always screamed when she saw one, that is, if any men were in sight, because, she explained, "they expect a girl to do it, don't you know." And she always screamed and ran away from a cow, because it was the conventional thing, and she was rather a graceful runner. Then I saw an old woman yesterday who took her soda water through a straw—although she hated it that way—merely because it was considered the correct thing to do among people who had nothing to think of but things that were correct.

A visiting clergyman preaching in the city of Woodstock last Sunday told all the hypocrites who belonged to any of the churches, that they ought to resign and get out, because they were injuring the Christian cause. It is an excellent theory, but practically it

wouldn't work. I believe the preacher was guilty of a subterfuge to rob Woodstock preachers of a very respectable part of their congregations.

THE IMP.

Funeral of the Late Oscar Thistle.

The funeral of the late Oscar Thistle, Victoria Corner, who died, after being burnt in the late disastrous fire in that village, took place on Wednesday last week. From the time that his residence was burned Mr. Thistle had been cared for at the house of J. C. York, a neighbor. A service was held at 11 o'clock by Rev. Canon Neales and then the body was taken over the ferry to the Hartland station, where it was taken in charge by the Foresters and Orangemen of which deceased was one. The Foresters held a brief service in the station house while waiting for the train. The chief mourners were Thos., L. J., Chas. and Wm. Thistle, sons, Wm. E. Thistle of Hartland, brother, Mrs. Wm. Thistle, mother, Mrs. G. W. Cox, Mrs. Frank Bishop, sisters, Mr. Frank Bishop, Wm. Bedell, brothers-in-law. The pall bearers were Messrs J. B. Bowser, Fred Boyer, J. S. York, and J. F. Albright. The remains accompanied by a large number of friends were taken to Andover where services were conducted by Rev. Scovil Neales and Rev. Canon Neales, the Foresters concluding at the grave with the service of the order.

Wednesday evening a special service was held at Hartland by Rev. Canon Neales. The Methodist church had been engaged for the purpose, and there was a large attendance. Mrs. W. T. Kerr presided at the organ, and after the regular evening service of the church of England, a sermon was preached by Rev. Canon Neales from the words of the book of Job. "I know that my Redeemer liveth and at these latter days He shall appear upon the earth" etc. He spoke in high terms of the character of the deceased, whose life, he knew from personal knowledge had been a good example. He had always been a faithful member of the Church of England and his honest, good life must have had an influence in the community.

The Imp Criticized.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

SIR,—The suggestion thrown out by the Imp in last issue of your paper that the drawing together of so many of the disciples of Blackstone in community on Queen street, is portentous of evil, and that the establishment of a christian church in that locality is needed as a corrective, must be due to a misconception, I charitably believe, rather than to the spirit of envy which in such a case might naturally arise in a less gifted mind. This dwelling together in unity is a virtue recommended by the christian church, and is calculated to improve the moral and material conditions of the people outside this happy community who have not developed the spirit of proximity. The moral effect of this closer union of a community of persons so highly versed in both the knowledge of good morals and moral philosophy, and so given to the practice of the former will have a deterrent effect on the evil disposed outside, and will have the moral effect of preventing persons out in the unspiritualized world from taking undue advantage of their neighbours in regard to personal or property, and will be a refuge for redress to the weaker members of society, who may be imposed upon through the moral turpitude of the world without. I might mention Mr. Editor that there are only two places on Queen street where the devil can find a place to get in his work—the printing offices.

MORALIST.

Sara Lord Bailey.

The entertainment in Graham's Opera House last Thursday evening, was noticeable chiefly for the appearance of thirty-eight children in a motion song. They did themselves great credit, and Miss Ella Smith, who instructed them, is to be congratulated on her skill as a teacher. The names of the children taking part are given below. Jennie Hay, Ethel Brewer, Kate McAfee, Jennie Colter, Madeline Connell, Fay Camber, Beatrice Sanderson, Kathleen Sanderson, Kathleen Taylor, Anna Taylor, Reta Hanson, Ethel Hanson, Marie Mathews, Jean Garden, May Gillen, Katie Warner, Katie Baird, Katie Dunbar, Annie Saunders, Jean Saunders, Ida Hayden, Marion Hayden, Alice Coy, Bessie McKibbin, Josh Corkery, Guy McLauchlan, Roy McLauchlan, Ira McAfee, Harry Taylor, George Dunbar, Arthur Fisher, Wilmoit Lister, Sprague Mathews, Allan Poole, Walter Sprague, and Clarence Sprague. The piano solo by Miss Pauline Winslow, and that by Miss Nan Bull were good. Mrs. W. T. Kerr, of Hartland, sang "Tell me that you love me." She was in good voice.

Sarah Lord Bailey, the Elocutionist, was a fair success. The general opinion is that the best thing she delivered was "Prompt Obedience."

A DANGER TO THE TOWN.

BOARD OF TRADE DISCUSSES SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

The Town Will Appeal the Glidden Case. Council Unanimously so Orders.—Affecting the Town in General.—The Street Committee.

Monday's meeting of the board of trade was mainly interesting as, at it, the question of a sewerage system for the town of Woodstock was discussed. It will be remembered that many months ago the board of health submitted a report recommending the introduction of a sewerage system at a cost of between \$10,000 and \$15,000. At the same time they asked for an appropriation of \$700 for a pest house. This was passed, but the recommendation regarding the sewerage was touched very gingerly.

Donald Munro raised the question at the board of trade meeting. He proposed that the board should memorialize the town council to arrange for the introduction of a complete sewerage system for the town during the present year. He said that it must be apparent to anybody that this system was necessary. The ground was being filled up with waste water. From observations he had been able to make he was convinced that if something was not done in the near future, the public would suffer. It had been experienced in other towns, where the cess pools had been allowed to take the place of sewers that serious epidemics have resulted.

Williamson Fisher seconded the motion. It would prove a good investment by the town, he said. The present sewerage system brought the town 10%. If we had a complete system the town would, no doubt realize 6 or 8 per cent on the money invested, and it could get the money at 4%.

Mayor Saunders favored the idea, but thought a public meeting of citizens to consider the same should first be called. It was intended to call such a meeting at an early date. He was strongly in favor of the public meeting before any steps were taken.

J. T. Garden agreed with Mr. Munro's proposition. It was necessary from the standpoint of the good of the citizens. There were back streets in the town where filth reigned supreme, and which could not be cleaned but by a sewerage system.

Jas. Watts agreed with Mayor Saunders in thinking action should be postponed until a public meeting was called.

It was pointed out by one speaker that St. Stephen is getting in a sewerage system, doing so much of it each year.

Finally the mover withdrew his motion for the present.

The president appointed a freight and transportation committee, composed of J. T. A. Dibblee, M. P. P., Williamson Fisher and John Graham.

A discussion arose over the closing of the Queen street station during a good part of the day, and the inconvenience to the public resulting therefrom, but no definite action in the matter was taken by the board.

The Town will Appeal.

At the meeting of the town council on Friday evening last, Coun. Carr moved seconded by Coun. Smith that the case of Glidden vs the Town be carried on appeal to the supreme court. Coun. Leighton was the only man at the board who did not favor the appeal. He had been, he said, opposed to defending the suit in the first place and thought the amount of the verdict should be paid over to the plaintiff and the matter allowed to drop. Coun. Nicholson thought the \$1000 was the smallest part of the business, and he would have no objection to paying his share of the money, but the matter should be fought out as one of principle. If the verdict was correct, the town would have to take up all the posts now placed for the protection of hydrants.

Coun. Carr wanted to find out just where the town stood as to rights and liabilities. If they paid this verdict without a struggle they would have their hands full of suits for damages in a short time. The motion to appeal the case was carried without a dissenting voice.

The mayor produced a writ that had been served on him at the suit of Henry Walker to recover damages received by the overflow of the stand pipe. Couns. Bailey, Payson and Arnold were made a committee to retain counsel and defend the suit.

G. F. & A. J. Gregory's bill of \$125 in connection with the Glidden case was ordered paid.

Coun. Carr moved that the street com. be authorized to purchase 20 bbls of asphalt and 60 bbls of tar for sidewalks. He very wisely wanted the permission granted at once, so that he could get the material from St. John by boat. He did not want to pay any C. P. R. rates. He said the committee had spent about half the \$1400 voted. It was decided

to postpone the wire pulling, log rolling and general squabble as to where the asphalt should be laid, until the material had arrived.

Couns. Nicholson, Bailey and Gallagher thought the Institute hill should be repaired at once, that it was a much travelled part of town and its condition was disgraceful. Mr. Carr admitted that as a street it was not a regular daisy, but other places needed the repairs more than that.

Coun. Jones thought Elm street was in quite a scandalous condition.

Coun. Carr, promised, if the council would put up the money, to pave the city with pyrian marble and cover the streets with colonnades.

The police magistrate's report came in. The council instructed the police committee to procure a record book to be kept in the clerk's office in which every arrest should be entered by the officer making the same and a full record kept as to the result of the arrest, the amount of the fine, whether paid etc.

Coun. G. W. Vanwart, chairman of the finance committee is unfortunately still so ill that he can't attend the meetings of the board.

Cricket.

The cricket club had hardly got under way when it was met with a challenge from St. John to play a friendly match on the grounds here on the 24th of May. It took very short deliberation to conclude that the offer be accepted. Cricket is not a professional game in which heavy bets are made, and which should never be played by a club which does not expect to come out with flying colors at the end of the season. When a very good club offers to play a match with a new club—and especially to take the trouble of coming to the grounds of the latter—it would be discourteous and foolish to decline to play, even if the chances of victory be small. A loss at the beginning of the season, in playing with a good team, is better than a victory over a third-rate combination. But there is no reason to suppose that Woodstock will not make a creditable showing. The first practice game was played on Saturday in the park. The wicket was somewhat uncertain and bumpy. The display of batting, however, was exceedingly creditable. If the bowlers were not responsible for the heavy hitting. Mr. G. A. Taylor, captain, has started his men in training in the right way, and good lively practice—as much of it as possible—should put the team in fairly good shape by a week from Friday.

Mr. Melish received a note from the secretary of the St. John club saying that their team would arrive here early on the morning of the 24th, so that the match will probably be begun early in the day.

Freaks of Lightning.

Lightning was on the warpath Wednesday. A heavy thunder shower passed over Limestone early Wednesday afternoon. Lightning struck the farm buildings of Daniel Sawyer, who lives on the Madawaska stream, just above J. M. Noye's, on the road leading from Limestone to Caribou. The buildings took fire and were consumed. Mr. Sawyer was in the barn at the time and was struck and most dangerously injured. It was at first reported that he had been killed, but reports Wednesday evening stated that he was then alive. Whether he is alive now, and, if so, whether he will recover, is not known at this writing.

A heavy shower favored this part of Fort Fairfield about five o'clock, and lightning is said to have made its mark in several places. While Frank H. Haines' family, living near the Grange Hall, about three miles south of the village, were eating supper, they were rudely interrupted by having lightning strike the chimney of the house. The chimney top was knocked off, and the lightning ran down the chimney about half way to the roof, when it jumped to the roof itself, ran down that to a dormer window, which it pretty well demolished, and to which it set fire. Of course everyone stopped eating pretty quickly, and ran out of doors, where they saw the fire and put it out before it got under headway. Had it been untouched for a little space of time, the house would have been burned. But the lightning did not stop at the window. It ran down the conductor into the stone cistern, where it amused itself by knocking pieces of stone of various shapes and sizes from every side of the cistern and drilling numerous small holes in many places in its walls. No people were injured, but the call was sufficiently close, nevertheless.—Beacon.

Woodstock Markets.

The Boston market is fairly cleaned out of hay, so it is in a position to receive a small and steady stream from here. Consequently hay is moving moderately, buyers paying \$5 a ton, and making a small margin at that. It is estimated that there is at present in the county fifteen to twenty thousand tons of hay and of this but a small part is in the hands of the buyers. Oats are worth 35c. to 36c. and the demand and supply are about equalized; potatoes, 60c.; beans, yellow eyes, \$1.75 to \$2.00; peas, \$1.25 to \$1.35; eggs, 8c. to 10c.; cheese, 9½; butter, 16c.; turnips, 50c. to 60c.; carrots, 75c.; parsnips, 60c.; clover seed, 12c.; seed oats, 40c. to 55c.; timothy seed, best Canadian, \$3.65. A Hartland merchant told the market editor that the prices quoted at Woodstock were without an exception those that obtained at Hartland.

THIS IS A NEW IDEA.

TO BUILD A BRIDGE WITHOUT A SUBSIDY.

Proposition of a Hartland Man.—Hitch in the Waterworks System.—A Dozen New Buildings in the Village.—Band Progressing.

A resident of Hartland said to THE DISPATCH the other day, that he did not think there was much chance of the government building a bridge at that point. He made a suggestion exceedingly practical and withal sensible. A bridge is needed very much at that place. It was his idea that the present incorporation of the village be extended so as to embrace the parishes of Brighton and Simonds. He thought this incorporation could borrow money at four per cent. interest and erect a first class structure at the foot of Matheson's Island for \$35,000 or \$40,000. He would then go in for charging a toll, which would pay the interest on the money borrowed. In time probably the government would take over the bridge. This seems a reasonable proposition, especially in view of the fact that the time is rapidly coming when government bonuses must cease. It certainly cannot go on forever.

The Hartland and Somerville people are quite without means of seeing each other unless they go away below and cross the ferry, or do like an illustrious gentleman named Byron did, "swim across the Hellespont." They are waiting, not patiently, but with suppressed anger till something, "turns up" to bring them a ferry. Anxious eyes are cast on the ferry which used to ply between Woodstock and Grafton.

Now, while the Hartland people are very well pleased with their business prospect, they have grievances, and a very serious grievance exists over the "water-works deadlock." The Victoria Corner fire has drawn attention more than ever to the need Hartland has for protection. What could stop the flames, it is said, if a conflagration once got started? The trouble just now seems to be a very common trouble—the lack of money, and, it is not the love of money, but the lack of money, which is the root of all this evil. The bonds are in the market for the money to build the works, but the rate payers want to get the money for five per cent, and the investors want to give the money for seven and a half per cent. It is no use being a Cassandra, but there is an old story about Nero fiddling while Rome was burning.

However, perhaps the Hartland people will get out of the difficulty in time, but with the village so rapidly enlarging it would seem as if the sooner the quicker.

They are going into the brick making business up there. John Thomas has started a kiln, employing some five or six men. Sawyer's mill is a very fine affair and forty men are at work. Sawyer's big drive arrived in the dam on Saturday. It makes up about 5,000,000 feet. Two hundred men were employed in bringing it down. There is yet 1,000,000 feet of lumber above the falls.

Hartland's band is well worth a send off. There is much music in the air, and peculiar sounds from cornet, bass drum, snare drum and clarinet are heard at all hours of the day and night. A regular practice is held every Friday evening in Matheson's hall. A. J. C. Walker of Andover, is instructing the musicians, who are as follows: Chas. Hurst, 1st cornet; Edward Morgan, B flat cornet; F. W. Dickinson, 2nd cornet; Chas. Rideout, B flat bass; S. D. Durkee, cornet; Ernest Sipprell, B flat tenor; John Barnett, jr., cornet; John Gillon, baritone; H. N. Dickinson, bass drum; D. W. Aiton, snare drum; Henry Nevers, clarinet; T. Thistle, 1st alto; Bert Morgan, 2nd alto; Geo. Moores, trombone; Arnold Porter, E flat bass; P. Herb Craig, cornet; Albert Tracey, cornet. They are getting on well.

There are at least eleven new buildings in course of erection. C. H. Taylor has started his brick three decker, but has had some trouble with the foundation, the earth caving, in a very unreasonable manner. Richardson & Keith are putting up a couple of fine new residences, one of which they claim is something not before seen in or around Hartland. Jas. Campbell is building a residence, so are Cornelius Conolly, Sidney Hagerman, Sol McFarlane, Thornton Bros. a warehouse and a residence over it. Geo. People, G. R. Burt, Arthur Baird, Thos. Hurley. Then there is Campbell's new photograph gallery. W. R. Gillon is refitting and repairing his barber shop. S. D. Durkee has started an opposition tonorial establishment near the river. The American House is a new hotel, near the station which has set up within the past few weeks. It is well and nicely conducted. And the old Riverside must simply accept competition with a good grace. It will hold its own, but with more people, more hotels must come up. Hartland people are finding out that when a place grows it is a grand thing, but another fellow is always ready to step in, when there is a chance.