

THE DISPATCH.

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WOODSTOCK, N. B., NOVEMBER 20, 1895.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THE MUSINGS OF THE WICKED IMP.

COMPARISON BETWEEN YALE AND ANOTHER PLACE.

An Indignant Woman.—Remarkable Statement by the Writer Dumas.—He Thinks He Should Hold his Tongue.—The Imp Ready to Inoculate Certain Parties.



There are two periods in a man's life, when he is almost sure to say too much. That is, when he is young, bordering between boyhood and manhood, and thinks he has all the wisdom of Solomon in his cranium; and when he has grown very old, and becomes severely critical of the people and habits of this generation, looking on the past, as infinitely better than the present. The young man, one can shut up with a scathing rebuke, or, if necessary, by still severer treatment, but, the old man one must listen to respectfully, and agree with all he says. The great writer, Alexander Dumas, appears to recognize that his views have not the force of a few years ago. He complains, that he is growing old and disinclined to work and becoming fastidious to a degree as to what he writes. Moreover, he says: "I have arrived now at an age when the best thing a man can do is to hold his tongue."

One Mrs. Potato, the better half of a clergyman, in addressing a big audience in a New Haven church said, "I would as soon send a son of mine to hell as to Yale College. I make this statement before the newspaper reporter, and I would make it to President Dwight himself." She said she had seen many Christian young men ruined at Yale. The first year they were good, the second they had pipes in their mouths, and the third they had disappeared. One can scarcely blame the poor old lady for such an unrighteous expression of very righteous indignation. The tobacco habit annually kills millions on millions of the brightest intellects of New Brunswick. Undoubtedly this is why the population of this blooming province increased something less than 100 from 1881 to 1891. There's a party in England by the name of Gladstone who might have lived to a ripe old age, and who probably would have become prime minister of the greatest country on earth had it not been for his pernicious habit of smoking. That man Cleveland who lives in the United States might have been quite a fellow had he not chosen to blast his whole career by the use of narcotics. But, to be serious, if one could possibly treat seriously so violent a statement, it wasn't a motherly thing to say, it wasn't even a sensible thing, and such explosions only injure the cause in which they are unwisely uttered. Yale has a fast set, and a quiet set as universities have, and probably what Mrs. Potato meant was that rather than see her son subjected to the influences of Yale's fast set, she would prefer to keep him at home, and there was no earthly reason for mixing hell up in the matter at all.

Its delving in science I am just now. I succeeded in snaring some germs of most of the characteristics that distinguish human nature. In some bottles on my desk I have the germs of generosity and of covetousness of laziness, of activity, of conceit and of modesty, of bloodthirstiness and of tender heartedness, of courage and of cowardice, and I intend to inoculate some of my friends with those qualities in which they are lacking. The first individual who comes into this office and tries to sell me a little jag of wood piled hollow, for \$3.50, will get his carcass squirmed full of modesty and anti-covetousness. The merchant who erects a pyramid of empty boxes on the sidewalk before his store will get a subcutaneous injection of several solutions that will bring him to take a proper view of the enormity of his transgression. Of course there are some people whose unsocial characteristics have taken so firm a hold on their natures that to eradicate them would mean death to the individuals. But perhaps these people would be doing more good than they are now, if they were under the ground inspiring the cabbage crop.

THE IMP.

The Green Bag.

In the November number of this bright monthly, the opening article, on "Thomas Chandler Haliburton," written by J. A. Chisholm will probably be read by New Brunswickers with great interest. Judge

Haliburton of Nova Scotia is popularly known as Sam Slick from the name of the principal character in the "clockmaker" sketches which made their first appearance in Joseph Home's newspaper the "Nova Scotian." Mr. Chisholm characterises Judge Haliburton as "the most illustrious man of letters that Canada has so far produced." Other articles in the Green Bag are "The Supreme Court of Maine" "Appeals to the Highest Court" "The Imprisonment of Dr. Cornelius Herty" and etc.

FOR CHATHAM SUFFERERS.

Those who Contributed to the Relief Fund.

The sum of \$133.25 was forwarded by Messrs. J. C. Winslow and R. B. Jones to Mr. F. E. Winslow, treasurer of the Chatham Relief Fund, and on Monday Messrs. Winslow and Jones were in receipt of the following note: "I am directed by committee to thank you for \$133.25 collections made for sufferers by recent fire, and now at credit of "Relief Fund" in Bank of Montreal. Please send detailed statement as promised.

Yours Truly,

F. E. WINSLOW, treasurer.

The detailed statement shows the following subscribers to the fund, most of whom have paid up: Collected by J. C. Winslow:—G. Hugh Harrison, \$5.00; J. C. Winslow, 5.00; D. F. Merritt, 5.00; J. N. W. Winslow, 5.00; J. D. Dickinson, 3.00; A. Friend, 2.00; John McLaughlin, 2.00; J. D. Ketchum, 2.00; F. A. Nevers, M. D., Houlton, 2.00; Jas. H. Wilbur, 2.00; W. B. Nicholson, 2.00; S. J. Parsons, 2.00; Wm. Kennedy, 2.00; R. K. Jones, 2.00; W. R. Snow, 1.00; Jno. McAdam, 1.00; W. D. Chamber, 1.00; G. L. Holyoke, 1.00; J. C. Doherty, 1.00; David Gibson, 1.00; Donald Fraser, 1.00; Wm. Dibblee, 1.00; Wm. Stokes, 1.00; C. R. Watson, 1.00; Jno. F. Dickinson, 1.00; F. B. Meagher, 1.00; Connell Bros. (stove) 20.00

Collected by R. B. Jones:—W. S. Saunders, \$5.00; J. T. A. Dibblee, 5.00; F. H. Hale, 5.00; W. P. Jones, 3.00; G. A. Taylor, 3.00; H. P. Baird, 3.00; J. T. Garden, 2.00; W. W. Hay, 2.00; W. B. Jewett, 2.00; W. E. Smith, 2.00; McManus Bros., 2.00; W. McDonald, 2.00; Hartley & Carvell, 2.00; A. B. Connell, 2.00; Rev. W. T. Chapman, 2.00; T. F. Sprague, M. D., 2.00; J. C. Milmore, 2.00; N. R. Colter, M. D., 2.00; W. D. Rankin, M. D., 2.00; Rev. D. Chapman, 2.00; D. Thompson, 1.00; A. Myles, 1.00; G. A. White, 1.00; Friend, 1.00; W. F. Sherwood, 1.00; J. E. Shaesgreen, 1.00; H. V. Mooers, 1.00; Carr & Gibson, 1.00; W. L. Carr, 1.00; B. B. Manzer, 1.00; H. Henderson, 1.00; Mr. Creighton, 1.00; W. Fisher, 1.00; Rev. Thos. Neales, 1.00; J. Williamson, 1.00; Arthur Garden, 1.00; Wm. Glew, 1.00; W. D. Smith, 1.00; E. McClement, 1.00; Chas. McKeen, 1.00; John Fisher, 1.00; R. B. Jones, 1.00; Jas. Watts, 1.00; Thos. Flemming, 1.00; D. Munro, 1.00; F. McLean, 1.00; F. Dickinson, 1.00; Rev. J. H. McDonald, 1.00; James Drysdale, 25.

Not Ready.

The town council had a meeting on Friday evening, to receive a report from the street committee on the charge of encroachments on St. Gertrude street, which Mr. William Queen has brought against certain parties. The committee reported that they were not in a position to report, as the town surveyor could not survey the road, while the work on the sewers was going on there. The committee was given further time. Messrs. Wm. Dibblee and Jas. McManus were heard before the council with regard to a grievance they have by reason of damage done to their property by the water rushing down Green street in the spring. They spoke strongly on the subject, and the council will thoroughly investigate the complaint.

Well Again.

The many friends of Dr. A. D. Coburn will be glad to hear that he has so far recovered the use of his arm as to be able to return to Canterbury and fully attend to his practice. It will be remembered that he shot his arm while hunting last fall, and has suffered a good deal with it all last summer. About six weeks ago, just when it was getting better, he fell and broke it near the elbow. This, his friends thought, would be the climax, and that amputation would be necessary. But this injury has been more of a benefit than a disadvantage. There is now good bony union in that arm, and it is almost as strong and useful as the other one. In time the doctor hopes to have a good movable elbow, and is now in as good a position as ever to attend to his professional practice.—Gleaner.

Canadian Girl Marries a Jap.

Buffalo, Nov. 19.—A marriage certificate has been filed by the Rev. L. Van Schoonhoven, showing the union of a Japanese to a Canadian girl. The groom was Shobey Nakada and the bride Casare Roman. He was born in Gowarski, Japan, 24 years ago. The bride is 23 years old, the daughter of John B. Roman, of Toronto, where the couple will live.

WHY THE LIGHTS WOULDNT BURN.

ST. JOHN EXPERT LOOKS INTO THE WHOLE SYSTEM.

And Reports the Lamps want Better Attention and Care.—The Dynamo is All Right. Globes and Hoods for the Single Lamps. Better Lights in the Future.

For several months past, in fact all of the past season, the public have been inconvenienced sorely by the imperfect lighting of the streets. A light would burn once in a while and then go out, and of the thirty five lights throughout the town, an average of two or three would be burning on one night.

The matter was repeatedly brought to the attention of the town council, and it is only fair to Coun. Gallagher, chairman, and the light committee to say they did all in their power to make the lights attend to their duty, but in spite of all efforts, the lights would not light.

Some time ago it was the intention of the electric light committee to send for an expert in electrical affairs, to find out the exact cause of the pranks which the lights persisted in playing, but their action was delayed until last week when Coun. Gallagher wired Mr. H. Brown, electrician of St. John, asking him to come up as soon as possible and look into the system. Mr. Brown arrived on Friday night, and early on Saturday morning, in tow of the Mayor, Couns. Gallagher, Leighton and Bailey, and a DISPATCH representative, visited the electric light station, which as everybody should know, is in the waterworks headquarters.

The dynamo was found in good order, and Mr. Brown seemed to come to the conclusion, at once, that the difficulty was with the tending of the lamps. On his way down he noticed that there were no globes over the lights, and this, he said was enough, in itself to prevent the lights burning well. Several of the lamps were taken into Fewer Bros., shop and duly examined. Mr. Brown was surprised to hear that the brass rods running through the lamps were seldom if ever cleaned. He said they should be thoroughly cleaned every day. The most of the lamps are single burners and Mr. Brown says it is necessary for these to have globes and hoods; the double lamps are already protected by the casings. He is not at all in favor of incandescent burners for the streets, and thinks the council would be very foolish to put such in place of the arc lights. There is nothing wrong with this system excepting that the lamps are so filled with dirt that they will not burn.

For the benefit of citizens, it may be pointed out that Woodstock has altogether thirty-four arc lights on the streets, and one in the station. There are six lights on Main street, north of the bridge; six south of the bridge; four on Broadway; one on King at the end of the river bridge; one at Queen street station and another on Queen street; one at the lower station; one on Water street; one on Division street; one on Sucker flat; one on Court street; one on Richmond street; one on Maple street; three on Connell street; one on Chapel street; one on St. John street; one on Albert street; one on Orange street at corner of Elm; one on Grover street; one on Union street. These lights are supposed to be burning every night from dark until eleven o'clock, excepting in moonlight time and from January to April when the snow is supposed to do the work. But this is a mistaken idea. In a town the size of Woodstock the lights should be on every night in the year, until midnight, and neither the moon nor the snow should be relied upon. This year Fewer Bros., have the care of the lamps, for which they are paid \$25.00 a month. They pay Johnnie Sherman \$15.00 a month for fixing the carbons. The council will undoubtedly have to pay more money if they wish for such a service as Mr. Brown says is necessary for the right working of the lamps. It will also become necessary to have at least half a dozen more lamps as there are streets much travelled which are too dark for safe driving, or even walking.

Grand Falls Boom.

It is thought that there will soon be good days for Grand Falls. Some time ago a company was formed, with the object of using the falls for a power. Last Thursday, Mr. G. F. Baird, and Mr. Manchester, of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, were at the falls and had a conference with some of the leading citizens there, on the question of proposed industries. In the first place it is proposed to build a pulp mill, the power for running it being derived from the falls. Then, a dynamo will be put in, and the town be lighted by electricity. There is also talk of

building a canal so as to allow logs to get in the river, without having to pass through the falls. But, perhaps, the greatest scheme of all is the proposed erection of a mammoth saw mill in order to manufacture lumber at the falls. It is said that the C. P. R. have given the company assurance that they will carry the lumber sawn up at the falls, as cheap as it can be driven down the river. The people of Grand Falls are sanguine over the prospect, and there seems every probability that the up river town will have a regular boom in the near future.

Farmers in Council.

The annual meeting of the Wilmot, Wicklow and Kent Agricultural Society was held in the Customs office in Centreville on Saturday evening last, and the attendance of members was large. The President, W. J. Owens occupied the chair, and the following business was transacted.

On motion of G. W. White it was unanimously resolved that the society hold an exhibition in Centreville on the first Wednesday in October next. The society held no show this year on account of the provincial exhibition in St. John.

It was also resolved that after the next regular meeting the Farmers and Dairymen should hold a meeting, and elect delegates to attend the Farmers and Dairymen convention to be held in Fredericton.

It was also resolved that a convention of the Farmers and Dairymen's county branch be held in Centreville at an early date, and that this society furnish Scholey's hall to them on the occasion of their meeting free of charge.

An audit committee was then appointed which will report at the next regular meeting to be held on the last Saturday in this month.

The society then proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year. W. J. Owens was re-elected president; Geo. W. White and Geo. J. Cronkite were elected vice presidents; J. E. Long was elected secretary; H. T. Scholey treasurer. The following gentlemen were appointed an executive committee, Wm. J. Emery, W. J. Page, and James Sloat.

The society is financially and numerically in a healthy and prosperous condition. Considerable interest is taken in this vicinity in the forthcoming meeting of the Farmers and Dairymen's branch of the society.

MANSLAUGHTER.

A Christian Scientist Must Stand Her Trial.

The police court yesterday morning was crowded with ladies of all ages, members of the Christian Science body, who were there to hear the preliminary trial before the police magistrate of Mrs. Mercy E. Beer, charged with being responsible for the death of Percy Beck, 134 Amelia-street. Mr. Gunther represented the Crown and Mr. Hamilton Cassels the Scientists.

The evidence went to show that the child had appeared to have a bad cold, being feverish. Mrs. Thomas Beck, his mother, was a believer in the power of the Christian Scientists, and called in Mrs. Beer, who gave her boy mental treatment, simply sitting at the side of the bed. She gave him no medicine nor did she apply any bandages or liniments. The mother noticed that after the treatment the child was always quieter and fell asleep. Mrs. Beer said the boy was troubled with a cold and sore throat and would probably get all right. She visited him for several days, treating him in the same manner. Mrs. Beck paid Mrs. Beer a dollar last spring when the boy had the measles. Mrs. Beer had told witness on several occasions during the child's illness that they could get a doctor if they liked, but the child was getting along all right. "Having every faith in the science I did not call in the doctor as I thought Mrs. Beer would retire if a doctor were brought in," said Mrs. Beck.

"What was the child's complaint?" asked his worship.

"Diphtheria," explained Mr. Gunther. Continuing, witness said Mrs. Beer seemed surprised at the boy's death, but she did not tell me the cause of it. In the belief of Christian Scientists there is no such thing as disease; it only exists in the mind and through the mind must be treated.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cassels, Mrs. Beck spoke highly of her warm friendship for Mrs. Beer, there being a strong affection between the latter and her dead boy. The Scientists cured her husband of sciatica after the doctors had treated him for years without avail. He was treated in exactly the same way as the boy.

Thomas Beck, father of the dead lad, said that Percy complained of a sore throat about eight days before his death. Witness was not a Scientist and did not know what Mrs. Beer's treatment consisted of. Several witnesses were examined, including the doctors who diagnosed his case, diphtheria.

The police magistrate committed Mrs. Beer for trial, bail being accepted in two sureties of \$1000 each.—Toronto World.

Flour Via St. John.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Co., of Montreal, sold by cable on Thursday for export to London 3,000 sacks of their brands of strong bakers' flour. It is their intention to ship the flour via St. John.—St. John Globe.

SOME FACTS ABOUT HEALTH OF WOODSTOCK.

WHAT THE BOARD OF HEALTH HAS TO TELL THE PROVINCIAL BOARD.

Twenty-Seven Cases of Infectious Disease During the Year.—Good Results will Follow the Sewer System.—Need of a Pest House.—Diphtheria.

The Woodstock Board of Health have submitted their report to Dr. Coulthard of Fredericton, secretary of the provincial board. The report is an interesting document and the substance of it is here given. During the year there have been reported a number of cases of typhoid fever, scarlet fever and diphtheria. The cases have been as follows:—typhoid fever, 9 cases at Lower Corner, 9 along Meduxnakik river, 1 on Main St. near waterworks, 2, Wheuman's alley; diphtheria 2 cases on St. Gertrude's St. and along Meduxnakik river; scarlet fever 3 cases, 1 on Division St., 1 on Richmond St., 1 on Drysdale's flat. This shows a total of 21 cases of typhoid, three of scarlet fever, and two of diphtheria, of the cases of typhoid fever, five have resulted fatally, and one patient died from diphtheria. For the past three years the board has been urging the town council to put in a system of sewerage, especially in those portions of the town where the larger proportion of typhoid fever cases have prevailed. The council have at last taken the matter in hand, and have decided to expend the sum of \$10,000 in putting in an efficient sewer system, in those parts of the town where the board have decided that sewers were most urgently needed. Work was commenced about six weeks ago and the construction has been pushed very rapidly. The balance of the \$10,000 will be expended next spring, and the board anticipates a great decrease in the number of cases of typhoid fever and diphtheria next year. The town council intend to procure legislation at the next session of the legislature to authorize an additional expenditure of \$10,000 or \$15,000 for the further construction of sewers, and when that amount is expended, it is expected that the general health of the town will be very much improved. The report then states that, acting under the recommendation of the board, the council made an appropriation for a pest house, and the same sum (\$500) was included in the assessment for the year, but owing to some difficulty about securing a site, the building will not be erected until spring.

In the opinion of the board the most of the cases of typhoid fever and diphtheria are distinctly traceable to bad drainage and bad water. In all cases the board have used every precaution to prevent the spread of all contagious and infectious diseases, the houses in which such diseases have occurred, being immediately placarded, and the patient isolated. At the time of submitting the report there are five cases of typhoid fever and one of diphtheria. The case of diphtheria is a young man, who was working in the sewer trench on Connell street, where a large quantity of water was present, and where connection was made with another sewer laid some years ago, the escape of sewer gas from the old line of sewer, being unavoidable.

Lord's Day Observance Society.

I have no sympathy with the Lord's Day Observance Society, which has just issued its annual report. It is not that I object to people banded together to secure what they consider to be a more suitable observance of Sunday; if only they went about it in the right way, by seeking to influence public opinion. But they are prosecuting and persecuting society, and they revel in action at law against innocent people. They make ludicrous attempts to revive obsolete enactments and of course alienate public sympathy from the object they have in view. These objects may be meritorious enough in themselves though personally I don't approve of them. I think our English Sunday is sad enough in all conscience and our efforts should be directed to brightening it with innocent recreations, not to rendering it more gloomy still. Anyway people are not going to be coerced by a parcel of faddists into going to church three times a day if they don't see that was inclined.—London Times.

The Restigouche Lumber cut.

The lumber cut on the Restigouche this year will, be slightly short of that of last year, which was between 12,000,000 and 14,000,000. There were some logs hung up in the smaller streams last year, and if these come down next spring with the cut of the fall and winter, the number of logs available will probably be 13,000,000 ft. It is thought that the Muskoka Company will not operate on the Restigouche this winter, and that perhaps they will do something on Green River. In that event their cut will come down the St. John and through our booms.