

THE DISPATCH.

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PRICE TWO CENTS

THE MUSINGS OF THE IMP.

PEOPLE MORE INTERESTED IN PRIZE FIGHTS THAN RELIGION.

A Comparison of Two Week's Sales.—The Welcome Rain.—The Weather in Good Hands.—Time for Farmers to Advise Themselves, and Take Less From Others.



The religious editor is "plunged in a vale of dark despair." He is a regular navy blue. He took the pains to attend a great religious gathering and make an extended report of it; then persuaded the business manager to have a lot of extra copies printed in order to supply the great demand, but the demand was entirely in the religious editor's eye, and he has a lot of waste paper on hand. The very next week he had a long interview with one John L. Sullivan and his friend Paddy Ryan, and by ten o'clock on Wednesday morning a paper was not to be had at any price. They sold like fire crackers on the first of July. He is mildly intimating that though people pretend to love religion "to beat the band," they have a sneaking sort of admiration for a game sport that will strike their pocket books about 75 per cent quicker than a sermon will.

The rain did come after all, and there is rejoicing among the farmers, and everybody else in fact, for if we have poor crops by reason of a drought the farmer suffers and the whole community with him. It is really noteworthy how well the weather is managed, and there may be some doubt if we had the regulating of it ourselves, whether we could make any improvement. I noticed somewhere the story of two monks, who had a couple of farms. One of them prayed that he should be allowed to regulate the weather for his crops for one year. His prayer was granted and one day he called for rain, the other, sunshine and so on. At the time of harvest his crop was a complete failure. His companion trusted to Providence to look after his crops, and the result was that everything turned out well. Perhaps if the reality could occur it would have the same moral as the legend.

The farmers stand it pretty well, too. At every public gathering in the county, a lot of fellows that have earned a living at law, medicine, politics or some other such game, get on a platform and advise the honest hard handed farmer just about all to pieces. They advise him how to vote, how to farm, how to tie his neck tie, how to water his hens, how to mix his drinks and in fact they give him advice as bad as it is cheap, on every question under the sun. It is about time the honest farmer went out on a strike against being so generally patronized.

THE IMP. Grammar School.

There was not anything like the attendance of visitors at the closing exercises of the Carleton County Grammar school on Friday morning last, which the occasion demanded. Those who were fortunate enough to be present came away with a complimentary opinion of the work done in the school.

Among those present were, Archdeacon Neales, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh S. Wright, Messrs. Wm. Dibble, Wallace Hay, T. C. L. Ketchum. Mr. G. H. Harrison, principal, put the pupils through a number of exercises in Geometry, which were most creditably performed. The translation of certain English sentences into Latin, by the pupils in the 9th grade, over which Miss Neales presides, was done with very few mistakes on the part of the pupils. Impromptu answers to questions in Roman history were answered promptly and successfully.

The distribution of prizes was then made. Archdeacon Neales presented the prize to Wm. Corbett, for general proficiency in the 9th grade. This boy made the creditable average of 94 in all subjects. The Archdeacon also presented Miss Edith Plummer of the 9th grade with a prize for which she had successfully competed. It was for proficiency in Latin. Another prize for proficiency in mathematics given by Major Vince, was presented by Mr. Hugh S. Wright, Miss Plummer being the winner.

Mark Gillen, was the winner of the medal given by Mr. W. M. Connell for the best essay on Newfoundland. This is the third medal in three consecutive years that Mark Gillen has won. Last year he secured Wm.

Connell's prize the subject being "British Possessions."

Arthur Hay carried off the medal for English Literature, given by Mr. J. A. Lindsay. John Archibald received honorable mention, as he was a close competitor with Mark Gillen and Arthur Hay in the essay and English competitions. Chas. Jenner won the medal for mathematics 10th grade.

In Miss Smith's school the prize for general proficiency was won by Roy McLaughlin. Mary Wetmore won the prize in Miss Good's school.

Marysville Post Office.

It appears that among the new post offices erected, will be one at Marysville in York county. The Toronto Globe reports the discussion on this item which took place in the Commons last week as follows:—Marysville is in the county which enjoys the distinction of possessing the Fredericton and St. Mary's bridge, and which is to be further distinguished by the candidature at the coming election of the Minister of Finance. The queries of the Opposition as to this new building were naturally directed to the Finance Minister instead of to the minister nominally in charge of the estimates.

Mr. Foster said that the population of Marysville is upwards of 2,000. The building was to cost \$8,000. He did not know what the postal revenue was; and as the name of the postoffice could not be found in the Postmaster-General's report this information could not be obtained.

Sir Richard Cartwright described the vote as "bribery, direct, pure and simple." In this village the government were going to spend \$8,000 in the present depressed state of the finances, and then it would entail an expenditure of upwards of \$2,000 to look after the building. All this when a building might be obtained to serve every purpose for \$1,500.

Mr. Foster pleaded eloquently for Marysville. The claims of the town were unique, and Mr. Alexander Gibson had given the site, for the building. The Opposition, he said had allowed items to pass which might have been criticized, but this one was not open to fair criticism.

Mr. Sutherland told Mr. Foster frankly that he thought it looked very much like a political bribe.

The Minister denied that it bore that meaning. "He says that this building is to be put up because at the next election I will in all probability be a candidate in the County of York. I tell him that it has not the slightest connection—(Oh, oh)—between my candidacy in New York and this postoffice at Gibson. (Oh, oh.) My hon. friends may smile, but I think I may make my statement, and I believe the House and the country will give me credit for speaking the truth. The arrangement which this is carrying out was made three years ago, so it is not in the category of a new postoffice. All the same I am glad it is there." (Ironical hear, hear.)

The opposition is not being disposed to allow the item to pass without a great deal more discussion, it was allowed to stand so that the committee might go on with other votes.

Salisbury's Cabinet.

A late dispatch from London gives the following personnel of the new cabinet:—

Premier and secretary of state for foreign affairs—The Marquis of Salisbury.

President of the council—The Duke of Devonshire.

Lord high chancellor—Baron Halsbury. Lord of the privy seal—Viscount Cross. Chancellor of the exchequer—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach.

Secretary of state for home affairs—The Right Hon. Sir Matthew White Ridley. First Lord of the treasury—The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour.

Secretary of state for the colonies—The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain. Secretary of state for war—The Marquis of Lansdowne.

First Lord of the admiralty—The Right Hon. George J. Goschen. Secretary of state for India—Lord George Hamilton.

President of the board of trade—The Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie. President of the local government board—The Right Hon. Henry Chaplin.

Lord lieutenant of Ireland—Earl Cadogan. Lord Chancellor of Ireland—Baron Ashbourne; Secretary for Scotland—Baron Balfour of Burleigh.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—The Right Hon. Sir Henry James. The other appointments are as follows: Financial secretary of the treasury—Robert William Hanbury.

Under secretary of foreign affairs—The Right Hon. George N. Curzon.

Behring Sea.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 29.—The Imperial authorities have transmitted to the Canadian government a draft of the North Pacific Sealing bill, which was read a third time yesterday in the House of Lords. The measure, while it makes many concessions for which Canada has contended, falls in two important respects to meet what are here regarded as the just demands of the sealers. One objectionable feature is that for the slightest infraction of the Russian agreement, intentionally or accidentally, the vessel and its equipment are declared to be forfeited. The Administration here contends this is too severe a penalty and should be moderated. The other feature to which objection is taken is the granting of the right of visit and search to the Russians, a thing which Britain will concede in no other part of the world. It is argued that because it applies to all British vessels Canadians should not object, but as a matter of fact Canadians are the only sealers likely to be affected by it.

SPORTS ON THE FIRST.

EXCITING TIME AT THE PARK OVER THREE MINUTE RACE.

"Jewett" Wins the Final Heat.—"Jim Gray" Takes the 2.40 in Three Straights. Andover Wins at Cricket in First Innings.

Dominion Day turned out fine in spite of the unfavorable appearance of the clouds in the early morning. There were a good many visitors in town. As a general thing the shops were kept open.

The trotting at the park was the leading attraction of the day. The track was in very excellent condition, and the races were exciting, particularly in the three minute class. There had been five entries for this race, but only four came to the mark. They were Maud Ellingwood, C. H. Rideout, Houlton; Jewett, W. H. Hall, Houlton; Eudora, Bradford Walker, Woodstock; Maud Mack, Jas. Gallagher, Woodstock.

The first heat was won by Maud Ellingwood, time 2.36. The second heat was taken by Jewett in 2.35. It became apparent that the race was to be close. Jewett came in ahead in the third heat. Maud Ellingwood won the fourth heat. The fifth heat then remained to be won. It was taken by Jewett in 2.34.

In the 2.40 class there were six entries, but four horses only appeared on the scene. They were Fred L., C. H. Rideout, Houlton; Annie Rooney, A. P. M. Tabor, Houlton; Abbie W., J. D. Lamb, Woodstock; Jim Gray, T. C. Kelly, Woodstock.

This race was won by Jim Gray in three straight heats. Following is the tabulated result:—

3 Minute Class.				
Jewett	2	1	2	1
Maud Ellingwood	1	2	1	2
Eudora	3	3	3	3
Maud Mack	4	4	4	4
Time, 2.36, 2.35, 2.34, 2.35, 2.34.				
2.40 Class.				
Jim Gray	1	1	1	1
Fred L.	3	2	2	2
Annie Rooney	2	3	4	4
Abbie W.	4	4	3	3
Time, 2.35, 2.36, 2.37.				

About four o'clock great excitement was caused by the collapse of the band stand in front of the grand stand. There were about twenty persons on the frail structure, and one or two were slightly hurt.

ANDOVER WINS.

The Cricket Match is Decided on First Innings.

The first of July was Andover's opportunity, and in the cricket match with an eleven of the Woodstock club, the Victoria county team came off with the score in their favor. The early morning did not promise well, but it soon cleared off and when, after a trip on the train of 49 miles, taking between four and five hours, the Woodstockers reached Andover, the weather was fine. The grounds are good, and the wicket was in fine shape. Andover won the toss and elected to send the visitors to the bat. Whether it was nervous prostration or Straton's and Carter's bowling, the Woodstock team were all out for seventeen runs.

Andover then took the willow and ran up twenty-two runs. Woodstock went in for their second innings and played for three quarters of an hour, when the game was stopped in order that the visitors could catch the down express. Woodstock then had 17 for the loss of five wickets. Below is the score:

WOODSTOCK 1ST INNING.	
Hartley, run out	1
Ketchum, l. b. w.	2
Mellish, hit wicket	0
H. Wright, b Straton	4
Sprague, b Carter	0
Wilbur, touched ball	3
Mitchell, c Carter, b Straton	0
Fripp, b Carter	2
J. T. G. Carr, b Straton	1
Tremlet, not out	2
Hay, b Straton	2
Extras	2
Total	17

ANDOVER 1ST INNING.	
Carter, run out	7
Porter, b Tremlet	1
Elliot, b Tremlet	0
Rev. Neales, run out	1
Straton, run out	1
Wright, b Tremlet	0
Welling, run out	6
F. Stevens, b Tremlet	1
J. Stevens, c Hartley, b Tremlet	2
Perley, c Sprague, b Hartley	0
Turner, not out	0
Extras	2
Total	22

WOODSTOCK 2ND INNING.	
Ketchum, not out	4
Mellish, c Straton, b Carter	0
Hartley, b Straton	5
Sprague, c and b Straton	1
Wright, b Straton	5
Tremlet, c Turner, b Straton	1
Extras	1
Total	17

Fripp, Wilbur, Tremlet, Hay, Mitchell, to bat. The match being decided on the first innings, was won by Andover by five runs.

Schools and Flags.

The first of July and succeeding days suggest the idea of patriotism. Patriotism

must of course be distinguished from "jingoism." The one is a decidedly laudable trait in a man's make up; the latter not very far removed from being contemptible.

It has been a matter of remark in the past, that Woodstock has not been notable by reason of the outward and visible signs of its patriotism. "The old flag," or indeed, any kind of flag, old or new, does not cut much of a figure on public holidays.

It has been brought to the attention of THE DISPATCH that only two schools in this county have flags, which they may display on public holidays. This is a marked contrast to the state of affairs across the border where almost every school house is furnished with an emblem of the country.

The two banner schools mentioned above are Avondale and Victoria Corner. The Avondale flag was secured some years ago. The present teacher of the school is Miss E. Fletcher. The Victoria Corner flag was secured through the exertions of the present principal of the school, Mr. W. L. Tracey, about two months ago. These flags fly to the breeze on the Queen's Birthday, Dominion Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and are particularly in evidence on the anniversary of Lundy's Lane and other battles in which Canadian soil was held by the valor and prowess of Canadians themselves.

The county of St. John is well furnished with flags for its school houses, and an undoubted authority on this subject says that Carleton county takes a seat away back in this regard.

If patriotism be a good thing, and it is generally so regarded, the school is the natural place for it to originate.

Farmers and Dairymen.

In spite of the dark day a very large crowd of people gathered on the ground at East Florenceville for the Farmers' and Dairymen's Picnic on Thursday last. Almost every parish in the county was represented and a fairly large delegation from Woodstock put in an appearance. The Brighton Engineers, encamped near by, also sent a contingent.

At three o'clock in the afternoon John Ronald, vice president of the Farmers' & Dairymen's Association took the chair (metaphorically speaking) and after a few introductory remarks called on George E. Baxter of Perth to address the audience.

Mr. Baxter who is president of the F. & D. Association of the province, thanked the farmers of Carleton County for the picnic. He spoke of the educational value of these gatherings and the necessity for developing the social side of people's nature. He dwelt on the desirability of farmers improving their places and making the country roads good to travel on. He thought the farmers were not so well organized into societies for mutual assistance as they should be, and he called attention to "The Co-operative Farmer and Maritime Dairymen," a new paper being started at Sussex, as a medium through which the farmers of the province could get closer together to their own advantage.

The need of a special education for young men who intended to devote their lives to farming, claimed some attention and he complained that the halls of our provincial university were not thronged with the sons of farmers. The farmers should be able to make their numbers and intelligence more deeply felt in the political arena and he saw no reason why a practical farmer should not hold the position of secretary of the board of agriculture or minister of agriculture.

Col. Blair of the experimental farm, Nappan, after congratulating the farmers of Carleton on a whole lot of things went out to speak of the benefits that accrued to the farmers from the existence of experimental farms. In speaking of fruit he impressed on his audience the necessity of trying all things and holding fast that which was good. It was necessary to experiment on foreign varieties until a new variety could be produced exactly suited to the climate of this county.

In the case of oats he impressed the necessity of always having the very best seed. With one acre of ground he had produced 120 bush. of oats, averaging 40 lbs. per bush; and this great yield was not due to the fertilizers used but to the excellence of the seed.

He called attention to the fact that clover-hay was worth \$9, a ton as a fertilizer, timothy \$6, and oat-straw \$4. W. T. Tompkins vice pres. of the York Co. Association. Donald Innes, David Irvine and C. L. S. Raymond also spoke.

The End of His Tether.

Dr. R. W. Buchanan, the wife murderer, was electrocuted at Sing Sing, New York, on Monday morning. He poisoned his wife in March 1892 and has been three years in the clutches of the law. He was three times sentenced to death, but technicalities intervened between him and the fate which at last he had to meet.

HARTLAND WATERWORKS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE VILLAGE INCORPORATORS.

Allen Bradley's Opening Words.—Election of Two Commissioners and an Auditor \$3.00 Per Annum Will Give Water to Household.—Claim for Damages.

The annual meeting of the incorporated village of Hartland was held Monday evening in Burt's hall. The meeting was opened with Commissioner Bradley in the chair. Before calling on the order of business he addressed the meeting at some length, dwelling on the waterworks; and, explaining the various "hitches." He said he would stand responsible for the delay in the work, but row that there is a better season for working, a better job could be expected; that so far there had been no use for the waterworks for fire protection and the village was saved a year's interest by the delay.

The casting of lots to ascertain which of two commissioners, Bradley or Boyer, should retire, was the next order of business. The fates were against Com. Bradley and he was out of it.

Nomination for the new commissioner then came on. Com. Thornton nominated Allen Bradley; M. Matheson nominated J. T. G. Carr; and C. H. Taylor nominated G. C. Watson, who stated that it would be impossible for him to officiate if elected and therefore declined the nomination.

Dr. Curtis, C. H. Taylor, and G. W. Boyer were appointed tellers, and each man stepped forward and cast his ballot as his name was called. The vote stood 18 to 11 in favor of Bradley, who, on being declared duly elected said but for the sake of those who had supported him he would resign, but having more than a two-thirds majority he felt it his duty to abide by it, and so long as he remained in office would perform his duties with the same care that he would his own private affairs.

J. T. G. Carr was elected auditor by acclamation.

The next on the order of business was the amount of money that the village should be assessed for the first year. Moved by Com. Thornton, seconded by Com. Bradley that the amount be \$400 the amount to be devoted to paying interest and unforeseen expenses. H. N. Boyer thought a report of the last years expenditure should be given. The chairman said that last years expenses were nil. A lengthy discussion arose over this assessment question. It was found that beside the interest on the capital, \$240, the expense of incorporation were to come out of assessed amount. The motion as put was finally carried.

Coun. Thornton said that Donald Munro on his recent visit here suggested that it would be better to continue the 6-inch pipe from J. D. Shaw's down to the corporation limit. This suggestion was acted upon. Mr. Munro also thought it would be well to put in two additional hydrants on Main street, and run a 6-inch pipe from Carr's corner, across the track to near Carr's warehouse, and place a hydrant there. A motion to put this advice into effect was carried. These extras will cost \$520.

On motion of Coun. Thornton it was decided to give the secretary \$25 for his services for ensuing year.

The idea of packing around reservoir with clay was the next in the order of business and was tediously discussed. G. W. Boyer who has been a practical tanner for fifty years, said his tan pits were packed with clay and have stood intact for fifty years. "Have clay, by all means," said he. The great expense of packing with clay was a hard thing for many to get over.

W. S. Henderson said clay was as good and far cheaper. Some thought the subject of clay should be left with commissioners. It was decided that clay would be used. It was decided after lengthy discussion to put 3 inch pipe to lead to reservoir instead of 2.

Dr. Curtis said it ought to be known what terms water should be given for domestic use, and over this arose the hottest and longest discussion of the evening, but finally it was moved and carried that each one who tapped the line be taxed \$3.00.

Several bills were then handed in, among which was one for three geese which Albert Orser claims perished in a hole dug by the corporation when prospecting for water. This was most amusing. His bill was \$3.—the full value of the geese. It was thought if the corporation paid thus for the geese it ought to have had the feathers.

Behring Sea Seal Fisheries.

Sir Julian Pauncefoot has notified Secretary Olney that the British Admiralty Office has instructed British men-of-war cruising in Behring Sea to seal up the arms and equipments of American vessels in that sea on application being made by the commanders of vessels. Articles 4, 5 and 6 of the Behring Sea regulations apply to this subject and the American law makes American vessels found with unsealed arms aboard subject to seizure. The same authority is not given to American men-of-war as to British vessels found with unsealed arms. It is explained that if American vessels avail themselves of this offer of British men-of-war they will avoid all risks and stand better before the courts in case of trouble. Reports received at the treasury indicate a very light catch of seals so far this season.