

# THE DISPATCH.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., OCTOBER 23, 1895.

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## THE MUSINGS OF THE IMP.

HOW SUBSCRIBERS CAN MAKE THE EDITOR HAPPY.

Some of the Peculiar Things in Life.—He Wouldn't Pay the Duty.—What are the Advantages and Drawbacks of a Mayor. The Imp will Not Run.



Dear subscriber wilt thou not, in thine opulence, design to call around at an early hour and liquidate, settle, pay up, or in poetic parlance lay down legal tender for the great journal! The weather grows cold; the north wind whistles through the editorial whiskers; the editorial feet are damp with the autumnal rains, and the editorial fingers can't get the old fashioned grip on a lead pencil. If, oh subscriber! thou wilt condescend to flash thy dollar then will the heart of the editor glow and he will get a wiggle on him and the pages of the great journal will fairly shine with grand and noble thoughts. I have reason to think that though the preacher can live on nothing, an editor really has to have a couple of meals a day in order to do good work.

The question has not yet been finally decided as to whether or no, life is worth living. Evidently some people think it is, while others are as strongly of the opinion, that life, as we have it now-a-days is a poor sort of a thing. But unless things become very blue, the latter class seldom take steps to forcibly remove themselves from this rocky old planet. But life has some curious things about it. I was reading the other day an interview which a newspaper reporter had with the young Duke of Marlborough, who has distinguished himself by winning a Vanderbilt. It appears they will soon be married, amid all the pomp and vanity which we poor fools of mortals array ourselves in, when we have a little brief authority. Now the young duke was irate with many of the American papers because they told untruthful things about him. If he was as wise as he ought to be he would know that it is no part of a newspaper reporter to tell the truth. His first duty is to get up a "story." If he can get up a truthful story so much the better, but he must have the story. Some wicked reporter said the duke was weak-chested, and to this particular reporter whose interview I speak of the noble scion threw out his chest and stentoriously shouted "Do I seem weak-chested?" The reporter then told the public, that the duke would certainly pass an examination for West Point, which I may explain is the great military school in the United States. But the funniest feature of the interview was that his ducal highness said the Marlborough jewels would not be brought over to the wedding. "What is the use" he remarked, of paying duty on them. Poor Chappie! He is to have \$3,000,000 settled on him, and Miss Vanderbilt will begin the up hill work of life with only a paltry \$10,000,000 settled on her. And it was not worth bringing over the jewels, to grace the wedding and paying the duty on them. Perhaps the bridegroom is a free trader and objects on principle to paying duty on anything. If so, he has my sympathy, and I will write him and tell him so. In the meantime as I am somewhat of a dyspeptic, I will say that life may be worth living on certain conditions. I agree with the author of Lucille:

"We may live without poetry, music or art. We may live without conscience, and live without heart. We may live without friends, we may live without books. But civilized men cannot live without cooks."

I don't know whether I would like to be mayor or not. It would be all very well, if there were little business trips, involving princely expenses, to be made, and distinguished visitors to be received, and all that. But the mayor of Woodstock doesn't have much of that sort of thing to do. What various elements he has to cultivate? He must keep in with the solid south, and yet not offend the frigid north. He must stand in with the board of trade, and others who believe in standard time, and he must not offend those who believe in the time of the Gods'. He must rush with the progressives, and sleep with the re-actionists. He must talk temperance, and wink at the wine cup. That is, if he would be popular, and if he would not be popular, he would not be mayor. Taking all his glory and all his worry into consideration, I don't think I fancy his position. "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," whether imperial or civic. What

dreams Mayor Saunders must have! Standard time, sewers, streets, dog tax, all in one inexplicable combination. A mayor has no soft snap, I'm thinking, and I would rather remain as an Imp. So, there is no need of sending me a requisition to run in the coming election.

THE IMP.

## Rushing the Sewers.

One of THE DISPATCH staff went all over the sewer system as far as work is now being carried on the other day. Work is fairly being rushed along. On the south side of the bridge, the entrance to the river is some distance below Davis mill. A 20 inch hemlock pipe, runs along from the river about 125 feet. Then it connects with a 20 inch terra cotta sewer pipe, which runs about 100 feet to Water street, when there will be a man hole. A man hole is something of which we hear much, without always knowing what it really means. Wherever there is a junction of pipes there must be a man hole. It is an oval shaped brick enclosure from the level of the sewer, to the top of the earth, lessening in size as it approaches the surface. It has an iron cap on the top, and by removing this a man can get down and remove any obstructions which may be in the sewers. It is here also that the sewers are flushed. From this man hole an 18 inch pipe runs towards Drysdale's factory, of which about 200 feet are now laid. This carries the system to the foot of Bull street, and it will then run up to Main, at the old station. Another pipe extending from the man hole—15 inch—runs 250 feet to the foot of Connor street. This is the work done on the south side of the bridge. On the north side, a wooden pipe, with a connecting terra cotta pipe of the same dimensions, as that on the south side leads into the river opposite the foot of Guelph street. The pipe is laid under the railway track, and then there is a steep up hill grade until it strikes Richmond street, when there is a man hole. The pipe is carried up Guelph to Main. Another pipe runs along Richmond to Cross St., up Cross to Main and down Main to Albert, then it runs up Albert to Green, when it strikes the College building. The greater part of the pipe is laid along this route. By Saturday last four carloads of pipe had arrived in town.

## Blair Wins.

Wednesday last settled the question of the provincial elections for the next four years, barring accidents. Mr. Blair has a handsome majority, the opposition only numbering nine in a house of 46. This county went strongly for the government. Around town the excitement was quite intense, and it was certainly thought that one of the opposition men stood a chance of getting elected. Below is given a table showing the results:—

	Dibblee.	McCall.	Smith.	Flemming.	Hay.	White.
Woodstock Parish.....	126	84	106	85	77	35
Town.....	381	285	307	246	255	129
South.....	46	82	69	110	29	
Simonds.....	71	77	51	81	69	66
Wilnot.....	190	192	157	131	131	190
Richmond, Debec.....	107	92	91	91	90	45
Corner.....	104	91	90	79	81	60
Wakefield, Vic. Corner.....	50	51	51	36	39	13
Jacksonville.....	143	128	111	74	75	47
Wicklow, Tracy's Mills.....	76	98	73	66	59	143
East.....	56	101	36	45	31	81
Brighton, Carlisle.....	79	93	77	68	68	34
Hartland.....	158	151	143	75	77	92
Northampton.....	128	107	108	74	72	41
Peel.....	128	126	42	172	80	63
Bath.....	123	123	122	5	6	5
Kent, Johnville.....	134	139	178	142	128	130
Bath.....	113	117	111	70	70	59
Aberdeen.....	6	4	4	3	4	4
Non Residents.....						
Totals.....	2358	2190	1995	1635	1535	1241

The elections in other counties resulted as follows:

	Govt.	Oppo.
Restigouche.....	2	
Northumberland.....	4	
Kent.....	3	
Westmorland.....	3	1
Albert.....	2	
St. John City.....	2	4
St. John County.....	2	
Charlotte.....	4	
Kings.....	3	
Queens.....	2	
Sunbury.....	2	
York.....	4	
Carleton.....	3	
Victoria.....	2	
Madawaska.....	2	
Gloucester (held on Monday).....	3	
Total.....	37	9

Speaking of the elections the Fredericton Herald says: Here's to our friend Dibblee, the hero of Carleton, one of the best abused men in the government party, and one of the dearest men in the legislature.

The members of the Assembly who have already seats in the new, are Messrs. Blair, Mitchell, Emmeron, Ferris, Hill, LaBillois, Mott, John O'Brien, James O'Brien, Barrhill, Tweedie, Robinson, Killam, Wells, Lewis, White, Scovil, Stockton, Alward, Shaw, Dunn, McLeod, Harrison, Pinder, Pitts, Howe, Dibblee, and Martin—twenty-eight. Late members who did not appear for reelection were: Mr. Smith of Westmorland, Mr. Smith of St. John, Mr. Flewelling of Kings and Mr. Allen of York. Dr. Atkinson of Carleton, is dead; Mr. Baird of Victoria, is a senator, and Mr. Powell of Westmorland is in parliament. The old members defeated are Mr. Phinney and Mr. Gogain in Kent, and Mr. Perley in Sunbury.

## DECLARED ELECTED.

PROCEEDINGS AT THE COURT HOUSE ON MONDAY.

The Official Returns.—Speeches by the Candidates.—Mr. White's Attack on the Methodist Church.—Flemming and Hay will be Ready for Another Battle.

There was not a large attendance at the declaration proceedings in connection with the local election held at the court house on Monday. The sprinkling of citizens, was mostly from Upper Woodstock and the town. Sheriff Balloch occupied the judge's seat, and declared the result of the elections as the boxes were handed to him by Mr. Sam Jones.

The rival candidates seemed to be fraternizing together in an amiable mood. Dibblee and Fleming discussed hardware and groceries, while Smith and Hay were deep in agricultural deliberation. Mr. G. W. White held somewhat aloof from the rest, and Mr. McCain did not put in an appearance. It was said that he made a mistake thinking, declaration was to be made today.

The totals were read, being as follows, Dibblee, 2358; McCain, 2190; Smith, 1995; White, 1241; Fleming, 1635; Hay, 1535. The sheriff duly declared Messrs. Dibblee, McCain and Smith elected.

Mr. Dibblee was the first speaker. He thanked the electors for their confidence expressed in him. This was particularly gratifying as many canvasses were made in order to defeat him. It was said that he carried liquor through the country and had made the electors drunk. This he most emphatically denied. He had carried no liquor through the country, and as for attempting to make anyone drunk, to that he gave a positive denial. Another canvass was that he refused to present a petition with reference to the Bathurst school question. The fact was that Mr. Pitts came to him and said he had received a petition with regard to the Bathurst schools. He asked him (Dibblee) if he would present it. "I said it was sent to you and you had better present it. The next day the St. John Sun came out with a long paragraph asserting that I had refused to present the petition. I made a statement in the house with regard to the question, and Mr. Pitts arose and corroborated what I said. A few days afterwards I got a petition from Debec—I think it was,—and I presented it to the house. I will present any petition that is sent to me to present." Mr. Dibblee then proceeded to say that he favored no church or creed above another. He believed in fair play and equal justice to all. The election was run with few personalities, and he thanked the opposition press for the fairness with which they had treated him.

W. T. Kerr—Will you kindly re-affirm your remarks made at Hartland with regard to the bridge there?  
Mr. Dibblee—I am not going to do that every day. I can say that I do not go back on my word.  
Mr. Kerr—You cannot charge me with going back on my word.  
Mr. Dibblee—Oh! I can charge you with a lot.  
Mr. Smith was the next speaker. He said he thanked the electors for what they had done for him. He was not at the head of the poll nor did he expect to be there. There was a combination of circumstances rendering it necessary for his friends and himself to work hard, or he might be left as far as the third man was concerned. A few years ago, he was nominated at a convention to run on ticket. At that time he resigned in favor of Mr. H. A. Connell. When the present election was announced he was again urged to go on the ticket. At first he refused, but finding it impossible to get anyone else he finally consented. After that a convention was called at Hartland, some people thinking that Mr. Keswick should be on the ticket. That made a little trouble there. On nomination day, he was sick, and that was used as a canvass against him. Then he had to fight the personal popularity of Mr. Fleming and Mr. Hay, who lived in the same neighborhood with him. Now that he was elected he was willing to work with all for the common good. He also begged to thank the electors in behalf of Mr. McCain who was prevented from being present.

Mr. G. W. White next mounted the platform. He was quite satisfied with the result, if the electors were, but still contended that it was not in the interest of the country that the present government should be sustained.

Mr. Dibblee—It would have been all right if you were on the ticket.  
Mr. White continuing, said that when a man like Alex Gibson opposed a government whose lumber policy favored him it was a

pretty clear indication that something was wrong. He explained the cause of his being at the foot of the poll to the action which the Methodist church had taken against him. Years ago they made serious charges against him. The charges were disgraceful, but they were not sustained. A pack committee found him guilty. He asked for an appeal but was refused. If he had been allowed that appeal the charges would have been proven false. But in consequence of this stigma he was defeated, and himself and his family suffered.

Mr. J. K. Fleming was before the electors as a defeated but by no means discouraged candidate. He went into the fight at the call of his party, and they might be sure that one round's defeat was not going to knock him out. He knew when he started in that his opponents had made a very thorough canvass of the county. He was proud of the fact that after five days canvass he had a vote of 1635, and all unpurchased men. He hoped that some time in the near future he would be again before the public. When his party demanded it they would find him ready to step into the gap. He had nothing but friendly feelings towards his opponents and hoped at the end of their term they would be opposed to the rotten and corrupt administration they were now supporting. He could frankly say that no rum had been used in his behalf. He had told his friends that if \$25.00 worth of rum would elect him he would prefer to be beaten.  
Mr. Wilnot Hay made a brief and modest speech thanking the electors for the support they had given him. Like Mr. Fleming although defeated he was in no wise discouraged.

The meeting then broke up in the best of order.

## Duty on Coal Oil.

The Board of Trade had a meeting in Graham's building on Monday evening, when the following resolution, moved by John Graham and seconded by W. W. Hay, was carried unanimously:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this board the duty on coal oil is an unjust tax on the vast majority of the poorer people of this dominion, to benefit one section of the dominion alone, and be it resolved that this board invite all the boards of trade in the maritime provinces to join it in petitioning parliament at its next session to abolish entirely the duty on coal oil.

Mr. Graham submitted some important information, which he had secured with reference to the matter. For the year ending June 30th, 1894, (since then the duty has been slightly reduced), the value of imports of American kerosine for the Dominion of Canada was \$420,000, and the duty collected on the same was \$575,000, or about 150% of this amount New Brunswick paid \$83,000, Nova Scotia \$56,000, and P. E. I. \$16,000, total amount of duty paid by the maritime provinces being \$150,000. The total production of the Canadian refined oil for that year was 303,000 packages, and the imported oil shows 224,000 packages. From this the inference was drawn that after all the oil produced in the dominion was marketed it was necessary to import one third of the total consumption at an exorbitant duty. The inferior quality of the Canadian oil was dwelt upon, and it was contended that if oil were free of duty a market could be had for all the Canadian oil produced for fuel purposes and in manufacturing gas, and the coarser grade of lubricating oil such as freight axle oils, etc. A couple of years ago the government was asked to allow the privilege of importation of oil in bond. They granted that privilege, but restricted the importation of the same to a tank car service by railway route. This restriction, it was urged, should be removed so as to allow the imported article to come in by tank steamers in bulk, wherever it can be handled advantageously in that way. Why should the government care how the oil is laid down or brought into the country so long as the tariff is paid, even if the importer see fit to bring it in a balloon. It was also pointed out that it was especially injurious to the maritime provinces that oil should be prevented coming in tank steamers, as the cheapest and natural highway from the United States is by water. After an interesting discussion of the matter, in which Messrs. Gardau, Jones, Henderson, Dibblee and Watts participated, a resolution was passed appointing Messrs. Graham, Dibblee and Ketchum a committee to draft a memorial to be forwarded to the boards of trade of the maritime provinces.

## Sudden Death.

A. Henderson received a telegram from H. W. Phillips, stating that his mother Mrs. Joseph Phillips, had died at Brooklyn, Mass., on Monday. The remains will be brought home for burial tomorrow. Mrs. Dr. Nevers of Houlton is a daughter of the deceased and Mr. Chipman Hazen of Upper Woodstock a brother.

## LOCKHART GETS BONDS.

SOLD AT A PREMIUM AND PAY 4 PER CENT. INTEREST.

Report of the Finance Committee to the Town Council on the Matter.—No Dog Tax this Year But Let Them Bark Low in Future.

A very important matter was dealt with at the meeting of the town council on Friday evening.

The town bonds were sold to W. A. Lockhart of St. John. The proceeds from the sale of these bonds will be devoted to paying for the putting in of the sewerage system.

Coun. Vanwart on behalf of the committee said that they had received a number of tenders, the best being that made by Mr. Lockhart. They therefore begged leave to report that they had received tenders for \$10,000 worth of town debentures, and found the tender of W. A. Lockhart, 1/2 of 1% premium to be the best. They had therefore wired him that the town would accept his tender. The bonds and interest on behalf of the town were to be paid in St. John, and the money there paid at the Bank of Nova Scotia.

Coun. Leighton moved that the report be received and filed, and that twenty bonds bearing interest at 4% in denominations of \$500 each be drawn by the town clerk, the interest to be payable in St. John on the first of November and the first of May in each year. This motion was carried.

By way of a brief explanation it may be said that these bonds are practically notes made by the town of Woodstock. They are redeemable in ten years. Each bond has attached a certain number of coupons and as the interest on the bonds is paid a coupon is taken off and received by the town by way of receipt.

Another matter came up at Friday's meeting and which has aroused a good deal of interest though not so much as the matter of the bonds. It is the dog tax. The council very wisely thinks it might as well derive some benefit from the provisions for the dog tax which are made in the town by-laws. There is not so much a desire to have the tax this year but that it may be put in force next year.

Coun. Leighton appeared in the interest of the canines and argued eloquently that they should not be forced to pay town taxes until they were duly given an opportunity to move away. On behalf of the committee appointed to consult with the dogs in the matter he reported that the tax be not enforced this year since the law provides that notice should be given two weeks before the 15th day of August of each year, that the law was to be enforced.

## A LOUD PROTEST.

Against the Closing up of St. Gertrude's Street.

St. Gertrude's street starts from Main street opposite the old railway station on the south side of the bridge. It runs diagonally and intersects Broadway, thence a few hundred feet when it terminates at the entrance to the Catholic cemetery.

The land around this street, near the cemetery has lately been taken up for building purposes. Among those who have built new residences is Mr. Wm. Queen. At a meeting of the town council some time ago it was claimed that Mr. Queen was encroaching upon St. Gertrude's street, and a committee was appointed to look into the matter. Coun. Gallagher on behalf of the committee reported last Friday that Mr. Stone the town surveyor had surveyed the street and he reported that Mr. Queen had taken up some 32 feet of the street and that Mr. Kearney on the opposite side was also on the highway nine feet and in one place 14 feet.

It was claimed by some of the councillors that no injustice was being done since the burying ground was practically closed, a new cemetery being opened on the Houlton road.

However this does not seem to be the view of a number of the members of St. Gertrude's congregation. They claim that the street is a public street, and that it is the duty of the town to keep it open. There are lots in the old cemetery yet to be used, and those who have their dead there wish to have free access to visit their graves. They say that if Mr. Queen's encroachment is allowed others will encroach until every semblance of a street is obliterated.

At a meeting of the town council on Monday the matter again came up. The road committee reported that Mr. Queen was encroaching on St. Gertrude's street. They stated that they had engaged Mr. A. B. Connell as their lawyer. The council then agreed to give Mr. Queen ten days' notice in which to move the encumbrance. He retaliated by submitting a couple of letters to the mayor, in which complaints were made against Rev. Father Chapman, the estate of Philip McCaffery, Joe Fewer and others for encroaching in various places on St. Gertrude's street. This complaint will be considered at next meeting of the town council.

Boys---Read OAK HALL'S Advertisement This Week.