

# THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 2. NO. 3.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., JUNE 19, 1895.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## THE MUSINGS OF THE IMP.

### HE GETS MANY REPLIES TO HIS AD. FOR A WIFE.

The Religious Editor.—His Fall and Recovery.—Transmigration of Souls.—An Ancient Landmark Gone.—The Imp Gets Poetic.



The religious editor had been falling from grace all spring at the rate of about 10 feet per diem. He had taken to riding his wheelbarrow on Sundays. Of course I had all ways done that myself, but nothing better could be expected of an Imp. I was feeling rather anxious for him until the exceedingly hot weather struck us, and since then his conduct has been irreproachable. He has now been reading Sunday school books, attending church regularly, and, withal, acting like a changed man. I opine that the hot weather bore to his mind a suggestion of future unhappiness that awaits evil doers in this life, and hence the change.

I have lately become converted to the theology, philosophy, nonsense or whatever you may care to call it of one Pythagoras, a celebrated Indian chief, who held that when any animal died, the soul passed into some newly born animal of the same or any other genus. I have become convinced that the soul of the sporting editor recently had rooms in the carcass of a bull terrier, and that the soul of the business manager governed an Ojibbeway. From the keen delight the religious editor takes in reading the base ball notes in the American papers, and the regularity with which he discovers that he has an important camp-meeting to attend in Houlton whenever there is a horse trot over there, I conclude that his soul must, in some previous age, have inhabited the body of a base ball umpire or a horse jockey. Of course, I don't make these assertions dogmatically; but, in the generous manner of my very intimate friend, Mr. Huxley, I merely say, that with all the evidence before me, they seem to me to be true. There are other cases of this kind around town, but inasmuch as the fighting editor is at present in the hospital owing to injuries received in a recent scrap, I will, in justice to myself and family, refrain from making them public in this issue.

There is a small country house in this county that had for 25 years consistently displayed one rather rare color of paint. Whenever I passed it I took a good look to see that it was all right, and I am sure I could have found it in the darkest night from the sympathetic thrill which proximity to that particular color sent through all my nerves. The last time I passed that way I discovered to my horror that it had been painted white. I felt highly indignant at the owner for removing the ancient landmark, and thought at once of remonstrating with him for his lack of consideration for my feelings, but then it occurred to me that possibly he might resent any interference with the rights of property, and so I sorrowfully passed on my way and the words of the poet came to me.

"I never nursed a dear gazelle  
To glad me with its soft black eye,  
But when it came to know me well and love me,  
Some one gave it a new coat of paint,  
And I didn't recognize it any more."

I quote from memory, not having the book before me.

My table this morning is piled high with letters from many fair and amorous damsels of bar-maidenly beauty, each one accompanied with a tin type. These charming Epistles are written in all styles of handwriting from the raw looking though carefully and painfully drawn scrawl of the bread and butter miss, to the generous, graceful and off hand, fist of an accomplished book-keeper, and in all languages from the unintelligible gibber of Micmac to the polite and graceful per of the Parisian French. The pictures, which, by the way, are all in English, I had intended to frame and hang on the walls of my studio, but on careful inspection, I have decided to give them to the advertising editor to use in cuts of "before using THE DISPATCH." They would give a snake charmer the night mare and even Svengali or Conobo would be convinced on sight, that they were such images and an imagination heated with the fumes of "Uncle Eva" calls up before itself, as instruments of torture.

### Death of Wm. Stephenson.

Mr. William Stephenson died at the residence of his brother, Robert Stephenson, on

Saturday afternoon. He had an attack of la grippe two years ago followed by heart trouble, and the doctor recommended complete rest. Two weeks ago he was taken dangerously ill at the Turner House. He was removed to his brother's house on Elm street where he died. Mr. Stephenson was well known in Woodstock. Several years ago he was in partnership with Mr. Gilbert Vanwart. Afterwards he went to the old country, and on his return started in business in St. John. While there he boarded at the Royal hotel. He came back to Woodstock and engaged in the grocery business. He was sixty years of age and unmarried. Four brothers live in the county, Andrew, Robert, Thomas and John. The funeral was held on Monday at two o'clock, the remains being interred in the Methodist cemetery.

### HARTLAND'S BRIDGE.

#### Chief Commissioner and Mr. Dibblee, M. P. P. Visit the Proposed Site.

Chief Commissioner of Public Works, Mr. Emerson, came to Woodstock on Monday on the invitation of J. T. Allen Dibblee, M.P.P. who took his guest to Hartland on the express to examine the site for a bridge across the river at that point. A large delegation met the party at the train, among whom were: J. T. G. Carr, Dr. Curtis, W. R. Gillen, W. F. Thornton, G. R. Burt, A. Thornton, S. J. Brown, Major Boyer, Sam Campbell, Dr. Estey, Charles Campbell, A. F. Campbell, W. Thistle, H. M. Boyer, G. Phillips, D. H. Keswick, G. C. Watson, C. H. Taylor and others.

After an informal gathering in the Riverside hotel during which large quantities of lemonade were absorbed, the party climbed to the site of G. R. Burt's late residence to get a view of the town. The chief commissioner expressed himself wonderfully surprised at the appearance of the place, when he looked down on the cluster of houses and shops and saw about 29 new buildings going up. A petition signed by 300 names representing men in all the surrounding country, was handed to him.

The growth of the town has certainly been phenomenal; there are over 10 more names on the school tax list this year than there were last.

The chief also noted, and it must have reminded him of Woodstock, that the citizens were so anxious for a bridge that they would have consented to any location without a kick or a pull. Not a single man showed any desire to pull the bridge up or down to his back yard. The party crossed the ferry and climbed the hill on the west side in search of a good approach. The chief led the way climbing zealously over rocks, through bushes, down banks, till he must have worn the weaker brethren out.

There are two possible sites, one at the course of the present ferry, and another farther up where the bridge would cross the point of the island, the eastern approach being just a few yards above Wm. Thistle's drug store.

A bridge is a stern necessity in Hartland. In the summer the water is so low that the ferry has often to be pulled by horses across the bar, and in the winter even, the ice does not do duty, for the water out of the Beauguinic being warmer than that of the river, melts the ice near the shore, and a man has to cross either a mile below or a long way above. Mr. Dibblee has for the past two winters placed a temporary bridge over the open place in the ice, but this, as one would imagine, is not a supremely satisfactory arrangement.

The chief commissioner told THE DISPATCH that it was certainly owing to these people that a government engineer be sent up to survey the ground, suggest the best location and estimate the probable cost of a bridge. Then it would remain to be seen if the province thought it could afford one in the present condition of finances. Mr. Dibblee is very much in earnest himself and the people have faith in the earnestness of his endeavors on their behalf. A subsidized ferry, though mentioned on the ground, would not go down with Hartland. It would mean the indefinite postponement of the bridge. It is not the few cents toll the people dislike, but the fact that the conditions of the river are such that a first class crossing at all times of year is utterly impossible. In the evening Mr. Dibblee and the chief drove out to Rockland. Today they expect to be at Greenfield.

### Aroostook Starch.

N. B. Parsons will make between 80 and 100 tons of starch this spring at his Mars Hill factory. He has graded over three weeks already, and will probably continue a fortnight longer. His fall output was about 125 tons. He has paid from 50 cents to 35 cents a barrel for potatoes, good stock. Ambrose Foss has also been making at the Foss & Plummer factory on the Middle Limestone road. He will turn out about 65 or 70 tons. The potatoes have been purchased at from about six to 55 cents a barrel, some of them poor ones. It is reported on good authority that the starch now making is of superior quality. Dakota potatoes are said to yield even more starch than in the fall, as they are now better matured. Even potatoes that are badly sprouted show a fair quantity of starch, despite the theory advanced that the starch in such potatoes had turned largely to sugar. It is reported that one starchmaker said he would rather have this spring's run than three ordinary fall runs. Well, somebody ought to rejoice over the drop in potatoes; the farmers can not. The effect that this spring starch will have upon future prices of starch may not be helpful, however. Our makers are now offered from 3 1/2 to 3 3/4 cents a pound.—Beacon, Fort Fairfield.

## AN HISTORIC HEARSE.

### IT WAS ON ACTIVE SERVICE IN CHOLERA TIMES.

#### Now Superannuated, and in Retirement on Gilman's Farm.—Made in St. John, and Afterwards Came to Woodstock.—Its Owner its First Passenger.

"Let's talk of graves, of worms, and epitaphs."—Rich. II.

A hearse is not the most cheerful topic for a newspaper article. Indeed, a hearse is the one kind of a vehicle that nobody is anxious to ride in. Almost everybody would prefer to walk, but the time surely comes when the last ride must be taken.

Perhaps Woodstock people in general do not know that, after many years of faithful service to its passengers, an historic hearse now rusticates in its old age on a farm in the suburbs of this county metropolis. But such is the case, nevertheless and notwithstanding.

A citizen of Woodstock, who has an antiquarian turn of mind, was in St. John last week. He happened to run across a Mr. O'Brien who lives in Portland. Now, Mr. O'Brien's father was the first undertaker of any account in the city. The Woodstocker, who is a native of St. John, asked Mr. O'Brien if he knew what had become of the old hearse that his father used to have.

"The last I knew 'about it,'" was the answer, "it went to Woodstock, and that was over twenty years ago. My father had it thirty or forty years before it was taken from St. John."

If any citizen of Woodstock will go out the Connell road to the pretty and well cultivated farm which Mr. Gus Gilman owns, he will see the hearse. It is behind a barn which stands over a stone's throw from the road. Weeds have grown up to the hubs of the wheels, but there is no mistaking the hearse. It has not the dashy appearance of our modern hearses. There are no golden plumes, and probably it never went in for such vanities. It is as plain and unpretentious as it always was.

From what information THE DISPATCH has, this hearse was originally constructed in St. John. It was used through the dread time when the cholera raged in St. John, and when men, women and children died in hundreds. It was used to carry the bodies out to Donovan's farm on the Marsh road, where they laid in heaps till time was found to bury them.

It was sent to Woodstock in care of the Roman Catholic priest of that day. He gave it to a member of his congregation to use for the purpose to which it was devoted, and the story goes that the first person to be carried to his grave by this historic hearse was that very man to whom the priest made it over.

There is style to hearses as well as everything else, and it soon became fashionable to have two horses, and our old friend the St. John hearse, was only made for one horse. It had also defects in architecture, and some twenty years ago it was put on the superannuation list.

In its retirement behind the barn on Gilman's farm it thinks over the glories of former days, regards its parvenu successors as upstarts, and wonders, with an aristocratic sneer, how they would get along if a visitation of cholera swept the land.

And on dreary stormy nights the wind and the hearse have strange stories to tell each other of human glories and human woes.

## PARLIAMENT.

### What is Going on in the Capital of the Dominion.

Mr. Mulock member for North York, Ont. moved the second reading of his bill forbidding members travelling free on railways to attend the session at Ottawa. There was no discussion and the bill was voted down, 46 to 100. Supporters and opponents were found on both sides of the house.

The Farmers Sun, organ of the Patrons of Industry is much interested in this pass business, and before the vote was taken it fortified its readers with the following scriptural injunctions:

"Thou shalt not pass" says Numbers 20: 18. Keep your eye on Ottawa this week.

Mr. Mulock's anti-pass bill comes up again today at Ottawa. Jude said: "Suffer not a man to pass." Perhaps, however, our politicians are not rated as men.

The declaration of the prophet Jeremiah is that "though they roar they shall not pass." The fellows who want to pass will roar in Ottawa this week. Hear them and watch them.

"So he paid the fare and went," says Jonah 1:3. But the duffers down at Ottawa went there without paying their fares. Spot every man of them and retire from office.

Replying to a question by Dr. Colter, Sir A. P. Caron said the government had under consideration the closing of the bonded warehouses on the international boundary between Carleton county and Maine.

Mr. McCarthy asked a question regarding the interview between the Governor General and members of the Manitoba government

respecting the Manitoba school question. Mr. Foster replied: "Nothing which could be called negotiations in the proper acceptance of that word has taken place recently on the school question between the Governor General and Messrs. Greenway and Sifton, but the Governor General has had some communications with these gentlemen at Ottawa. In these communications, if the question is a question of fact, the answer is, the Governor General was not acting on the advice of the privy council. I believe the communications have been concluded. There is nothing to bring down as to the history." This answer was eagerly listened to by the whole House, and at its conclusion Dr. Landerkin called out, "Has the Governor General dismissed his advisers?"

Dalton McCarthy presented twenty-five petitions, chiefly from Ontario, but also from British Columbia, asking Parliament to censure the government for advising the Governor General to issue the remedial order. Concurrence was taken in the supplementary estimates. On the item of \$25,000 for the funeral expenses of the late Sir John Thompson, Mr. Davies said that while he was in perfect accord with the idea of a proper public funeral he could not give a silent assent to a vote of \$25,000 for undoubted extravagance. He therefore moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Tarte, that the amount be reduced to \$10,000. A general discussion followed, during which it was made apparent that more or less extortion had been practised on the part of the merchants who supplied material for the funeral. Mr. Davies' amendment was defeated by a vote of 48 to 68.

On the item of \$25,000 grant to Lady Thompson, Mr. Macdonald of Huron, moved that it be struck out. A division was taken, resulting in the defeat of Mr. Macdonald's amendment by 76 nays to 39 yeas, a majority of 37. The division was not a party one. Mr. Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, Messrs. Casey, Eggar, Devlin, Gibson and Perry, all Liberals voted for the grant, as did also Mr. McCarthy and Col. Tyrwhitt. Two government supporters voted against the grant, Messrs. Hodgins, of Carleton, Que., and Wilson, of Lennox.

## As Others See It.

The Fredericton Gleaner of a recent date contains the following article concerning the proposal to establish a sewage system in Woodstock.

As Woodstock contemplates adopting some system of drainage it will be as well for the citizens of Fredericton to learn what it is to be. If our sister city contemplates the utilization of the St. John river as a sluice into which all its feces are to be drained, Fredericton should protest strongly against it, for it is not a pleasant thing for a citizen of Fredericton to contemplate the fact that he is partaking of the feces of the town to the north of us. There is only one way in which the purification of Woodstock can be satisfactorily effected and that is by the absorption and deodorization of fecal matter, and it appears to an ordinary individual that some system could be devised which would suit our city as well. A plan which is obtaining much favor in Europe and especially in Germany is that of the use of mosses, of which there are vast quantities on the St. John river and its tributaries. The best article for deodorizing feces is the dust which falls from the sphagnum when being treated in the preparation of moss litter. This article, after having been used in the closet, is odorless and can be shovelled out just as black earth. Self acting closets are largely manufactured in Germany where many towns make use of the system above referred to. This would be the more desirable as there would be a large value in the feces for use as a fertilizer and it might be a good scheme for the city to cause some enquires to be made of towns in Europe where this system is now being used. In Brunswick in Germany the use of moss litter in the closets is under certain circumstances enforced by law. It is understood that Dr. McLearn intends using moss litter for sanitary purposes in connection with the R. R. C. I. here.

## County Council.

Warden Harding presided yesterday morning over the fine looking body of men who make up the county council of Carleton. Every member of the council was in his place.

A petition from a number of residents of Peel, that John A. Campbell who has run a ferry for the past 13 years and whose license now expires, be granted a further license for ten years was granted.

Coun. Simpson presented a petition from G. W. Hanington praying that he be allowed a rebate on taxes paid by him on property which he was alleged to own in the Parish of Brighton, but which he did not own. The amount was \$6.88.

Coun. Munro moved that the petition be referred back to the petitioner with instructions that he furnish the council with details on the amount assessed for each year.

Coun. Moore moved that \$3.59 be paid to the petitioner and execution against him be stayed.

The last amendment was carried.

Coun. Saunders, on behalf of a special committee, reported that in the case of Handford Belyea, who claimed damages for an accident on a badly constructed bridge in Brighton parish, the matter be referred back to the council.

Major Vince was heard in respect to Mr. Belyea's case. He wished that the council should decide whether they would pay Mr. Belyea or not.

Coun. Phillips said the damage to Mr. Belyea would amount to \$200 or \$300.

The council decided not to pay Mr. Belyea any claim.

## FREE BAPTISTS MEET.

### AND DISCUSS IMPORTANT CHURCH MATTERS.

#### An Immense Gathering at Waterville.—Ministers and Delegates Present.—Reports of Sunday Schools, and Other Business.

The second district meeting of F. C. B. church opened at the Waterville church on Saturday morning last at 10 o'clock with a social conference which was led by Rev. A. G. Downey, pastor of the church. The church was blessed with a grand revival last winter and is now one of the most thriving of the Free Baptist denomination in the district or in the conference. The business meeting which met at 2.30 in the afternoon was presided over by the chairman, Rev. C. T. Phillips. Wm. Owens, secretary, and Amos W. Rideout, treasurer, were in their places. The ministers having a membership in the district meeting were Revs. C. T. Phillips, J. Noble, Dr. McLeod, A. G. Downey, G. Swin, G. F. Currie and J. J. Barnes. Other clergymen in attendance were Revs. T. Connor, T. S. Vanwart and E. B. Gray. D. McLeod Vince, secretary of the conference, was present. The various churches in the district were represented as follows:—

- Woodstock—Chas. Vanwart, E. J. Clarke, Jerry Bragdon, J. McCluskey.
- Somerville—George Rideout, Jas. Underhill.
- Connell—G. C. Turner, Miles Birmingham.
- Victoria Corner—J. W. Boyer, J. B. Bowser.
- 3rd Tier—Frank D. Hendry, E. H. Grass.
- Knoxford—Geo. Knox, Mell Jamieson.
- Coldstream—Sam Crandlemire, Sam Foster.
- Gordonsville—Wm. Jones, Mr. Burlock.
- 7th Tier—T. B. Cheney, Wm. Baker.
- Tracy's Mills—C. White, E. Cosman, John Long.
- Upper Brighton—A. W. Rideout, M. H. Rideout.
- Brookville—G. G. London, W. B. Jones.
- Knowlesville—Wilmot Ricker, R. H. Kenney.
- Rockland—T. H. Belyea, A. A. Belyea.
- Waterville—Chas. Gray, J. G. Gardiner.
- Hartland—L. E. McFarland, J. H. Dickenson.
- Lakeville—Thos. Emery, Chas. Tracy.
- Lower Brighton—David Noble, J. A. Robinson.
- Charleston—Emerson Crouse, Wm. Barnett.
- Tiver Bank—J. H. Tompkins.
- Windsor—Henry London, Manzer L. Orser.
- Pembroke—N. F. Phillips, G. W. Shaw.
- South Wakefield—John Britton, Wm. Shaw.
- Newburg—Elmer Smith, John Trambley.
- Rev. A. G. Downey read the reports from the churches. The church at South Wakefield and that at Newburg were received into membership of the district on motion.
- Rev. A. G. Downey, and Messrs. J. B. Bowser and G. C. Turner, the committee to summarize the Sunday school reports, reported twenty schools in the district, with 20 superintendents, 91 teachers, 928 pupils, who raised during the year for current expenses \$327.00. There are also four union schools in the district in which the F. C. B. denomination have 2 superintendents, 11 teachers, and 100 pupils, who raised \$26.00 for current expenses.
- During the afternoon short speeches were made by Revs. J. Noble, C. T. Phillips, Dr. McLeod, and others. Dr. McLeod referred in terms of admiration to the late Ezekiel Siprell, one of the pioneers of the Baptist denomination in the county, spoke of the hardships such men as he had undergone and the great work they had performed. He paid a glowing tribute to his memory. He also said the local newspaper men were under an obligation to him in showing some of the vicissitudes of an editor, their need of legal tender, and the proneness of some subscribers to be offended at the receipt of a polite note calling attention to the fact that they are somewhat in arrears.
- On Sunday there was a prayer meeting at 9 a. m., preaching at 10.30 by Rev. J. Noble, preaching at 3 o'clock by Rev. G. F. Currie, at which service the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered, and preaching at 7 p. m. by Dr. McLeod.
- On Monday the business of the session was concluded. The Rev. A. G. Downey was elected chairman for the ensuing year, and Rev. J. J. Barnes, assistant chairman, W. J. Owens and A. W. Rideout are respectively secretary and treasurer as before. The executive are Revs. J. J. Barnes, G. Swin, T. S. Vanwart, G. F. Currie and A. W. Rideout.
- The summarizing of the church reports showed 25 churches represented, of which two were new ones. They had a total membership of 1774 persons, raising \$3500, for church support and \$300, for home and foreign missions, 23 of the 25 churches have pastoral care. 101 baptisms are reported for the last year.
- The delegates elected to the general conference are: J. Britton, J. B. Bowser, Hugh Crouse, W. Jones and G. W. Jamieson.
- In the discussion on funds the churches

(CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.)