

THE WOODSTOCK DISPATCH.

ISSUED WEDNESDAY

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T. C. L. KETCHUM & CHARLES APPELEY,
Editors and Proprietors.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., JULY 7, 1895.

PARAFFINE.

It will take much agitating before the oil combine is broken up, and the Canadian government will do a lot of cogitating before it takes the duty off paraffine or coal oil. The oil districts of Canada are in the County of Lambton which is divided into two ridings, east and west. Mr. Moncrieff, a pronounced Conservative, represents the east riding, and Mr. Lister, an equally pronounced Liberal, represents the west riding of Lambton. These two gentlemen are solidly opposed to each other on all questions but one, and that is oil. On the oil question they are agreed that the Lambton refiners must be protected. Messrs. Moncrieff and Lister represent very much their two respective parties on the question of paraffine or coal oil.

It may seem a hard thing to interfere with the livelihood of a large number of people in Lambton county, and this plea has been urged with some force in parliament; but it is a much more serious thing that the public should pay double the right price for their paraffine.

Here in Woodstock paraffine is retailed at 25 cents an imperial gallon. One of our leading grocers says the real price to the consumer should be 15 cents a gallon. Fancy a combine on flour! That is something our people would not stand. They should resolutely set their faces against this coal oil or paraffine iniquity.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

While the Woodstock town council is worrying itself over sewers, and the board of health is preparing a bitter pill for the council to swallow, events of considerable importance are transpiring in other parts of the world.

The war between Japan and China is over, and China is collecting all the dollars she can to pay the indemnity demanded by victorious Japan.

English papers, which are capable of dealing intelligently with the situation, point to the fact, with no little mistrust, that Russia has guaranteed the interest—4 per cent. in gold—on the Chinese loan of £16,000,000. The London Spectator calls this "one of the most astonishing and far-reaching acts of modern diplomacy." In such a case the Spectator continues: "Of necessity the guarantor becomes the protector of the guaranteed power, and the beneficiary state has to seek direction and advice from its patron. In other words, the guarantee makes Russia the arbiter of the fate of China for the next thirty years and more, and allows her, nay, almost compels her, to say the final word in all China's diplomacy."

The Spectator says that Russia is determined that Japan shall not play too great a part in the North Pacific, and she means to keep up China as a make weight against Japan.

So goes on the struggle of the great nations in the east. Japan, hitherto insignificant, rises as a menace to powerful Russia, and shares with England the honor of being Russia's dreaded rival. It may seem that these matters little concern us, yet we must recollect that Russian territory in Asia and British territory in America are not far distant, and that a railway is being built across Siberia.

THIS IS SERIOUS.

The vote on the question of expending \$10,000, for sewers will be taken tomorrow. Whoever heard the testimony of the doctors before the council on Monday evening, cannot but conclude that sewers are an imperative and immediate need for Woodstock. The ground is saturated with sewage, and as Dr. Hand pointed out, even our water supply is, perhaps, tainted with sewage gas. If the vote tomorrow, is not declared in favor of sewerage, it certainly will not be for lack of due warning. Undoubtedly, there are many who believe in putting the entire system in at once, but the doctors' opinion seems that certain parts of the town need sewerage more than others.

It is nothing short of criminal to talk of "wards" in this present crisis.

The grim spectre of typhoid is hovering over us.

This is not a pleasant thing to acknowledge but let the truth be told though the heavens fall.

We have played the ostrich long enough. Let us pull our head out of the sand and face the situation manfully.

TO THE PUBLIC.

To ensure insertion Advertisers and Contributors must have their copy in this office before SIX O'CLOCK ON MONDAY EVENING. No new matter of any kind can be inserted after TEN O'CLOCK ON TUESDAY MORNING, excepting outside correspondence. "The Dispatch" goes to press immediately after noon on Tuesday.

Clark Wallace on Manitoba Schools.

Much interest is attached to the remarks of N. Clark Wallace, made at the Orange convention in Halifax last week. Mr. Wallace is collector of customs, and at the convention referred to was re-elected Grand Master of the Orange body in British North America. Dealing with the Manitoba school question he said:—This phase of the question, however, is essentially and distinctly political, and not judicial, or merely automatic. The Dominion Government cannot divest itself of political responsibility by assuming to act as a judicial body. In the last resort, the Parliament of Canada, the matter must be dealt with on political, though not party grounds. As you are aware, after the Judicial Committee rendered its decision, the Federal Government heard the appeal of the minority, and subsequently made an order on the Manitoba authorities to restore to the Roman Catholics the rights and privileges which they had not enjoyed previous to the enactment of the public school laws in 1890. That order has not been complied with. The provincial legislature, in a moderately worded memorial, has set forth the reasons why the order cannot be carried into effect, at the same time intimating that if any real grievances on the part of the minority exist they will be duly considered, with a view to their removal; and in consequence of this intimation the Federal Government has resolved, with the approval of the House of Commons to renew communication with the Manitoba authorities for the purpose of ascertaining more definitely what the latter are disposed to regard as grievances calling for redress. Now, I have never concealed from myself that this whole question is surrounded with difficulties, nor have I hesitated to frankly express my own opinions upon it when occasion has required. The line of distinction between secular and religious education is easily drawn. The one is the duty and the care of the State; the other pertains to the church, and just in so far as the two are conjoined in one in the public schools, to that extent is the danger of church and State alliance created. No man, least of all members of our association, would desire to ride rough-shod over or in any way interfere with the conscience or the religious convictions of any portion of our population. Liberty of conscience and the free exercise of religion lies at the very root and foundation of Orange principles. But separate schools, the recognition by the State of one denomination as entitled to special privileges in matters of education, seem to me wholly incompatible with that absolute divorce of church and State which we hold to be essential to the well-being of the community at large, and necessary to the inculcation of a spirit of common citizenship and a sense of common patriotism. Education has been committed by our constitution to the provinces. Out of the seven provinces which form the Dominion of Canada in two only has a system of separate schools been established by law, and, speaking here, in the capital of Nova Scotia, I appeal to you of the maritime provinces to bear me out in the statement that the public school system which you have so long enjoyed has worked to the advantage of all classes and all creeds, to the benefit of the people as a whole, and to the injury of none, either in respect of secular or religious education. I do not believe that the people of Manitoba would tolerate the infliction on any class in that province of a real, tangible, manifest grievance in the matter of the schools. I know them well enough and have sufficient faith in their sense of light and justice to be convinced that no appeal made to them which is based on a case of actual hardship or oppression will be allowed to remain unheeded, but I do strenuously object now and at all times to any law being imposed upon that or any other province at the dictation of a church. What has been proved by experience to be sound policy in the case of Prince Edward Island, of Nova Scotia, of New Brunswick, of British Columbia, may safely be applied to the young and lusty Province of Manitoba, and if the time should ever arrive when coercive interference with its educational system is attempted I will not fail to give effect to the views which I have so often previously expressed, and which I have now once more reiterated.

Five Tramps killed.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—A freight train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad broke in two on a heavy grade near Stark Siding this morning. The rear end crashed into the first section and ten cars were wrecked. A dozen tramps were riding in a furniture car which was smashed to splinters. When the trainmen came up they were horrified to see arms and legs of human beings sticking from the wreckage. Thos. Collins of South Bethlehem, Pa., lived just long enough to give his address and state that his mother should be notified. Three others badly mangled were taken out. Two of them were dead, and the third died on the way to the hospital. Michael Moran of Cleveland had his head cut open and may die.

Jack—To feather your nest you must have money. Tom—Yes, there is nothing so delightful as cash down.—Truth.

Get Your PRESCRIPTIONS

MEDICINES

H. PAXTON BAIRD'S.

You can always depend on getting just what the doctor ordered—the best quality, and at the Lowest Price consistent with quality.

IN DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

My Stock is Most Complete.

Special attention is called to my Large Assortment of

HAIR,
CLOTH,
TEETH, and
SHAVING

BRUSHES

Dressing Combs,
Corn Whisks,
Dusters, &c.

H. PAXTON BAIRD.

CASH FOR WOOL.

The woollen mill was started two years ago as a one set mill. The people of Carleton county were quick to appreciate the advantage of such a factory, and the liberal patronage given it encouraged the company last year to enlarge their operation, and by additional machinery, double its capacity, making it a two set mill. This year they propose to increase the Production and to Reduce the Price of all their goods, but to keep the quality up to the former high standard—and to pay half CASH FOR WOOL and the other half in goods at cash price. We will buy all the wool skins offered. With thanks for the past patronage the company look to the future with confidence that the people of our county will patronize our home mill. We make Cloth, Blankets, Flannels, Shirting, Yarn and all such goods. We also make custom yarn, and card wool into rolls.

Woodstock Woollen Mills Co.,
(LIMITED.)

Why Do You Pay

The Old-Time Prices,

When you can buy goods so cheap at

W. F. THORNTON'S.

He is now selling

221bs.

GRANULATED SUGAR

For \$1.00.

251bs. BROWN SUGAR for \$1.00

Good Barbados Molasses for 35c. per gallon.
Napoleon and Index Tobacco, only 50c. per pound.

Good Flour, \$5.30 per barrel.

W. F. THORNTON,
Hartland, N. B.

Summer Remedies

Hartland DRUG STORE.

Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry

GATES' CERTAIN CHECK,

Dr. Thomson's Cholera and Dysentery Cure,

Dr. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial.

W. E. THISTLE, DRUGGIST.

Hartland, Aug. 5, '95.

Fell From the Trapeze.

The amusing going public have the past week, watched with keen interest the pleasing features of a big show—the man in mid-air as he glided gracefully to and fro, the funny sayings of the clowns; or, viewed with interest, specimens of the great animal kingdom—that was Recreation. But that is passed and the busy man turns his attention to his business to make and save the mighty dollar. It is at this end we are able to help those that will let us, during the whole of the present month our present Summer Stock is marked down from 20 to 50% to clear. We have harped on this before, but we have reasons too, we back our statements with GENUINE bargains we are building our business on the principle that it pays to advertise or represent our goods honestly—meet us here and converse with us.

The \$6 and \$7 Suits that we are offering are models of Art and Science—Never was offered so cheap before, never will be again. Fit, Style and finish right or your money back.

OAK HALL,

One : Price : Clothing : Store,

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Ladies' Blouses,
Ladies' Short Waists,
Ladies' Duck Suits.

Some at Cost.

Some at Less than Cost.

ALL GOING at

ENORMOUS REDUCTIONS.

JOHN McLAUCHLAN.

AUG. 1, 1895.

CLOSING OUT SALE
—OF ALL—
SUMMER GOODS!

Regardless of Cost, at
McManus Bros.

Krinolino

The New Patent Dress Distender.

FIBERINE

Fiber Chamois.

IN ALL QUALITIES.

B. B. MANZER'S.

Down Goes the Price of Oil.

A dispatch from Pittsburg, Pa., dated July 27, says:—During the past two days there has been a break of 15 cents in the oil market; The Standard to-day fixed its closing price at \$1.30 per barrel, against \$1.45 on Thursday. The total decline for the week in the Standard's price is 22½ cents and in the speculative price 26 cents. The speculators do not lose anything by the drop because there is practically no trading, but the loss to producers of oil in Pennsylvania and West Virginia is at the rate of \$12,000 to \$15,000 a day, or nearly \$400,000 per month. No cause is assigned for the decline except the arbitrary action of the only buyer of the commodity. Those who can see nothing but evil in anything which the Standard may do give two reasons for the break. The first is that there are scores of small producers who are

compelled to sell their production at the close of every month in order to pay running expenses and that the price has been lowered so as to get the oil forced to sale as cheaply as possible. The second is that a large number of operators have taken up territory and are developing it based on \$1.50 oil. Contracts for leases, royalties and drilling were made when the market was 50 to 75 cents per barrel higher than at present. They have assumed obligations which must be carried out no matter what the price may be, and if the latter is depressed much further they will be ready to sell out their developed territory at a figure dictated by the Standard. Some fear that dollar oil is among the probabilities of the next few weeks.

Grease may be removed from woolen goods by sponging it with strong cold coffee.