

THE DISPATCH.

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WOODSTOCK, N. B., FEBRUARY 19, 1896.

PRICE TWO CENTS

FREE! \$10 IN GOLD!

Who is there among the vast throng of School Teachers that is your particular friend—isn't there one you'd like to see win ten dollars? You can see that one win. All you got to do is to try, and try hard enough! Here's the chance: The Oak Hall Clothing Co. are conducting a Prize Competition Contest for the Most Popular School Teacher in either Victoria or Carleton County. Contest OPEN NOW, CLOSE AT 6 P. M. MAY 23, '96. In their ad. space of the Woodstock papers will be printed voting coupons—cut it out, outside of lines, fill in the name of the teacher you'd wish to win, with post office address and county, and your name or initials as voter, and mail to us. The teacher who has received the greatest number of these at the close of the contest will be paid Ten Dollars in Gold. Voters may vote as often as they wish—the conditions only are that blanks must be filled, that no coupons will be received after the hour mentioned, that bundles with name on one and others blank—such blank ones will not count. Any number can be mailed at one time, only the oftener mailed the more convenient to us. Votes will be kept on record as fast as received.

A few of those leading in the contest, with their standing, up to within 3 days of date of papers, will appear weekly.

Vote once! You can make your teacher win—TRY!

Address,

OAK HALL CLOTHING CO.,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

DISPATCH
COUPON.

I VOTE FOR

Name of Teacher.....
Post Office.....
As the most popular School Teacher in..... County.
and for prize offered by the Oak Hall Clothing Co., Woodstock, N. B.
..... Votes.

The Home of Painless Dentistry

in Woodstock is attracting great attention in town and throughout the county. People are coming from many distant centres to experience the pleasure of having their teeth drawn painlessly.

Where Is It?

AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG TOOTH,
29 MAIN STREET.

The proprietor is the originator of the famous

"TRILBY DENTIFRICE"

DR. G. B. MANZER,
Woodstock.

Over Carr & Gibson's Jewelry Store,
MAIN STREET.

READY ON TIME.

Couldn't have been so without an accurate Timepiece.
Whether it is a Clock, Watch, or piece of Jewelry you want, you can be sure of its reliability if you buy from us.
Our business is such that the busiest day is but introductory of busier ones to follow. Low prices are our pioneers of trade. To those who patronize us they open up new experiences and economies in merchandizing. Their money-saving possibilities are a revelation to the uninitiated. Let us show you what we can do for you. We are always glad to see you whether you buy anything or not.

We issue Marriage Licences.

CARR & GIBSON, 31 MAIN STREET,
..... Woodstock.....

Great Slaughter.

I intend to make my New Stock of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods,
Ready-Made Clothing, Furs, Hats and Caps, Etc.

Move rapidly if Low Prices will do it. Right up in Style. Right up in Assortment. Just what will please you. Come and see. No trouble to show goods at

B. B. Manzer's.

WEARY COUNCILLORS WASTE WOOD.

AND NOW YOU HAVE THE ESTIMATES
AS THEY DECIDED.

No Prize Fighting in This Town.—The Game of Grab.—Departments That Got What They Wanted, And Others That Didn't. \$1000 to put the Streets in Order.

The present town council, like most of its predecessors, is following the wise plan of squeezing a man into a boy's suit of clothes. An appearance of economy seems to be the object, though at the end of the year every department will be found to have overdrawn its appropriation. The chairman of each department is particularly economical, concerning every department but his own—when his particular case comes up for review, he argues eloquently for a sufficient sum to keep the machinery oiled.

The first matter which came up at Monday's meeting was something out of the ordinary course. Prize fighting being in the air, just now, one Jack Burke, of Fredericton, in his zeal to promote the morals of Woodstock, and at the same time encourage the development of the manly art, desired to give an exhibition in the shape of a sparring match, which was to be run in a strictly quiet manner.

Coun. Leighton moved, seconded by Coun. Gallagher, that Mr. Burke pay a license of \$5.00.

Coun. R. B. Jones thought Woodstock could get along very well without a sparring match, and moved in amendment that the license be \$20. The amendment was put, supported by the mover and Coun. Grant, and the casting vote by the mayor settled the prize fight.

Then the council went into committee on the estimates, and a wrangle of more length than breadth ensued over the various items.

Coun. Grant was called to the chair. Waterworks was first tackled, there being verbal agreement that the councillors, when they reassembled in council should stand by the results of the work of the committee. Coun. A. E. Jones, chairman of the waterworks committee, wanted \$2500.

Coun. Leighton thought the amount excessive, but would agree to \$2,300.

Coun. A. E. pointed out that last year over \$2,800 was spent on this department. The salaries and uncontrollable expenditures amounted to \$2,245, and it would be absurd to try and run the concern on a margin between that and \$2,300.

Finally after much persuasion, and a statement by the superintendent showing the absolute need of a decent appropriation, it was agreed to allow him \$2500.

There was a repetition of tactics over Coun. Gallagher's claim for \$1000 for electric light, but he would not back down and finally got his sum. The streets, as it will be seen, are to be thoroughly repaired, asphalt sidewalks laid, the grass on the Main street sidewalks mowed, all for the munificent sum of \$1000. Until midnight, did the wisdom-breeding Solomons deal with civic matters and when they retired to their homes tired, but satisfied that their noble labors were entirely in the interest of the town, and not to boom themselves with the electorate, at some future day, the estimates were as in the table below:—

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE.	
Interest on debentures.....	\$ 4,716.50
Interest at bank.....	135.00
W. W. expenses.....	2,500.00
Electric light.....	1,000.00
Schools.....	4,300.00
Streets.....	1,000.00
Poor.....	1,100.00
Fire.....	2,500.00
County purposes.....	1,924.02
Police.....	850.00
Town team.....	540.00
Salaries.....	250.00
Printing.....	125.00
Town Hall.....	200.00
Public health.....	70.00
Assessors.....	140.00
Miscellaneous.....	1,972.00
Debenture on taxes.....	500.00
Deficit from 1895.....	777.45
Sewers.....	100.00
	\$24,700.00

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.	
Water rates.....	\$ 6,000.00
Town Hall.....	100.00
Scales.....	75.00
Sewers.....	125.00
Licenses and fines.....	750.00
Poor.....	150.00
	\$ 7,200.00

Net amount to be raised.....\$17,500.00

It Looks Like War.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Spectator says the possibility of a terrible war underlies the declaration of Baron Marchall von Bierberstein. Germany foreign minister, that Germany will not abandon her resolve to interfere in the affairs of Transvaal. The paper thinks if Great Britain is fairly roused there

would be no danger of Parliament refusing the demands of the government for munitions of war, but adds it is doubtful if the country is even now aware of the dreadful suddenness with which an extreme emergency may arise. Latest despatches from Cape Colony confirm the view generally entertained in London that the Volksraad of Transvaal will decide it would not be wise or expedient for President Kruger to make a visit to England. Newspapers of Natal say they expect the negotiations between Great Britain and the Transvaal will end in a rupture of diplomatic relations, and this will be followed by hostilities. According to the Natal Advertiser only a miracle can avoid war.

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Mr. C. L. Smith's Speech Seconding the Reply.—Cold Storage to the Front.

The legislature was opened on Thursday last. The following are the members: Restigouche—Labillois, Mott. Gloucester—Sivewright, Venoit, Paulin. Northumberland—Tweedie, Burchill, O'Brien. Kent—Barnes, Legere, Johnston. Westmorland—Richard, Wells, Killam, Sumner. Albert—Emmerson, Lewis. St. John city—Stockton, Alward, Shaw, Lockhart. St. John county—Dunn, McLeod. Charlotte—Mitchell, Hill, Russell, O'Brien. Kings—White, Scovil, Fowler. Queens—Blair, Ferris. Sunbury—Harrison, Morrow. York—Pitts, Pinder, Howe, Black. Carleton—Dibblee, Smith, McCain. Victoria—Beveridge, Porter. Madawaska—Martin, Bertrand.

The speech from the throne was particularly noticeable by reason of the following clause dealing with cold storage:

In connection with the development of frequent and direct steamship intercommunication between the port of St. John and Great Britain, the feasibility of which has this season been so successfully demonstrated, it will be important especially to the farmers of the province that cold air storage warehouse be established at suitable points for the preservation of all perishable commodities awaiting market or shipment. A measure will be submitted for your approval enabling my government to assist private enterprise in this direction.

The address in reply to the speech was moved by Mr. Fowler of Kings Co. and seconded by Mr. C. L. Smith, one of the members from Carleton. Mr. Smith evidently made a good expression. He thanked the government for the aid given the agricultural interests in the province during recent years, and would hail the cold storage system as a great boon to the country. Cold storage is comparatively a new subject and its many uses are strange to most of us. Especially have we neglected to estimate its great profits and the extreme cheapness of its application to our needs. Cold is abundant in the country and facilities for storing it in ice form are unsurpassed and yet we are apparently behind nearly all other countries in utilizing this art of preserving the necessaries and comforts of life. Australia brings her sheep, her beef, her fruit and even her rabbits clear across the torrid zone and lands them in England as fresh as when started, by the use of this magic cold storage, half around the world. California, sweltering in heat, yet uses cold and sends her products thousands of miles across the continent and lands them as fresh as when started. She has delivered even the perishable peach in Chicago two months out of season in perfect condition. Boston has her 10,000 cases of eggs in cold storage. Chicago five times as many, and New York too numerous to mention. Nearly all these places produce cold at great expense, while we who can have it for almost nothing have so far neglected this matchless preserver. It is not too much to say that all fruits may be enhanced in value by cold storage. All our butter, cheese, fruit, etc., in all sections where a surplus is produced may be enhanced in quality, abundance and price, even those articles that do not enter cold storage will be enhanced in price by being relieved of competition from those products preserved for future use. Cold storage is the cure or mitigation of the affliction called glut.

The first settlers up and down the river St. John left comfortable homes in the neighboring republic choosing to suffer hardship and privations on British soil, and the same spirit of loyalty that animated their breasts is found in our people today. And, sir, when we consider that the empire of which we form a part is the greatest, in the true sense of the word, that the world has ever known we have reason to be thankful that in such an empire we can occupy even a humble position. Take away from this world the civilization accomplished by the mother land and what have we? Look at Africa, the dark continent, see what has been done by England there. Go to Asia, with her teeming millions, see what British pluck and British enterprise have accomplished there. Take the islands of the sea, the largest and vast acknowledge her sway, her ships—they sail upon all waters, her flag is unfurled to the breeze under the sunny skies of the south, and where the cold north winds blow her sailors are seen, and her language is spoken in all parts. Best of all, wherever we find a people or country acknowledging her sway there we find justice administered, law and order upheld and life and property safe. I hope and trust that the day shall never come when the two great nations of the same blood speaking the same language, shall be found fighting for supremacy on fields of blood. But rather may we hope that each one shall vie with the other in spreading and upholding those principles that have for their object and aim the uplifting of mankind.

GRAND FALLS HAS A FUTURE AHEAD.

A BILL PROVIDING FOR INCORPORATION OF THE TOWN.

Citizens Will Vote on the Question and Come to a Final Decision.—The Water Power Company is Waiting Until this is Done.

The people of Grand Falls are looking forward to a lively summer and a future filled with general growth and prosperity for them. Some years ago an effort was made to incorporate the place and in 1890 an act passed the legislature providing for its incorporation in case on a certain day fixed the ratepayers should by a majority vote decide in favour of it. The vote was a tie and P. Gordon Fraser, the chairman gave the casting vote for incorporation. However the lieutenant governor in council thought it would not be wise to bring the act into force without a more pronounced expression in its favor, and the matter dropped. In 1894 at the request of some prominent citizens the act was renewed by the legislature and a vote was to be taken, but owing to some neglect somewhere, notices were not posted in obedience to the act and the matter fell through a second time. Just now there can be no doubt that a large majority of the citizens are in favour of incorporation and a committee is at work drafting a bill to be introduced into the legislature. One cause of the change in the attitude of a number of influential men toward this move is the fact that "The Grand Falls Water Power and Boom Company" incorporated by the Dominion government last year, wants to lease the Grand Falls common. This common, containing about 80 acres, lies between the war department grants which are next the river, and the town lots. In 1847, on the strength of a report by the Surveyor General the Governor in Council reserved it for the public use of the townspeople. In 1875 it was vested in the municipality of Victoria county for the use of the people of Grand Falls.

The bill now being prepared for the incorporation of the town will provide that the common will vest in the town, with liberty to lease for the benefit of the town. The water power company want the common, the Grand Falls people want to lease it and this is the easiest way to do the business. The committee met on the evening of the 11th instant and there were present the chairman Charles McCluskey, secretary P. Gordon Fraser, and G. W. Day, Charles Curless, James F. McCluskey, Dr. Chouinard, John R. Graham, A. R. Hallett and Alexander W. Baird, Barrister at Law of St. John, who is acting as solicitor for the citizens.

The meeting was not very reportable as the business consisted chiefly in the arrangement of some minor details of the bill which Mr. Baird was putting in shape. It was expressed as the desire of all present that the bill be passed as soon as possible and that the vote of the citizens be taken at once. The water power company are ready to do business with the town as soon as the civic officers are chosen. It is expected that this summer will see a move made to harness the power of the falls and in the near future a pulp mill and other manufactories will fill the air with lucrative but perhaps not quite melodious sound.

At the North Pole.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—A telegraphic despatch received here today from Irkutsk, Siberia, says that a Siberian trader, named Kouchnareff, who is agent for Dr. Fridolf Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, who sailed in the Fram June 14, 1893, for the arctic regions, has received information to the effect that Dr. Nansen has reached the North Pole, has found land there, and is now returning towards civilization.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The correspondent of the St. James Gazette in St. Petersburg telegraphs that the report of Dr. Nansen's having discovered the North Pole is confirmed.

A despatch from the British Consul at Archangel has been received at the Foreign Office in which the report that Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, has discovered the North Pole and is now on his return from his successful voyage is confirmed.

Had A Narrow Escape.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 17.—C. S. Brenner, of the Provincial Secretary's office, had a narrow escape this forenoon. About 11 o'clock, while he was passing from his room into Deputy Provincial Secretary Tibbitt's office about half of the plaster of the ceiling of his room fell within a foot or two of him. Some furniture was destroyed and a terrible mess made.

Experience proves that nothing else so surely destroys scrofula, as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.