

# THE DISPATCH.

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WOODSTOCK, N. B., FEBRUARY 5, 1896.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## 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 Jewellery Store,  
MAIN STREET.

READY ON TIME.

Couldn't have been so without an accurate Timepiece. Whether it is a Clock, Watch, or piece of Jewellery 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.

## A Great Trade Sale

FOR THIRTY DAYS,

## Commencing on the 8th February.

GRANITE AND JAPANNED WARE,  
HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE,  
ETC., ETC.

Granite Teapots at 25 and 50 cents each.  
Nickel Plated Tea and Coffee Pots 75 and \$1.00.  
Nickel Plated Hot Water Kettles 50, 75 and \$1.  
Royal Basteri 99cts.  
Acme Fry Pans 39cts.  
Steel Fry Pans 39c.  
Japanned Slop Pails 30c.  
Clothes Horses 49c.  
Mrs. Potts' Sad Iron, 79cts. per sett.

Now is the time to furnish your house with lots of Useful Articles at a very low price. This sale only continues THIRTY days. Come early before the best articles are picked out.

## W. F. DIBBLEE & SON.

## DR. COLTER WILL RUN IN THE GENERAL.

NO MAN NOMINATED BY ANY OTHER  
PARTY WILL PREVENT HIM.

He Feels Sure of the Success of the Opposition in the Coming Election.—Thinks the Budget Debate will Last for Another Month.—Laurier is Popular.

Dr. Colter, M. P., arrived in town last week from his sessional duties at Ottawa. He looks extremely well, and seems to think that the success of his party is assured at the coming general election.

"What about the report that you may not run at this coming election?" the doctor was asked by THE DISPATCH.

"Yes! There is a report going round that I will not be a candidate in the interests of the liberal party, that is, if certain other gentlemen, shall run in the interest of other parties. When I was first nominated I was opposed to entering politics, but finally agreed to do so on receiving the unanimous vote of the convention. I am of course willing to retire if the liberal party select a candidate, in preference to myself, but excepting under such condition, I will most assuredly be a candidate at the forthcoming election, and use every legal means to secure another victory for the liberal party."

"You think the prospects of the party are good."

"They were never brighter. I think they stand to secure a majority of fifty in the next house."

"How long do you think the present session will last?"

"Unless the government resigns it will last I think until the 25th of April on which date the best authorities say its life terminates. In fact a high legal authority not connected with either party strongly asserts that legislation beyond that date, without appeal to the people would be unconstitutional. The debate on the budget will I think continue for a month anyway. It being the last session every member will want to have his say. The government will then try to pass the estimates, but the opposition are not disposed to allow them to pass, until the remedial bill is introduced."

"Laurier continues popular with his party?"

"Yes, to a man they are behind him, and his popularity is daily increasing."

## FOSTER AND CARTWRIGHT.

The Budget Speech and Opposition Critic.

The budget speech was delivered at Ottawa on Friday last. The following is a summary of Mr. Foster's remarks as far as they bear on the finances. At the outset he reminded the house that the budget speech last year was delivered on the 3rd of May, consequently he was better enabled to speak with accuracy as to the financial results of the year than might be the case at this time. He estimated the revenue for the year at \$33,800,000, believing that there would be a betterment between the 20th April and 30th June over the corresponding period of the preceding year of \$419,724. Sir Richard Cartwright had taken exception to the reliability of this estimate, but he was glad that the estimate was within the mark, the increase being \$597,851. The whole falling off in the revenue last year was \$2,396,563. The exports exceeded the imports by \$2,857,121, such an occurrence having taken place only once before since confederation.

The excise showed a decrease in every item with the exception of cigarettes, the net decrease for the year being \$584,865. During last year the lowest consumption per capita of spirits, wines and liquors had been reached. The consumption of spirits per head was .666 gallons beer, 3.471 gallons wines, .09 gallons per head, and tobacco, 2.163 lbs. per head of the people. Whether this decrease arose from reasons of economy, or change in ideas of people he was not prepared to say.

Sir Richard Cartwright—Or from successful smuggling.

Hon. Mr. Foster, continuing, said that the revenue was the smallest since 1885-86. The customs revenue was smallest since 1879-80, and smaller by six and one-third millions than it was in 1889-90. The per capita rate of customs collection from 1874-75 to 1877-78 was \$3.44 per head of the people. The customs collections in 1874-75 was \$3.95 per head, and last year \$3.52 per head. That is, it was only eight cents greater than the average in the period of 1874-78 and 43 cents less than in 1874-75. The excise was nearly twice what it was in 1879-80 and the per capita rate last year 27 cents more than the average of the period 1874-78.

Coming to the expenditure for 1894-95, he had estimated the amount at \$38,300,000, the actual expenditure being \$38,132,000, this being one of the largest the country ever had. The average expenditure for the last eight years was \$36,908,862, so that last year was considerably above the average. The charges on the debt had of course largely increased during the period and the subsidies to the provinces also increased by \$300,000. The deficit last year was \$4,153,875. Looking at that deficit it must be remembered that \$2,002,311 was accounted for by the amount laid up in the sinking fund, so that the real result of last year's operations, so far as the consoli-

dated revenues and expenditures were concerned, left a net deficit of \$2,151,264.

The deficit was less by \$350,000 than he had anticipated. Adding to the deficit that of the previous year, the total was \$5,364,270. It should be remembered, however, that last year there was remitted to the people in taxation on sugar alone to the value of \$5,475,000, so that had this money been collected it would have wiped out the deficit of the past two years and have left a slight surplus of \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Continuing, Mr. Foster pointed out that the debt had increased last year by \$6,891,897, the average increase from 1890 to 1895 being \$2,590,214 per annum. During that period of five years there had been spent on capital account on canals, the I. C. R. and the C. P. R. \$16,992,301, and adding to that the railway subsidies, amounting to \$5,865,748, he thought the addition to the debt was fully justified. (Hear, hear.)

In 1894-95 the net capita amount of interest paid on the debt was \$1.83 per head and in 1887-88, \$1.90 per head, so that notwithstanding the increase in the debt the burthen fell less heavily last year than it did years ago. Dealing with the financial outlook for the current fiscal year, he estimated revenue and expenditure at \$37,000,000, or that they would about balance each other. Taking into consideration that the period of world wide depression was about over and counting upon a small increase in the receipts for the balance of the present fiscal year over the same period last year to balance the revenue and expenditure for the current fiscal year, he thought the time for deficits was about over and the time for surpluses was fast approaching.

In regard to the capital expenditure for the current fiscal year, he estimated it would be about \$4,100,000. Providing that this estimate is carried out and taking away the sinking fund of \$2,000,000, there will be an increase to the debt during the current year of \$2,000,000.

With reference to the revenue and expenditure for 1896-97, owing to the distance of the period, he was unable to give any reliable estimate. After pointing out that the total expenditure for the present year as shown in the estimates brought down, was \$33,750,000. Mr. Foster explained that there would be an increase in the estimates of \$247,270 in the vote for militia, and that the rural corps would go into camp every year. A larger sum would need to be appropriated from another source than the current revenue for arming the militia properly and making other provision for defence.

Sir Richard Cartwright congratulated Mr. Foster on having conducted his retreat with some skill, for practically he was on the run. He found himself confronted with all his predictions of prosperity falsified and the people convinced that any change would be for the better. Canada's position Sir Richard described as serious, and as protection was once the curse of Ireland so it is the curse of Canada. Alluding to Mr. Foster's boasts of exports of manufactured goods, Sir Richard noted some of the items making up our 1895 exports of \$7,767,000. These were settlers' effects, \$1,000,000; wooden goods, 1,300,000; sole and upper leather, \$1,270,000, and whiskey, \$325,000. This latter export was valued at \$2.50 a gallon.

Mr. Foster—It must be pretty good whiskey.

Sir Richard Cartwright—Well, I'm glad the honorable gentleman knows that much.

Omitting wood and leather which could not possibly be affected by the N. P., and the household goods, the remainder of the exports would be about \$3,000,000. Even allowing the leather the figures showed that our exports affected by the N. P. had not increased a single dollar since 1878. The whiskey valued at \$365,000 cost about \$20,000 or \$40,000. Sir Richard added: It is sought to make it appear that the Liberals are opposed to manufacturers; Sir, I deny the imputation and hurl it back in their teeth. All the manufacturers indigenous to this country were prosperous under a tariff for revenue. Dealing with the alleged reductions in the tariff he disposed of this by showing that the average rate of duty under the old tariff in 1893 on dutiable imports was 30.3 per cent., and in 1895, under the new and "reduced" tariff, the average duty was 30.6 per cent.

The question of our trade with Britain was discussed and new light thrown on it. Our gross imports between 1868 and 1878 increased by 2.7 per cent. per annum, and between 1878 and 1895 by only 1.6. Our total trade in the first period increased with England 3 per cent. per annum, and in the second by only 1.7 per cent. Our trade with England per head was \$51 between 1874 and 1878 and only \$44 in 1895. Imports from Great Britain in 1874 amounted to \$63,000,000 and in 1895 to \$31,000,000.

## Mr. Weldon's Will.

The will of the late C. W. Weldon of St. John, was filed with the registrar of probates. By the will he leaves to his wife \$5,000 and all the household furniture, etc., to his sister Mrs. Odell, widow of Surgeon Major Odell of England, the sum of \$1,000, and also an annuity of £50; to his brother, Upham Weldon, of Natal, an annuity of £50; all the other estate is left to his executors, who are his brother-in-law, Colonel Tucker, and his wife, in trust to pay to his wife for her life all the income of the estate, and also wills to his wife for her life power to will the principal. After his wife's death, if she had not exercised the power \$5,000 to his nephew Major John J. Odell of England; \$2,000 to Charles Wesley Weldon McLean, son of Hugh H. McLean; \$100 to Charles Weldon Gregory; \$100 to Charles Weldon Toometh, and the residue to be equally divided between Trinity church, the Protestant Orphan Asylum and King's College. All his law library he leaves to his partner, Hugh H. McLean.

## LIVELY CAMPAIGN ALONG THE FRONTIER.

SCOTT ACT RUNS FOUL OF MOUNTAIN  
DEW AND CAPTURES HIM.

Inspector Colpitts and his Corps of Constables make Raids on two Weakly Defended Points, and Come off Victorious.—A Sled Load of the Stuff Taken.

Excitement of a very unusual nature prevailed around the precincts of the Woodstock police court on Saturday afternoon. In front of the building was a sled load of barrels full of various bottles, apparently not all empty, and over the load, hung a carpet for a pall, to hide, in a most aggravating manner the bottles and their contents from view. No doubt many a naturally dry throat, became extra parched, as it was forcibly reminded of what a delicious sensation it might experience if it could get outside some of the extra good brands that lay under the firm protection of the law. It all amounts to this, Scott Act Inspector Colpitts, accompanied by Jas. Baker, Eli Shea and C. Clark, got themselves into a couple of vehicles early on Saturday morning, and drove in the direction of the boundary line. They were bound on a time of their own and they had it. They made an unexpected call on Wm. Thibideau who lives in two countries, Canada and the United States. He was served with a warrant, and a large quantity of liquor was taken possession of in the name of Her Majesty the Queen. A warrant was served on Mr. Thibideau and he came in town to appear before the P. M. to answer the charge of violating the Scott Act. The value of the grog seized is said to be about \$200.

Wm. Bragdon appeared in evidence, and he said that on the 21st of November last past, about 9 o'clock in the forenoon he had gone into Mr. Thibideau's place and there drank of one glass of brandy, which said glass cost him the sum of ten cents, which he duly paid. He told Mr. Connell that the liquor was intoxicating.

Mr. Thibideau handled his own case as far as the defence went.

Were you engaged on the business? he asked the witness.

I was hired to inform and expect to get paid for it, was the reply.

How were you so particular about the date? I put it down in a book.

Mr. Thibideau made no further defence, and a conviction was entered against him in this and in three other counts.

Another seizure of liquor was made on the previous day on the boundary line at Bridge-water. A store was kept by O. Folsom, which was some time ago run by Wm. Waugh. The store is so arranged that the grocery department is on the American, and the alleged wine department on the Canadian side. The story goes that Inspector Colpitts and four other officials drove out to this establishment. They entered on the American side, and then made their bow to the proprietor. They asked him if he were Mr. Folsom, and were informed that such was not his name. They then proceeded, it is supposed, armed with a warrant for Mr. Folsom on a charge of keeping liquor for sale, into the smaller store on the Canadian side. There they found another gentleman on whom they proceeded to serve the papers. He was only an assistant, however, and informed the visitors that Mr. Foster was the party they had first seen.

The inspector and his allies immediately took possession of the various brands of liquors on view, and the aflight bartender seizing a couple of bottles of the best mountain dew, rushed by them and to freedom outside. The proprietor also was gone, and the constables were left in possession of the goods which are valued between \$40 and \$50. Elisha Thornton, who keeps a restaurant over the bridge, was mulcted in \$50 on a fine for a first offence. He protested that he was not in the habit of selling liquor, and said on no condition would he pay the fine.

## Fredericton Sewerage.

Willis Chipman, the Toronto sanitary engineer who lately examined the location at Fredericton with a view of introducing sewerage, has forwarded his report to the city. He estimates the cost at \$80,000 for eight miles of pipe, and serving a population of 15,000. The report is quite lengthy, and will be submitted to the next meeting of the city council and afterwards printed for circulation before the civic election.—St. John Sun Corr.

## Potatoes For England

St. John, N. B., Feb. 3.—A trial shipment of two hundred barrels of potatoes will be made on the steamship "Lake Ontario," to Liverpool. There are 20,000 barrels in Victoria County that can be placed on the cars there at 45 cents per barrel, and the railway and steamship people have made a low through rate to test the English market.