

THE DISPATCH.

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WOODSTOCK, N. B., APRIL 1, 1896.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Just Opened:
An Immense Line of
\$1.00
PANTS,

which for Styles and Patterns

SURPASS ANYTHING

we have heretofore shown.

—ALSO—

Boys' BLOUSES

In Dark, Galatea and Combric.

John McLauchlan.

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.**

**Sap Cans, Sap Spouts,
Drivers' Calks,
Rope, Blocks, Tar, Pitch,
Oakum, Paints, Oils, Glass,
Putty, Millmen's Supplies,
Iron, Steel, Etc.**

At Lowest Prices.

**BURTT, LEE & HALE,
22 KING STREET.**

QUEEN ASKS FOR HEAVY DAMAGES.

AN INTERESTING CASE FOR NEXT
CIRCUIT COURT.

Will Involve Searching of Records Away
Back.—How the W. & C. Railway is
Getting Along.—Rumor About the St.
John Valley Route.

The spring session of the circuit court will open on Tuesday the 28th of this month, Judge Hannington presiding. Among the cases now on for trial is that of Queen vs. Town of Woodstock. The circumstances leading up to this case are fresh in the minds of the public. Mr. Queen recently built a new house on Broadway, and surrounded it with a very attractive lawn. On one side of his house, is St. Gertrude's street, which leads into the Catholic cemetery. Representations were made to the town council that Queen's property encroached on St. Gertrude's street, and on legal advice being sought, the town was advised that Mr. Queen was so encroaching. A survey was made of the street, and on the surveyor pointing out that so many feet of Mr. Queen's lawn were on the street, he was notified to remove the obstruction. This he did not do, and the street commissioner, with assistants proceeded to widen the street, and in doing so cut off a large portion of Mr. Queen's lawn. In the meantime Mr. Queen consulted Mr. L. A. Curry of St. John, and was advised that the town had exceeded its powers. He therefore entered an action against the town, claiming \$5,000 damages. Mr. Queen computes, roughly, that 500 feet of his lawn was removed. The case will be of much interest, as it will involve searching of records for over half a century back.

Pushing the Railway.

The people throughout the county are taking a great deal of interest in the Woodstock & Centreville railway, and there are many conjectures as to whether the road will be built, or whether it will be surveyed and then remain in that stage for some future generations to develop. THE DISPATCH is inclined to hold to the belief that the road will be built, and that before long, the stillness in the valley of the Meduxnakik will be broken by the whistle of the iron horse. The surveying party have carried on the preliminary as far as Ash brook, or as some people call it Kavanagh brook, a distance of some twelve miles from town. Two lines have been run from town, one by Marvin's brook and Payson's Lake, and the other through Jacksontown, and they meet at Kavanagh brook. The old preliminary line that was run several years ago will be reached before the party get to Lakeville. A number of surveys have been made in the vicinity of the town, in order to arrive at the best course out of the town. The party is now engaged in locating the first ten miles in order to get that portion ready for work, and begin the negotiations for the right of way.

It is said that Mr. Killeen expects to get the charter for the building of the St. John Valley road. With this built and with Fredericton as a terminus, where connection can be made with the N. B. Central on the one side and with the Bangor & Aroostook on the other the Woodstock & Centreville has a much more important future, than if it should be only a local line. Mr. Killeen and Mr. Robt. Connor are now in New York on business in connection with the railway.

THE EMPIRE'S POLICY.

An Important Speech by Mr. Chamberlain.

The event of the past week has been the speech delivered by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary at the Canada club annual dinner in London. In the course of a most interesting address Mr. Chamberlain said: He had visited Canada and had met many of its leading statesmen, notably the great Sir John Macdonald, that most Imperially-minded man, whose guiding idea it was to maintain intact the local independence of Canada in close alliance with the Mother Country. At times he did not have easy times. There were many prominent men on both sides of the Atlantic who had once assumed that it was the manifest destiny of Canada to be absorbed into the great Republic on its southern frontier. (Cries of "No, never.") Mr. Chamberlain continued: "That was the opinion. It is an ancient controversy and I will not refer to it now, except to mark the contrast between the doubt and hesitation then and the determination now of every son of Canada to maintain the local constitution in his special identity, and at the same time to draw closer the bonds which unite him with the great parent state. The recent isolation which seemed to threaten us evoked from all the colonies, especially from Canada, an outburst of loyalty and affection that reverberated throughout the world, which testifies a sentiment deeper than words can ex-

press and which dispelled the idea that such expressions of loyalty and affection were superficial and would not bear the test of serious conflict; that if war broke out the Mother Country would be left to her fate and the colonies could take care of themselves." Referring to Mr. McNeill's resolution in the Canadian House and the feeling manifested in Canada during the recent war scare, he said: "Is this demonstration, this almost universal expression of loyalty of all the colonies, to pass away without a serious effort by colonial and imperial statesmen to transform these high sentiments into practical results?" Although experience has shown that the final realization of our hopes of federation is a matter of such vast magnitude and great complication that it cannot be undertaken at the present time, it does not follow on that account that we should give up our aspirations. It is only a proof that we must approach the goal differently and not try to do everything at once, but must seek the line of least resistance. The boldest might shrink appalled before the attempt to create a new government for the British Empire with large powers of taxation and legislation over countries separated by thousands of miles of seas. We may, however, approach this desirable consummation by a process of gradual development. We may endeavor to establish some common interests and common obligations, to deal with which it is natural that some sort of representation should grow up. The greatest obligation is the Imperial defence. The former—defence and federation—must be reached through the latter, as was the case in the creation of the German Empire. Dealing with the Ottawa resolution, he did not think that England could consent to impose even a small duty on foreign articles, for the benefit of the colonies, as the preference England would have by a dissemination in her favor in the colonial markets, could not be a sufficient quid pro quo.

He suggested that the true Zollverein of the Empire, viz., free trade throughout the Empire, despite the involving of duties against foreigners, might be discussed, and would probably lead to a satisfactory arrangement if the colonies were willing to consider it. It has been assumed, he continued, that the colonies would certainly refuse to consider such a suggestion, but he was not convinced that they would do so. He contended that it would be so enormously advantageous to them that the colonies would be bound to consider it, but instanced some exceptions that would be necessary, he holding, however, that the general principle would be acceptable, that between the various parts of the Empire protection ought to disappear, any duties imposed being merely for revenue, not protection.

"If this principle should be adopted," said the speaker, "there would be no reason for calling a council of the Empire to discuss the matter. Its advantages to the colonies would be so enormous that it appears to me that the colonies themselves will be bound to give such a suggestion their careful consideration."

"I cannot help thinking that if a council of representatives of the whole Empire should be called to consider such an arrangement, although the subject would present enormous difficulty, still, with the existing goodwill and the ultimate goal in view, something like a working agreement would be reached, and free traders, even if they had to abandon their principles to some extent, must remember the enormous gain that would compensate for the loss in our dealings with foreign countries. For the states forming the Empire are after all more likely to develop and increase in prosperity, population, wealth, power, commerce and enterprise than any foreign states."

To Have an Exhibition.

There is to be a good effort put forth to have an exhibition here this fall. A meeting of the Agricultural Society (No. 41) was held on Saturday afternoon the president, Robert Brown in the chair. The meeting decided in favor of an exhibition, and the secretary was instructed to write to the various other societies in the county at Jacksonville, Hartland and other places, with a view of getting them to join in with the movement. In the meantime a new fence is being built around the park by Messrs. S. J. and J. A. Peabody who secured the contract some time ago. Let everyone unite in making the exhibition a grand success!

A Case In Point.

It appears that Wm. Hopkins of Jacksonville has withdrawn his suit against the town for damages sustained by being thrown from a load of hay which he was driving along Connell street, while the sewers were being put in last autumn. Ontario papers report a case in which a man named Flood brought an action against the village of London West, for damages for injuries received by plaintiff, by being thrown from a sleigh, by reason of an obstruction in the highway caused by an accumulation of snow and ice. Chief Justice Meredith dismissed the action, and an appeal is now in consideration by the court in Toronto.

Death of Horace Flemming.

Mr. Richard Cluff received word on Monday of the death, in Kansas City, of Horace Flemming, a son of Robert Flemming formerly of Bloomfield in this county. His death resulted from peritonitis. Mr. Flemming was engaged extensively in business in Kansas City, was quite an active politician, and was prospering. He visited Woodstock and other points in the county last summer.

THE PROSPECT FOR LUMBER.

ALL THE OPERATORS PRETTY WELL
THROUGH.

Larger Output This Than Last Year by
About 10,000,000 Feet.—Encouraging
Outlook For Driving.—Sales Promise
Well.

When lumber is up times are likely to be good. Given a good lumber season and we may be pretty sure of a boom in general trade.

THE DISPATCH had an interview with a prominent lumberman yesterday, who has a practical experience in his business, and whose opinion is always well worth having on this important industry. He says that the estimated output on the St. John this year is from 110,000,000 to 115,000,000 feet, and that last year it was put at 105,000,000.

Nearly all the operators with their men are out of the woods. D. H. Keswick got out on Saturday last; J. E. McCollom a week ago, and Jud Hale is now on the way home. Guy McCollom will be home this week. Jas. McNair is not yet finished with his work on the Tobique. The season has been fairly good, although the March hauling was hard owing to the many snow storms, and the generally bad weather.

"The prospect," said this gentleman "is very fair. Prices are stronger, and there is a general feeling that lumber will find a good market. Then, the outlook for the driving is fairly good. Up where I worked we have had two feet of snow, and there is scarcely any ice."

There is an interesting fact about lumber cutting. For the American market, the lumber should be long and a great deal of it is put into scantling. For the home market, on the contrary, short lumber is the order, as it is made almost altogether into deals. The Americans like the lumber from 25 to 30 feet; the English market demands from 16 to 22 feet in length.

Today a great many lumbermen will meet in the Queen Hotel at Fredericton when the annual meeting of the St. John River Log Driving Company will take place.

April Fool's Day.

In the old Roman reckoning April was the second month of the year, but in the Julian calendar it was changed. In many countries of Europe, and in America as well "the first of April," says a writer, has long been appropriated to a facetious custom, for which no very satisfactory origin has been assigned.

To send an unsuspecting or ignorant person on some bootless errand is the great endeavor of the day. In Scotland the unfortunate subject of the trick is called a gowk—which has now, though the words were probably at one time different, the meaning both of "fool" and "cuckoo"—and the mischievous errand—sending is "hunting a gowk." In France the dupe is called *poisson d'Avril* or April fish. One remarkable theory traces the custom to Noah, as sending out his dove on such a quest; it is also referred either to the miracle plays representing the sending of our Saviour from Annas to Caiaphas and from Pilate to Herod, or to the change in France, in 1564 of New Year's day to the first of January, which left the first of April destitute of anything but a burlesque of its former festivities; and more recently a identification has been attempted with the Hindoo festival of Huli, which is celebrated in a similar manner on the 31st of March.

That Harrassing Question.

The Manitoba school question has arrived at an interesting stage now, and everyone is awaiting anxiously the result of the conference between the dominion and provincial delegates now being held in Winnipeg. The dominion delegates are Hon. Senator Desjardins, minister of militia, Hon. Mr. Dickey, minister of Justice, and Sir Donald Smith, the millionaire member for Montreal West. The province of Manitoba is represented by Hon. Mr. Sifton, attorney general, and Hon. Mr. Cameron, provincial secretary. Late reports from Winnipeg are to the effect that there is good hope for an understanding being arrived at. So far the conference has been only of an informal nature. No record has been kept of the conversation between the two parties. It is said that if a compromise is reached it will be on the basis of the school law of this province, as carried out in the spirit rather than the letter.

Death of a Member.

Col. Amyot, M. P. for Bellechase, P. Q., was found dead in his bed on Monday morning in Quebec. It is estimated that the recent prolonged session of the house was the indirect cause, and that long sessions, excitement, and need of stimulants kill an average of one member each session.

Dr. Jameson's Trial.

The trial of Dr. Jameson, the leader of the recent raid into the Transvaal, has been postponed until April 28, pending the arrival of important evidence from South Africa.

In Session.

The legislature of Prince Edward Island is in session.

NEW WALL PAPER JUST RECEIVED AT MRS. J. LOANE & CO.'S.