

Brand of Woods

# THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 2. NO. 34.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., JANUARY 22, 1896.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## The Home of Painless Dentistry

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.

## A Crayon Portrait!

Cut out this advt. and send it with 99 cents, and any picture you wish enlarged, and I will give you a LARGE CRAYON PORTRAIT, 16x20. This offer will remain open for Thirty Days Only, in order to give the public an opportunity to see the fine quality of our work.

G. ELLIS HALL,  
WILBUR HOUSE, WOODSTOCK.  
Representing  
Halpern Copying Co., St. John.

## 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.

To Our Numerous Customers:

On the threshold of 1896 we take this opportunity of thanking our friends for the very liberal patronage they have extended to us, not only during the past year now closed, but during the past 18 years we have been in the hardware business, and we hope for a continuance of the same. Our motto has always been in the past and will be in the future, "Good goods, fair prices and honorable treatment to all."

For the Spring Trade we have bought, to arrive in March:

300 Casks Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil,  
3 Tons Brandram Bros. Genuine White Lead,  
5 Tons Elephant Genuine White Lead,  
200 Casks Portland Cement,  
750 Boxes Assorted Sizes of Glass.

Our other lines of Hardware consisting of

Bar Iron, Steel, Carriage Stock, Builders' Hardware, Etc.,

will all be complete and will be sold at St. John wholesale prices, freight added.

# Dibblee & Son

Stonewall Jackson, BEST 5 cent. CIGAR. Sold at GARDEN BROS.

## THE BIG THREE WHO FIGURE IN POLITICS.

SOMETHING ABOUT BOWELL, TUPPER,  
SEN., AND LAURIER.

The Present Premier's Career.—The War Horse of Cumberland and his Earlier History.—The Most Prominent French Canadian in Public Life.

Bowell, Tupper and Laurier are the men who cut the figure in political affairs just now. One of them is premier, and the other two are in the race for the premiership. Sir Charles will have it, probably before the general elections, and after they are over it will be between him and the Hon. Wilfred Laurier.

When many of us were children Sir Charles Tupper was a leading man in politics of our sister province of Nova Scotia. His career is more marked than the career of either of the remaining two in this sketch. But Sir Mackenzie is premier, now, and his place is at the top of the list. He is an Englishman by birth, having first seen the light of day at Rockingham, Suffolk Co., on the 27th of December 1823. When he was about ten years of age, he came with his parents to Canada. Early in life he began to take an interest in military matters, and in 1857 he assisted in raising and organizing a rifle company of sixty-five men. This was at Belleville in Hastings, Ont. During the time of the American war, when it was feared that trouble would arise between England and the United States, he served on the frontier, and in 1866, during the Fenian trouble he again served as a captain. So much for the premier's military career. He had to take up the business of life early, being an apprentice in a printing office before he was twelve years of age. He worked his way up until he became editor of the Belleville Intelligencer, a daily and weekly periodical. Sir Mackenzie joined the Orange order when a young man, and was elected grand master of British America in 1870, holding that position until his resignation in 1878. His first attempt at election was in 1863 when he ran as a conservative for North Hastings. His defeat was attributed to the fact that he refused to join in the cries against the incorporation of Roman Catholic institutions. In 1867, at the time of confederation, he was successful. Although supporting the conservative party, his independence was shown in twice voting against his party. Mr. Bowell set in opposition during the Mackenzie regime, between 1873 and 1878. On Sir John Macdonald's return he was made Minister of Customs, and has been in the cabinet ever since, filling various positions until at last he reached the premiership. He was knighted last year. Sir Mackenzie is not a brilliant speaker or a brilliant man, but he is a very fair speaker, and is respected for his high character by friends and foes alike. He is a widower.

Mr. Wilfred Laurier is the man on whom the liberal party now centre their hopes, and he is not unworthy the confidence and esteem of a great party. It is sometimes urged against him that he is a French Canadian. The charge is undoubtedly true. But, a French Canadian is just as good as an English, a Scotch or an Irish Canadian. There are as able, as upright and as patriotic Canadians among our French compatriots as can be found between the Atlantic and the Pacific. If the only objection to Mr. Laurier is that he is a French Canadian, there is nothing against him at all. He is in his 55th year, a comparatively young man. He was born at St. Lin, L'Assomption Co., P. Q., and claims descent from a distinguished French family, which was among the first to settle in Canada. Mr. Laurier devoted himself to the study of law in the office of the Hon. R. Laflamme, Q. C. He was admitted to the bar in 1865, having first taken the degree of B. C. L. at McGill University. He also entered the field of literature and for a time edited a paper named Le Defricheur. He first entered public life at the general election of 1871, representing Drummond and Arthabaska in the Quebec Assembly. For three years he was in the assembly, when he entered the Dominion Parliament. In 1877 he entered the Mackenzie Cabinet, taking the portfolio of Inland Revenue. At the general election of 1878 he was defeated in Drummond and Athabaska, but found a seat in Quebec east which he has retained ever since. After Mr. Edward Blake's retirement from the leadership of the liberal party in 1887, Mr. Laurier was unanimously chosen his successor. Mr. Laurier is possessed of a magnetic personality, and is the most polished orator, speaking either in English or French in the Dominion. He possesses the courtesy

of the French gentleman, and seldom allows himself to be so overcome by passion as to resort to personalities.

Sir Chas. Tupper, bart, is not unknown to the people of this county. Some years ago he came here in company with Sir Leonard Tilley, and gave an address which is yet remembered. He was born at Amherst, N. S., on the 2nd of July 1821, so it will be seen that he is now in his 75th year. His father was Rev. Dr. Tupper, a divine of some note in the Baptist church. The subject of this sketch was educated at Acadia College, N. S., and subsequently in Edinburgh where he took his degree of M. D. He first entered public life in 1855, offering himself as a conservative candidate for Cumberland, N. S. He was elected, defeating the Nova Scotia giant, Joseph Howe. In 1856, he became provincial secretary, in Hon. J. W. Johnston's administration, and on the retirement of Mr. Johnston in 1864, he became premier of the province. In 1869 he was active in promoting the scheme for Maritime Union, but before this was accomplished the greater scheme of confederation was on foot, and to this Dr. Tupper gave his support. He took part in the Quebec conference, and in the discussion of the measure in London, Eng. He was minister of inland revenue in Sir John Macdonald's government in 1872, and of customs in 1873. Then he went into opposition but continued an aggressive fighter all through the Mackenzie regime. After 1878, and Sir John's return, Dr. Tupper became minister of public works, and afterwards of railways and canals. In 1883 he was appointed high commissioner, retaining his position as minister of railways and canals, under provision of a special act. Later he resigned his place as a cabinet minister. He now comes on the scene again. Sir Charles (he was created a baronet) is an effective, forcible speaker of the fighting order. It may be said of him that he is in many ways the most striking figure in the conservative party. As an assistant to Sir John A. in election times he was invaluable. Whether he will be equal to the fight without his old comrade remains to be proved.

In the meanwhile we will leave "the big three" in the hands of the electors.

### Woodstock Markets.

"Pretty rotten thanks" is what the merchant says when one asks him how is business. To tell truth, business is not so slambunctiously rushing but our merchants can find time to eat and sleep. This slowness is partly due to the almost entire absence of snow, and partly to the rather low scale of prices for farm produce. Some farmers won't sell, but will hold for a raise, and others can't sell because they can't haul their stuff to town. Hay is worth \$8.00 to 9.00; Oats 26c. to 28c; Butter 16c. to 17c; Eggs 18c. to 20c; Pork 5c. to 5½c; Beef 4c. to 5c; Potatoes 60c; Beets \$1.00; Turnips 50c; Onions \$1.50 per bus.; Beans \$1.25 to \$1.50; Cheese 8c. to 8½c; Lard 8c. to 10c; Corn \$1.40 per cwt; Peas \$1.25 per bus; Hides 4c; Dry Hardwood \$3.00; Green Wood \$2.50. There is some hope that oats and hay will fetch a better price later in the winter. Our own condition is rather better than that of our friends in Aroostook county just at present. However their misery does not help us in the least, and we are sorry for them.

### Death of Mrs. G. W. Upham.

Isabel H. Upham, wife of George W. Upham died after two weeks illness at her home in Woodstock. She was a daughter of J. J. Hale of Grafton, a niece of C. L. Smith M. P. P. Mrs. Upham was a young woman, only 22 years old and her many friends will grieve to learn of her death. She leaves a young daughter about two weeks old. Mr. Upham has the sincere sympathy of the community in his loss. The funeral will take place today at 2 o'clock.

### The New Monroeism.

The London Speaker says: "If the Congress endorses the new Monroeism, and the United States government demand Great Britain's acceptance thereof, it would be equivalent to declaring war, for Great Britain could never submit to make a virtue of the surrender of her possessions to the United States until she had exhausted all her resources of resistance."

The St. James Gazette says: "If the Americans insist upon the Monroe doctrine, rendering the United States the absolute and irresponsible arbiter of affairs on a continent, one-third of which is British, what can be done? Great Britain cannot avert the consequences of yielding. The issue of peace or war lies with the Americans, not with us. It is a misleading optimism to pretend anything else."

It is easy to lose a friend; but a new one will not come for calling, nor make up for the old when he comes.

Some men never count their money so care fully as when they are giving it to the poor.

## FIRST SESSION OF THE NEW COUNCIL.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.—THE GLIDDEN CASE TO BE SETTLED.

The Galleries of the House Full.—John McCormac, Albert Hayden and E. M. Boyer are Assessors.—The Committee Will do Their own Auditing.

The town council which, under the new dispensation, is composed of the mayor and six councillors, met on Monday evening. There were present, the Mayor, Couns. Grant, Leighton, Gallagher, R. B. Jones, A. E. Jones and Churchill, being a full board. The galleries of the house were crowded.

The members swallowed the oath and took their seats shortly after eight o'clock. The Mayor declared the board organized and proceeded to read an address dealing with things such as the hard times, the poor man's difficulty in paying his taxes, the necessity of keeping the assessment down, and that sort of thing. The committees were appointed as follows:

Finance, Poor, Scales, Hospital—Coun. R. B. Jones.

Streets—Couns. Grant, Gallagher and the Mayor.

Water, Police, Lockup—Coun. A. E. Jones.

Electric Light, Town Hall, Printing—Coun. H. E. Gallagher.

Fire, License—Coun. J. S. Leighton, jr.

Sewers—C. B. Churchill and Mayor.

Audit—Coun. J. S. Leighton, jr., R. B. Jones and A. E. Jones.

The report of Supt. D. Munro, on water and sewers, was read by the mayor.

The officers of last year were re-elected at the old salaries.

The report of the treasurer, was referred to the audit committee.

John McCormac was chosen assessor for Queens ward, and principle assessor, and Albert Hayden assessor for Kings ward.

Coun. Gallagher made a motion that E. M. Boyer be assessor for Wellington ward.

Coun. Grant moved that Wm. Craig be given the place. The vote on Mr. Craig's name was tie, and the mayor declared the motion lost. The vote of Mr. Boyer's name was tie and the mayor declared him elected.

Coun. A. E. Jones couldn't understand how on a tie in one case the motion was lost, in another case the motion under consideration was carried; but the mayor assured him it was quite right, so business went on.

At the suggestion of Coun. Leighton, the mayor appointed committees to manage the two law suits with which the town is wrestling. For the Glidden case he appointed Couns. R. B. Jones, Leighton and Gallagher, for the Queen case, he named the street committee. The mayor turned his attention to the Glidden case and read a couple of letters, one from G. F. Gregory and one from S. B. Appleby, on the question of a bond necessary to be given in connection with the appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada. He asked the council to name the bondsmen. But the board, apparently desired no gore; they hankered not for the fight. Coun. Churchill moved, seconded by Coun. Grant, that Mr. Appleby be advised to hang the matter up just where it was, and that the council proceed to settle it at once.

R. B. Jones seconded by H. E. Gallagher got in an amendment here, that the necessary bondsmen be provided.

The amendment was no sooner lost than A. E. Jones introduced another amendment that a committee be appointed to see on what terms the case could be settled and report. This amendment was carried and the committee appointed to manage the case will try to settle it.

Coun. Leighton, chairman of the audit committee, who had been eyeing the treasurers report in a mournful sort of way for some time, got on his feet and made known to the council his idea that the work of auditing the report was too much of a task for the committee and moved that a man be retained to do the work, and paid for it. Coun. A. E. Jones desired to know what it would cost. Well, Coun. Leighton thought about \$20. No one felt like paying that amount of money and Coun. Leighton's motion was defeated.

After some discussion, and some explanations by Coun. Gallagher who has charge of the electric light department, it was decided to take the electric lamps in, clean them, repair them, give them a coat of Japan, and put them away till further motion.

The attention of the council was drawn by Coun. R. B. Jones to a bad hole at the corner of Elm and Main streets, which looked like a good nursery for a law suit.

Coun. Leighton's motion that no councillor should contract any bill without the consent of the board, was discussed, and voted down. Coun. Leighton voted for it alone.

Wm. B. Taylor was appointed street commissioner on motion of Coun. Grant seconded by Coun. R. B. Jones.

Couns. Leighton, R. B. Jones and Grant were made a committee to look after any necessary amendments to the legislation bearing on the town.

Coun. A. E. Jones, Grant and Churchill were made a committee to make a schedule of sewer rates for this town.

The question of sewers was not neglected, and when it came up the mayor said he had no desire to do anything in the matter that did not merit the approval of the town. He would not advocate spending more money in the work unless the people wanted it. On motion of Coun. Churchill it was decided to give notice of application for legislation enabling town to spend another \$10,000 on sewers. The council adjourned to Monday evening.