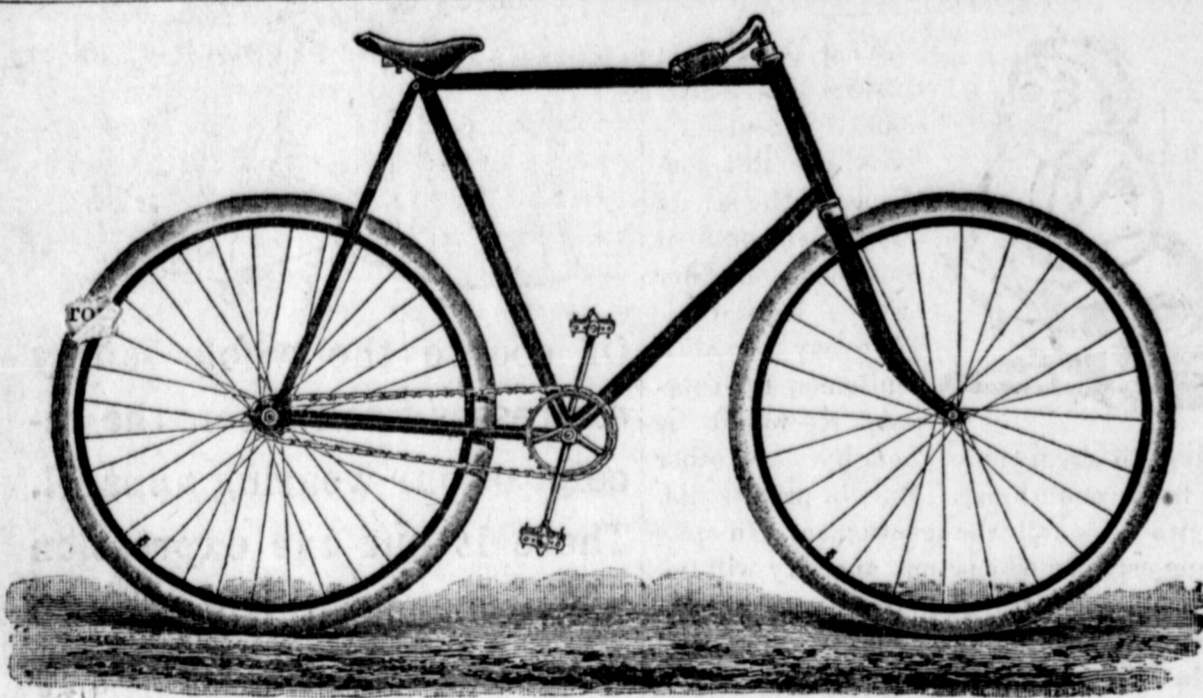


THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 2. NO. 49.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., MAY 6, 1896.

PRICE TWO CENTS



The Cleveland Bicycle

The Best \$100 Wheel in the Market Today.

Call and look it over, and compare it with others at the same price, and you will be convinced what we say is correct.

Full supply of Bicycle Sundries in Stock.

W. F. DIBBLEE & SON.

SOUVENIR.

This week we want to show you our line of new and nobby Souvenir Goods. We are not over-estimating them when we say that they are positively the finest in the Souvenir line ever shown in the town. However, we don't want to do all the talking, but would much rather you would have a look at them, and we feel confident they will speak for themselves.

Souvenir Spoons, : Souvenir Paper Knives, : Souvenir Glove Buttoners,

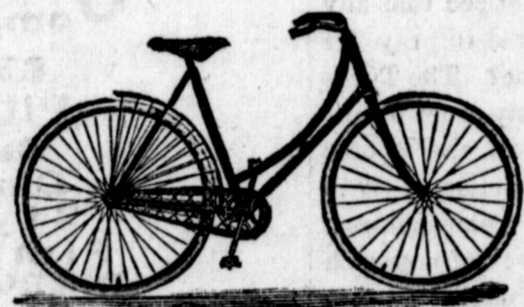
IN ENAMEL with designs:

"CANADA'S MAPLE LEAF," CANADA'S COAT OF ARMS," "BRITISH COAT OF ARMS,"

CARR & GIBSON, 31 MAIN STREET, Woodstock.

Better is it to ride behind oxen than to have an accident happen unto thy wheel when thou art weary and miles from thy home.

The Dainty Ladies' Stearns.



But if you would avoid the liability of such a calamity, buy a Stearns—a reliable wheel—the slickest of the slick.

You can look this wheel over any day at

Balmain Bros

WOODSTOCK, N. B., APRIL 15, 1896.

A LITTLE KNOWLEDGE

Is not dangerous when it saves you money, is it? You may do yourself no better good by visiting our store these days. Wall Paper that makes the walls stick out. Have you seen that Gilt Paper of ours for 12c. a roll. A beautiful line of Cheap Papers—then we have better also. Roller Blinds, opaque shade for 50c.—never sold before less than 65c.

EVERETT'S BOOKSTORE.

LIVELY TIMES IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. JOHN COSTIGAN'S EVIDENCE AS OFFICIALLY REPORTED.

Mr. G. F. Gregory Becomes Excited and the Judge Administers a Rebuke.—A Libel Case full of Incidents.—Now the Town Case is on the Tapis.

In last week's issue THE DISPATCH outlined the nature of the libel case between Fred La Forest of Edmundston, barrister, and Le Moniteur Acadien, a semi-weekly newspaper published at Shediac. The trial was begun on Tuesday the 28th inst. and only closed on Saturday. There were a great number of witnesses for the defence, and some sensational incidents from a political stand point arose. Judging from the evidence it appeared that when Mr. Laforest first went to Edmundston he had reason to regard Mr. Costigan as a warm friend, and Mr. Costigan admitted that he had been a friend of the Leforest family. Mr. Leforest was poor,—a condition that a young barrister is very apt to find himself in, and he looked to Mr. Costigan for any assistance that he might render him. According to Mr. Costigan's evidence he secured for Mr. Laforest a position as agent and solicitor for the Temiscouata railway company, which helped to give him a start. It then appeared that Mr. Laforest asked assistance for a brother-in-law of his and that Mr. Costigan did something for that party, but not to the extent that Mr. Laforest expected. Just where the coolness arose between Mr. Costigan and Mr. Laforest was not made as clear as daylight, but it became amply plain that from being warm friends they soon became to be bitter enemies. Then the question of the carriage of the mails between Edmundston and Grand Falls was taken up, and Mr. Laforest, under the non de plume of "Pas-fow" contributed a number of articles to various papers setting forth that the people of Edmundston and around there were not well used inasmuch as the train service was not used, for the carriage of the mail. The mails are now under contract to a nephew of Mr. Costigan and the inference perhaps might be that Mr. Costigan did not use that influence in the cabinet, which he might be expected to in favor of the train service inasmuch as his relative had the contract for carrying the mails. Mr. Costigan himself said that he did urge a change from the stage to mail service when the Temiscouata railway was completed but no arrangement could be made as the Temiscouata and the N. B. railway could or would not come to a convenient running agreement. A point which is of much interest to newspapers was settled by the Judge. When the defendant in the suit Mr. Robidoux was giving his testimony, on cross-examination by Mr. Gregory, the witness was asked who was the author of certain of the letters. The Judge decided that he must answer. Then, Mr. Robidoux, addressing the Judge, said that he had undertaken the entire responsibility of the defence of the action. In doing so, he had told his correspondents that he would not reveal their names. He did not want to be guilty of a violation of confidence. The Judge said that in this case, when the court demanded that he should state the facts, any promise made before coming into court could not hold, and he was relieved from responsibility in the matter. It was his opinion that the press was one of the great institutions of the country and should have every reasonable protection but he did not think that the proprietor of a newspaper was privileged to withhold the name of a correspondent. It was something of an astonishment when the defendant announced that one of his correspondents was Hon. Mr. Costigan. One of the amusing features was over an attempt on the part of the defence to amend their pleas. They claimed that the plaintiff's reputation was bad, and that this could be proved by one Levite St. Cyr, who would prove that on an occasion when the defendant's horse's tail was cut off, he suspected a party, and offered St. Cyr money to go on the stand and swear it was that person. Mr. Gregory objected to this plea on the ground that notice had not been given, and that if the defendants had had notice they could have brought evidence to prove that St. Cyr was a disreputable person and totally unworthy of credence on any subject.

That the case was considered very important was strongly evidenced by the length of time occupied by the addresses of counsel and the Judge's charge. Between them all they occupied the good part of two hours. An incident occurred in the course of Mr. Gregory's address which was something rather unusual. He was referring to the proposition

by the defence that they should be allowed to amend their pleas, in order to bring further evidence that Laforest bore a bad character. Mr. Gregory said that when this proposition was made he immediately sent a telegram to Dr. Inch asking him to come up at once and give evidence to offset the evidence of St. Cyr which the defence proposed to put in.

At this stage Mr. Carvell interferred "Dr. Inch says you spoke to him about coming before you left Fredericton."

Mr. Gregory—That is false, as false as H—ll.

The Judge—Such language in court Mr. Gregory is disgraceful.

Mr. Gregory—Well! I admit I should not have said it.

The Judge—Sit down, Mr. Gregory.

Mr. Gregory—No! I won't sit down.

The Judge—You will either sit down, or I will commit you and fine you.

Mr. Gregory—I will be silent.

The Judge—I will allow you one chance to sit down before I commit you.

Mr. Gregory (after some deliberation)—I will sit down.

The Judge—When an attorney interrupts you, you can address the court, and it clearly rests on the court to do what it thinks right, but such language as you have used is disgraceful. It is a reflection not on me but on the administration of justice. I do not want to have any conflict with any member of the bar, but I certainly cannot allow such language to pass.

Mr. Curry rose to address the court but the Judge told him not to go into the matter any further, and Mr. Gregory then proceeded with his address.

The following is the official report of that portion of the evidence relating to the authorship of the letter Anti-Blague.

Mr. Gregory—Who did you understand Quivis to be?

Mr. Costigan—I did not know one of them.

Mr. Gregory—Anti-Blague?

Mr. Costigan—I did not know anything at all about them. I could not tell you who wrote a single article from beginning to end in any of that correspondence.

Mr. Gregory—Did you write any of them?

Mr. Costigan—No.

Mr. Gregory—Nor cause any of them to be written?

Mr. Costigan—Nor cause any of them to be written. I think I can honestly answer that I did not cause a single letter to be written nor ask a single one. I think I had knowledge, perhaps, that letters were being written by some one in answer to some of those very rough letters that appeared.

Mr. Gregory—Now is that the extent?

Mr. Costigan—I think I have answered you fairly. I have a great dislike to getting mixed up in newspaper discussion and abuse. I do not like it. I never write for the papers nor instigate it.

Mr. Gregory—I think you must have furnished some of the matter for at least one of them?

Mr. Costigan—I think I furnished material to a newspaper to meet a charge about mail service. I gave a few points so that some editorial or other reference might be made to them.

Mr. Gregory—What newspaper was that sent to?

Mr. Costigan—I think it was sent to the Moniteur Acadien.

Mr. Gregory—Can you tell about what time that was done?

Mr. Costigan—No, it was after this writing commenced.

Mr. Gregory—I would fancy the letter you had written in 1890 would be furnished by you.

Mr. Costigan—Very likely.

Mr. Gregory—Does your memory not serve you in that?

Mr. Costigan—I do not think there is any doubt about it. That is the copy of it.

Mr. Robidoux the proprietor of the Moniteur said as follows:—

Mr. Gregory—Who was Quivis?

Ans.—Dr. Guy.

Mr. Gregory—Who was Anti Blague?

Ans.—I do not know who wrote it.

Mr. Gregory—Well what name did you get with it?

Ans.—Mr. Costigan.

Mr. Curry (in re-cross examination) You were asked who wrote Anti Blague. You said you got it from Mr. Costigan?

Ans.—Yes.

Mr. Curry—He did not write it did he?

Ans.—No.

Mr. Curry—How did you get it from Mr. Costigan?

Ans.—By letter, through the mail.

Mr. Curry—You do not know the hand writing of the communication? No.

Mr. Curry—You have no reason to think that Mr. Costigan wrote it? No.

(CONCLUDED ON EIGHTH PAGE.)

A MAN'S BODY TAKEN FROM THE RIVER.

A SHORT DISTANCE ABOVE EDMUNDSTON IT WAS FOUND.

Discovered by a Woman—Not Yet Identified.—Vote of the Citizens of Grand Falls Strongly Favors Incorporation Which will take Place Shortly.

George Leslie, a brakeman on the C. P. R. who lives at Grand Falls was in Woodstock on Monday. He said that the body of an unknown man had been found in the river, a short distance above Edmundston. A woman went down to the river bank and noticed a body entangled in a tree top. She went home and notified her husband, who came to the spot and took the body out of the water. It was supposed by some of the neighbors that the remains were those of the late Sperry Shea. H. Paxton Baird, immediately on receipt of the news wired up for particulars, but at the time of writing nothing farther has been learned. That it is Mr. Shea's body is doubted because report says that the body now awaiting identification was quite naked, when found.

Later—About noon yesterday Mr. Baird received a telegram saying that the body found was not that of Mr. Shea.

Grand Falls Incorporation.

The popular vote on the organization of Grand Falls was taken on Wednesday last, and resulted in an overwhelming victory for those who favoured the organization. 85 people voted for and only 1 against. Sheriff Tibbits sent the result of the contest to the provincial secretary and probably at the next meeting of the governor and council a proclamation will issue formally making Grand Falls a town. The election of a mayor and council will be the next move, and in this connection, it may be said, that Charles McCluskey, for many years a member of the Victoria County council, is already spoken of as the first mayor. Within 10 days Senator Proctor of Vermont will be on the ground with a staff of engineers to look after the interests of the Grand Falls water power and boom company which will locate there, harness the falls and sell the power to as many manufacturing concerns as can be induced to commence operations there. The citizens are looking forward to a day of prosperity. It is to be hoped whatever advance in land value may come will be well founded and not of the boom order, otherwise the place may have reason to regret it.

Intercolonial and C. P. R.

The transfer of the Intercolonial Railway to the Canadian Pacific is again coming to the front. The Board of Trade Council has been looking into the subject and has received information from various sources that a more determined effort is now being made by the C. P. R. than ever before to secure the road. What success will crown the effort is not known. Premier Tupper is said to be willing. President Van Horne has stated his desire to secure the I. C. R. and has offered as an inducement for the transfer, to guarantee that the freight and passengers rates will never exceed those now in force. He also promised as an inducement to spend a large sum of money in providing hotel and terminal accommodation at both St. John and Halifax, and perhaps in Cape Breton. The offer in this respect includes the immediate expenditure of \$2,000,000, of which \$600,000 shall be for the erection of a first-class modern hotel in this city. This proposal of Mr. Van Horne was discussed by the Council of the Board of Trade at its meeting on Thursday last and the opinion was expressed by all present that the surrender of the I. C. R. to the C. P. R. would be disastrous at any price and one of the committees of the Council was instructed to gather information and to take steps to fight the movement in every way.—St. John Globe.

Civic Property.

Parks, squares libraries, public baths and many similar things are coming into the civic life everywhere. Halifax spends annually \$9,000 a year on its park and gardens, Toronto \$34,000, Montreal \$30,000. The Boston expenditure in 1893 was \$1,400,000 on squares, parks and gardens. All of this is for the people. Rich and poor alike enjoy it and in the poor as well as the rich there is the same love of the beautiful. Indeed, all sense of the difference between rich and poor has a tendency to disappear in possessions in which all have common ownership.—St. John Globe.

Labor Beats a Prime Minister.

ADELAIDE, April 28.—In the elections in South Australia for members of the Colonial Legislature, Mr. Batchelor, a Labor Candidate, defeated Hon. C. C. Kingston, the Prime Minister. The vote stood: Batchelor 1773, Kingston 1767.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain by G. B. Manzer, D. D. S., Woodstock.