

THE WOODSTOCK DISPATCH

AUGUST 4, 1897.

EARLY LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE UPPER ST. JOHN.

[99.]

After the close of the war with France, to which we referred in the last article, the House of Assembly directed its attention to the development of the resources of the province. The great requisite was a larger population and this could only be supplied by encouragement of immigration. Accordingly the house on February 5, 1802 appointed a committee to report upon the subject and later in the session eleven emigration commissioners were appointed. That some progress had already been made however in the settlement of the country will be seen in the following extract from an old newspaper printed in 1802.

"It is an established fact that the province of New Brunswick has been principally settled by an order of men who called themselves Loyalists—men who fought in the service of the King during a long war, and who at the unfortunate termination of it, made an election to plunge into a wilderness with their wives and children rather than submit to the humiliating and degrading necessity of soliciting mercy from those whom they were in the habit of considering as Rebels. Lands were assigned them, and cherished by a temporary bounty from a benevolent sovereign they went to work with an agreeable alacrity which was never exceeded. Huts were erected, which at first were hardly sufficient to shelter their families, and little holes were cut in the forest; a few potatoes and a scanty crop of rye were the only rewards for the immense labor of the first and second years. During the next few years although the prospects brightened the difficulties were great and many discouragements were met. But under all this pressure of care and perplexity the voice of murmur could scarcely be heard among them. At the expiration of fifteen or sixteen years the scenes are materially changed. Enter the habitations of the farmers in almost every part of the province now and, with very few exceptions, you'll find them tight, warm and comfortable; you'll see the man and woman surrounded by a flock of children, robust, hearty and useful, clad in homespun, feeding upon their own mutton, with bread, butter and cheese in abundance. In many instances you may discover not only the comforts of life but luxuries procured by their overplus produce, which never fails to find an easy and sure market, or by their winter's exertion in masting, getting timber, wood, etc., for which they receive the most liberal wages."

For some years the acts passed by the legislature for the benefit of the farmers were few and comparatively unimportant. The following are specimens of the attempts made to foster the raising of certain products.

March 10, 1803:—Bounties were offered to encourage raising hemp, viz., £30 to the person who in four years should raise the greatest quantity of merchantable hemp, the same to exceed one ton; £20 to next competitor, amount to be not less than half a ton; and £10 to third competitor, amount to be not less than one quarter of a ton.

March 4th 1805:—The House of Assembly offered a bounty of 2s. 6d. for every hundred pounds of merchantable wheat flour made of grain raised in the province and sold at St. John, Fredericton or any other county town or market. The said flour was to be over and above the quantity required by the family of the producer for home consumption and must be grown on his own land. It was further provided that no bounty should be given when the price of flour exceeded 25 shillings per hundred pounds.

It is not at all probable that the farmers derived any benefit from an act having so many provisions.

January 30, 1807.—Hon. Gabriel G. Ludlow, President and Commander in Chief, in his speech at the opening of the legislature throws some light upon the convivial habits of the day. He said:—

"It is a subject well deserving your consideration how far the increasing consumption of Rum which threatens to enervate the present rising generation may be safely checked, and whether it will be possible to apply such a duty as will contribute to this desirable end. High port duties increase the temptation to smuggling (a practice already too prevalent) and instead of lessening the consumption of the article only injure the fair importer. Perhaps the most effectual way to answer the double purpose would be to have recourse to the place of consumption by rating the retailer of spirituous liquors according to the quantity he sells. The success attending the interior duty on malt and wine in Great Britain holds out sufficient encouragement for us to adopt a similar practice. And as the growing burthen of the poor rates is much augmented by the free use of spirituous liquors, it may perhaps be thought a relief to the country should the produce arising from this source in each county be approximated to the support of its poor. Taxation will then contribute to guard the morals of society as well as be the means of its support."

The only practical result of the suggestion thus made was an increase in the duty paid on rum which by a vote of 11 yeas to 9 nays was fixed at 7½d. per gallon.

In the course of the same speech from which we have already quoted Col. Ludlow observes that "The autumn of the year 1804 was ushered in with such premature and severe frosts as occasioned a great diminution of the crops and in some parts of the province the inhabitants suffered much distress throughout the spring and summer following. The evil appeared too general for the hand of private charity." His Honor goes on to say that he had endeavored by a small loan of provisions to the most indigent to enable them to support their families till the next harvest.

Another war with France was now in progress and a regiment was enrolled for the defence of the province by the efforts of Major General Hunter, Col. John Coffin and others, known as His Majesty's New Brunswick Fencibles. The corps was a source of pride

to its promoters, and the House of Assembly donated fifty guineas to Lt. Col. Geo. Johnstone, its commander, to provide a silver trumpet with the arms of the province engraved thereon. Col. Johnstone gracefully acknowledged the gift, saying, "I trust whenever the regiment is more actively employed they will imitate the conduct of the donors, whose valor was proved in innumerable instances, and whose attachment to his majesty's person and the British constitution led them to forsake their dearest interests."

The journals of the Assembly record the expenditure of small sums of money on the roads and bridges during the early years of the century. The following is an example. "Voted £25 to assist the inhabitants of Northampton to level and improve a road across the unlocated lands leading from Captain McKay's near Necawigack to Woolverton's in the same parish." In the session of 1810 Peter Fraser of York County introduced a bill in the same house of Assembly to extend the franchise to Roman Catholics which they had not always been able to enjoy owing to a provision in the election act of 1791 which obliged the voter, if required by the candidates or their agents to take an oath to which the Roman Catholics had conscientious objections. The act passed at this session for their relief received the royal sanction the following year and became law. Mr. Fraser's zeal in this matter increased his popularity with his Madawaska constituents, whose interests doubtless he had in mind in promoting it.

On February 13, 1812, Attorney General Wetmore brought in a bill with the curious title of "A bill to restrain all persons from marriage until their former wives and former husbands be dead."

The outbreak of the war with the United States in 1812 again checked the progress of the province, and during the next three or four years the journals of the House of Assembly are largely concerned with matters pertaining to the defence of the country. The grants for roads and bridges remained in abeyance, and militia law enactments, provisions for the organization of volunteer corps, for transmission of dispatches, for the billeting of troops when on the march, etc., occupied the attention of the legislature.

On February 13, 1813, Gen. Smyth the administrator of the government submitted an estimate of the probable expenses for the defence of the province, and expressed the hope "that the representatives of a brave and loyal people will on this occasion employ every practicable means in aid of the exertions made by the mother country for the protection of this colony."

W. O. RAYMOND.

Catarrh Cured for 25 Cents.

Neglect cold in the head and you will surely have catarrh. Neglect nasal catarrh and you will surely induce pulmonary diseases or catarrh of the stomach with its disgusting attendants, foul breath, hawking, spitting, blowing, etc. Stop it by using Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, 25 cents a box cures. A perfect blower enclosed with each box.

A Poem with a History.

Mr. Joseph F. Snow, ex-mayor of Bangor, who has been the guest of Mr. W. R. Snow, in Woodstock, for a few weeks, hands us the following piece of poetry. Mr. Snow when a young lad had seen a mill about two miles below Victoria Corner on the left side of the road as one comes down. The mill was run by one Peter Dickinson. After a long time Mr. Snow returned to the place and found no trace whatever of the mill. He mentioned the facts to his friend Dr. Jordan, of Bangor, and asked him to write something about it. The following is Dr. Jordan's production, and beside its literary merit it will have another interest for people of this county. By the way, there is a son of Peter Dickinson now living in Jacksontown; his name is Darius Dickinson.

THE BROOK, THE MILL AND THE MILLER.  
In the days of my boyhood,  
My feet often wandered  
Adown the rude lane where the meadow brook  
played;  
And I, mid the charms  
Of sweet solitude pondered  
The fresh, glowing beauties that Nature displayed.

At the head of the brook  
Stood a mill long erected,  
Where the lords of the farm brought their bright  
golden corn;  
And the miller was there  
In his white frock protected,  
As happy a mortal as ever was born.

Long years have elapsed  
Again I bethought me  
To visit the mill on a sweet summer morn;  
Alas! what a lesson  
The silent waste taught me,  
The brook and the mill and the miller were gone.

I asked an old hermit  
With head low reclining,  
How long since the blight of the valley came on,  
He answered in tones  
Of despair and repining,  
"The brook and the mill and the miller are gone."

"The brook it dried up,  
And the mill fell asunder,  
And Peter the miller sleeps there on the lawn;  
And I am alone,  
A poor object of wonder,  
Since the brook and the mill and the miller are gone."

Of our own earthly voyage,  
These sad pictures remind us,  
The end will be reached as the world journeys on;  
When we, with the caravan  
Marching behind us,  
Like the brook and the mill and the miller are gone.

C. A. JORDAN.

When the hair has fallen out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not shiny, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

When Trains Leave and Arrive.  
Leave for McAdam, St. John, Fredericton, St. Stephen, St. Andrews 6 a. m.; 4.28 p. m. Arrive at 11.36 a. m.; 10.30 p. m.  
Leave for Houlton 9 a. m., arriving there 10.15; leave Houlton 10.15 p. m. arrive in Woodstock 10.30.  
Trains for the north leave 5.55 a. m. Suburban to Bath, intermediate stations, and return arriving in Woodstock about 9.30 a. m. For Aroostook Junction and connections 11.40 a. m., arriving at Grand Falls 4.05 p. m., Edmundston 6.30 p. m. Standard time.

"I bought a box of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure at the drug store of Mr. Boyle here. I am thankful to say it has proved most effective. I have also tried your Kidney-Liver Pills and found them excellent."—Henry R. Nicholls, rectory, London.

Pharaoh was a great king in Egypt, and his name a terror to the surrounding nations; but even this great king and all his hosts were drowned in one of God's smallest seas!

Farm Laborer's Excursion to the Canadian Northwest.

Owing to the construction of the Crows Nest Pass Railway taking large numbers of the Northwest laborers and also because of the large increase in the acreage of wheat in Manitoba and the Northwest territories, it is expected large numbers of farm laborers will be required to harvest the immense wheat crop of that country. The Canadian Pacific Railway, therefore, contemplate running some very cheap excursions for farm laborers to points in Manitoba and the Northwest, towards the latter part of August. Anyone desiring to see that country cheaply and to work at wheat harvesting will do well to bear in mind and watch for definite announcements of rates, dates of excursions etc.

**IF YOU HAVE WEAK BACK, LAME BACK, BACKACHE, LUMBAGO OR RHEUMATISM, DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS WILL CURE YOU.**

DO YOUR HANDS OR FEET SWELL? IF SO YOU HAVE WEAK KIDNEYS. DOAN'S PILLS WILL STRENGTHEN THEM.

HAVE YOU DROPSY, KIDNEY OR URINARY TROUBLES OF ANY KIND? IF SO, DOAN'S PILLS WILL CURE YOU.

**SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.**  
HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, FRIGHTFUL DREAMS, DISTURBED SLEEP, DROWSINESS, FORGETFULNESS, COLD CHILLS, NERVOUSNESS, ETC., ARE OFTEN CAUSED BY DISORDERED KIDNEYS.

EVEN IF YOUR MEMORY IS DEFECTIVE YOU SHOULD ALWAYS REMEMBER THAT DOAN'S PILLS CURE ALL KIDNEY TROUBLES, AND EVERY DOSE HELPS THE CURE.

SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES.

**Horse Dress**  
Makes a horse look well, as woman's dress makes a woman look well.

**You Can Sell**  
A Horse for twenty per cent. more if he wears a good Harness, even as a woman can marry twenty per cent. better if she is well dressed.

**You Need**  
A New Harness anyhow, and I can sell it to you.

**ATHERTON BROS.**

**WOOL!**

SEASON OF 1897.

We want

**50 TONS WOOL**

Will pay one half cash and bal. Goods at Cash Price. Must be clean and free from tag locks, etc.

We also buy Sheep Skins, for which we pay cash or goods, as desired.

Woodstock Woollen Mills Co., Limited.

**How Old are You?**

It makes no difference whether you answer or not. It is always true that "a woman is as old as she looks." Nothing sets the seal of age upon a woman's beauty so deeply, as gray hair. The hair loses its color generally from lack of nutrition. If you nourish the hair, the original color will come back. That is the way that the normal color of the hair is restored by

**Ayer's Hair Vigor.**

\* This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook" with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE YEAR OF JUILEE!

A Nice Carriage is needed, and as Preferential Trade has been inaugurated, we desire your preference in buying a

CARRIAGE.

Our Wheel Stock was bought last fall, and has been in the dry house all winter. The Wheels are all boiled in oil before the tires are placed. We have all the Sensible Designs in stock, and as personal supervision is given to all departments, which are under skilled workmen, we guarantee the character of our work. One of the proprietors will always be found at the factory to take orders, give advice and quote prices, and will have great pleasure in showing goods. REPAIRING and PAINTING done promptly by skilled mechanics.

CHESTNUT & HIPWELL,

Opposite Small & Fisher Co., WOODSTOCK, N. B.

THE SADNESS

Of losing a friend might in some slight measure be alleviated by knowing that he was placed in a Good Casket instead of a rough box. Death is generally the last thing one looks for, and consequently it is difficult to get people to read the advertisement of an undertaker. However, you are reading this, and when you want the services of an undertaker I hope you will give me a call. All my stock is the best.

See my stock of FURNITURE.

**MARCY,**  
CONNELL STREET, WOODSTOCK.

"Beacon"

Alarm Clock

Will awaken the Soundest Sleeper. No better clock on the market for the price. **\$1.30.**

Others as low as 75c. but not so good.

H. V. DALLING,

Blue Front Jewelry Store.

Agent N. B. Telephone Co., C. P. R. Telegraph Co. Official inspector of time pieces on the C. P. R.

THE SHOE QUESTION

Involves Many Points Beyond Mere Looks.

Perfection of Fit, Dnrability and Good Workmanship are essential to their make up.

I have on hand and arriving the best line of goods I ever had. The Button and Oxfords in Ladies' are very fine, from the Best makers in the country. Call in and examine them, and you are sure to buy. Men's, Boys' and Youths' Shoes, in great variety.

I have a very fine line of Men's Driving Boots and Shoes. Parties going on the drive would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

J. FRED. DICKINSON,

Corner of Main and Connell Streets.

Confectionery,

CANNED GOODS,

Light Beer & other Temperance Drinks,

COLD SODA.

Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes,

Soda Biscuit, Pickles, Etc.

Picnic Parties supplied with everything in the line of Refreshments.

WM. BOYER, JR.,

East End of Bridge, East Florenceville

TURNER & FIELDS, Painters and Decorators.

Fresco Painting, Graining,

Marbling, Sign Painting,

Paper Hanging, Gilding, &c.

Hardwood Finishing a Specialty.

Orders left with W. F. Dibblee & Son, will be promptly attended to.