

THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 3. NO. 39.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., FEB. 24 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS

BUILDERS & CARPENTERS, ATTENTION!

The administrators of the Estate of E. A. Berry are compelled to close out their entire stock of Lumber which is now on hand at Poquik, and in order to complete such sale within a short time, are in a position to offer the following kinds of lumber at unheard of prices. Any one in the building line will do well to correspond with W. H. Berry, Manager, at Poquik, before purchasing elsewhere.

- On hand at present:
- 1,000,000 Planed Hemlock Boards—Dry.
 - 50,000 Planed Hemlock, 2nd quality.
 - 500,000 Spruce Boards, in Sheathing, Flooring, Wainscoting and Siding.
 - 500,000 Pine, 1 in., 1 1/4, 1 1/2, 1 3/4, 2 and 3 in., dry, and thoroughly seasoned.
 - 1,500,000 Spruce Laths, Butted, No. 1.

ALSO—
Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Church and School Seats, Balusters and Newel Posts.

Get Quotations at Once.
W. H. BERRY, - - Manager,
POQUIK.



THE MAN WHO WORKS FOR HIS MONEY

Is entitled to the most for that money. If you work hard you are most likely to watch the dollars pretty close. We want to help you in making your money go as far as possible. This, together with unloading our surplus stock of Winter Clothing, is the reason we are offering such bargains in Suits, Reefers, Overcoats, Ulsters and Pants, and we don't hesitate to say that the prices given below are lower than we have offered before, and we are sure they are lower than the same quality can be bought for else where, and our guarantee is, your money back if you want it.

We will sell until the end of February all our \$4.25 Ulsters, made of Heavy Canadian Frieze, lined through out with a Heavy All Wool Lining, Large Storm Collar and Hand Warmers, at \$3.75.	Think of a Nice-Fitting, Well-Made Overcoat for \$2.50, and consider whether you can afford to go around with that shabby coat.
Better ones than have sold all winter for \$8, 7, 9, 10 and 11, are yours until the end of February for \$4.50, 5, 7, 8 and 9.	Better ones were \$5, 6.75, 7, 9, 12, 13.50 and 14.50, are yours for \$4, 5, 7, 10, 12 and 12.50.
Boys' Ulsters from \$2.50 to \$6.	Reefers \$4, 4.50 and 5.00.
	Men's Pants for 85c. to \$4.

We have received part of our stock of Suits for Spring and until the end of February we will offer these goods at the same low price of our winter stock. Any Suit, Reefer, Overcoat, Ulster, or Pant in our immense stock at COST.
OAK HALL, ONE PRICE, WOODSTOCK.

A. J. GREY

WILL OPEN

In the Lynch Building, No. 2, Main Street, Woodstock,

On Saturday, March 6th,

With a Full Line of the Newest Styles in

Gentlemen's Furnishings!

WATCH THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale his farm containing one hundred and fifteen acres of land under good cultivation, a good house and three good barns, and granary, well watered, handy to schools, churches, and post office, three miles to town of Woodstock. At a bargain. Apply to
GEORGE E. SMITH,
Jacksonville, N. B.

WOODSTOCK BUSINESS COLLEGE

A thorough course will be given in all commercial branches. SHORTHAND, (either Isaac Pitman or Beale system), Day and Evening Classes Terms reasonable.

J. A. FOWLIE,
L. B. HUNTLEY,
Principals.
Connell Hall, Queen Street.

LORD BYRON'S VERSE.

INSPIRED THE GREEKS OF HIS DAY TO FIGHT.

And They Won Freedom.—Now His Poetry Becomes Popular and Byron Clubs Are Formed in England.—Some Characteristics of the Modern Greek.

The bold action of Greece in attempting to shove Turkey off the island of Crete, brings before the public attention a nation, with a history most intensely interesting. It was of this people, that Macaulay wrote:—"A nation, once the first among the nations, pre-eminent in knowledge, pre-eminent in military glory, the cradle of philosophy, of eloquence and of the fine arts, had been for ages bowed down under a cruel yoke. All the vices which oppression generates, the abject vices which it generates in those who submit to it, the ferocious vices which it generates in those who struggle against it, had deformed the character of that miserable race. The valor which had won the great battle of human civilization which had saved Europe, which had subjugated Asia, lingered only among pirates and robbers. The ingenuity once so conspicuously displayed in every department of physical and moral science, had been depraved into a timid and servile cunning. On a sudden this degraded people had risen on their oppressors. Discountenanced or betrayed by the surrounding potentates, they had found in themselves something of that which might well supply the place of all foreign assistance, something of the energy of their fathers."

This eloquent passage refers to the time when Greece was striving for her freedom from the hateful Turkish yoke. The period recalls the history of a great character in English literature, whose last sad days were spent in the classic land of the Hellenes, and the quotation above given is taken from a life of Lord Byron. That great poet was urging the Greeks to arise and fight for their independence.

"The mountains look on Marathon
And Marathon looks on the sea,
And musing there an hour alone,
I dreamed that Greece might still be free."

Must we but weep o'er days more blest?
Must we but blush? Our fathers bleed.
Earth! render back from out thy breast
A remnant of our Spartan dead!
Of the three hundred grant but three,
To make a new Thermopylae."

Byron did not live to see his hope of a free Greece, realized. He who wrote
"Trust not for freedom to the Franks,
They have a king who buys and sells;
In native swords, and native ranks,
The only hope of courage dwells,"

after a period spent in riot and degrading dissipation turned his face to the Greek camp where patriots were arrayed to do battle against the Turk. On the day he completed his thirty-sixth birthday he wrote

"The sword, the banner and the field,
Glory and Greece around me see!
The Spartan, borne upon his shield
Was not more free.

Awake! (not Greece—she is awake
Awake, my spirit! Think through whom
Thy life-blood tracks its parent lake
And then strike home.

Seek out—less often sought than found—
A soldier's grave, for thee the best;
Then look around, and choose thy ground
And take thy rest.

Byron longed to die on the field of battle sword in hand, but as Macaulay says, this was denied him. Nevertheless his poetry did much to inspire Greece, his adopted country, and though not in his day, her freedom was won.

The last poem from which the quotation is taken was written in 1824. It must have been penned shortly after the death of Marco Bozzaris, who for two years waged such a fierce war against the Turks. The Greeks had courage then, as in earlier days, and as now. A writer in the Encyclopaedia Britannica says that in the siege of Mesolonghi, which lasted from April 1825 to April 1826 "nothing could exceed the fearlessness and bravery displayed by the Greek men and women. Their glorious deeds attracted the attention of Europe."

It was by an accident more than anything else that Greece won her independence. Every nation admired the Greek fortitude and courage, but, as now, every nation feared the other. However, one day, the Turkish fleet, fancying a movement of the allied fleets was a signal of war, fired on them. This led to a general action. The Turkish fleet was demolished, and Greece became free. The island of Crete still remained under Turkish rule, but again and again, the islanders made attempts to join with Greece.

The Cretans made a desperate struggle for relief from the rule of Turkey in 1859 and again in 1866. Better rule, in name, was all that they gained by these uprisings.

The present population of Greece is between two and three millions, living within a tract of land some 200 miles in length by 180 at its broadest point. The modern Greeks, says a writer, though of a composite origin, are an extremely compact and homogenous people. Only some 80,000 speak any other than the Greek language, and some 20,000 profess other than the orthodox Greek religion. They excel in astuteness, in finesse which degenerates often into cunning, the weapon of the weak, which could not fail to be fostered under their longer Turkish rule. They are strangers to melancholy, suicides and insanity. They are the most temperate of all christian nations and the most chaste. In spirit they are most democratic of all European nations. They have no nobility. To be a Greek is of itself, noble.

Crete is a long narrow island 160 miles in length and only ten or eleven miles broad in parts. The population is about 200,000.

India Famine Relief Fund.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

DEAR SIR.—Some few days ago I received a letter from His Honor the Lieutenant Governor asking to take some steps toward raising something for the Indian Famine Relief Fund. I at once wrote the several clergymen of the town calling their attention to the matter and asking their co-operation. The following amounts have been duly received and will be forwarded by the bank of Nova Scotia. I am pleased that our people have responded so well to such a worthy object. Subscriptions will still be received at my office.

Yours truly,
W. W. HAY,
Mayor.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

A friend.....	\$40 00
do.....	5 00
do.....	5 00
do.....	2 50
do.....	51
A lady.....	1 00
The Baird Co., Ltd.....	15 00
W T Baird.....	5 00
C J Tabor.....	5 00
Father Murray, Johnville.....	5 00
B Harry Smith.....	1 00
Collected by Miss Watson and Miss Smith.....	37 20
Collected by St. Gertrude's R C Church.....	21 84
Collected by Advent Church.....	30 51
" " Presbyterian Church.....	59 28
" " Methodist Church.....	30 00
" " Episcopal Church.....	21 50
" " Reformed Baptist Church.....	30 00
Friend.....	1 05
Isaiah Sharp.....	5 00
Total.....	\$313 89

With reference to the subscriptions from the different churches it may be stated that in some instances members have subscribed direct and therefore the amount set opposite each are not absolutely correct.

Missing Heirs-at-Law to Great Fortunes.

The Brockville Times has received a most fascinating pamphlet from the publisher, Robert Gun, of London, England. It is an alphabetical index to advertisements for heirs-at-law and legatees of unclaimed money.

As most people are aware, there are many millions sterling in England awaiting claimants,—over three hundred and seventy-five millions, to be more exact,—and there is a singular attraction in scanning the names of those sought for.

As a rule, people entitled to do not require much seeking, but so many unexpected bequests are made, and such odd complications of relationship and heirship arise from marriage and death that the unforseen is forever happening. Many a man has lived and died in want, in blissful ignorance that he might justly be surrounded by wealth and luxury.

Only a few years ago a man lived in Ontario who learned beyond a doubt that he was one of the heirs to a fabulous fortune in California. But he was desperately poor,—he had hardly enough "to keep hoof and hide together," and while he was vainly endeavoring to raise a few pitiful dollars to secure the necessary official proofs of his claim, death stepped in and removed him from all anxiety or pinch of poverty.

In Mr. Gun's little book is advertised for sale the pedigree of the Downley family, of Lancaster, from the year 896 down to 1872, showing who intermarried with this family for nearly one thousand years.

A remarkable feature of the index is the absence of a demand for any member of the Brockville Times staff,—fortunes don't seem to be coming our way, exactly. The slightest intimation from any bequeathing bullionaire, however, will receive our prompt attention in person.

Meanwhile unrewarded merit flourishes in this office with the same facilities for good work as before.—Brockville Times.

The St. Boniface Election.

The election in St. Boniface, Manitoba, for the local legislature, held on Saturday, resulted in the return of Mr. Lauzon, the opposition candidate, who was warmly endorsed by Archbishop Langevin. The total vote is said to have been about 500, and Mr. Lauzon has a majority over Mr. Bertraud, the government candidate, of 192. When Mr. Lauzon was elected in 1892 he had 313 votes against his opponent's 312.

The Seat of War.

The warships of the powers have bombarded the Greek insurgents in Crete. Much loss of life has occurred. The outlook is serious.

IN A GOOD OLD AGE.

COL. WM. T. BAIRD DIED SUD- DENLY YESTERDAY.

The Funeral will Be Tomorrow Afternoon. Brief Resume of a Busy Life.—Extracts from His "Seventy Years of New Brunswick Life."

Col. Wm. T. Baird died at his home in Grafton yesterday morning at four o'clock. Although he was well on in years and had passed by nearly a decade the allotted three score and ten, his death came with a shock to the community. He was so long and so intimately identified with the town and county, and even in his old age took such an active interest in affairs that people did not consider him as one who, in the inevitable course of nature, must soon rest with his fathers.

Col. Baird felt the symptoms of a cold on Saturday night. On Sunday morning he complained of a pain across the chest, and said he thought he would stay in bed. In the evening it was thought advisable to call a doctor. It was plain that he was sinking, and on Monday he became unconscious, passing quietly away at four o'clock yesterday, as already stated. He was in his 79th year.

A pathetic incident in connection with his death is, that he was to have presented the prize to the boy having the highest mark in the Boys' Brigade on Monday evening. Owing to his inability to be present, the prize was not given.

The funeral service will be held at the house of the deceased in Grafton, at 2.30 o'clock to-morrow (Thursday). At 3 p. m. the procession will leave the house.

Col. Baird's life is to be found in the exceedingly interesting work "Seventy Years of New Brunswick Life," which was published in 1890. He was born in Fredericton, and began the drug business in that place. In 1839 he purchased the druggist stock held by Dr. Chas. Rice and a little later started in business in this town. In his book he says: "My first customer was a good hearted Irishman, Peter Gallagher, well known in Carleton Co. He used to say long after that I owed my success to the lucky penny he gave me; and to this man I ever felt kindly inclined." On the 6th of January 1842 Col. Baird was married by Rev. S. D. Lee Street, to Miss Sarah Ann Shea, eldest daughter of Mr. John Shea of Northampton. In 1849 he received his commission as Captain of the Woodstock Rifle Company, and shortly afterward with his company he went to Fredericton to assist in the demonstrations in connection with the visit of the Prince of Wales. In 1863 he was promoted to Lt. Col. 1st Batt Carleton Co. Militia, and as deputy quarter master general for New Brunswick in 1863. Two years after confederation Col. Baird was appointed District Paymaster of Militia for District No. 8 having just completed the organization of the 67th Battalion. He held this position until 1887, and from 1879 to 1887 was also superintendent of stores at St. John, New Brunswick. Since that time Col. Baird has lived in quiet retirement, enjoying in a calm old age, the fruits of a life well and busily spent.

Mrs. Baird survives her husband. The children now living are Mrs. Ayer, wife of Dr. Ayer of Amherst, who has been visiting her father, Mrs. Marshall, wife of Rev. Tnos. Marshall, Methodist Minister of St. John; Col. J. D. Baird, who resides on the homestead, and H Paxton Baird of the Baird Co. druggists of this town.

Started to Work.

The Woodstock Wood Working Co have started in business again under new conditions, and with the factory thoroughly repaired and put in order, after the fire of several weeks ago. Active operations were resumed on Monday. A brick chimney has been built from the ground floor to the roof, thus affording a strong guard against fire, the interior of the building has been sheathed and everything has been fitted up, so that work can be done conveniently and with the utmost dispatch. A crew of fifteen started in, made up of about the same hands as were engaged before the fire. A nice lot of orders are already on hand, and as under the former management the concern had all they could do, it is expected that the good will will be continued to the business as now conducted. The company is just about to be incorporated with the following provisional directors:—R. K. Jones, J. T. Allan Dibblee, W. L. P. Jones, Hubert A. Seely and Jas. W. Astle. Mr. Seely will take charge of the books, and Mr. Astle will be foreman of the factory.