

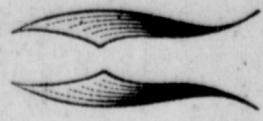
THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 3. NO. 48.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., APRIL 28, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS

A BOY'S SUIT!



TO TWIST,
TO SQUIRM,
TO ROMP,
TO ROUGH
It In.

\$2.20 per Suit, upwards.

For up-to-date Boys' or Men's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishings, come to us.

New Goods Constantly Arriving.

John McLauchlan,

March 29, '97.

WITH SPRING

— Comes a Demand for —

Light Overcoats,
Medium Weight Suits,
Fancy Vests, Etc.

Now we can fit you out in all these from the cheapest to the most expensive in a First-Class Fit. The Most Stylish Looking Garment, and the workmanship guaranteed.

Fine Trousers a Specialty.

NOTICE: We will remove our place of business to Opera House Block on or about 1st April.

PORTER & GIBSON, QUEEN ST.

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Great Changes in the Tariff,

But greater changes in the prices of Gents' Furnishings since we have started. We sell the cheapest, and give the best value for your money.

Just think, you can buy a nice Laundered Shirt for 45c. or a Colored Cambric Shirt for 50c.—good enough for your wedding. Call in and see them.

Don't put off too long in buying your Hat, as the demand has been so great that we have only a few left. Call while you have the chance.

A. J. GREY

NO. 2 MAIN STREET, WOODSTOCK.

During the past ten days

Dibblee & Son have received:

- 1 Car Nails,
- 1 Car Asst. Bar Iron,
- 2 Cars Assort'd White Lead,
- Mx'd Paints, Sheathing Paper,
- Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails.
- 2 Cars Assorted Glass, Zinc,
- Sheet Lead, Boiled and Raw Oil, Etc.

All above goods are imported direct from the manufacturers, which enables Messrs. Dibblee to successfully compete with St. John prices.

W. F. DIBBLEE & SON.

LARISSA IS CAPTURED

BY THE TURKS AFTER A HARD STRUGGLE.

Greek Driven from Post to Post.—Prospect of a Settlement by Intervention of the Powers.—The New Tariff.—Woodstock Markets.

Despatches from Athens say:—The western squadron, which bombarded Santi Quaranta, left Corfu yesterday morning (Friday). Immediately on arriving at the Bay of Santi Quaranta the line of battle was taken up, the warships spreading out in fan shape, with the torpedo boats occupying the outlying points with the advantage of fire.

The cannonade opened in the liveliest fashion and continued at high pressure for two hours. The great destructiveness of the shells was soon observed in the dismantling of buildings in every direction, while flames burst out at many points.

The fire of the Greek gunners was excellent and there was no waste of ammunition. About noon the Turkish garrison was seen to be seeking refuge in the fort, and appeared to number six hundred. The Greek commander decided to land a detachment to complete the destruction of the large quantities of food stored there for the Turkish forces in Epirus.

The guns of the fleet renewed the cannonade, under cover of which the detachment was landed and the work of destruction immediately commenced.

Late despatches from Constantinople say:—The news received here from Epirus is most serious. The Greek division which defeated the Turks at Phillipad is continuing its march on Janina near which place a strong Turkish force is gathered and where an important battle will most likely be fought. The most alarming news received from Epirus is that four battalions of Albanians, belonging to the Lures Division of the Turkish army, have mutinied and are said to have deserted to the Greeks.

The latest advices from the seat of war indicate that the Greek forces have penetrated into Turkish territory, reaching the rear of Elassona, on the Mount Olympus side, which is most serious news for the Turks, if true. The division of the Turkish army stationed at Monastir and Salonica are about to start for Elassona.

The Turkish Government, which some days ago called upon Bulgaria, as the vassal of Turkey, to break off all diplomatic relations with Greece and to expel the Greek consuls and Greeks from Bulgarian territory, has declined to do so, declaring that she will observe neutrality. This refusal of Bulgaria to acknowledge her vassalage to Turkey is regarded as being a very important departure and as foreshadowing the declaration of the independence of Bulgaria.

The ambassadors of the powers, at a meeting just held, have decided to address identical notes to the Turkish Government, asking that the Greeks employed by the foreign ministers, consulates and hospitals, and all Greek ecclesiastics be permitted to remain in Turkey. Fears are expressed that disturbances will occur on the Greek Eastertide, which begins today.

An official despatch from the Turkish commander of the army correspondents at Janina Epirus, announces that after a desperate battle lasting over seven hours, the Turks have captured Fort Beshpoumar, where the Greeks have entrenched after crossing the frontier.

LONDON, April 24.—An official despatch dated today from the Turkish commander of the army corps at Janina, Epirus, announces that after a desperate battle, lasting over seven hours, the Turks have captured Fort Beshpoumar, where the Greeks were entrenched after crossing the frontier.

Special despatches from Athens this afternoon say that after a desperate battle at Mati, the Greeks were outnumbered; retreated with heavy loss; abandoned Tyranno and Larissa, and removed the Greek headquarters to Pharsalos, a small town on the right bank of the Phersalitis and at the north foot of Asp, the Chassidiari mountains. Pharsalos is about twenty miles due south of Larissa.

ATHENS, April 24.—Noon.—The Turks, at noon yesterday, strongly attacked Mati, which was defended by General Mastaphes' brigade. After six hours' fighting a council of war, presided over by the crown prince, decided to order the retreat of the Greek forces from Tyranno. The retreat was effected in good order. Raccotti Garibaldi has arrived here and was accorded an enthusiastic reception.

ROME, April 26.—The Opinione says semi-officially this morning: "The hour is a grave one for Greece. Her abandonment of Larissa is more, than a defeat; it is a demonstration of impotence and the consequences are incalculable unless she has the courage to negotiate and withdraw her troops from Crete."

ATHENS, April 26.—A telegram from Arta dated 4 p. m., Sunday, says that fighting was resumed at Pentepigadia and raged fiercely for several hours. The Greeks were compelled to withdraw, but upon being reinforced reattacked the fort and finally captured it, the Turks retiring without offering much resistance. The Greeks suffered severely.

LONDON, April 26.—The Post's Athens correspondent says: "A terrible panic took place Friday night during the retreat, which became a miserable route, the Turkish cavalry using rifles, bayonets and revolvers in the fight. The correspondents of the London Times and of the Reuter Telegram Company were nearly killed. Mr. Williams,

who represents the Daily Chronicle, remained at Tyranno. Other correspondents lost their sketches and their baggage." The correspondent adds: "The gravity of the situation is not appreciated here." The Post's correspondent at Arta says that the Greek fleet is bombarding Nicopolis, two hours sail from Prevesa. He adds: "I deeply regret to say that Clement Harris, the English volunteer, and son of Admiral Harris, was killed at Pentepigadia."

There is one Optician you can depend upon who is not here today and away tomorrow, his name is Jewett.

The Tariff.

Mr. Fielding brought down his budget on Thursday and it has been subjected to the criticisms of the opposition in parliament and of the press of the country. As a matter of course the liberals are completely satisfied and the conservatives as completely dissatisfied with it. Mr. Fielding in his speech emphasized the increase in the duties on spirits and tobacco from which a largely increased revenue may be expected. The duty on flour is reduced from 75cts. to 60cts. per bbl., wheat is reduced from 15cts. to 10cts. per bus. Corn is placed on the free list except when imported for purposes of distillation. Oil contrary to the expectation of many was reduced only one cent per gal. On all British goods and goods from any country treating Canadian goods as favorable as we treat theirs, the tariff makes a reduction of one-eighth up to July 1 1898, and after that another reduction of one-eighth, making practically, a preferential treatment to British goods of 25 per cent. Tariff experts in London say that if this pro-British tariff had been in force the Canadian cattle would never have been shut out of the British market as they are now. In British commercial circles in which there is trade with Canada the opinion is expressed that if Mr. Fielding has really made a reduction of 25% on British goods he has swept away the greatest barrier to a large and most profitable Anglo-Canadian trade and must greatly strengthen the imperial sentiment.

The duty on books has been changed from 6cts. per lb. to 20% ad valorem. The old duty was often collected on a cheap book, a duty of only 2% or 3% was collected on a more expensive one. The duty collected on all books that are books is now 20%.

In the course of his arraignment of the tariff Mr. Foster said "Mr. Davies had stumped the country on an oil can, proclaiming that the rate of duty was equal to 100 per cent., and it was all to go. What had been cut? But one poor cent. In regard to iron, the often-denounced policy of bounties had been resorted to. The patrons had been told that revenue was to be largely raised upon luxuries. Let them see how the new arrangements would operate. Silverware had a duty of 30 per cent., but under a preferential clause silverware would come in from a preferred country at a rate one-fourth less, namely, at 22 1-2 per cent., and so, too, would silk and Jewellery and many other articles of a similar nature. Instead of increasing the revenue on luxuries it would be decreased under the preferred schedule.

In speaking of the tariff Sir William Van Horne says: "I had only had time to glance over the new tariff, but in nearly all cases the changes seem to be in the direction of wisdom, and I feel sure that as a whole it will give general satisfaction and promote the business of the country. There are several things I would like to see changed, but of course it is impossible to make a tariff that will please everybody."

It is reported on good authority that Mr. Dobell on his visit to London had a long interview with Mr. Chamberlain secretary of State for the Colonies and that the Colonial Secretary told the Canadian Government to go ahead with their preferential tariff and that if necessary the British Government would renounce the favoured nations clause in treaties. If the house adopts Mr. Fielding's resolutions the Governor in Council can place on the free list any article the price of which he may judge is being increased by the operations of the combines or trusts. The government is evidently after the combines.

The resident optician will tell you if your vision cannot be improved. W. B. Jewett, 37 Main St.

Woodstock Market.

Loose Hay \$10; Oats 20cts.; Dressed Pork 5cts.; Dressed Beef 4cts. to 5cts.; Potatoes 40cts.; Hides 5cts. to 6cts.; Beans \$1. per bus.; Butter 16cts. to 17cts.; Eggs 10cts.; Cheese 11cts.; Maple Sugar 10cts. to 14cts.; Maple Honey \$1. per-gallon. The trade bulletins say the prospect for cheese this season is better than for some years; old stock is well cleaned out and very little fodder cheese is being made. Our factories will open about June 1st as usual.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL.

The great pain cure. Used externally cures rheumatism, swellings, sprains, bruises, stiffness, pain and soreness of every description. Internally used it cures quinsy, etc. Price 25c., all druggists.

W. B. Jewett expert optician Woodstock and Hartland, try him.

JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

COMMITTEES IN JOINT COUNCIL SELECT 22ND JUNE.

Action of the Town Council Disapproved.—Marriage of Mr. Charles Garden and Miss Alice Connell in St. Luke's Church—A Brilliant Affair.

On Monday evening there was a joint meeting of committees in the town council chamber to consider the question of celebrating the diamond jubilee in Woodstock. The following committees had been appointed Town Council, A. Henderson and J. A. Lindsay, Board of Trade, W. Fisher, Jas. Carr, G. E. Balmain, M. E. Smith and T. C. L. Ketchum. Hose Company No. 1 James Hamilton, Will Boulger, Jas. H. Wilbur, jr., A. G. Fields and John Tattersall. Hose Company No. 2 John Price, Leslie Faulkner, Geo. E. True, M. Gillespie, Walter Knox, Maurice Ryan, Mitchell McKinley and Geo. Green. Woodstock Amateur Athletic Club, A. D. Holyoke, G. A. Taylor, G. H. Harrison, C. S. Neil and G. M. Frupp. The Woodstock Bicycling Club, Charles Appleby, H. S. Wright, G. E. Balmain, and J. S. Bailey. The Utopia Club, Dr. Manzer, Jas. Hull, Arthur Evans, H. E. Clarke and George Gibson. Not all these gentlemen were present but an excellent and representative number appeared. Geo. E. Balmain representing both the Board of Trade and the Bicycling Club was made chairman and Williamson Fisher, President of the Board of Trade was made secretary. Albert Fields set the ball rolling by saying the Hose Company wanted to feel the pulse of the people on the celebration question and if the town was with them they were willing to go ahead and devote their energies to the get up of something good. Mr. Taylor said the Athletic Club would give its hearty support.

Attention was then called to the fact that the Farmers and Dairymen had decided to hold a big day at East Florenceville and had enlisted the support of our town council. J. Tattersall moved seconded by J. S. Bailey that a celebration be held in Woodstock on June 23rd. And it was suggested that the meeting ought not to move before hearing the opinions of any men who had promised their support to the F. and D. Association. Mr. Fields then proceeded to card the town council for promising support to an outside show before learning whether or no anything was to be done in town. The Hose Co., he said, had talked the thing over since last November and they would celebrate the 22nd or not at all. The action of the council was more than foolishness, it was almost a disgrace. The town was always behind the times, and no good to run a celebration. Once the firemen had gotten up a celebration, had spent a year's pay in advance for it and received very little help from outside. Even if you presented them with a good celebration they wouldn't open their hands to receive it. Mr. Henderson of the town council favored a celebration but not on the 22nd. The council would give its moral support but none of the peoples money. "O yes they will!" said Mr. Carr. Mr. Henderson put it strongly to the meeting that it would not be courteous to the county to take the 22nd when it had already been appropriated. Mr. Holyoke's resolution that a celebration be held in Woodstock at some date to be decided on later was carried. Then Mr. Tattersall's resolution that the date be made the 22nd June was carried. The following executive committee was then appointed:—James Carr, A. G. Fields, Dr. Manzer, G. E. True, J. S. Bailey and A. D. Holyoke.

Garden-Connell.

On Wednesday afternoon last at 3 p. m. in St. Lukes church, Mr. Charles Garden, Civil Engineer, Winnipeg, son of the late H. M. G. Garden, Woodstock and Miss Alice Connell youngest daughter of the late Charles Connell of Woodstock were married. The ceremony was performed by the Venerable Archdeacon Neales. The bride was dressed in white gros grain silk with pearl passementrie trimmings. She wore a brussels net veil heavily embroidered and caught up with orange blossoms. Miss Ella Smith, bridesmaid, was dressed in white muslin over silk, with hat to match. Mr. G. Hugh Harrison, principal of the Grammar school, was groomsmen. The bride was given away by her uncle Mr. L. P. Fisher. As the bride approached the Alter "the voice that breathed o'er Eden" was rendered by a full choir. As the bridal party left the church Captain Bourne played Mendelshon's Wedding March. After the service the immediate relatives and a few other friends were received at the residence of Col. F. H. J. Dibblee. Mr. and Mrs. Garden left on the express for Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, after visiting which cities they will go to their future home in Winnipeg. They have left behind them many warm friends who will miss them and Woodstock society will be the poorer for their loss.