

THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 3. NO. 35.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., JAN. 27 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Christmas Comes

And you will find it to your advantage to call and examine our stock of

CHINA AND FANCY GLASSWARE, BEFORE PURCHASING.

Today we are opening some Elegant Goods in
CHRISTAL, RUBY AND CHINA SETS.

We keep the most Complete Line of Crockery in town.

A Full Line of **Groceries** suitable for the Christmas Trade. Raisins, Currants, Citron and Spices.

We are selling the above at very low prices.

C. M. Sherwood & Bro.

2 AND 4 MAIN STREET, WOODSTOCK.

ABBEY

Chimes every Fifteen Minutes on 5 different gongs. Sweetest Toned Clock on earth.



CHIME

Must be seen and heard to be appreciated. Handsome Case, Beautiful Dial.

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.

AT COST.

During January and February we will sell the balance of our winter stock of Men's and Boys' Ready-to-wear Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers, Pants, Hats, Caps, etc., at Cost.

We have too many goods and must turn them into cash.

If you want Bargains for the next Sixty days, call at Oak Hall.

Read some of our prices:

MEN'S ULSTERS, REGULAR PRICE	\$ 4.25,	SALE PRICE \$ 3.75
" " " "	6.00,	" " 4.50
" " " "	7.00,	" " 5.50
" " " "	9.00,	" " 7.00
" " " "	11.00,	" " 9.00
MEN'S OVERCOATS, " " "	2.99,	" " 2.50
" " " "	5.00,	" " 4.00
" " " "	6.75,	" " 5.00
" " " "	7.00,	" " 5.00
BOYS' ULSTERS, " " "	3.00,	" " 2.50
" " " "	3.75,	" " 3.00
" " " "	4.50,	" " 3.75

Children's 2 Piece Suits, \$1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50.

Any Suit for Man or Boy at cost.

Men's Pants—A good heavy pair for 90cts. Other prices, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75. Just what they cost us.

Another lot of Four-in-Hand and Made Knots, 16 cts., former price 23 cts.

Men's Caps, 30 cts to \$1.00. Boys' Caps, quite a stock left, Half price.

Oak Hall, One Price, Woodstock.

An Impression

That we are headquarters for everything in the line of Elegant and Useful Holiday Gifts is always produced by a glance over our stock. What to get? No need to perplex your head about that. Let us solve the difficulty. Our store contains a thousand suggestions in

Jewellery, Clocks, Watches, Novelties, Silverware, Glassware, Etc., Etc.

They're at your service. No more worry or perplexity. Come this week and see a grand

Christmas Display, Christmas Store and Christmas Window.

A complete line of C. P. R. Special Movements.

CARR & GIBSON.

51 Main Street, Woodstock.

FIGHTING THE FLAMES

WITH THE THERMOMETER BELOW ZERO.

Aroostook C. P. R. Station Destroyed on Monday Night.—A Farmer's Loss by the Fiery Element.—Hard Feed For Him. Case of Carelessness.

The C. P. R. station at Aroostook Junction was burned on Monday night. The only particulars so far to hand are that the fire is supposed to have originated accidentally, from a defective flue. It is said that the freight in the station was about all saved, but the telegraph instruments have been destroyed.

A later dispatch contains the following:—Fire gained too much headway before discovered, and station burned to the ground despite the strenuous efforts of citizens and train hands. Defective flue the cause. Greater part of office fittings and furniture saved.

A Farmer's Severe Loss.

Hiram Murphy, of Aroostook Junction, has lately, within the last week, lost by fire, two barns, a hog-house and hog, a mowing machine, almost new, with other farm implements, three hundred bushels of oats, and about the same amount of buckwheat, with all the fodder for his stock and several tons of hay which he expected to have for sale in the spring.

The fire is said to have been set by a neighbor's boy who came from school and was in the barn with one of Mr. Murphy's boys. But before the alarm could be given the flames were too far advanced to be extinguished, and it was with difficulty that the stock, consisting of six head of horn cattle and two horses were saved. The neighbors sympathize deeply and practically with Mr. Murphy. In the meantime his stock is being housed and fed in the barns of his neighbors. Already a new barn is in process of construction.

Canadian Reciprocity.

Messrs. Charlton and Farrer, liberal members of the Canadian parliament, are reported to be now in Washington conferring with various parties in official position with a view to the negotiation of a commercial treaty of reciprocity between Canada and the United States. They are also, happily, not reported to be meeting with very much encouragement.

What Canada desires is to secure reciprocity in the natural products of the soil and forest, which would in fact be no reciprocity at all, and to draw the line against any products wherein the United States would derive a real reciprocal advantage in the way of trade. If, in return for free access to American markets for her hay, her beef, potatoes and other farm products, and also for her manufacturers of lumber, Canada would concede to this country the privilege of her markets for our manufactured articles, or any extended list of our manufacturers, then the project of Canadian reciprocity might be considered as a consistent and reasonable proposition. But Canada merely desires to secure reciprocity where reciprocity is for her advantage, and to retain protection where reciprocity would work to her disadvantage.

The true policy of this country, abundantly demonstrated by the experience of the past four years, is that the healthiest thing for our people is to adopt a protective policy against Canadian lumber and farm products that shall entirely exclude them from the ruinous competition Canadians have been able to inaugurate under the Democratic policy of so-called "tariff-reform."

Under this act for the extension of foreign trade and industry and suppression of home enterprise and prosperity, Canadian mills have sprung up like mushrooms, and the cheap labor and cheap stumpage rates of New Brunswick and Canada have been instrumental in reducing our own mills to a competition which has robbed them of all profit, and to a large extent compelled our people to abandon an important industry for the supply of their own markets, and relinquish to foreigners a privilege which of right belonged to them.

As with lumber so with Canadian farm products. The American markets have been ruined under the foreign privileges and concessions contained in the Wilson bill, thousands of American people have found themselves robbed of employment, damaged in their business and dispossessed of prosperity, with no compensating advantage in any quarter which the most enthusiastic advocate of Democratic free trade has yet been unable to unearth and bring forward.

It will not be the fault of the Republican party if these and the other iniquities of the Wilson tariff act are not done away with. That piece of political rubbish is sure to be swept away and replaced by a bill drawn in the interest of Americans, and of each and every section of our country equally, unless there shall, unhappily, happen to be strength enough and disloyalty enough in the Populist-Democratic combination in the Senate to

defeat needed measures of revenue reform.—Presque Isle Star-Herald.

The Duty on Kerosene.

The first criticism of the tariff, brought before the commissioners, sitting in St. John, was by Mr. J. V. Ellis, M. P., and dealt with the duty on coal oil or kerosene. The present duty is 6c. per imperial gallon. Before 1894 it was 7½ per imperial gallon, a reduction of 1½ cents being made in that year. The new government is being urged very generally to reduce the duty a good deal lower than it is. Good coal oil is retailed in this town at 25c. per wine gallon, and as we all know the best is the cheapest.

Mr. Ellis is reported in the Globe as making the following statement:

He particularly desired to emphasize and support, in the interest of a large mass of his constituents who could not afford either gas or electric lights, and of the people of the province generally who could not get them, observations made by Mr. Scriver, M. P., when he appeared before the commission in favor of cheaper oil. He directed the attention of the commission to the fact that at Calais, Me., just across the border, kerosene oil was selling by the barrel at 10 cents a wine gallon, equal to say 12 cents per Imperial gallon. At the opposite town of St. Stephen it was selling at 19½ cents per Imperial gallon wholesale. The retail price at Calais today is 12½ cents per wine gallon—at St. Stephen it is 20 cents per wine gallon.

Sir Richard Cartwright—The increased price just about represents the duty.

Mr. Ellis—In St. John the retail price is 25 cents the Imperial gallon, the wholesale price being 19 to 20 cents. Canadian oil, an inferior article, retails for three cents less, but our people do not care for it.

Sir Richard Cartwright—Is oil greatly used by the people here?

Mr. Ellis—Yes it is, large quantities of it. Sir Richard Cartwright—Why, yes, I see that you import about double the quantity imported into Nova Scotia.

British Subjects Starving by The Million.

India needs our help; the famine is upon her, and according to the estimate of the highest authorities, the lives of six millions of people are in danger—a British population greater than that of all Canada. Both the Imperial and Indian Governments are moving in the work of relief; but this is a case that cannot be left to governments alone. It appeals to humanity generally. The people of Britain have taken up the work of relief, and their example is being followed in other lands. Even the Russians are sending money and food to India.

Canadians cannot turn a deaf ear to the cry of their fellow British subjects in the far East, and the means of sending effectual assistance has now been provided. A Relief Fund—the first to be started in Canada—has been opened by the Montreal Star newspaper, and its publisher has headed the subscription list with a donation of five hundred dollars. Premier Laurier has written the Star a letter, in which he expresses hearty approval of the relief movement, and he contributes a handsome cheque to the fund.

A joint memorial signed by all the Protestant clergymen of Montreal has been received by the Star expressing approval and support of the Relief Fund movement.

Every subscription to the Star's Famine Fund, great or small, will be publicly acknowledged.

Cubans Capture Ranchuelo.

Key West, Fla., Jan. 20.—Ranchuelo, in Santa Clara Province, garrisoned by 500 Spaniards, was surprised ten days ago by a Cuban force under Major Gerio with 300 men. One fort was captured before the garrison had time to rally, and the other surrendered.

The Cubans began sacking the town, but the Spaniards soon received reinforcements and drove off all the insurgents except about fifty, who barricaded themselves in the stone church.

The Spaniards, finding they could not take it by storm, managed to mine one end and blow it up, killing twenty-five Cubans.

The insurgents returned with an increased force and routed the Spaniards.

More than seventy-five Spaniards are said to have been killed and thirty-eight taken prisoners. Major Gerio was wounded in the head. Several Spanish officers were killed.

The Cubans captured 100 stands of arms and some provisions.

Three of their prisoners, who were Cuban born, were hanged.

Double Wedding.

A double wedding will take place in St. Stephen today in which a Woodstock merchant figures conspicuously. Miss Rebekah Markee will be married to Mr. M. E. Smith of Oak Hall, and at the same time Miss Georgie Markee and Mr. Vanstone of St. Stephen will be joined in holy matrimony. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Leonard Markee, and Rev. Mr. Robertson of Trinity Church will be the officiating minister. The brides are sisters of Mrs. Wellington Belyea of Woodstock. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are expected in Woodstock tomorrow. They will reside for the present with Mr. and Mrs. Belyea.

THE "SLATE" FOR 1897.

COMMITTEES AND CHAIRMAN APPOINTED LAST EVENING.

Mayor Hay Delivers His Address.—Exact Financial Condition of The Town.—Successful Concert in the Opera House.—Good Attendance.

The new town council met at its first session last evening. His Worship Mayor Hay presiding.

The following are the committees for the ensuing year, the new councillor first named being chairman of the committees:

Finance, Licences, Town Hall—Graham, Ketchum, Henderson.
Water—Henderson, Lindsay.
Light—Lindsay, Henderson.
Poor—Jones, Flemming.
Fire—Jones, Henderson.
Streets—Ketchum, Graham, Flemming.
Sewers—Flemming, Ketchum.
Audit—Graham, Lindsay, Jones.
Police, Printing and Scales—Flemming, Lindsay.

The Mayor delivered a carefully prepared statement from which the following facts are gleaned. The bank balance against the town is at present, \$5,321.11. There is also due, unpaid coupons \$226.50; bills in clerk's office unpaid \$218.39, due on schools \$500.00.

The total assessment in 1896 was \$19,338.50; amount collected \$14,047.75; amount uncollected \$5,290.75. The amount collected in 1896 on the 1895 assessment was \$1375.91.

The total bonded indebtedness of the town is \$123,950.00. The interest on debentures to be paid annually, is at present \$5,172.50.

A Good Entertainment.

That is how everyone who was present at the Scotch concert held in the opera house on Monday evening, voted. And there was a large and appreciative audience. Mayor Hay opened the evening by a well-timed and tasteful address, in which he dwelt on the influence of Scotch character in mortal affairs. Then the concert proper commenced by a chorus "Bonny Dundee," in which between twenty and thirty voices participated and which was excellently rendered. After this a most enjoyable selection was given, including solos, duets, recitations, readings and tableaux. Mrs. W. D. Rankin sang very sweetly "Loch Lomond," and was given a hearty encore. Harry Dunbar in Highland attire sang "Blue Bells of Scotland," with such effect as to win most hearty applause. Miss Margaret Ross in a solo "Comin' Through the Rye," and again in "John Anderson My Joe," made a decided hit. Miss Jessie Munro and Mr. Geo. Anderson sang a duet "Hunting Tower," which met with the unqualified approval of the audience.

A quartette composed of Jessie Munro, Margaret Ross, Fred. L. Hay and George W. Howard, gave with admirable effect the old favorite, "Annie Laurie." Mr. Anderson further favored the audience with a solo "Jessie's Dream." Miss Munro, always a favorite, was warmly greeted after singing "Aiton Waters." Mr. John H. Watt, Mr. Kerr, and Miss Leighton gave readings very acceptably, Miss Leighton meeting with favor in the well-known "Lockinvar." Miss Watt is always welcome, and in Mr. Kerr, a comparative stranger, the audience was introduced to an elocutionist of no mean order. A song by Mr. Kerr "When the Kye Comes Home" was well received. A portion of the programme well entitled to mention was an instrumental duet by Misses Libby and Bessie Sanderson. The tableaux were quite numerous and well put on. They included "The Genius of Poetry Finding Burns at the Plough," "The Cottar's Saturday Night," "Prince Charlie's farewell to Flora Macdonald," "A group of Scotch Lassies," "Duncan Grey's Wooing," and Burns Parting with Highland Mary." For the musical program Mrs. Whitfield Slipp, Mrs. Geo. Mitchell and Mrs. Dr. Rankin were the accompanists. The concert was enjoyed by everybody.

The Reason Why.

MONTREAL, Jan. 24.—The Star cable from London says: A cable received here from Ottawa states that Hon. Mr. Laurier, some of his followers, intend to move an address congratulating the Queen, in parliament, and inviting the Duke and Duchess of York to visit Canada this summer. This announcement evokes surprise. An interesting event is expected in the duchess's household in April, and it was this fact which caused the recent intimation from the headquarters in the Canadian Gazette that the royalties had formed no intention of a visit to Canada this year.

An electric railway is being projected between Rossland, B. C., and Spokane, a distance of 160 miles.