

THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 4. NO. 32.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., JAN. 5, 1898.

PRICE TWO CENTS

OUR ANNUAL Stock-Taking Sale.

This is the season of the year that we like to reduce our stock. We begin taking stock this month and you can buy anything in winter goods at our cost price. We would rather have the cash than goods.

In Men's and Boys' Suits, Ulsters, Overcoats, Reefers, Caps, Underwear, Etc., you cannot find a larger assortment, nor lower prices than at Oak Hall. We have left 20 Men's Ulsters that have sold from \$4.25 to \$11, and cost from \$3.70 to \$9. you can buy them at cost. We have 200 Men's Suits that sold from \$5 to \$14.50 and cost from \$3.25 to \$12.50, you can have any of them at the cost price. We have 19 Men's Reefers that sold from \$4.20 to \$6 and cost from \$3.50 to \$4.50, you can buy them at cost. Men's Overcoats that sell from \$5 to 14.50 and cost from \$3.50 to \$12, at cost price. Quite a number of Boys' Suits, Reefers and Ulsters cheap at regular prices, but must go at cost. Men's and Boys' Caps at your own prices. We will quote you a price on any goods in your store, that must sell them. Your money back if you want it.

Oak Hall, One Price, Woodstock.

Four Fine Flours. Five Roses.

Best Bread Flour Made.

Cream of Wheat,

Good for All Purposes.

Thames and Rosedale,

Choice Pastry Flours.

For Sale by All Grocers.

THE A. I. TEED CO. (L'td.)

A. J. GREY Wishes to thank his patrons for the Grand Rush they gave him all last week, especially Xmas eve.

We have a few CAPS left which will be sold cheap to clear out for spring stock.

Every ing will be sold with discount from now till the First of February.

If you are looking for BARGAINS in GOODS
Call at The Hub, No. 2 Main St.

KLONDYKE

NOT IN IT

with this. Just think of it, a dandy Watch for \$2.25, Stem Wind and Stem Set—no toy, but a Good Time-Keeper.

A full line of Jewelry and Silverware at equally low prices.
Watch this space for a startling offer for Christmas.

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.

Marriage Licenses and Wedding Rings.

PROGRESS IN A CENTURY.

Great Improvement in Scientific and Social Lines.

A Little Talk About Old Times—Death of Charles Good—His Funeral Largely Attended by Representative Men of Woodstock. A Difference.

This issue of THE DISPATCH marks the beginning of another year. We are drawing perilously close to the end of the nineteenth century. To write the history of the 19th century will be the task of some well-informed and clever literary man. One hundred years seems a long time ago, and yet it is only a few years more than the birthday of several citizens who walk our streets and are apparently in almost the full possession of mental and physical vigor. Yet counted according to events, the century just passing out has been long indeed.

One hundred years ago there were no railways, no steamboats, no telegraph lines. These three agencies, by themselves, have, by their general use, changed the entire condition of the world. A century ago Napoleon had come to the front and was in his zenith. The outbreak of the terrible French revolution had resulted in the overthrow of King Louis XVI. and the establishment of a republic,—not a republic as we know it where the people rule and rule wisely, but a republic in which the lowest and most vicious attained power and used it relentlessly.

It was in 1795 that Napoleon first appeared before the public. One hundred years ago the great British sea victories of St. Vincent and Camperdown were won, and it is exactly one hundred years this year 1898 that Nelson struck Napoleon the severest blow he had yet received in the ever memorable battle of the Nile.

What stirring events were then in the minds of the nations a century ago. Napoleon, Wellington, Burke, Pitt, Nelson, Fox were the central figures. And they with all the millions of the contemporaries have been swept away and new generations have taken their place. So much in brief for Europe and the East.

The American nation was just fairly on its way to success, a century ago.

It is somewhat a peculiar coincidence that in the years 1797-98 Imperial statutes were passed establishing discriminating duties. In 1897-98 there is talk in high circles, whatever it may lead to, of discriminating duties in favor of the colonies.

Canada has been created within the century, even within the latter half century. A hundred years ago Great Britain's power seemed on the wane. The United States were gone. There were enemies on all hands. Napoleon was working his splendid genius for the overthrow of the hated "Pitt" and his English gold. Now, Napoleon is a memory. The dynasty he endeavored to establish is defunct, while the power that he worked so hard and with such desperate energy to overcome, stands before the world as powerful and more powerful than she was, when Nelson had defeated the French fleet in the Nile.

Coming to very local history we find by referring to Rev. W. O. Raymond's articles published in this paper, not very long ago, that Woodstock was of considerable small account, one hundred years ago. It has not yet attained to the rank of a city of even the small class, but this time a hundred years ago, the sidewalks were in quite as unsatisfactory a condition as they are now. There were settlers in this vicinity a hundred years ago. Lt. B. P. Griffith had been here or hereabouts some dozen years or so and Rev. Mr. Dibblee the missionary was sending occasional reports to societies in England, in which "Woodstock" and "Meductic" appear to have been alternately used in describing this part of the province. New Brunswick was then a province, having been separated from Nova Scotia in 1785. We had then with the other province of British North America, representative institutions, but responsible government did not come till more than half a century later.

Dividing the nineteenth century into two periods, before 1880 and since 1880, it is interesting to note that, within the first period the first steamboat voyage was made by Fulton, the printing press was invented, steel pens began to replace the venerable quill, lucifer matches were invented, the first railroad in Canada was opened, the "Great Eastern" steamed from England to New York, the electric telegraph was first constructed and the first sewing machine, (an important discovery) was first invented. Within the latter period, the great gold discovery was made in

Australia, and what of the Klondyke? Slavery was abolished in the United States, Canada was confederated, the German Empire was re-established. It is peculiar to observe that almost all the great inventions of which we reap the benefit today were the fruits of the earlier half of the century. The telephone is indeed a product of the later years of the later half, but the telephone is an offspring of the telegraph; the phonograph is also a child in baby dresses. There is yet time for the discovery of flying machine, really workable, and we await with anxiety reports from our special correspondent now sailing with Andue in a balloon around the North Pole. It also remains for the tail end of the century to produce a thoroughly honest and disinterested politician. Perhaps our friend Andue may bring him down, when he comes back from his tour of the North.

And the Klondike has been discovered, but an easy access thereto has yet to be found. Within the past year, that was undoubtedly, the great discovery, the great event. And the Klondike is within Canadian territory.

Death Came In An Instant.

Only a few weeks ago, THE DISPATCH was called upon to chronicle the sudden death of a leading farmer of the county, in the person of the late Mr. Thos McIntyre of Richmond. It has now an equally sad duty to perform in announcing the equally sudden death of a prominent farmer in Jacksonville, Mr. Chas. Good. In each case death came instantaneously, but with Mr. McIntyre it was at home and surrounded by his relatives. Mr. Good was taken off on Tuesday evening the 28th inst., about eight o'clock just as he was preparing to drive to his home. He had been in town since quite early in the morning. He took dinner at the Carlisle Hotel and seemed in excellent spirits. He was around town all the afternoon and went to tea with his niece Mrs. Chas. Comben. After tea he played a game of dominoes and seemed to be feeling particularly well. Shortly before eight o'clock he started for Atherton's stable to get his horse. In the stable at the time were Thomas Baker, Chas. McLean, Ed Colton and Robert Gillus. Mr. Baker heard Mr. Good make a peculiar noise, and going in to where he was found that he had fallen. With the assistance of those with him, the sick man was carried to the front of the stable. He gave a gasp or two, but made no other sign of consciousness. Dr. Saunders was at once summoned, but by the time he arrived, Mr. Good was dead. His daughter Miss Helen Good was in the town with him, and was waiting for him at Mr. Comben's residence. Miss Hartt broke the sad news to her. The body was placed in charge of Mr. Henderson and removed to Jacksonville in the evening.

Mr. Good was a farmer known well and favorably far beyond the limits of the county. Among the prosperous and well-to-do farmers of the rich Jacksonville district, he was considered particularly well-to-do and prosperous. A few years ago he retired from active work. While pretty well along in years, he was a man of very hale and strong appearance. The news of his death was a surprise and shock to everyone, when it became known.

The funeral took place from the deceased's residence, Jacksontown, on New Year day at 2 p. m. Revs. Atkinson and Spargo conducted service at the house. A choir was composed of Misses Maude M. Henderson, Nellie McLean, Lcu Stephenson and Messrs. Percy Trafton and Charles Walker of Woodstock. The pall bearers were William C. Good, Frank A. Good, Ashel Good, Randolph Good, Allen Good and Charles Hughes all nephews of the deceased.

Mrs. I. N. Schurman accompanied by her husband, of Summerside, P. E. I., arrived on the late train on Friday evening, after having been sadly delayed on their way. The day was very cold and the roads were as bad as they could be and notwithstanding it required a very unpleasant drive of eight miles, a large number of people from Woodstock went out to pay their last respects to their friend. Among those present were Hon. H. A. Connell, J. T. Allen Dibblee, M. P. P., F. H. Hale, M. P., Mayor Hay, J. T. Garden, J. N. W. Winslow, Howard Burr, J. M. Queen, George Sanderson, Harry B. Smith, Allan Smith, Archie Hale of Woodstock, and George A. Perley of Maugeville. Alex. Henderson conducted the funeral.

A Difference.

When a lawyer accepts a position in the post office department it is perfectly absurd to entertain the thought of his continuing the practise of his profession. If a doctor should accept a position in the same department, any one ought to see clearly that he has every right to continue in the practise of his profession. This is the difference between the two avocations. For further light on this question, consult Dr. Colter.

EARLY MORNING FIRE.

Payson's Store Cooking.—Fire Fooling Around an Oil Tank.

Marriage of Two Young People from Lynn in Woodstock.—Town Council in Session. Poll Clerks Appointed and other Business Transacted.

A short while ago the town council advertised for all accounts against the town to be sent in at once. As a consequence when the board met on Thursday evening, there were a goodly lot of bills to be considered. Some had been running for a long time. W. H. Everett presented a bill for \$12.91 standing since 1892. The estate of F. H. McLean put in one, incurred Oct. 7th, 1896. On motion of Coun. Graham it was decided to lay over all bills, that were not properly certified to by the proper committees.

Coun. Ketchum protested against the mode of dealing with bills. They were rushed through in too much haste. If the councillors would meet half an hour before the regular business opened they could go over the accounts properly.

It was decided to hold the usual town public meeting on Monday evening next, the 10th inst. The meeting will commence at 7 o'clock. After a statement has been made by the councillors, the citizens will be afforded an opportunity to nominate candidates for the coming year.

Robert Stephenson was appointed poll clerk for No. 1 poll in Dis. No. 1; J. C. Hartley for No. 2, with Frank Foster substitute for either.

For District No. 2 in Poll No. 1, Jas. Drysdale, clerk, Owen Kelly, asst.; No. 2, Chas. Hutchinson, clerk, Amos Brawn, substitute. Coun. Jones, chairman of the fire committee, spoke of the alarm box being removed, without his knowledge from Chas. Vanwart's and Connell Bros. He thought it a high-handed piece of business. There was no order of the council for the move.

Coun. Henderson thought this should not have been done without consulting the chairman of the committee.

Coun. Lindsay asked if the Mayor would excuse him and went out.

Then the board adjourned.

Wedding.

At noon on Wednesday last at the Free Christian Baptist church, Rev. C. T. Phillips united in marriage John R. Allen and Miss Addie E. Phillips of Lynn, Mass. The young ladies of the church had decorated the altar and platform most tastefully and had hung a floral bell over the position occupied by the bride and groom during the ceremony. The bride was escorted to the altar by her uncle, Henry M. Phillips. Harry Phillips officiated as groomsmen and Miss Alma Phillips was bridesmaid. Albert Phillips and Charles Appleby officiated as ushers. Miss Fisher manipulated the organ in her finest manner. After the ceremony the wedding party dined at the home of Henry M. Phillips, and had an opportunity of enjoying Mrs. Phillips' perfect hospitality. During the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Allen received their friends. They left on the express to take in some American cities after which they will settle down in Lynn.

Early Morning Fire.

At a few minutes after one o'clock on Monday an alarm of fire was rung by Night-watch McCarron who had seen a slight blaze in the rear of Herb Payson's store on Main street. In a moment the members of hose company No. 1 were on deck and struck a chilled hydrant. This was soon thawed out and a stream turned into the cellar of the building. The fire had caught from a radiator pipe passing through the floor. The firemen found the cellar ceiling burning smartly and the place filled to suffocation with smoke. Tim Fields put on a respirator, attached a life line to his body and took a stream down. The fire at this time was doing a very snug trade around an oil tank and the work was more than dangerous. Other firemen followed down. They soon had the fire extinguished as they thought and the hose was returned to the station. Shortly after it was discovered that the wall of the building was all a fire in the middle and the hose had to be brought back and more water poured in. It was four o'clock before the men finished their work. The first story was used by Mr. Payson as a grocery store and the next two stories as a dwelling. He had \$1500 on the building \$1000 on his grocery stock and \$500 on his household furniture. He can't estimate his loss at present but it looks like a loss of \$1600 all round.