

THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 136 NO. 41.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., MAR. 9, 1898.

PRICE TWO CENTS

We can save you \$10 on a Good Suit!

You don't care whether a suit is Ready-Made, or made to order if it fits you properly and suits your taste, now do you? Certainly not. No sane man could object solely on account of the name. We've got suits that you can find no other objection to.

Fine Blue, Black, Brown and Grey Suits, Single or Double Breasted. The Linings and Trimmings are excellent, and the way they fit is truly a marvel.

These suits are fully equal to what you would pay a tailor \$18 to \$28 for.

We sell them from \$9 to \$14.50.

Give the tailors the go by and get a suit from us, put another \$10 in the bank. Certainly we have suits for less money—\$4 if you want them.

Oak Hall, One Price, Woodstock.

GOODS

For this season of the year.

Evap. Apples, Evap. Peaches,
Evap. Apricots, Cal. Prunes,
Gallon Apples, Just the thing for Pies.

We have a full line of Fresh Canned Goods, and you can depend on our well assorted stock of Groceries to be fresh and up to date. Try some of our GOOD MOLASSES.

NOBLE & TRAFTON,

Telephone 42-2.

63 Main Street.

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.)

THAT SQUINT!

This big covering of white snow makes you squint when the sun shines, and squinting makes wrinkles—and wrinkles are disastrous to your looks. Take my advice and wear smoked glasses when the sun shines. Look in my window and see samples of these glasses. Come inside and get a pair fitted to your face.

W. B. JEWETT,
Jeweller and Optician.

CUT OFF IN HIS PRIME.

District Quarterly Meeting Reformed Baptists.

Matters of Local Interest.—Citizen Writes Recommending a Site for a Public Park. Advantages of Point in the Solid South Detailed.—A Regular Pisgah.

A very sad accident occurred at Benton last Saturday morning, whereby Wm. McCue, of Houlton, lost his life. Mr. McCue was braking on the freight train running between Woodstock and Vanceboro. On Saturday morning as the train drew into the station at Benton, Mr. McCue jumped from the engine to the platform. In doing so his foot slipped and he fell between the platform and the rail, and was drawn under the train, the wheel of one car passing over his leg. The poor fellow was then caught under a car and was dragged along about one hundred yards, before the train could be stopped. He was then with some difficulty extricated from his sad position, and carried into the waiting room of the station. He was quite conscious and stated that he felt no suffering. A special train was immediately improvised and the unfortunate young man taken to Houlton where his parents reside. He is unmarried. He is well-known in Woodstock, and was here on Friday morning. At one time he was an operator in the railway office.

The young man died almost immediately after being taken to his room from the train at Houlton. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon.

Reformed Baptists.

The Reformed Baptist Quarterly Meeting of District No. 1, embracing about 21 churches convened at the Reformed Baptist church here on Thursday evening the 3rd and continued till Sunday evening the 6th. There were delegates from most of the churches in the district which embraces York and Carleton Counties. At the business meeting on Saturday Rev. J. H. Coy was elected president, A. Hayden Shaw, of Hartland, secretary, G. R. Burt, of Millville, treasurer, and W. B. Wiggins, Highway Agent. There were no written reports of the state of the churches but the delegates gave verbal reports, showing that the churches were prosperous, maintaining their Sunday and week day services, and Sunday schools with Normal Classes and Home Departments. In two of the churches there was at present a gracious revival in progress, preventing the pastors from attending the Quarterly Meeting.

The ministers present were Elders Jno. Gravinor, G. T. Hartley, J. H. Coy, W. H. Sherwood, B. Colpitts and W. B. Wiggins and licentiate Thos. Kierstead.

There was a delegate from Calais church in another district who gave a very interesting account of the organization and wonderful progress made in a short time and of a prosperous Sunday school of over 160 members.

The services were mostly religious, including three daily, with a large attendance on Sunday.

MORE ROOM NEEDED.

Grammar School Quarters Will Need to be Enlarged.

At a meeting of the school board on Monday it was announced that more room will be required after the summer vacation for students at the grammar school and a committee was appointed to investigate and report on the best mode of giving the extra accommodation.

Dr. Hand, chairman, presided and there was a full attendance of the members of the board.

It was stated that the work of connection with the sewers and of building the water closets for the schools was all complete. To meet part of the necessary expenditure money was raised on a \$1000 bond, and the committee was authorized to issue another bond of \$600. The contractors are ready to give up the keys as soon as the board expresses itself satisfied with the work.

The Park Question.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Sir,—I see some one suggests the old Connell garden for a public park, and the old house for a library. Well, I will have nothing to say about this property, or its suitability for the purpose mentioned, but I will direct attention to what I consider the best spot in town, that is the mountain in Wellington Ward. This bit of property if graded properly would without doubt far exceed anything in the town. Being elevated the prospect is grand, and the breezes are exhilarating. Being centrally located, the tourist at a glance takes in our city and the surrounding country, no handsomer, healthier, holier, heavenlier place can be selected for a pleasure spot than this one. Nature has

provided Woodstock with this breathing spot and the regrets of the future "may be," that it was not secured for what she intended it to be. Walking carefully up Connell street, glancing occasionally at the mountain (then at the Connell garden) one will be forced to the conclusion that the mountain is the place, and in your imagination you see it beautifully graded, terraced, planted in shrubs, and trees, walks in every direction, long rows of settees for the wooing of the lovely. An observatory in the centre if you like, with a museum, may be provided. The width of grading can be made from 200 to 300 feet, and from 600 to 800 in length, and systematically terraced, on every side. The cost of this property would be low, in comparison to other places, and quite within our reach, the grading would be a welcome bananza to the willing laborer, who is often looking for work. Let the mayor and council on some sunny day in April 1898, when the blues are upon them, and time with its burden of cares, weighs heavily, when the civic ship is drifting safely, turn their weary steps to this Pisgah of loveliness, and get the inspiration they so much need which will fit them for the discussion of this important question, in preparing for us a "thing of beauty which will be to all time a joy to Woodstock."

RATEPAYER.

March 7th.

British Columbia and its Resources.

Leaving the Glacier Range of the Selkirk, a hundred and fifty miles run brings us to Kamloops, in the valley of the South Thompson River. We have now crossed the main elevation of the Rockies and are making our way by the Frazer River to the coast, but let us stop here to say a word of the resources of this vast province. Little was known of it up to the year 1794, when Captains Vancouver and Cook explored it. But it did not attract much attention till the year 1857. Some of the employees of the Hudson Bay Company discovered gold in the Caribou on the upper Frazer and the news of this reaching California, a wave of excitement swept over the Pacific Coast and brought a number of gold seekers. Since 1861 it is said that forty millions worth of gold has been taken out of the Caribou alone, while its annual output is still over half a million of dollars. But this not all. The lumber trade is another large industry. Every one has heard of the fabulous proportions of the trees of this province. The Douglas fir is the largest of any that grow here. It grows to a height, 300 feet with a corresponding girth. Spruce, cedar, hemlock, larch the yew and mountain ash are also found here. The fishing industry is carried along on a large scale. The rivers simply swarm with fish. And fish canning is one of the most profitable industries. The salmon weigh from ten to fifty pounds and are canned in immense quantities. The climate is mild and in summer dry, in most places, inland, making irrigation necessary to farming land in a good many places.

H. P. McL.

Farmers' and Dairymen.

An interesting meeting of the Woodstock Farmers' and Dairymen was held in the Cedar Hill school house on Monday evening, the President C. R. Carman in the chair. A general discussion on the question of cheaper money for the farmers took place, the subject being introduced by T. C. L. Ketchum. Among those who took part were Archdeacon Neales, C. L. S. Raymond, C. P. Bull, C. R. Carman, S. Peabody, C. H. L. Perkins. The popular opinion was decidedly against the principle of mortgage, excepting in particular cases such as permanent improvements. It was announced by one speaker that some mortgages were paying as low a rate of interest as 5%, while another remarked that there were more mortgages paying from 7 to 10%. The advisability of government loans to farmers was considered, as defensible, but not likely of accomplishment for some time to come if ever. It may be mentioned that this association is in a thriving condition and that the farmers derive much benefit from discussion of practical questions. One speaker urged upon other associations of the county the wisdom of sending reports of the proceedings to the local papers. The next meeting will be on the 21st inst when the discussion will be led by Mr. C. P. Bull.

Off For Vancouver.

Thos. McRae, one of our popular young men leaves today for Vancouver. He was presented with an address and a handsome grip by his fellow members of the A. O. H., the presentation being made by president I. E. Sheasgreen.

Mayor Hay was present, and in his own behalf presented Mr. McRae with a handsome trunk. John Gallagher accompanied him on his western trip.

John Lee leaves also for Vancouver and he was given a send-off supper by the Knights of Pythias at Lee's last night.

To be Married To-Day.

A quiet wedding will take place in the Methodist church this afternoon at 4 o'clock when Mr. C. V. Wetmore and Miss Josephine Watts, daughter of Jas. Watts, of the Sentinel will be united in wedlock by Rev. Dr. Chapman. The ushers will be John S. Leighton Jr. and Jas. Watts, Jr. The young couple will leave for a wedding tour on the 4.25 p. m. train.

ABOUT A BROKEN FENCE.

No Grand Jury Summoned for the County Court.

Boston Herald's Opinion of Spain's Request for Recall of Consul-General Lee.—Some Figures About Klondike Expenditure.—A Big Sum Estimated.

Grafton cuts some figure at the county court in session. Some months ago, a number of boys were fined by Justice Murphy and McLean for breaking a fence, put around the school ground by the school committee. An appeal was entered, and is now being considered by Judge Stevens.

"An Unreasonable Request."

The Boston Herald which represents the better element of the American Union, and takes a conservative view of things generally deals as follows with the latest aspect of the Spanish question:—

Although the Cuban question looks a little more threatening, there is nothing, even in its latest aspect, that does not readily admit of a pacific solution. If Spain has asked our government to recall Consul-General Lee from Havana, she has done a foolish thing, for in the present strained condition of the relations between the two countries any action tending to excite irritation at Washington should be carefully avoided at Madrid. And in this instance the irritation would seem to be rather gratuitous, for, so far as the American public knows, General Lee has done nothing to justify Spain in requesting that he be recalled. His official influence, has, on the whole, been exerted to avert a rupture. True, he is said to believe that the disaster to the Maine was due to an explosion outside of the vessel, but he has certainly a right to his opinion on that darkling subject, and it was his duty to express it to the state department. On other matters, and notably in regard to the rioting in Havana and the rumors of attacks on American citizens there, Gen. Lee has done his endeavor to calm the public mind. Remembering his conciliatory attitude on several occasions when an opposite course on his part might have had unpleasant consequences for the Spanish government, we cannot but think that a demand for his recall, assuming it to have been made, was injudicious and even unreasonable.

Still, it must be admitted that in making, and even in insisting upon, such a demand Spain would be quite within her diplomatic rights. It is undoubtedly her privilege to say that the presence of any representative of another country is distasteful to her, and our government, which within a few weeks has used this diplomatic right against her in the De Lome case, could not consistently question the exercise of the prerogative by her against our consul-general at Havana. We trust, however, and, indeed, we believe, that the Spanish government, recognizing the delicacy of the situation, and Gen. Lee's conservative record, will recede from its request for his recall.

The Migration to the Klondike.

It took two and a half years from the first discovery of gold in California for the population of that territory to increase from 15,000 to 92,000. At least 100,000 prospectors will advance upon Dawson City and its vicinity in the first six or seven months of 1898—less than a year from the time when the world first heard of the new gold sensation. The days of '49 and the great Ballarat rush two years later were peaceful compared to this. Another dramatic fact—this army of gold-hunters will expend for transportation and supplies before the end of the year fully \$60,000,000—four times as much as the probable output of gold!

What does an exodus of 100,000 to the Klondike mean to the business of the country? I have figured it out on the basis and proportion as ascertained, and it is this: That each man of them would average first and last an expenditure of \$600, making a grand total of \$60,000,000. The United States railroads would get \$5,000,000 of this; Seattle merchants and hotel keepers, for outfits and transient guests, \$25,000,000; the prospector's home town and towns en route to Seattle and other Pacific coast points, \$5,000,000; ship companies, for transportation to Alaska, \$10,000,000; and for the transportation of freight over passes and in Alaska, \$15,000,000. This would represent only the actual needs of these many prospectors, and would cause a large increase in other business directly connected with it. It means that in 1898 \$60,000,000 will be spent in search of gold in the yellow creeks, and in that amount will be produced. But the output is likely to come nearer the expense as each year goes by, and in a few years to exceed it.—From "The Rush to the Klondike," by Sam Stone Bush, in American Monthly Review of Reviews for March.

County Court.

County Court opened at Upper Woodstock yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, Judge Stevens presiding. As there was no criminal business, a grand jury was not summoned. There is one civil case, D. A. Grant vs. Young & Comben, an action for money paid.