

THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 4. NO. 40.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., MAR. 2, 1898.

PRICE TWO CENTS

54 AND 73 CENTS.

We have cleared out so many hats at our reduced prices, that we have decided to mark all our Colored Shirts at two prices 54 and 73 cents, and have put in our window a sample line of these Shirts.

They are regular 75c, 90c, \$1 and \$1.25 Shirts, and are cheap at prices marked, but must be cleared out at 54 and 73 cents.

Should we have your size it will pay you to get one.

We will also continue to sell the balance of our Hats. at 99c and \$1.49.

This store for goods at low prices.

Our Fit-Reform Clothing will be in about 1st March.

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.

IT WOULD FILL THE BILL.

Just The Location For a Convenient Public Park.

A Building Well Suited For a Public Library, Museum And Art Gallery.—Town Council Should See on What Terms the Property can be Bought.

On Jubilee Day, Mr. L. P. Fisher made an offer to the town of \$5000 towards a public library, provided, within eighteen months, a similar amount was raised by the town.

Early in September a meeting of those interested in such a scheme was held, when the matter was discussed. Some of those present thought the necessary money would be forthcoming easily. Others questioned it. The latter opinion seems to have been the better founded. At all events the \$5000 is not yet subscribed; and any of our wealthy and benevolent citizens need not fear that donations will not be accepted, on account of the sum having been made up.

When the late John M. Connell died he left a bequest to the town of some considerable property in land and money for the purpose of establishing free schools. Since then free schools have been established, and Mr. Fisher, who is trustee of the Connell bequest, has expressed the opinion that the money might be devoted towards a public park, or a library.

Some time ago a prominent business man of Woodstock, who has been connected with the mercantile interests of the town, for half a century past, pointed out to THE DISPATCH, that a very suitable place for a public park, would be the Charles Connell property on Connell street, and that the large residence thereon, would be admirably suited for an art gallery and a public library.

The idea was a particularly happy one, and many citizens who have been spoken to on the subject agree with the suggestion.

Everyone knows that the grounds around the old Connell home can be made very beautiful, and that they are quite large enough for a public park. They are situated in the heart of the town, just where a park should be. It would be absurd to have a park on the limits of a small town like this, as when we once get out of the town we have the whole county for a park. The Connell building is admirably suited for a fine public building, wherein could be an art gallery, a museum, a reading room and public library. Thus by one stroke, on the part of the council we would have a park and a free public building.

It was estimated at the meeting in September that some \$9000 could be realized for such a purpose, from two sources, the John W. Connell bequest, and the Mechanics Institute Fund, the latter held in trust by the town, and now amounting to some \$2500.

It is the opinion of this paper that it we once secured the building for a library, a museum and art gallery, the necessary books, curios and pictures would be forthcoming. We do not expect to have it complete at once, but by gradual accumulation we would have a creditable display.

A very important element in this question is the question of price. THE DISPATCH has reason to think that the heirs of the late Charles Connell, and the family, generally, would be very much pleased if the property here mentioned were devoted to the purposes suggested and that the town would not be asked anything more than a fair price. At all events it surely would be worth while for the town council to ascertain at what price the property could be secured. It is never a mistake to ask polite questions.

There are a certain number of people here as elsewhere who sneer at anything of a nature to educate and improve the people. What is the use of an art gallery? Who cares for a library? Who wants a park, are the questions we will hear from such a source. The reply is that the young people want these improvements, and that a fund of money has been left for this purpose, that the town has between two and three thousand dollars, which it is bound to devote to such a purpose.

Does it ever strike the Woodstocker that we have nothing in the town to attract a visitor? In Fredericton the visitor is taken to see the legislative hall, college, and various public buildings. In Houlton the resident shows him with pride, the handsome town hall, and court house, and legal library, a credit as the building would be to a town five times as large. In Woodstock we have nothing to show the visitor. Do we not wish that our town shall become known as a fit place to bring up a family, and would not such a public institution as this article com-

mends lead to that end? The money for the purpose is available, why not use it?

Another point we urge, about a public reading room. Where have our young men to go now of an evening, in winter? In a reading room, they would find, a place suited for their needs.

It might be pointed out that a caretaker for the building and grounds could be provided by allowing him a part of the building for his home. There would be quite room enough for this.

The suggestion has been thrown out to THE DISPATCH, and THE DISPATCH imparts it for what it is worth, to its many readers.

TOWN WILL RUN IT.

Decides to Take Over Scott Act Enforcement.

At a meeting of the town council on Monday evening the following resolution was moved by Coun. Carr, seconded by Coun. Lindsay and carried on a division of four to two, the yeas being Couns. Carr, Lindsay, Ketchum and Graham; Nays, Couns. Jones, Henderson:

“Resolved that the town of Woodstock will within the limits of the town attend to the enforcement of the C. T. Act, and with that end in view, that a committee be appointed with full power and authority to carry the resolution into effect and to make all arrangements and to attend to all details necessary to the enforcement thereof, and further resolved that the town clerk, serve W. N. Dibblee, Esq., police magistrate, with a copy of this resolution, and notify that him hereafter the town council request him to pay all fines and penalties collected under such act within the limits of the town, to the town treasurer.”

Coun. Henderson advised the council to go very slow in this matter. The county clamored some time ago that the town was making all the money out of the enforcement of this act, and the town very gladly handed over the management of the act to the county. The county now was willing to let it go to the town, as they saw it was a losing affair. If the people continue to sell liquor as they are today the town will simply make no more out of it than the county makes. He thought it would only be fair to give the county council notice that the town meant to take this step.

Coun. Ketchum was in favor of the resolution. He could not see why the town should allow the county to run the act within its limits. He understood there was \$1700 collected last year and that \$1300 of this was collected from the town. The people outside the town did not pay half the taxes, proportionately, that the town did, and he thought the town should derive the benefit of the enforcement of the act within the town.

Coun. Graham agreed with Coun. Ketchum. The town had the right to enforce this act. He did not think that the county council should be asked to legislate for the town of Woodstock.

Coun. Jones said if this town took over the act they would have to appoint an inspector. It would be found out that this town would have to take care of ten drunken men, whereas they had one to take care of now. At elections for the town this will be made an issue to the exclusion of all other questions. He would not like to see the act run as it is run in St. Stephen and Fredericton.

Coun. Graham—Why not include Woodstock? Coun. Jones—I never heard that the act was so enforced in Woodstock. This is the first time that I have heard that. He trusted that the council was not going into this for the purpose of revenue. If this change was made the town would lose the good name it now had for the observance of law and order.

Coun. Lindsay thought the councillors showed a poor spirit in unputting motives to the committee that recommended this resolution. The town had the right to enforce the act within the limits. Let the temperance question be the issue of elections. As it is now when a candidate runs he is asked about his opinion of the Scott Act, and when election day comes the temperance people are perfectly apathetic about his election. This resolution would perhaps put the Scott Act advocates on their mettle.

Coun. Henderson thought that the result of this would be that the act would be weakly enforced in the county. People would sell right outside the limits of the town, and we would have to take care of the drunks.

Coun. Graham thought the county could be trusted to enforce the act out of the town. If the town did not make better success of it than was made for the past eight or ten years he would not think much of them. The motion then passed.

The following were appointed a committee on the Scott Act:—Coun. Carr, Lindsay and Ketchum.

It was announced that Zebulon Connors had declined to act as assessor and E. Hagerman was named in place.

Attention was drawn to the great danger of overhanging icicles. The solicitor, Mr. Hartley announced that in his opinion the town had the authority to insist on property holders seeing to their removal.

BEING TRIED AT ANDOVER.

Several Serious Criminal Cases Before Judge and Jury.

Griffiths Accused of Shooting with Intent.—Case of the Lumbermen and the Peddlars.—A Sneak Thief Incident.—Hannington J., Presides.

Mr. Justice Hannington is presiding over the Victoria circuit court which opened at Andover yesterday. Stephen B. Appleby went up from Woodstock to represent the Crown in the several criminal cases that are on.

There are two cases of much interest,—the Queen v. Wm. Griffith, shooting with intent, and the Queen v. Wm. Griffith and George Griffith, obstructing a railway.

Readers of THE DISPATCH will remember about these cases. Last September, Trackmaster Miller, of the C. P. R., started in charge of a gravel train to repair the road above Aroostook Junction. A short way above the Junction is Griffith's crossing. Here lived old Mr. Griffith and his two sons, the accused. The old man had a field of beans planted up close to the railway track. When the railway hands came along, Griffith forbade them unloading the gravel, claiming that he owned the land up to the track. They desisted for that afternoon, but the next day again proceeded to Griffith's crossing and got ready to unload. Old man Griffith came out with a revolver and swore he would shoot. As preparations were made to go to work the revolver in his hand discharged and a bullet pierced the hat of Trackmaster Miller. The son, George Griffith, stood by and encouraged his father. Both were arrested. At the court in September last, the case was not sent to the Grand Jury as it was found that the Griffiths are related to the sheriff who summoned the jury.

Two other cases are the Queen vs. Asa Hartsgrove and Thos. Snider for assaulting and robbing two peddlars, Elias Abord and Wm. Hedad, and the Queen vs. Thos. Snider for assaulting and robbing Wm. Hedad.

The circumstances connected with this case also appeared in THE DISPATCH. The complainants stated that they were coming down the Tobique road towards Perth, when they met a team of lumbermen. They claim that the prisoners got off the team and beat them robbing them of something like one hundred dollars. The defendants deny the robbery and claim the beating that they gave the peddlars was the result of insulting language to them.

Another case is the Queen vs. Miles Russell, theft. The prisoner is charged with having gone through the pockets of a Mr. Nicholson, while they were occupying the same room at Murphy's Hotel.

IN SEVENTEEN FEET OF SNOW.

Experiences of Some of The Passengers During The Blockade.

THE DISPATCH had a talk with one of the passengers on the train which left here on Tuesday the 21st, inst and was stuck in a snowbank until Thursday morning following. He said:—The train left Woodstock about 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. We stopped at one snowdrift but forced our way through. At Scott's siding, just at the "10 mile" post we ran into a big bank and there we stuck. This was shortly before eleven o'clock. There were eight passengers on board, including four ladies. The storm was furious and we soon made up our minds that we would have to cultivate the virtue of patience. About one o'clock we got some biscuits from a family near by, and made a sort of a meal drinking tea without either milk or sugar, from two cups. Later on in the day two bushels of soda biscuits, and a bit of cheese arrived at Canterbury. When night came we turned up the seats in the most convenient way possible, and made ourselves as comfortable as the circumstances would permit.

Drainage For House Plants.

The holes in the bottoms of flower pots are to let out the surplus water, and should never be entirely closed. A few small stones over them, with fine gravel over that, will keep the soil from being washed out, as it may be when the plants are injudiciously watered. The right way to water either flowers or other plants kept in a pot is to fill the small dish in which the pot sits with warm water and allow it to rise by capillary attraction. No more will then be taken by the soil than the plants require. If this is done once or twice a week during winter all kinds of flowers except the lily will get sufficient watering. The lily requires to be watered every other day at least, and if the room is kept reasonably warm, it will be better for being watered every day.