

Board of Works 1899

# THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 5. NO. 25.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., NOV. 16, 1898.

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### TO PAY HARD CASH.

For all Kinds of Good Farm Produce Offered For Sale.

Woodstock Business Men Organize a Company to Deal in Farmers' Products.—Will Start in at Once on a Sound Basis. Insurance Matters.

They make a sad mistake who pretend to say Woodstock is defunct. While one committee of the board of trade is carrying on correspondence with regard to the pulp mill, and while a resolution has been passed by the town council asking the property owners to vote on the town taking stock in such a mill to the extent of \$50,000, another committee was engaged yesterday in securing names and subscriptions to the stock company to deal in farmers' produce.

There was an excellent attendance at the board meeting on Monday evening, and those present discussed matters pertaining to the welfare of the town till nearly 11 o'clock.

J. N. W. Winslow first opened the question of forming a produce buying company. He stated that he had already seen several leading men of the place and they had agreed to take stock. If produce was handled in other parts of the county, there was no reason why it should not be handled with equal profit in Woodstock.

H. P. Baird thought it would be an excellent plan to organize at once and go right ahead.

J. T. A. Dibblee was strongly in favor of such a course and would do his share.

J. C. Hartley spoke on the same line as the previous speaker.

Jas. Carr said that we must get the farmers to raise the best kind of produce. He favored the proposed scheme, and advised the erection of a small elevator.

J. T. A. Dibblee said the company should invest in good oats for seed and give them to the farmers taking out the price when they came to buy from them again. He was in favor of cold storage in connection with the undertaking.

A general discussion ensued, in which everyone spoke in favor of forming the company at once.

The following were named a committee to solicit subscriptions:—J. N. W. Winslow, H. Paxton Baird, J. C. Hartley.

Mr. Winslow said he would start out with either one of the committee the following morning and solicit stock.

It was also decided that the committee and other members of the board should be present at the Agricultural Society meeting yesterday afternoon.

It is thought there will be no difficulty in getting stock taken to the extent of \$5000 and with this as a starter, the company will go right ahead.

During the meeting Alex Henderson spoke of the tax imposed by the town on the insurance companies. He had been informed that the companies claimed an extra five cents on \$100 insured to make up the tax.

George Balmain thought the insurance companies had treated Woodstock shabbily ever since the waterworks system was begun. He thought they made a good thing out of the insurance in Woodstock.

J. N. W. Winslow doubted if the total receipts on premiums or fire insurance in Woodstock amounts to \$10,000 a year. When you took out the commission, etc, the company would not be found to be making much. As to the rates, some were too high, but there were a number of very bad risks in town. He was in favor, however, of trying to induce the companies to take off the 5c extra. They said that Fredericton had the tax before their rates were made up and it was necessary to add the extra five cents in Woodstock's case.

J. T. A. Dibblee and A. Henderson both believed that the companies should be taxed in Woodstock as well as Fredericton. Mr. Dibblee said that before the waterworks were put in his rate was lower on the building he occupied than it is now.

J. N. W. Winslow was named a committee to write to the board of underwriters and ask them to send some one to confer with the Board of Trade in this matter, and further discussion was postponed till next meeting.

### POLICE SCORE.

Complaining Councillors Retire to Safe Ground.

There was an unusually large attendance of spectators present in the council room on Friday evening last, with the view of watching what they evidently thought would be an interesting argument between the mayor and certain councillors, and the police. There

was nothing like sufficient seating capacity for all. But, they were disappointed.

Coun. Carr raised the subject, saying that as chairman of police he had been ordered to have them present this evening, and they were present.

His Worship—I think we had better wait, until we get a full board, before dealing with this question.

Coun. Carr—Though I was ordered to perform this duty of summoning the police I wish to say that no charge has been laid, and nothing has been brought against the police.

The matter then dropped, until Coun. Lindsay came.

A motion to adjourn was about to be put, when Coun. Jones said:—At last meeting there was something said about the chief of police and the night watch. As the whole town is aware there were some remarks made about them, by His Worship the Mayor, which according to the newspaper reports were not very flattering to say the least of it. The policemen have been summoned here tonight, and I do not consider it is just, nor do I think we are treating them right, to adjourn this council without giving them a chance in some way to clear themselves.

Coun. Lindsay—I think it would be advisable to refer this matter to the police committee and request any citizens of the town who have any complaints to make against the marshal or night watch to make these complaints before the police committee, so they can be investigated. The councillor then suggested to the newspaper men that, in their reports they say that any person having complaints to make may be sure of them being looked into. In order to give the marshal and night watch a chance, he moved that the matter of complaints be left to the police committee for investigation.

Coun. Carr seconded the motion.

Coun. Jones—I am hardly ready for this question. The police have been charged with neglect of duty in an open council. The public have got hold of it. It is not treating them right to close this matter up, and tamely say, any person having a complaint may make it to the police committee. That will be a separate matter. I protest against this being closed up this way, without the police having the privilege of clearing themselves from this charge.

Coun. Lindsay—In making this motion I did not suppose the matter would be decided tonight. The police committee will give it as great publicity as if it were at this board. I have no objection to going into an investigation tonight.

Coun. Carr—I may say, so far as I am concerned as chairman of the police committee, there have been nor complaints no charges made before me.

Coun. Jones—There, practically, have been charges made. I repeat that I am not in favor of closing this matter up this way. It is not fair to the chief of police, nor the night watch.

The motion then carried. The audience retired, apparently disgusted, as there were sounds amazingly like hisses.

### You Shouldn't Say That, David!

At an orange meeting in Hartland recently, Grand Master Hipwell is reported in the Advertiser to have said, speaking of Hartland, "Your town is not yet finished; it will grow; it has grown wonderfully in six years, as much as Woodstock has gone back in that time. I want to congratulate you on your snap and vim. You have a fair prospect for a bridge, and for the goal, only I don't think you need it." Mr. Hipwell must have been incorrectly reported, for he has good common sense. The man who would say Woodstock has gone behind during the last six years, can be only one remove from an idiot. Woodstock has gone ahead rapidly the last six years. There has been depression for a year or two past, but that was unavoidable. This talk of the town going behind is the worst kind of tommy rot.

### Will It Be Carried?

At the meeting of the town council on Friday evening Coun. Carr moved, seconded by Coun. Jones that a property vote of the rate payers of the town of Woodstock be taken on or about the 2nd Monday in January to decide whether or not the town will invest in stock to the amount of \$50,000 in a proposed pulp mill.

Coun. Carr said that from all accounts of the pulp business, there was no reason why a mill should not pay 10 per cent, which would have a sinking fund for the town of \$3000 to reduce the investment.

The motion carried.

"Gentlemen, gentlemen!" shouted the man in the ticket-office to the impatient crowd in line at a Brooklyn theatre, "Stop pushing! Remember you are not out with your baby carriages now!"—Yonkers Statesman.

### OLD FIELD BATTERY MAN.

Now Doing Duty For Uncle Sam at Manila.

Interesting Letter From Guy N. Churchill, a Native of Woodstock.—Duties Are Light And Cigars are Cheap.—A Long Voyage.

The following extract is from a letter received by John S. Leighton, jun., of this town from Guy Newton Churchill, a native of Woodstock, and son of S. L. Churchill, who went to Butte about 1890. It will be a surprise to many of his friends to hear that he is in the far off Philippines:—

"You will be surprised when you see the signature of this note. Remembering that you were in the Record office, I thought I had something that would interest you, and so send in the same mail some papers I procured from the clerk and Recorder's office at Cavite, the first place captured by the Americans in this war. You will see that some of them date back to 1700. I suppose you want to know how I came to be 10,000 miles from home and a soldier of Uncle Sam. I belonged to the National Guards of Montana and when the call came all of the guards were given the first chance to volunteer, so I could not very well back out. In fact, I have always wanted to go to war. You remember I was once a member of the Woodstock Field Battery. You might tell Col. Dibblee that one of his old members is now in the Philippines doing duty for Uncle Sam. There are five members of the company, I am in, from Canada, and lots of them in the regiment. Ours is said to be one of the best regiments in the field. We left Butte and went to Frisco in the middle of May, stayed in Frisco for two months when we embarked on the transport Pennsylvania for Manila. We arrived in Honolulu in nine days. Honolulu is the garden spot of as much of the world as I have seen. Tropical fruits such as oranges, bananas, coconuts and mangoes grow in plenty, on the side of every street and in every yard. We were there just before the islands were annexed. Rice and sugar grow in abundance about five miles out. Ex Queen Lill arrived from Washington while we were there, and the Kanakas gave her a great reception. The natives have one of the finest bands I ever heard in my life. We left Honolulu after a five days stay on Aug. 3rd. Then it was that we started on our long sea voyage. We did not see land for twenty days. I see by the papers that the boys in Cuba did not get fed very well. I will tell you what we had, slum gullion that is beef, potatoes and onions boiled together with hard tack and coffee for breakfast and dinner for twenty-one days, straight; for supper we had beans. That is one time in my life when I would have given two dollars for a loaf of bread, but it would have made no difference if I had had \$100 I could not have bought a meal. Most of the boys in the company I am in are either clerks or had some good positions, one lawyer, three studying law, one ex-alderman. The slum was too much. The second week out our Co. refused to draw the slum and we lived for fourteen days on the beans. One of the boys lost fourteen pounds. I lost ten myself, but as I was not seasick I got through all right. We arrived here on the 24th of August, and when we came in sight of Cavite we could see eleven of Spain's largest ships sunk, with just three masts showing above water. They are all in close to the fort on the other side of the bay. It is alive with English, German, French, Japanese and American war vessels. England has the largest ship here, the Powerful. She is a monster. They all have from five to eight in the bay. The last fight took place on the 13th of August. We arrived too late to take any part in it. There were only eight men killed and about twenty wounded on one side at the battle of Manila. That seems very small when there were 20,000 soldiers on the battle field. Over 300 Spaniards were killed. Cavite is a small place, only about 10,000 inhabitants. There are nine thousand savages and twelve hundred soldiers. It has a very good fort only it is old. The city is encircled by a wall twelve feet high and eight feet wide. Cavite is 27 miles from Manila the largest city on the island. There are two towns, old and new Manila. Old Manila is called the walled city, and those that are in a position to know say that 10,000 soldiers could hold it against 500,000 foot soldiers, if the navy would not shell the fort. It just took the Americans with navy and army one hour and forty minutes to capture the whole works. I don't think there was ever a time in history when a nation had such a large army in the field, having had battles in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines, with such a small number of the invading army killed. Dewey's work was something marvellous. You ought to see the sunken vessels, seven of them, lying within a distance of 700 yards. Our duties as soldiers are very few. From six to seven in the morning and from five to five-fifty-five in the evening we drill. That is all we have to do with the exception of guard duty which comes once in every ten days. The rest of the time we can go where we like. We have a row boat, and either go out rowing or sit around our tent smoking cigars and telling stories. Four of us live together. We buy a good stock of groceries and a thousand cigars every pay day. The cigars down here are very cheap. We pay \$20 Philippine, or \$10 American a thousand, our money being worth two for one. The cigars are as good as the best you have in Woodstock."

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