

# THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 5. NO. 24.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., NOV. 9, 1898.

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## AN EXCITING CHASE.

Deer Upset the Man, and the Man Straddled the Deer.

A Plucky Trick by a Meductic Man.—The Pulp Mill Project and What the Expert Has to Say.—Further Information Still Awaited.

A story that if it were not vouched for by pretty reliable authorities, would be considered decidedly too far fetched to be true, comes from the classic village of Meductic. It appears that on Thursday last, Sampson Dow, one of the enterprising young men of the place, took his horse down to the river to give it a drink of water. What was his surprise to find at the water's edge a fine large deer, taking life in a very unconcerned manner. When the deer saw the man, however, it became alarmed, and made for the middle of the river with a plunge. The sporting instincts in Mr. Dow were aroused, and as good luck would have it, he saw a canoe lying on the beach not far from where he was. He left the horse to irrigate, alone, and with a few strides had the canoe, was in it, in a giffy, to start in the chase for the deer. But the deer was one of the gamey kind. He wasn't anyway afraid of a man in a canoe, so, instead of his swimming away from the canoe, he right about turned and made for the hunter and his frail craft. He gave the canoe a bunt with his horns, and in a second Mr. Dow was in the water. But, the deer had tackled a foeman worthy of his horns. Mr. Dow seized the animal by the horns, and after swinging around landed on the back of the deer, and down the river they went, the deer and the man on its back. It is hard to say where they would have landed; had not the man who runs the wire ferry noticed the peculiar occurrence. He started out with his boat, and rescued Mr. Dow, and the two of them captured the deer, and brought it a captive, alive, to Meductic, where according to last accounts, it still is. Truth is stranger than fiction, indeed.

## PROPOSED PULP MILL.

Mr. Chas. E. Loring, an Expert Visits Woodstock.

The committee appointed by the board of trade to consult with an expert regarding the feasibility of starting a pulp mill in Woodstock, after corresponding with several parties, decided to bring Mr. C. J. Loring of Livermore Falls, Me., to the town. Mr. Loring arrived on Thursday last and on Friday he was shown around by His Worship the Mayor, Messrs. Hugh Hay, H. Paxton Baird and Fred Moore. On Friday evening a special meeting of the board was held on which occasion Mr. Loring was present. There was quite a large attendance, including the president, George Balmain, vice president, Henderson, Jas. Carr, Hugh Hay, H. P. Baird, J. T. Garden, J. N. W. Winslow, W. T. Drysdale, C. R. Watson, W. R. Snow, G. L. Holyoke, Jas. Watts, W. Fisher, J. C. Hartley, Wm. Dibblee, J. S. Leighton and several others. After the president had called the meeting to order, H. P. Baird said that the committee entrusted with the securing of an expert and general information with regard to starting a pulp mill, had secured the attendance of Mr. Chas. E. Loring of Livermore Falls, Me. He had had a long and varied experience in mechanical and chemical mills. He was an expert in mechanical pulp, but did not claim to be such in chemical pulp.

Mr. Loring said that in looking over the property here he was a little disappointed that he did not find more water power. Two factors are necessary, wood and water. On investigation one condition is fully met—that is wood supply, but for the mechanical process, an enormous power is required. A great deal must be done to make it a success. You must develop at least 2000 horse power a day. He feared we had not the power requisite here. Now, we did have the wood, which could be secured at the highest at \$3.00 a cord. Where he was they paid \$6 a cord. The mechanical process was simply grinding up all parts of wood into pulp, all parts of the wood are retained. So you get a ton of pulp from a cord of wood. In a sulphite mill you would get only 1100 pounds from a ton of wood. He advised, if any mill was started, a sulphite mill, as there were several advantages which were not present in the States, especially the cheapness of the raw material. His advice in short, was that the situation was excellent for a sulphite mill. He understood that \$1.60 a hundred pounds, was paid at the mill for sulphite pulp. At the present prices for wood he should think a fair profit would accrue provided the freight rates were not too high. He

would recommend a 40 ton mill. That would use about 80 cords of wood a day. Spruce is the favorite wood, although poplar is used a good deal. Spruce is used for the daily papers. For a more flexible paper poplar is used. Fir is next to spruce the best wood. It is put in and all called spruce. You can hardly tell them apart. Spruce is a little tougher but fir is almost as good. Considerable hemlock is used especially for the rougher kind of paper—wrapping paper, for instance. He should not recommend a pulp mill where there was nothing but hemlock, white birch was not satisfactory. He thought a sulphite mill of 40 tons capacity could be put up for \$75,000. This would include building and machinery, but would not include power, or land or privilege. He would advise a brick building and not a wooden one. A mill for the mechanical process provided, we had the water power, would cost a little more than the sulphite mill. The wood pulp cost about \$8 a ton. A mill such as he spoke of as being suitable for this place would employ about one hundred men. It should run every day in the year but Sunday—day and night. They did not like the wood smaller than six inches at the smallest end. They would take it at five, but preferred larger wood. In the chemical process they took the wood smaller. Knotty wood was not regarded with favor. The paper mills are almost entirely run by steam power. In the United States the pulp mills and paper mills are being brought together. A paper mill to go with such a pulp mill as he suggested would cost about \$150,000. It would not require such a very great power to run a sulphite mill. He thought the Meduxnakik would develop sufficient power to drive a sulphite mill. He thought 100 horse power would drive such a mill as he spoke of.

Hugh Hay thought we had every encouragement for a sulphite mill. He thought by pushing the matter, the mill might become an assured fact. Mr. Loring has settled the fact that we must have a sulphite mill, if any. For shipping purposes we could make the pulp here. He thought we had a distinct advantage in being able to get our raw material here. For his part he was very much encouraged from what Mr. Loring said. There was lots of money waiting for investment. We have the very best wood here and if we would all do what we can a sulphite pulp mill would be running here all right in a short time. Our wood was particularly suitable being fairly free from pitch. We have an advantage over St. John in getting our wood cheaper.

Mr. Loring said when he went home he would send detailed information from reliable sources which would enable the promoters here to form an exact estimate of the expenses and profits.

Mr. Baird and others expressed themselves as encouraged by what they had heard, and it was decided to go ahead and secure further information. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Loring for the valuable information he had imparted.

## Please Pay Up.

After the first of January the new act imposing postage on newspapers, going from the office of publication, will be enforced. For many years past the papers have been carried free. THE DISPATCH is not one of those papers that complain of the new order of things, as it recognizes that the papers should bear some share of the postage. At the same time, it takes this opportunity to urge upon all its subscribers, who are behind hand, to come to the front like good little chappies and pay up their dues. We will have to pay our postage on time, and hope that our subscribers will see the reason in our calling on them to help us, by paying up promptly. As a general thing they have not given us much cause to complain, and we feel that it will be better for all concerned if those who are in arrears will pan out "the stuff." You know, gentle readers, that newspaper men need the "stuff" as well as politicians, but, unlike politicians, they only ask for their just dues.

So, fire in your boodle!

## A Thing Of Beauty.

MR. EDITOR.—Has your eagle eye ever rested on that heap of boards piled on Grover street, Vinegar Hill? Have the eyes of the citizens ever gazed on it? Has his Worship's watchful eye or the eyes of our Town Councillors ever been thrown in that direction? Ain't it a thing of beauty, so symmetrically laid up one board upon another!

Has the party, who claims to own the street on which they are piled, any land elsewhere? Should he feel that he is out of harmony with the eternal fitness of things if he piled them elsewhere? Should his wife, his neighbors, the whole town, heap coals of fire on his head if he could see his way clear to pile them elsewhere? Should he Mr. Editor?—Yours, A Citizen.

## COUNCILLORS VS. POLICE.

Guardians of The Peace Called to Account.

The Mayor Opens Fire.—Is Supported by Several Councillors.—There Will be a Hot Time in the Old Town Friday Night.

Coun. James Carr was able to be in his seat, for the first time since his recent serious accident. All the members were present. The town treasurer in his financial statement had the following information for the public:—taxes 1898, collected, \$12688.18; on 1897, \$832.05, on 1896, \$85.14, on 1895, 40.24; on 1894 \$15.38; on 1893 \$11.34; on 1892, \$1537; total \$13,695.76. Debit balances Nov. 1st 1898 \$1749.17; '97 \$1649.45; '96 \$3718.77.

The Mayor called attention to the way the police were allowing things to go on in this town. He said:—I would like to make some reference to the way the police conduct the affairs of the town. They allowed high carnival to prevail on Hallow E'en. The next morning I called the chief in and gave him some names of parties whom I thought implicated. He never came to me and reported of anything having been done. If the police we have now are not able to look after the affairs of the town, I think we had better get others. If we hired a new chief and a new night watch I think it would be better for the town. Young men are in the evenings standing drunk at the corner of the street, and leaning up against the windows, and the police pay no attention to them. Women are actually in danger of being insulted by this negligence on the part of the officers. On Hallow E'en we had \$15 or \$20 worth of signs stolen, taken over and thrown into the creek. Depredations were committed all over the town and the police know it, but they do nothing. If they do not know it, the sooner they are discharged the better.

Coun. Jones—I did not know things were so bad. If they are the night watch could hardly be held responsible. If they are as bad as the Mayor represents, we had better have a new posse of police, for one man cannot attend to it all. If such things are going on at night, the police force should be increased.

Coun. Carr—The police force of the town of Woodstock is a very poor force. I have called attention of officers to men violating the law and the answer has been they would do nothing. They say a reward was offered and not paid for some work and now let the town get along as best it may. The town got wild when the chief was away on his fishing excursion. There must be something wrong. Some new officers would be a good thing. I do not know whether to ask for the resignation of the whole force, but if you ask me to do it, I will do so.

Coun. Lindsay—This discussion would be a good deal better if we had asked the chief of police and the night watch to be here, and then pass a vote of censure on them. When a man gets on the force and remains a long while he thinks he owns the town. If a councillor says anything to a member of the force, he is told "I will look after you next election." I want to say as long as I have a vote here I will do what I think right, whether I am elected again or not. I move that the chairman of police be requested to have the chief of police and the night watch here on Friday night.

This motion was seconded and carried.

## A New Trial.

Before the Supreme Court in the case of Minnie Sharpe, vs. school district No. 6, Parish of Woodstock—Skinner, Q. C., and W. P. Jones for plaintiff move to set aside verdict of \$1 and for new trial, Currey, Q. C. and F. B. Carvell contra. Court granted the motion, the Chief Justice and Judges Hannington, Landry and McLeod holding that verdict was perverse; Vanwart, J., dissenting, and Barker, J., expressing no opinion.—Globe.

## County Court.

County Court opened yesterday morning Judge Steves presiding. The first case taken up was Lister vs. McDonald, action and promissory not given by Chas Churchil endorsed by Wm. McDonald and held by Robert Lister. The defence claims that the terms of the note were entered without the consent of the defendant. W. P. Jones for plaintiff, A. B. Connell, Q. C. for defendant. Another case action is Walker vs. Dunbar. Hans Walker sues Alex Dunbar and Sons for wages due. Defence is that nothing is owed. J. R. Murphy for plaintiff, Hartley and Carvell for defence.