

THE DISPATCH.

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WOODSTOCK, N. B., NOV. 30, 1898.

PRICE TWO CENTS



SOME BOYS Prefer Ulsters, OTHER BOYS Like Reefers.



WHICH WOULD YOUR BOY LIKE?

Both are Comfortable Garments for Cold Weather.

We can supply either in sizes to fit Boys from 3 years old up to and including Men's Sizes.

Boys' Shirts, Underwear, Winter Caps, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, &c., in abundance here.

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Look Here!

You must have Raisins for Xmas. Get the best from us. We have lots of choice. For instance:

- SEEDED CALIFORNIA RAISINS, 3 CROWN
- ROYAL DEHESA CLUSTER, 5 1/2 lbs.
- QUARTER BOXES VALENCIA.
- LAYER RAISINS, 7 lbs.

Cleaned, Washed Currants in bulk and 1 lb. packages, Citron Peel, (American and English), Lemon and Orange Peel. All new goods—must be sold cheap. Remember, our Currants are washed—not brushed.

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EVERYBODY

Delighted with the elegant appearance of the garments we turn out. We continually keep a large stock of

Scotch, English and Domestic TWEEDS, SERGES and WORSTEDS,

together with **Overcoatings,**

In Beavers, Meltons, Naps and Friezes.

W. B. NICHOLSON,
Merchant Tailor.

GRAFTON ROAD CASE.

Equity Court in Session Presided Over by Judge Barker.

It is Said There Will Be Nearly 100 Witnesses.—Likely to Last all Week.—Salvation Army Affairs.—Winter Dairying.—Buckwheat Value.

A session of the Equity Court was opened in the Court House yesterday, Judge Barker presiding. The suit is in connection with the main road passing through Grafton, about which there has been a long dispute between J. W. Dalling, road commissioner last year and the school trustees of last year on the one hand, and J. N. W. Winslow and Robt. McElroy lessee of the saw mill on the other hand. The trustees contended that the mill land overreached on the highway and as will be remembered they erected a fence in front of the school land, so, at one time there was not room enough for two teams to pass between the buildings in connection with the mill on the one side and the school fence on the other. The fence was finally removed. Above the mill are two posts which are supposed to define the limits of the road, but one contention is that they are the western and the other the eastern limits of the road. At an early stage of the row, Mr. Dalling, the then commissioner proposed to remove a building the property of the mill owner, which he claimed was on the road. The proprietor of the mill secured an injunction preventing this being done, and the present suit in equity arises out of this injunction. The late commissioner is represented by Messrs. Young & Comben, with Dr. A. A. Stockton, Q. C., counsel; the mill proprietor is represented by J. N. W. Winslow and A. B. Connell, Q. C. counsel.

Salvation Army's Self-Denial Meeting in The Albert St. Baptist Church.

A union meeting was held in the Albert St. Baptist church last Tuesday evening in the interests of the Salvation Army's annual Self-Denial funds. A large crowd was present, Halleujah bonnets and red jerseys were much in evidence. On the platform were ex mayor Saunders, Rev. Mr. Lepage, Rev. Mr. Wiggins, Adj. Magee, and Capt. McDonald. Owing to other unexpected engagements Messrs. Rutledge, Phillips Tucker Colpitts and Todd were not present as they first intended. In the absence of Rev. Mr. Rutledge, ex mayor Saunders kindly consented to preside. After a few introducing remarks Mr. Saunders called upon Capt. McDonald to line out the opening hymn, Miss Glidden presided at the organ, Rev. Mr. Wiggins was then called upon to pray after which Capt. McDonald sang "your mother still prays for you, Jack" accompanying himself on the guitar which was much appreciated. Adj. Magee was then called upon to lay before the meeting the needs of the reform branch of the Army, after which the Rev. Mr. Wiggins addressed the meeting at some length, eulogizing the work of the Army and heartily recommending it to the sympathy and practical support of all. Rev. Mr. Lepage was then called upon and gave an interesting and practical address. Ex Mayor Saunders then asked for a collection, and called for another solo from Capt. McDonald and then launched out into a nice little speech as to the needs of the social reform work generally. Adgt. Magee in behalf of the local corps thanked everybody for their help and sympathy, especially the pastor and officers of the church. Mr. Wiggins then pronounced the benediction on which proved to be a very pleasant and profitable meeting.

Can Write to The Queen for 2cts.

On Xmas Day this year there will be a novel departure in the post office service which marks in no small degree the sentiment of unity of Empire. Penny postage will then go into force. A letter will be carried from any part of Carleton County to Great Britain and Ireland, India, Cape Colony, and most of the other colonies. Australia has not yet accepted the scheme. Remember you can write to the Queen for two cents now, whereas your frequent epistles to Her Majesty used to cost you five cents. Everyone with hope in his breast for the closer welding of the various parts of the Empire will welcome the new departure. The Tories may grumble a little because they were not in it first, but 'hat is natural, and too much stock must not be taken in it. It is rather an anomalous condition that after Xmas two cents will carry a letter to South Africa, and it will cost three cents to take a letter from Upper to Lower Woodstock. This will, perhaps, be remedied by legislation this coming session,

but even, if not remedied, has nothing to do with any special arrangement made between sections of the Empire. An exchange says:—"The stamp with which Postmaster General Mulock will inaugurate penny postage between Canada, Great Britain and many sister colonies on Christmas day will be unique. Its feature is a neatly executed map in miniature of the world, distinguishing the British empire from all other powers. Surmounting this picture is a representation of a crown, underneath which is a bunch of oak and maple leaves symbolizing the unity of old England and Canada. At the upper edge of the stamp are the words "Canada postage," in a neat letter. Underneath the map is placed "Xmas, 1898." On each lower corner is the figure 2 and at the lower edge is this suggestive passage, taken from the works of one of our patriotic poets: "We hold a vaster empire than has been."

The Profit of Winter Dairying by Creamery Process.

In the first place, there is great demand for fresh made butter. There is a great advantage in winter dairying. You have not the summer heat or the horse flies to contend with. And the farmer has more time to see to his cows. Now, in order to make winter dairying a success, the cows must be looked after as soon as the pasture gets short. You should feed a peck or half bushel of mashed buckwheat. There's where the trouble commences, in letting the cows shrink on short pastures. That is where the cows dry from four to six months. The best stock is Ayrshire and Jersey, half and half, for milk and butter. This kind of stock if well fed and housed, won't be dry only two months. Cows left out in the cold rain in the fall without proper feed take fifty per cent of butter fat to keep them warm. Farmers should grow from five hundred to one thousand bushels of buckwheat. St. John as a winter port gives an increase of twenty thousand labourers, one half manning the boats and the other half is breaking cargo, from boat to the cars, and from the cars to the boats. So you see there is quite a little army to be fed in St. John and on the boats.

This is a privilege for the farmers to supply them with food. In supporting the winter dairying, and supplying them with butter and pork.

Buckwheat is a crop that is adapted to N. E. Buckwheat needs a soil of loam and should be plowed in the fall and thoroughly cross plowed in the spring. Buckwheat grown on hard gravelly soil has a thick hard hull and it is impossible to get the flour all out of it. Buckwheat grown on dry soft soil has a thin hull and more flour is taken out and is a better quality, not having so much hull ground into it. Buckwheat is the best food for producing milk and butter.

There is no grain crop that will respond to a little dressing as soon as Buckwheat. Feeding liberally to your cows means feeding liberally to your pigs.

The farmers will hold up the hands for those men who are trying to build up a market at twenty cents per lb. for their butter.

ALBERT SHAW

Lower Wakefield, Car. Co., N. B.

Death of Thos. Lynch.

The community was shocked on Monday morning by the news that Thomas Lynch had been found, dead, in the water, below Moore's mill. The remains were discovered by Constable McFarlane. An inquest was held on the remains on Monday evening, before Coroner Hay.

Mr. Lynch was in his 47th year. He was the oldest of a large family. He was one of the most popular and thoroughly liked men in town. No one was ever found to have anything but kind words to say of him. For many years past, he filled the position of assistant in the custom house, and was regarded as a most efficient and obliging officer. Some time ago he was an officer in the Woodstock Field Battery. He afterwards retired. He was always connected with the band, and was said to have been one of the best cornet players in the province. His wife survives him, as well as the aged mother, who has been called upon to bear a load of grief the past few years, which might well shorten the strongest life. The surviving brother of the family, George, now in Boston was at once notified of the sad accident.

Mr. Lynch attended mass in St. Gertrude's Church on Sunday morning at eleven. In the afternoon he was in Moore's mill with John Quigley, and they were looking at the heavy fall of water rushing over the dam. When Quigley came out, Mr. Lynch was buttoning his coat as if to go home. That was when he was last seen alone.

Old Friend. Don't you remember sweet Alice, who danced with delight when you gave her a smile, and trembled with fear at your frown? B. Bolt, jr. Oh, yes! She doesn't care a cent for my smiles, or frowns either, now. We're married.

THEY CUT THE BOLTS

And Made Good Their Escape in Neat Fashion.

Handy Trick by Two Prisoners, Who Make Good Their Escape From Gaol.—Visit The Tannery En Route to The Border.—Hartland's Joke on Woodstock.

Two prisoners escaped from the county gaol at Upper Woodstock sometime between half past ten on Thursday evening and half past five on Friday morning. About six weeks ago John Hanlon was sent up for six months, having been convicted of running amuck one Sunday afternoon and breaking plate glass in McLaughlan's store and other windows. He had been away from here for sometime, and was probably up to a wrinkle or two. Last week Thos. Courtney, another wild youth, was sentenced to four months in gaol, charged with being drunk and with having assaulted a policeman, in the discharge of his duty. When Courtney was taken to gaol he was put in the same cell as Hanlon. It was an iron cell up stairs. On Friday morning gaoler Jones found the cell empty. Both prisoners had escaped. They had let themselves down with strips of blanket found hanging from the cell window to the ground. Between thirty and forty years ago, long before the present gaoler's time, two prisoners named Till and Denham escaped from the same cell. They cut the grate out. After their escape an iron shutter was put on the inside of the window with a hole sufficient to admit light, but small enough to prevent a prisoner from getting through. Some way or other the prisoners must have got a file, and with this they filed the heads off three of the bolts, securing the iron shutter. They then easily swung it around, and thus made good their escape. For a short time the matter was kept quiet the hope being that they would be caught, but no clue has yet been secured.

It is said that the two venturesome youths after getting out of durance vile, came to town, and as the night was wet they tarried in the tannery at the lower corner and dried their garments. They were there met by a friendly party and driven over to the lines.

Let's Enjoy the Joke.

"Veras" in the Hartland Advertiser gets off this good skit at Woodstock. "There will be a Sulphite Pulp Mill built here next summer. Fifty thousand dollars worth of stock will be taken in the town and vicinity, and the remainder of the funds needed will be furnished by English capitalists. Employment will be given to upwards of 1000 men the year round. A shoe factory will be running by next October and will employ about three hundred hands. As the factory is to be built by Edinburgh capital nothing niggardly in the way of building and plant will be used. A syndicate is about being formed for the purpose of buying and exporting all kinds of country produce, which is an industry hitherto unknown in this county. The ware house will likely be erected by the last of next June. About five hundred tenement houses will have to be erected next summer for the employees of these various enterprises. The old iron works have been purchased by a Chicago firm, and a tramway will be built to the ore beds so that abundance of ore can be easily brought to the works at the Upper Corner. As the ore is said to be the finest in the world for the manufacture of high grade steel, the industry will be a large and permanent one." Perhaps Woodstock has put itself in the way of this rather enjoyable satire, by its various propositions. Still by continually talking up several industries we are liable to get one new one, anyway. St. John was vastly laughed at when it talked of being the winter port of Canada and the Board of Trade of that town was considered famous for its resolutions. But all the talk and resolutions at length led to something. St. John is now the winter port, and Woodstock will soon have the factories and industries above named.

St. John River Lumber.

A Washington special to the Montreal Herald says: "Assistant Secretary Howell of the treasury department has made a ruling that lumber produced in the forests of Maine, on the St. John river or its tributaries, and sawed and hewed in a mill in Canada, leased by American citizen, can be admitted into the United States free of duty under the provisions of the Dingley tariff law. This is a modification of a former ruling, which provided that the lumber be sawed in mills owned by American citizens."

Biker, blocked by a load of hay. Hi there, pull out and let me by. Farmer, Oh, I dunno ez I'm in enny hurry. Biker. You seemed in a hurry to let that other fellows carriage get past. Farmer. That's cause his horse wuz eatin my hay. Thar aint no danger of yew eatin it.