

# THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 5. No. 20.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., OCT. 12, 1898.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## THE GREATEST MAGNET

To DRAW TRADE is

### Fine Goods for Little Money!

That is why we urge you so persistently to LOOK AT OUR CLOTHING before buying.

If you come as a visitor you are pretty sure to remain as a customer. The conversion will be due to the goods and the prices.

#### Good Advice.

For anything in Boys' or Men's Clothing, Hats, Caps, Collars and Cuffs, Ties, Shirts, Underwear, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, &amp;c., come to us.

## JOHN McLAUCHLAN,

Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher.

## The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company.

Head Office,  
Toronto.  
Full Government  
Security.

THE BEST COMPANY  
—FOR—  
THE BEST RISKS.

Hon. G. W. Ross,  
President.  
H. Sutherland,  
Manager.T. A. LINDSAY,  
Special Agent,  
Woodstock, N. B.E. R. MACHUM,  
Mgr. Maritime Provinces,  
St. John, N. B.

## THE GOOD OLD KIND.

We are selling the same kind of

### Pickling Spices

That we sold last year (you know, the kind that preserves pickles)  
We also have a full line of Fruit Jars.

Try our Carleton Blend Tea.

#### NOBLE & TRAFTON,

Telephone 42-2.

63 Main Street.

## Two New Cloths

### Klondike Serge, Yukon Serge.

These are the newest and best things out in the line of Serge Suitings. They are made of the best quality of Wool, indigo dyed, and will wear long and always look well. They are imported goods and are guaranteed.

Look at these. Feel them. Leave your measure.

## W. B. NICHOLSON,

Merchant Tailor.

### THEY PUT UP THE DOUGH.

To Get an Expert on The Pulp Business.

**Business Men Talk Sound Business.**—If all Goes Well Woodstock Will Have a Big Pulp Mill Shortly.—United Action Required.

In spite of the demoralizing effect of politics with which we have been afflicted during the past month, there is hope for the progress and development of Woodstock.

The first practical steps have been taken towards starting a pulp mill in the town.

The matter has been talked over by several business men in a private way, and on Friday evening last some of them met in H. Paxton Baird's office and exchanged views.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Trade on Monday evening the affair was given a good push forward.

Among those present were the President Geo. Balmain, His Worship the Mayor, Messrs. A. Henderson, H. P. Baird, Hugh Hay, F. E. Greene, J. C. Hartley, W. T. Drysdale, Wm. Dibblee, M. E. Smith, I. E. Sheasgreen, Jas. Watts, A. D. Holyoke, Harry Noble, Percy Trafton and the secretary. After the routine business Mr. Baird opened the question of starting a pulp mill in Woodstock. He called on Mr. Hugh Hay to give his views to the meeting.

Mr. Hay said he was much impressed with the idea, that there was a good chance for the starting of a mill, here. Something must be done to improve the business of the town. At Liverpool, N. S., they had a mill which turned out 70 tons of pulp a day. The mill was started at an outlay of \$70,000 and it was claimed that it cleared \$35,000. Allowing that this latter figure had been over estimated there was no doubt that a very large profit accrued to the shareholders. In Ontario mills were running at a profit and the same thing could be said of Chatham, N. B. His idea was to make the shares small and get what we could taken here, then go outside and get some foreign capital.

Mr. Henderson agreed that the people of Woodstock must get on a hustle. A produce company had been talked of, but the great trouble was that the produce raised in this county was not in good shape for shipment abroad. Our farmers must raise better produce before that would be a success. He understood that in St. John they estimated they could get their wood at \$2.50 a cord. We could get wood here for \$2.00 a cord, and all we wanted per year could be got within a distance of 100 miles. If this were taken hold of in good spirit he thought it might be an actual business by this time next year. He illustrated the case of the Canning Factory, which was only started by the perseverance of a few. It was now a first class success.

Mr. Hay replying to a question said that he understood the Liverpool mill employed about 40 hands inside. There were two kinds of mills, one which turned out the common pulp, and one which turned out the sulphite pulp. The former was the cheaper to start, but the produce only sold for about \$10.50 a ton, while the output of a sulphite mill sold for from \$50 to \$100 a ton. In his opinion the sulphite mill would be the better one for us here. In it the same kind of wood was used as in the common mill, spruce and fir, and chloride of lime, one part of sulphite and four parts of wood. The product was used in making paper and the demand seemed to be unlimited.

Mr. Sheasgreen said he knew something of the business. The mills at Chatham and Newcastle were both on the sulphite plan. These mills cost a lot of money. \$17,000 was spent by the first mill in getting fresh water, and the whole cost was five or six hundred thousand dollars. He was connected with a pulp mill four miles out of Liverpool, N. S. It was a very hard place to get at. It was necessary to canal the river, and altogether there were many disadvantages, which he thought would not have to be met with here.

Mr. Henderson said that in St. John they were going to a big expense getting the water. We have the Meduxnakik right at our doors.

Mr. Hay said that in the States they had to pay as high as from \$6.50 to \$7.50 a cord for their pulp wood, and yet ship the product to England and make money.

Mr. Sheasgreen said that when he was in Liverpool the price of wood was \$3.75 a cord. The present price in Chatham was \$3.50.

It was stated that the kind of wood required was spruce and fir from 4 in thick up and 8 feet long.

Mr. Watts thought that all this board could

do was to give the project its moral support.

Mr. Henderson said there was only one way to bring the matter to a head, and that was by putting our hands into our pockets.

Mr. Baird said that in the care of the Canning Factory, those who took it in hand subscribed money and paid it up. It was now in a flourishing condition, so much so that an outside gentleman proposed to put \$10,000 into the factory. Something practical must be done if this mill is to go on. It would take money to organize a company, get a charter and secure an expert.

Mr. Hartley said it would take at least \$150 to get a charter. He advised getting the opinion of an expert before the company was organized.

Mr. Baird said he would contribute \$25 towards the initial expenses. Messrs. Hugh Hay and Henderson promised a similar amount each.

Mr. Hay thought the town could be counted on to give \$4000 or \$5000 towards a mill, which would employ from 100 to 140 hands.

Mr. Trafton said that if this started we would at least get ahead of Hartland, and could leave them the goal and court house.

Mr. Dibblee did not see the need of getting an expert now. We have the wood, and the water and can get the chemicals. The main thing was to show we were in earnest by securing the amount of capital at home which would ensure subscription of the remaining capital outside.

Mr. Henderson pointed out that in securing capital it would be very necessary to have an expert give a favorable report. It was through having Mr. Green with them as an expert in canning that the means to start that industry was secured.

Mr. Drysdale thought an expert was very necessary, one who knew all about the business. His report would give capitalists, outside, confidence in the project. He would give \$25 to make a move.

The mayor said that he believed in forming the company first and then getting an expert. He thought the town could be depended upon to give a bonus to such a large industry.

Mr. Hartley pointed out that one half the stock must be subscribed in order to get a charter. In his opinion it would be better to get the expert first. He would give \$10 for that purpose. Mr. Balmain and Messrs. Noble and Trafton promised \$10 each, making the amount subscribed at the meeting \$130. If the business goes on this money will be so much stock advanced by those who gave it.

Mr. Hugh Hay then moved that the Board of Trade secure an expert, and Messrs. Baird and Hay were appointed a committee to act with the secretary in the matter.

The mayor and Mr. Henderson were named a committee to further solicit subscriptions in order to pay the expert and other initial expenses.

#### Work on The Streets.

When the street committee began work this spring they had \$500 worth of asphalt. They purchased five more barrels of asphalt, and some more tar bringing up the aggregate to 107 barrels of tar. They laid new sidewalks on Main street north, from the corner of Court street to the corner of Regent on the east side, from Connell street to River street on the west side, the owners of the property supplying the stone curbing. Asphalt was laid along the south side of Queen street, along Main St. south, along Broadway on the Institute Hill, on Victoria street, on King street, on Carleton street, on Connell and Chapel streets. Seven crossings were laid, altogether. It is probable that the total expense on the streets this year will amount to nearly \$2500. This is considerably more than the appropriation, but there is quite an item under miscellaneous which will be applied to this end, probably. The work done has all been of a lasting nature, unlike the laying of planks which soon require repairs. It is under consideration next year to lay asphalt from the corner of Main and Connell street, to Mr. L. P. Fisher's residence. When this is done the town will have been pretty well supplied with durable sidewalks. It is always the wisest plan to make a thorough job while you are about it. The asphalt sidewalk has already been proved by far the cheaper in the long run.

#### The Political Addresses.

The DISPATCH goes to press on Tuesday afternoons. It regrets that it is unable to give its readers a synopsis of the speeches of Mr. Foster and his colleagues this week. Next issue will contain a fair and impartial report.

#### LOST STRAYED OR STOLEN

"If anyone should find a Chinese Emperor, they will be good enough to ship him to Hong Kong. It is not likely he is stolen for what would anybody want of him?"

### TO FIND OUT THE CAUSE

Of The Lower Corner Typhoid Epidemic.

**Board of Health Will Investigate.**—Work on Streets.—Boys Must Not Have Sling Shots in Town.—Death of Gordon Townsend.

The Board of Health was re-organized at a recent meeting. The members of the board will visit the lower corner today or tomorrow and investigate the sewer and Dickenson's tannery to see if they can find out the cause of the serious outbreak of typhoid fever.

#### Still Waiting

At the time of going to press, no word has been heard of the result of the argument on the goal injunction. Mr. McCanna the contractors is still in suspense, and there are others.

#### SLING SHOTS ILLEGAL.

**Boys Must Not Have Them in Town.**

At Friday evening's meeting of the town council, Coun. Jones raised the question of the injury done to property by boys with sling shot, or catapults, and it was decided to prepare a by-law making the firing of sling shots, or the having them in possession an offence.

The matter of extending the sewers on Chapel, Elm and Main streets was referred to the sewer committee.

Coun. Carr complained of an assessment of \$2000 on personal property. Coun. Graham, on behalf of Mrs. Kibby objected to an assessment of \$1880, which he claimed was twice as much as the property was worth. Both matters were referred to the finance committee.

#### Death Of Gordon Townsend.

The sad news of the death of Gordon Townsend spread around town on Saturday morning. He had been ill for the past three weeks with typhoid fever but it was not thought that the end would be fatal. A hemorrhage occurred early on Saturday morning and at five o'clock the end came. Deceased was 21 years of age a son of Mr. Robt. Townsend. Until quite recently he clerked in A. J. Grev's gents' furnishing store. Before that he was employed in the grocery business on King street and previous to that had been in the employ of Mr. G. W. Vanwart.

Deceased was well known around town and has many friends who will grieve at his untimely decease. He was a member of No. 2 Fire Company and out of respect to him the fire engine was draped in black and the flag placed at half mast. The funeral was on Monday afternoon and was largely attended. John Townsend, brother of deceased, and clerk in A. E. Jones' hardware store, is seriously ill with the fever.

#### Defence Of The Bible.

Some "Timely Answers to Bible Tinkers" were made by the Rev. Dr. Withrow before a large congregation.

Lack of knowledge said he, is largely accountable for the uncertainty and contempt shown in criticism of the Bible. There are two classes of Bible tinkers the highly learned and the little learned. It is of this latter class that I wish to speak. It constitutes a very large proportion of the people who are attempting to repair the ideas of the scriptures. Their arguments are threefold. They say first that the Bible is only an ordinary book, a good book, perhaps, but like any other, without any special claims or authority; second, that is an outgrown book, and third, that it is incredible, anyhow.

To the first argument my reply is that the Bible is like no other book extant. Its statements are peculiar to itself. It never argues, it states. It never tries to prove, it is always, "Thus says the Lord." The scriptures are furthermore, whole and a part is only of value in connection with the whole.

The claims of the Bible are unique. They are of a divine revelation and authorship. The same is true of its contents. What it says of creation, recreation or regeneration, the way of redemption, and the true secret of renovation, is uniquely original.

To the assertion that it is an old and an outgrown book, there can be applied the three tests of staying qualities, and its sales on the market. The first is splendidly answered in its withstanding for generations the criticisms of science, until now the most eminent authorities admit that it agrees very well with the latest discoveries in all branches of science. As to its sale, it leads all other books.

As to its being an incredible book, the trouble has been that people have "erred, not knowing." If Dewey's victory or the destruction of Cervera's fleet at Santiago, telling of the loss of not a single ship and but one man, were read out of the Bible now as events of a thousand years ago, people, no doubt, would hold up their hands and say how incredible."—Boston Herald.

Subscribe for THE DISPATCH.