

The following is published by order of the County Council of the Municipality of Carleton.

All county officers now in office, or hereafter appointed, shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices until the appointment of their successors by the County Council; and all parish officers now in office, or hereafter appointed, shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices until the expiration of twenty days after the appointment of their successors by the Council.—61<sup>st</sup> Victoria, Cap. 34, Sec. 78.

**Canadian Pacific Railway.**

**SPECIAL TOURIST SLEEPING CAR.**

St. John, N. B. to Vancouver, B. C. will leave St. John on Express train at 4.10 p. m.

On Wednesday, Feb. 15th,

accommodating second class passengers to any point on main line in Canadian North West and British Columbia.

Berth to accommodate two passengers will cost in addition to regular passage ticket: To Winnipeg, \$4.00; to Moose Jaw, \$5.50; to Medicine Hat, \$6.50; to Calgary, \$6.50; to Revelstoke, \$7.00; to Vancouver, \$8.00. Equally low rates to other points.

For rates of fare, accommodation in Tourist Car and other information, write to

A. H. NOTMAN,  
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., C. P. R.,  
St. John, N. B.

**FARM FOR SALE.**

The undersigned offers for sale her Farm, known as the True Farm, Third Tier, Jacksonville, about 2 miles from Jacksonville Corner, and five miles from Woodstock, 100 Acres of Land, all under good cultivation, fine house 4 barns, granary a complete henhouse, hog house and all necessary buildings. The farm is well watered, and near church, school house and post office. It is a most valuable property and will be sold low and on reasonable terms. Apply on premises to

MRS. CHARLES TRUE,  
Jacksonville, Sept. 1st 1888.

**FOR SALE.**

A Second Hand Organ in good repair. Will be sold cheap. Would take cordwood in exchange. Inquire at this office.

**Notice Of Sale.**

To Harvey Kennedy of the Parish of Richmond in the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and Rhoda Jane Kennedy, his wife, and all others whom it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at Public Auction in front of the office of D. McLeod, Vice, Barrister-at-Law, on King Street in the Town of Woodstock, in the said County of Carleton, on THURSDAY the SIXTEENTH DAY OF MARCH next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following lands and premises namely:—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Richmond in the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post standing on the North eastern angle of the grant to Thomas Griffin in Maxwell, thence running East fifty nine chains thence North Sixteen chains and eighty links to meet the South line of lot number twenty-three West fifty-four chains along said line to a post standing on the East side of the American Boundary line and thence along the said last mentioned Boundary line South fifteen degrees, West seventeen chains and fifty links to the place of beginning, containing ninety-three acres more or less, distinguished as lot number nineteen being same land conveyed by Andrew Kirkpatrick by deed to one Robert Saunders on or about the Twenty-first day of March A. D. 1871 and conveyed to said Rhoda Jane Kennedy by her father, Robert Saunders, about the Twenty-seventh day of June A. D. 1882.

The above sale will be held under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the seventeenth day of April A. D. 1889, and made between the said Harvey Kennedy and said Rhoda Jane Kennedy his wife, of the one part, and the undersigned Alfred H. Henderson of Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania one of the other part, which said Mortgage is Registered in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County of Carleton, in Book K Number Three of Records on pages 539, 540 and 541, default having been made in the payment of monies thereby secured.

Dated this thirteenth day of February A. D. 1899.

ALFRED H. HENDERSON.

**Now is the Time**

To Buy a New

**Chamber Suite**

—OR—

**Parlor Suite.**

Don't put off. Delays are dangerous.

Roads are good now, and we can pack Furniture in first-class style.

Give us a call.

**A. Henderson.**

Queen Street.

Feb. 1st, 1899.

**NOMINATION DAY.**

Continued from First Page

Smith—"No, I did not, I opposed it."

At one time the government had sought to reduce the supply of stationery to \$5 worth to a member but the opposition had howled the idea down, cried for \$10 worth and the government had given it to them an extra expense to the country of \$230. This was opposition economy. Regarding Mr. Dibblee's alleged desire to get into the government, he said that beside circulating the letter for signatures which Mr. D. had acknowledged, Mr. D. called a meeting of the up river members and asked them to make a dead set on the government for the portfolio. The government thought that Mr. D. wanted too much. They thought there were other people beside the Dibblees living up in this country. Mr. Sumner of the opposition came to the meeting and offered the up river members every seat in the new cabinet except the leadership if we would forsake the government, but the up river members would not consent to such a thing. During Mr. Smith's speech, on one or two occasions, Mr. Dibblee called out that the statements being made were lies.

Mr. Hay, the next speaker, said he had not intended to be a candidate at this time, but being chosen by his party he thought it his duty to them to accept. He knew something of the needs of the county and he asked the honest yeomanry to support him and his ticket. The present government had devised new schemes to extort money from the people by taxation, and now each year were taking from the people \$117,000 by channels not known before. The government was increasing our debt by \$123,000 per year and we were no better for it. The opposition if placed in possession of the reins of government pledged themselves to retrenchment and reform. There would be no more two and three priced bridges. He attacked the government on their idea of a toll bridge at Hartland. He thought the agricultural policy of the government all right, but the government gave the farmers back too little for the amount they took out of them.

Mr. Carvell expressed himself as pleased with the reception the meeting accorded him. He had not desired to be a candidate but his party had forced the nomination on him and he wanted to be elected and he was going to be. He would, when elected, give the government an independent support and he proceeded to offer reasons why his ticket would be elected. The only thing that could be called a charge that had been brought against the government was the steel bridge business. If it were not for that the opposition party would be bankrupt. He directed Mr. Dibblee's notice to the fact that the state of things of which he had complained had been going on for years and he had not only not objected, but as a member of the public accounts committee given his unqualified consent to them in writing. His sudden change of base must be a pleasing argument for the believers in instantaneous conversion. Bills that had passed the committee and which Mr. D. had pronounced at the time to be all right, he now pronounced to be all wrong, and he thought that the reason which Mr. D. offered for this change of position was not the correct one. In 1887 the government had decided not to erect any more large wooden bridges on the site of old ones that had outlived their usefulness but to replace them with permanent steel structures. The assembly at that time gave them a grant of \$225,000, for this purpose. This amount was exhausted in 1894 and the country was so well pleased with the improvement that in that year the assembly voted the government \$400,000 for the same purpose. From these amounts of money the government had given the province such structures as the Centreville bridge and the two Woodstock bridges. In 1892 the government asked for tenders for three bridges, at Hampton, Sussex and Salisbury, and the Dominion Bridge Building Co. and the Canadian Bridge and Iron Co. had got the contracts in competition with all the world, two of the bridges going at from 6 to 7 cts. per lb. and the third bridge at 7½ cts. Now these corporations were telling the public that they could erect bridges at 2½ cts. The Canadian Bridge & Iron Co. that was now making such ridiculous offers had admitted that though they had built the Woodstock bridge for 5 cts. they had lost over \$5000—on the transaction where they had hoped to make \$4000. This difference of \$9000. between their estimate and the actual cost really brought the bridge up to a cost of 7 cts. per lb. The letter from the Canadian Company showed that they had expected what they were pleased to call a "little leeway" in departing from the government specifications and by slighting the work, make their profit. The government deserved all credit for thoroughly inspecting the work both at the shop and in the course of erection and thus getting a good bridge. The charge had been made that the government were buying bridges from the Record Foundry Co. because Mrs. Emmerson had stock in that company. Mr. Carvell pointed out that while the capital stock of that company was \$80,000, Mr. Emmerson had the paltry sum of \$500—worth of stock. The great bulk of the stock was held by Senator Wood a most bitter opponent of Mr. Emmerson and whose son-in-law was a candidate of the opposition party. He thought no one would believe Mr. Emmerson was so desperately foolish as to pay large sums of unearned

money into the pocket of Senator Wood for mere pleasure of cheating the country. Mr. Dibblee asked why the government did not build a bridge at Hartland. Mr. Carvell told the audience that Mr. D. knew perfectly well that the government could not draw on the \$400,000 fund to build a Hartland bridge, for that fund was, as all knew, only to be devoted to replacing structures that had outlived their usefulness and they were not able to build the bridge out of the annual revenue. But they had agreed to guarantee the 3 per cent. bonds of a company who would build a bridge and there was now on record an order in council to that effect and without doubt the bridge will be built. He told Mr. D. that he, D., had at the last nomination promised the people a bridge at Hartland though at the same time he had in his pocket a telegram from Mr. Blair to the effect that such a bridge could not be built. During Mr. Carvell's speech Mr. Dibblee called him a liar and Mr. C. answered that he was sorry to see Mr. Dibblee reduce himself from a gentleman to a blackguard. He then announced to the house that he would deal with Mr. Dibblee's political career as he thought he had a perfect right to do. He said he had some respect for Messrs. Hay and Flemming, for he found them now where they always had been, but for a wobbler and a fence jumper he had no respect. Mr. Dibblee had been elected in this county by the Liberals and he knew it. He had sat for three years in Dr. Atkinson's seat, he had promised the Liberals to help them elect Dr. Colter but he had not done so and now he climbed back into the Conservative party, not because he could not get the Hartland bridge built, but because he could not get the government hardware account and he had not scrupled to use the scissors in the Department of Public Works to accomplish his own extravagant ends. Here Mr. Carvell turned to Mr. Dibblee and said, "Allen, you wouldn't have got this if you hadn't called me a liar." During this part of Mr. Carvell's speech unavailing attempts were made to hiss him down.

Mr. Flemming, the last man to speak, informed the electors that when the Blair government came into power in 1884, the debt was \$757,000. That government had promised retrenchment and reform, and now we find ourselves in the hands of this remnant of the Blair administration, with a debt of \$2,488,577, an increase of about \$1,731,577, a year. If the people returned the government candidates to power on the 18th, it would be an approval of this policy of wastefulness, and an indication that they wished it to continue. In 1884 out of our limited revenue the government had to pay \$40,000—in interest: today they have to pay in interest \$130,000—and this money goes, not for roads and bridges but to the money lenders of the old world. Mr. Flemming addressed himself to the bridge question. Mr. Emmerson, he said, had paid higher prices for bridges than they could be bought for elsewhere and had offered as an excuse that his bridges were better than others. But Mr. Emmerson simply made the bare assertion about the quality of his bridges without going into further explanation. He, Flemming, thought the public should be informed in what respect the bridges built by the Record Foundry Co. are superior to bridges in other parts of the Dominion. He understood that about all of the steel used in building bridges by the bridge companies in Ontario, and by the Record Foundry Co. was purchased from the Carnegie Steel Co. of Pennsylvania, and was all the same quality of steel. How then did the Record Foundry Company improve the quality of this steel when all they did to it was to cut the bars and plates into the required lengths and sizes and had them fitted together. He thought Mr. Emmerson's defence absurd, and he thought that that gentleman had deferred his answer to the eve of an election when the country would not have time to examine it thoroughly. In 1895 the government built a bridge at Petticoe. It was a one span bridge 110 feet long. The substructure cost \$2,000, and the superstructure cost \$5,172, a total cost of \$7,172. The same year the Nova Scotia government built a similar bridge; it was 112 feet long but one foot narrower than the Petticoe bridge. This bridge cost the Nova Scotia government \$1498. Now, he asked, does your intelligence say that the New Brunswick government made the best bargain they could. Mr. Archibald, formerly engineer on the Intercolonial Railway, says that a dozen bridges are being built on that road and at prices less than 2½ cents a lb. On three bridge contracts the government had taken \$19,000 of the people's money and put it into the pockets of their favorite contractors.

On the public printing he said the government paid \$5047.11 for printing seven departmental reports which Mr. Sumner said could be done for \$2641.

He pointed out that Hon. Mr. Dunn, a member of the executive, though not a man of transcendent ability had received \$328 for about six months service and travelling expenses, though it was well known that government members did most of their travelling on passes.

The government's Agricultural policy would be approved of in part, but the government had only given to agriculture in 1897 \$8677, and to dairying \$5307, a total of only \$13270, or not more than two thirds of what they had actually squandered in building three steel bridges. He discussed the recent sources of revenue adopted by the government and stated that they all operated as direct taxes on the people.

He approved of Dibblee's claim that there should be a member of the executive chosen from the representatives of the river counties. Out of 13 members north of Queen's county, 9 are supporters of the government, and not one is given a seat in the government.

At the close of the meeting, after the sheriff had left the chair, Mr. Dibblee had a small talk with Mr. Smith during which he called Mr. Smith a liar and made a blow at his face. Mr. Smith squared off and was about to paste his opponent in the visage, when the crowd jumped in and stopped the fun. During the speaking some young men in the gallery sought to disturb the government candidates, but nothing came of it.

Subscribe for THE DISPATCH.

**ACETYLENE**

**The Coming Light!**

We are lighting our store with a "Safety" Acetylene Machine and it is "All Right."

We have the agency for Carleton and Victoria counties for this celebrated machine, and we will be pleased to figure with parties desiring a good machine. Give us a plan of the building or rooms you want lighted and we will estimate the cost of machine and plumbing.

The light has to be seen to be appreciated, it is easy on the eyes, no dust, no smoke, no lamps to clean and no chimneys to break. The machine is no experiment, there are 22 of them in successful operation in the Maritime Provinces alone.

The machine is very easy to clean and recharge; in fact everything about the machine is simple and complete, and they are warranted. Try one.

**SHAW & DIBBLEE,**

HARTLAND.

**Upper Woodstock.**

A grand rally of the Hiji Club was held in their club room on Court St. on Saturday evening Feb 11th. The most exalted high Grand Travelling Hiji being in attendance. After roll call the officers and members settled down to business and the following officers were reinstated. F. W. Cockwell, G. K; L. E. Brewster, K. O. K; J. J. Enfield, M. O. M; also some new officers appointed, C. W. Douglas, C. S; M. E. Watkins, G. B. S. M; and Albert Browning, T. C. moved seconded and carried that we procure as soon as possible, outfit and material for printing Hiji Whirligig. Moved, seconded and carried that we procure a capable man from S. May and Co Toronto "to repair "billard tables" Much regret was also expressed by the Hiji on account of the absence of a "Hiji candidate in the field for the coming election. The public are cordially invited to the entertainment which they will give next Saturday evening. Among the noticeable features will be Readings, "How we and Laurier settled the Manitoba School Question; by C. W. Douglas." "How we relieved the Armenians" by L. E. Brewster; and a political paper by Solomon Perry. Singing, By Town Coons No. 4 by Hiji Orchestra; a Musical Duet by Messrs Watkins and Douglas. A small admission fee will be asked. Look for "Dodgers" Ed. The last Hiji entertainment cost this Great Journal forty dollars. This report of proceedings looks all right, no zulus mentioned.

**Meductic News.**

Feb. 13—Politics are being discussed. Each side is lining up for the final struggle on Saturday. During the past week we had a visit from the four government candidates for York. A public meeting was held by them and N. W. Brown of Southampton, and C. J. Milligan of St. John.

The teams hauling bark to Benton have had two or three days rest on account of the drifting of the past few dops. They are on the road again this morning.

Mrs. Edwards still remains seriously ill. Chipman Phillips is now convalescent.

All the remaining sick who were down with lagrippe, are recovering or have recovered.

One of the aged landmarks of the place passed peacefully to rest on Thursday morning in the person of Ezekiel Marsten. Mr. Marsten was taken down with influenza about two weeks ago. The deceased was 78 years of age, and leaves a widow, one son and five daughters, and a very large circle of relatives. The son, Frederick, and one daughter, Effie, live at home; Lucinda has a home of her own in Meductic; Reta is taking a three years' training for a nurse at Rhode Island hospital; Lizzie is in Lynn and Lucy is attending the Normal school. The interment took place on Sunday morning at the Dow burying ground. Gilman's hearse of Woodstock, was in attendance. T. Edwards was funeral director and E. Higgins, G. P. Oils, Milne Dow and William Clowes acted as pall-bearers. The Rev. W. H. Sherwood officiated, assisted by Evangelist B. T. Gaskin. Mr. Sherwood preached from Ps. 16, 11. The family have the sincerest sympathy of everybody. The family were home excepting Miss Lizzie who was too sick to attend.

A meeting of the farmers takes place tonight to see about starting a skimming station here in connection with the Carleton Creamery. Geo. E. Phillips is to be in attendance.

**Fredericton Business College.**

The catalogue of the Fredericton Business College for the year 1898-9, has come to hand. Mr. Osborne, the efficient principal, calls attention to some portions of the contents which we reprint. "The time taken to complete our course will entirely depend on the previous education, ability, and application of the student. It is a rare case where any student completes the course in less than six months, and the large majority require from eight to nine months. A prominent Chicago stenographer in a recent article says,

"It is a sad fact that the average stenographer is incompetent, and it is the crowding of the ranks by the incompetents, that has lowered the standard of the profession." Mr. Osborne quotes the following from Rev. G. W. Green, "It is not uncommon to see advertisements in which the claim is made by some lightning teacher that he can conduct a pupil to verbatim reporting in a few weeks, or at most in two or three months! Against these lightning teachers and their advertisements every one who has the phonographic cause at heart should enter solemn protest. These fellows work mischief to the phonographic cause. Their lying advertisements raise the student's anticipations too high, and when reaction comes the result is disgust on the part of the pupil; and the chances are that while reviling the quack he will hurt the legitimate teacher, which of course is not fair. Every beginner should be plainly told that the art of verbatim reporting can be obtained only through much labor. It is true that the theoretical knowledge of phonography is easily acquired; but it is also true that time, patience and practice are absolutely essential to success. When the pupil understands that in the beginning, it is a great stimulant to practice. I believe that more students fail through want of practice than any other one cause. Now, I have no patience with these deceitful advertisements. Let the whole phonographic world rebuke them, that legitimate teachers may not suffer on account of their trickery."—Rev. G. W. Green, on lightning teachers.

**THREE BROOKS.**

Hilyard Bros of St. John passed down river this week on their return from looking after their extensive lumber operations on the head waters of the Tobique.

Mr. Jondry dealer in watches, jewelry and etc. was called suddenly home, because of the illness of his child.

A. J. Beveridge M. P. P. accompanied by his son Ben gave us a pleasant call on their way up Tobique on political business.

John Linton has returned home from the woods. Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ross of Riley Brook passed through here recently on their way home from Fort Fairfield Me.

Mr. Shorey and son, of Four Falls who was working in the lumber woods for James McNair, were summoned home to-day Friday on account of the sad and sudden death of his wife, which occurred at that place on Tuesday last.

A large tame bear was seen in this place to-day wending its way to the forest.

Mr. and Mrs. James Faine of Sisson Ridge leave to-morrow morning on the C. P. R. for St. John where they will take the Steamer Manildian for England. May they have a safe voyage, is the wish of their many friends.

Joseph Bloomfield of this place is quite ill with la grippe.

GENERAL EAGAN of the United States Army who was tried by court martial for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, was found guilty last week and sentenced to dismissal from the army. The President commuted the sentence to suspension for five years at which time Gen. Eagan's would have to retire as his time would be up.

**THE ROLLER RINK**

WILL BE OPEN EVERY

**Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday,**  
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Admission: Gents, 10c; Skates 10c; Ladies, 5c; Skates, 5c.