

A Woodstocker Heard From.

BUTTE CITY, MONTANA, June 2, 1899.
 To the Editor of The Dispatch:
 DEAR SIR,—Please give me space in your valuable paper, to let your readers know how one Carleton County boy is making his fortune in the West. Well, I am one of many who left the East to make my fortune, and I am walking right on top of gold, silver and copper every day, that it lies from one hundred to one thousand feet below my feet and consequently it is quite a task to reach so far for it, so I will only pick up what I can on top and leave the rest for some one else.

Butte is a fast Western city up to date in every respect, and a genuine tough place if a person goes in for a tough time. Here if any place on earth, can be found all nationalities hurrying to and fro in the mad rush for wealth, there is little regard for Sunday nearly all the people work seven days each week, saloons are open night and day, Sunday and Saturday, dance houses and concert halls run all the time and many of the unfortunate miners and laborers "blow" their hard earned monthly wages in a few hours of foolish pleasure.

I can give you no idea of how much money is paid out in wages each month but it is enormous, miners are killed in the mines nearly every shift, but there are plenty to take their places, and so the mines work right along night and day, Saturday and Sunday, 365 days each year. As for working in a smelter very few Eastern people have any idea what the work is like, and let a young fellow work in one for a while he will become a physical wreck and in a short time go home to die. Smelter work is done mostly by Swedes and Italians, etc.

Butte is strictly a union city—a man has to be a union man of some kind, the place is always overflowing with idle men for the lowest wages paid are \$3.00 a day and from \$3.00 up, and I would not advise people to come to Butte because they might have to rustle for months before getting work, and again might be fortunate enough to get work in a few days, and again it is not unusual for people to rustle for three, four, five, and even six months before getting ten hours work in Butte, but if any one is thinking of coming to Butte they will have to chance it like the rest of us, and will have to stand plenty of disappointments.

We are 6172 feet above sea level and it is cold, rainy, and disagreeable weather so far very few days are fit to work outside, unless it is a Sunday and Sundays are generally fine so that a person can work the very day he would prefer to rest. They say here it snows until the 4th of July and after the 4th it begins to snow for the next winter and so the time goes on.

We had a pleasant trip coming via C. P. R., Soo Line, and Northern Pacific. Montreal is a nice city its churches and Cathedrals are splendid. We had a good view of Montreal from Notre Dame Cathedral spire 355 ft. high, the immense bell 25640 lbs. in one tower, ten chime bells in the other tower combined weight of which is 25637 lbs., 3 lbs. less than large bell, it requires 28 men to ring these bells and costs \$20.00. St. Paul Min. is a magnificent city, we went around the city, crossed the Mississippi twice and could see five bridges at once crossing the Mississippi. Crossing the Plains in Dakota and through the Bad Lands then into the mountains of Montana through tunnels and across canyons. The scenery is grand and we will not forget our trip out West for some time. Will have to close this time and no doubt you will hear from me again soon.

Yours Respectfully,
 A CARLETON COUNTY BOY.

A GENERAL INVITATION

Is extended to my old customers and friends in Carleton County to call and see me during my stay here. I will be prepared to do Repairing of all kinds.

BRING YOUR WORK TO ME.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

issued, and

WEDDING RINGS

sold as usual.

My experience in Fitting Spectacles, and Correcting and Restoring Defective Vision is valuable to you.

Advice and Examination FREE.

A large stock of Solid Gold and Solid Silver goods for sale at COST.

Goods sold by us will have the Initials Engraved upon them Free, and further engraving done at Lowest Prices.

W. B. JEWETT, GARDEN'S CORNER.

The Sabbath Question.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

GENTLEMEN;—Replying to a letter over the signature "H. J. Farman" published in the Carleton Sentinel of the 3rd. inst., I may say that I am wholly unable to decide as to whether one should be more amazed because of the paucity of verbs, facts and common sense or the superabundance of adjectives, anarchism and absurdity thereby exhibited.

Members of the Baptist church here say that J. J. Brown was never ordained deacon of that church nor was his father before him.

The citation Gen. 1.—5—31; 2. 2—3 John 1.13—14, are not authority for the whole proposition they are cited to support;—"The work of creation was begun on the first day of the week." The passages cited show that certain things were created on the first day, certain other things on the second day, etc. i. e. first and second days of the creation.

A week consists of seven solar days; but the solar day did not exist until the fourth day of the creation (Genesis 1.14—19.) How could the creation begin on the first day of that which did not exist? Why are the words "of the week" added except to support some dogma sought to be juggled upon the people? It is asserted that Mr. Brown had no opportunity to plead "guilty."

It is true, as Mr. Farman intimates, the accused was not allowed to set up the American, French, Jewish or any other foreign law as overruling our own.

The writer says Brown worked six days in obedience to the fourth commandment. To whom was the decalogue given? See Exodus 20. 1, 2, 3. "I am the Lord, thy God, which has brought thee out of the land of Egypt etc. Thou shalt not etc." When did the Lord bring J. J. Brown out of the land of Egypt?

The ten commandments were given to the Jews as the 19th. and 20th. chapters of Exodus clearly show. Commands effect those only to whom they are given. These commandments therefore affect the Jews only.

If the decalogue be binding on Gentiles, then the punishment prescribed for breaches thereof are applicable also to them. Suppose a murderer, upon his trial, should attempt to set up the defence that his victim lighted a fire on the Sabbath day and because of the offence he (the murderer) was conscientiously impelled to inflict upon the offender the punishment prescribed by the Mosaic law for that offence, death, would any court admit this as a valid plea? The supposition that they would is absurd and it is just as absurd to set up the Mosaic law as a justification of any other breach of our laws.

Where then does the Christian's moral obligation arise? Entirely through and by the New Testament. There is no part of the New Testament which directly or by reasonable inference enjoins upon gentiles six days labour. Mr. Brown might therefore observe both the dictates of his own conscience as revised and revealed by Mr. Farman and the law of his country; the former by remaining in his house and lighting no fires on the Jewish Sabbath; the latter by a respectful observance of the Lord's day; the observance of the latter should be particularly grateful to Mr. Brown, as a Christian, because it commemorates the grandest event in the history of the Universe, the resurrection, without which Mr. Brown could not have become a Christian.

Mr. Farman asks:—"Where is English justice or equality of right in the sight of the law?" They were not present at Mr. Brown's trial else had Mr. Farman and his associate,

two aliens who while receiving the protection of our law, were persuading Mr. Brown to his breach of the same, been punished instead of that gentleman.

Perhaps they were observing the Sabbath, having been previously converted by some itinerant preacher whose hysterical prophesies had by her revised and expurgated prophesies fixed the Sabbath on that day.

Perhaps they were advising some one to a breach of the law, the while carefully avoiding any breach of the same on their own part which might affect their exchequer.

Replying to the question:—"Can men be halled before the courts etc." "I answer—No; neither can they be parlored or dining-roomed or kitched before the courts. It is just possible that, in the vernacular of the American newspaper reporter, a man may be Sheriffed or Constabled before the court but neither English nor American jurisprudence furnishes any precedent or "halling" him there.

Further he asks:—"Is it a fact that honest labour can be called a crime on any day of the week?" Yes we can call honest labour a crime every day of the week if we wish, but calling it so does not make it so. Honest labour is not a crime; but labour is not honest when performed in violation of the laws of the country where it is done.

Mr. Farman asks us to investigate this "new law" (Sunday observance Act) in the light of the "Indian Proclamation" of 1859, which proclamation enjoins non-interference with the religious beliefs of the conquered natives of India. In the first place this law is not a new one. It is simply a re-enactment at greater length, and more in detail, of one of the oldest statutes passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick. It was not, when first enacted in N. B., a new principle of English law.

Secondly, the policy of the British government has long been to allow conquered heathen nations, such as was India in 1859, the enjoyment of their own religious beliefs and their own forms of worship. In Perth and Andover the most of us consider ourselves sufficiently civilized and Christianized to dispense with these indulgences granted exclusively to heathen nations; we can also, if necessary, dispense with comparisons which place us morally and religiously, on a plane with heathen communities.

In conclusion I may say that people would have more confidence in Mr. Farman's honesty of purpose if he practised what he preaches instead of including his convert, Mr. Brown to practise law breaking to his own financial loss. How does the "Golden Rule" apply to a man who advises another, to his detriment, to do those things which he himself might do but will not.

Let Mr. Farman assist Mr. Brown in his Sunday work and we will then believe that he is at least partly honest in his teachings and that he intends something better than advertising himself at Mr. Brown's expense, something nobler than boasting his work by means of the advertised martyrdom(?) of his convert, a convert deluded by him to suffer (slightly) because of his belief in a law abolished nineteen centuries ago.

Andover, June 10th 1899. LEX.

If you have a constant hacking cough that won't leave, try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It cures the worst kinds of coughs and colds quick.

Base Ball Concert.

The first concert of a series to be given by the Benton Base Ball Team, was given in Lewin's Hall in Benton on Thursday evening last week. Following is the programme:—
 Slack wire performance.....Arnold Boyd-
 Song—A Hot Tune in the Old Town.....
 George A. Moxon.

Black Art.....W. F. Hyman
 Abbi Mahammed.....The Musical Turk
 Club Swinging.....Ed. Bolger
 Song—"Coal Black Lady,".....Miss Louisa Deakin
 Tumbling.....John Bolger, Wm. Boyd, Ed. Bolger,
 Arnold Boyd, Wellington McNally.
 Contortionist.....William Boyd
 Instrumental duet.....Louisa Deakin, Wellington
 McNally.
 Song—Her Bright Smile Haunts me Still.....
 George A. Moxon.

Character Sketch—The Fool.....W. F. Hyman.
 Song—Break the News to Mother.....Geo. A. Moxon
 Illuminated Club Swinging.....John Bolger.
 "God Save the Queen".....Mrs. Theresa Boyd, and
 Miss Louisa Deakin played the accompaniment.

The concert was a complete success from the point of view of the audience and of the management. The gate receipts amounted to \$21.40. The concert will be given at Canterbury Station this week, either tonight or on Saturday night. The announcement will be made at Canterbury in advance. The admission will be 20 cts. and 10 cts. John and Ed. Bolger and Wm. Boyd, in their tumbling, club swinging and contortionism are well worth seeing. They are wonderfully well trained athletes and know their business. Mr. Hyman as a character artist is side splitting.

That Weak Back.

Can be strengthened and the chronic pain removed by prompt application of one of those old English Remedies, Dr. Cook's Penetrating Porous Plasters. Hundreds of testimonials as to their curative qualities have been forwarded unsolicited to the company by persons who have been wonderfully relieved by their use. 25 cent each. Sold by all druggists, or sent post paid for same price by the Cook Chemical Co. Fredericton, N. B.

CREAMERY BUTTER, AT 18 CENTS.

The Carleton Creamery Company, Ltd, will deliver their Gilt Edge Creamery Butter to cash customers in Woodstock at 18c. per pound in 1 lb. prints, and 5 or 10 lb. boxes. Drop the company a post card and they will send for your orders.

The Carleton Creamery Co. Ltd
 WOODSTOCK, N. B.

COOK'S SURE COUGH CURE

OUR ROAD WAGGONS

Are right up to date,
 And give every satisfaction.

Samples of them may be seen with

- W. WEBSTER ROSS, Hartland,
- M. A. SMITH, East Florenceville,
- T. CHAL. MILBERY, Bath,
- J. FLETCHER TWEEDDALE, Perth,
- DAN. B. HOPKINS, Arrostook Junction,
- GEO. H. WEST, Grand Falls,

or at our warehouse and showrooms here in Woodstock.

We also sell Buggies, Express Wagons, Farm Wagons, Deering Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Cultivators, Plows, Harrows, Churns, Single and Double Harness, and many other lines of goods. So do our agents.

We are moving this week to our new premises on Connell Street. Come in and look things over.

Balmain Bros.

May 24, '98.

Wool Growers! NOTICE.

We have decided to go out of the Retail business, and from this date until the whole of our retail stock is disposed of, we will sell at a discount which will make it of special interest to you to buy from us.

WOOL TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Kindly let us have your Yarn orders early as possible, so that we may be able to give you prompt delivery.

WOOL BOUGHT FOR CASH.

Woodstock Woollen Mills Co.

WOODSTOCK.

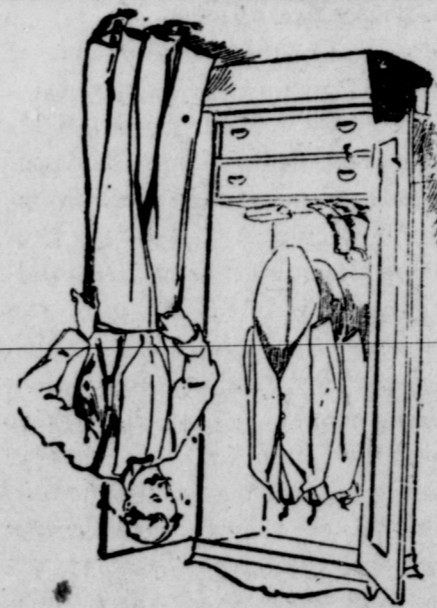
UNDERTAKING!

To my already well equipped Undertaking business, I have added a

FIRST-CLASS HEARSE.

Anything in the Undertaking line will be attended to promptly and with skill.

J. E. ALEXANDER,
 CENTREVILLE.



The Satisfaction

In well-fitting clothes doesn't end the first time they are tried on. It's a daily and hourly pleasure that one experiences as long as they last. Isn't it worth a little more to have such garments—don't you get more for your money than when you buy the made-by-the-thousand-for-everybody kind? Garments made by us give lasting satisfaction—being properly cut, made and trimmed.

W. B. NICHOLSON,
 Cor. King and Main St.

Don't forget the place.

For Sale or To Let.

The residence of George Anderson, corner of Elm and Orange streets.

Double lot of land, size 120x132. Also for sale: 1 Bangor Buggy, almost new; 1 Dexter Ash Pung, almost new; 1 Double Carriage, in good repair; 1 Bay Mare, 6 years old, sound and kind; 2 Sets Harness.

Will be sold at great bargains. Apply on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned now offers for sale, his farm, located in the pleasant village of Jacksonville, about four miles from the town of Woodstock, 1/2 mile from superior school, store, post office and four churches. House, two story, well built and finished throughout, also barns and outbuildings in good repair. This farm contains 140 acres, divided into two parts, one 50-acres on main road, the other, containing 90 acres on cross road, within 40 rods of front place. These will be sold separately or together to suit purchaser. Also some farming implements. This farm will be sold at a bargain. Terms easy. WM. PAYSON.

NOTICE.

Tenders will be received up till June 1st for excavating and building Cellar Wall of New School House (Hartland.)

Tenders will be received up till June 15th for the erection and completing of said School House. Plans and specifications and full particulars will be at secretary's office. Trustees do not bind themselves to accept lowest or any tender.

E. C. MORGAN, Secy. Trustees.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale her Farm, known as the True Farm, Third Tier, Jacksonville, about 1/2 mile 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 1898.

WANTED.

A few good men in the Counties of Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska to act as agents for a first class Canadian Life Insurance Company. Liberal contracts to the right men. Apply at once to

General Agent,
 P. O. Box 266,
 Woodstock, N. B.

Money to Loan.

Money to loan on Freehold Property. Principal and Interest repayable by easy monthly installments. Persons can in this way become owners of houses in a few years in lieu of paying rent. Apply to the Globe Savings and Loan Company. A. D. Holyoke, Agent, Opera House Building, Queen Street, Woodstock, N. B.