

THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 189 NO. 3.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., JUNE 21, 1899.

PRICE TWO CENTS

JUST RECEIVED:

Bicycle Suits, Bicycle Pants,

- Child's 2-piece Suits, Boys' 3-piece Suits,
- Black Sateen Shirts, Dark Col'd Duck Shirts,
- Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers,
- Cotton Shirts and Drawers,
- Black Cotton Half Hose, Crash Hats,
- Fancy Plaid Caps, Boys' Straw, Hats,
- Boys' Neck Wear.

JOHN McLAUCHLAN,

Men's and Boys' Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher.

HO FOR THE PICNIC!

See our stock for outings.

- Heinz Sweet Pickles in Buck.
- " " Midgits " Bottle.
- " Spiced Pickle " "
- " Mixed Pickle " "
- " White Onions " "
- " India Relish " "
- " Celery Sauce
- " Spanish Queen Olives
- " Baby " "
- Rolled Ham.
- Boned Turkey.
- " Chicken.
- Condensed Coffee.

- " Milk.
- Lazenbys Chow Chow.
- " Mixed Pickles.
- Heaton's " "
- " Chow Chow.
- " Piccalilly.
- Morton's Mixed Pickle.
- Chow Chow Sauce.
- L. & P. Worcester Sauce.
- Vancumps Catsup.
- Chichen Ham and Tongue.
- Lunch Tongue.
- Pigs Feet.

We carry a full line of Canned Goods.

NOBLE & TRAFTON,

Telephone 42-2.

64 Main Street.

The Temperance and General Life Assurance Company

Closed their Books Dec. 31st, 1898,

Without a dollar of interest overdue.
Without a dollar's worth of real estate ever having been owned by the company.
Without ever having foreclosed a mortgage.
Without a dollar of claims in dispute.
With a larger new business than in any previous year.
With a premium income for '98 of \$188,744.14
With an interest income of 25,381.55
With an increase in total income of 17,538.09
With an increase in assets of 93,022.72
With an increase in expenses of only 714.38
With total assets amounting to 667,214.22

With an increase of 713 policies and 639 lives during '98.
With a new business of over \$2,100,000.
With total insurance in force, \$7,985,839.00.
With a death rate in their thirteenth year of only \$5.38 for each \$1,000 of average risk carried during the year.
With a death rate of only 3.44 per 1,000 of average number of policies in force.
With a record for care and economy unexcelled.
Such has been their record. It is a record of steady, solid progress. Where is there a cleaner record, or one that can beat it in any respect?

T. A. LINDSAY,
Special Agent,
Woodstock, N. B.

E. R. MACHUM,
Mgr. Maritime Provinces,
St. John, N. B.



DAISY CHURNS.

THE LATEST IMPROVED WITH STEEL FRAMES AND BALL BEARINGS.

On account of the ball bearings (the same as used in best high grade bicycles) this churn runs much easier than the old style barrel churn, and requires very little labor to operate it.

The price of this improved churn is no higher than the ordinary barrel churn. We have all sizes on exhibition at our store. Call and see them.

W. F. DIBBLEE & SON.

Two Bangor Buggies FOR SALE.

TO LET.

Address Box 177, Woodstock.

House situated on Main St., nearly opposite Chestnut & Hipwell's factory. Apply to MR. C. N. SCOTT, Small & Fisher's office.

BANGOR'S GREAT TREASURE

Is It's Public Library Says Ex-Mayor J. F. Snow.

A Native of Carleton Who is Prominent in Maine.—How Bangor City Government is Conducted.—No Property Qualification for Aldermen or Councillors.

THE DISPATCH, had a pleasant call last week from Mr. Joseph F. Snow, a native of this county, but for half a century past a resident of Bangor, Maine. Mr. Snow is a prominent citizen of that place, and one year filled the Mayor's chair, being elected by a majority of 500.

Mr. Snow is a son of the late Joseph Snow, who lived a mile or so below Victoria Corner, and some fifty-three years ago moved to Bangor. The subject of this notice was then fifteen years of age. He began business in the dry goods line. For eleven years he worked on Main street as an employee, and for thirty years subsequently was in business for himself, retiring a few years ago with ample means. Mr. Snow is a man who has served faithfully and well his adopted city and country. He was in the city council in the years 1861-62 and on the board of aldermen in 1868-69. Thinking that the readers of this paper would like to know how they conduct civic affairs across the boundary, THE DISPATCH interviewed Mr. Snow on the subject.

Will you explain your system of city council and board of alderman?

Bangor is divided into seven wards. Each ward elects three councillors and an alderman.

Is there any property qualification for the candidates for the council or the board?

None, whatever, excepting that the candidate must be a voter. Any voter may become a councillor or alderman if he gets votes enough.

Do you find this system works well?

I cannot say that I have ever noticed any special disadvantage in it. Sometimes I have thought a property qualification might be an advantage, but on the other hand, I have noticed in my experience that the aldermen and councillors who have had the smaller property, were more economical in city affairs, than those with larger means. There is no difference as I have said in the qualification for members for either chamber. The two boards sit separately, at the same time. The board of alderman is presided over by the mayor, the council elect one of their members a president. The committees are made up of one alderman who is chairman, and two councillors. Every measure must pass both chambers and be signed by the mayor. He has a veto power, which may, however be overruled by a two thirds vote.

Do you find this system of two chambers an advantage?

Decidedly so. I am a strong believer in it. It is a grand check on hasty and ill advised legislation. As you see, each measure has to pass through three legislative bodies. I think it a strong feature of our system.

I understand that you carry party politics into civic affairs, is that so?

Yes, personally, I do not favor that. The tendency is to fill inferior offices sometimes with inferior men. Still the citizens break from party a good deal. I am a democrat, a low tariff man, and Bangor is a strong republican city, yet I was elected by 500 of a majority. Besides my service at the boards and as mayor I was for one year on the board of assessors.

Speaking with regard to the assessors, Mr. Snow says that while they are elected each year, it is the custom to keep one man in, whose special qualifications have been ascertained. Everything nearly is run on the election system. The school teachers are elected by the school committee, but politics does not figure in this. As a matter of fact the teachers, if satisfactory, are kept on from year to year. There are 25,000 inhabitants in the city, and about 5,000 voters. The city marshal is elected every year by the board, but the mayor has in his hands the appointment of the police officers.

"There is one thing," said Mr. Snow, "that I notice lacking in Woodstock, and it is a public library. We have a public library in Bangor, composed of 40,000 volumes. General Hersey, who died some time ago, left, unconditionally, \$100,000 to the city of Bangor, and \$4,000 interest from the investment of that sum goes to the maintenance of the library each year. At present you pay \$1 a year and can have a book and keep it a fortnight. It will not be long before the library is made free.

"I suppose the people of Bangor value that library?"

"Value it! They would give up anything

before they gave it up. I cannot see how you get on in this town without one. I had very few advantages as a boy, and have had always to work, but I have managed to get a good education by reading good books. Reading good books strengthens a man and makes him a better citizen."

"Bangor is a large town," said the DISPATCH representative. "Can you give us an instance of as small a town as Woodstock having a library?"

"I can, sir. Dover and Foxcroft have a population of about 3,000. Dr. Thompson, president of the National bank, gave a fine brick building for a library, making no conditions, and now the towns have a valuable library, and it is vastly appreciated by them. You should have a library here, and when you start one, I will make something of a contribution. I think nothing tends to elevate and improve a people so much as a good public library. I may add it is the greatest treasure Bangor has today. It makes our people more intelligent, wiser and better.

Although Mr. Snow has retired from active business matters, he is yet prominent in many ways. He is president of the Humane Society of Bangor, a director of the Gas Company, and a member of the Pilgrim Society. Last year he was at a convention in Washington of the Humane Societies of the union, representing Bangor. "I take an interest in the Pilgrim Society" said he "for a maternal ancestor of mine named Rogers came out on the Mayflower in 1620. A paternal ancestor, came out in 1623 on the ship Ann, and he married Miss Rogers. So I have an interest in the Pilgrims."

Mr. Snow married a niece of General Saml. F. Hersey of Bangor, whose name has been mentioned above in connection with the Bangor Public Library. During his stay in Woodstock he was the guest of his cousin, Mr. W. R. Snow. He was much impressed with Woodstock and the county generally. "For twenty years prior to three years ago I did not visit Woodstock. During that time the town has wonderfully developed. There were no houses on the plateau on the south side of the bridge. As for the county, I have travelled almost all over the States, I have visited Louisiana and Missouri, and I have seen no country to equal that which I visited yesterday—the section in the fourth tier of Jackson town."

Mr. Snow left for his home in Bangor on Monday.

Has Turned Cowboy.

The Drovers Telegram, of Kansas City says "Frank Estey, an active young business man recently from Michigan, has bought the T. D. Smith ranch of 1,120 acres in Anderson Co., Kas. He will run thereon 300 head of fine 2 year-old steers. He has 225 acres in corn and 250 acres of meadow.

The Herald-Times of West Branch, Mich. in reporting the paragraph says: "The above will be read by Frank's many friends here, who will be interested to know that he has turned cowboy and spends the greater part of his time in the saddle looking after his ranch in true western style."

Mr. Estey is the eldest son of T. H. Estey, Wicklow. He is well known and has many friends in Carleton County.

The Biggest Yet.

This is no common fish story, it is the actual truth, and if you don't believe this journal, with its world wide record for veracity, ask the parties concerned. On Wednesday last, Archie Hale and his cousin, and John Colter, councillor for Northampton, went a-fishing. They started out away back of Windsor on the north branch of the Naswaak. They fished the stream, till Saturday, for a distance of some ten miles and caught between 700 and 800 trout, some weighing a pound and a half.

SUMNER WHITNEY died on Thursday last, after a long and wearying illness, the result of a terrible accident which befell him last July. It will be remembered that he was working for Fred Moore, on the railway siding off the bridge across the Meduxnakik. A board gave way, and he was thrown some sixty feet to the creek below, striking on the rocky bottom. It was a wonder that he was not killed instantly. He got partially better, but never recovered sufficiently to work again. The funeral took place on Saturday morning. A service was held at the house by Rev. C. T. Phillips. The remains were then taken to the Queen street station, accompanied by a large delegation of the Knights of Pythias of which order deceased was a member. The pall bearers were W. B. Nicholson, Dr. Sprague, J. T. A. Dibblee and Robert Hull. The remains were taken to Presque Isle for burial. The deceased leaves a widow and two young children. His life was insured in the I. O. F. for \$2000. He was held in high esteem by all who knew him, and in his death the town loses a good citizen and a first class workman.

OUR COUNTY RULERS

Meet in Semi-annual Session at Upper Woodstock.

Getting Into Harness as we go to Press.— Important Business On.—C. F. K. Dibblee's Experiences In Unfavourable Regions.—A Good Gold Country.

The Carleton County Council met at the Court House on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Warden Flemming occupied the chair. All the Councillors were present except Councillor Lamont.

Ex-Sheriff Irvine asked the council to pay him the sum of \$40.00 being a balance due him for making the electoral list of 1894 and for making the jury book. The matter was referred to a special committee.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of purchasing the original survey and plans of the county recommended that the purchase be made at a price not to exceed \$125.00. A discussion on the matter ensued, occupying the attention of the council until noon, when further action on the question was deferred until the January session.

The special auditor to inquire into the late secretary-treasurer's account reported that the total amount owed the county by Mr. Jones was \$4,382.34. He stated there was no attempt to cover up anything. A committee was appointed to wait on the bondsmen and administrator of the Jones estate to arrange adjustment.

Dibblee's Survey Party.

C. F. K. Dibblee, D. L. S., and his survey party who have been surveying under instructions from the Dominion government for a proposed railroad route through the mountains south-westerly from Fort Graham, B. C., on the Finlay river, returned on Friday from the Black Canyon on the Oménica, sixty-five miles south of Graham, where they had wintered. All of the party return in the best of health. They left their winter quarters on the 8th of May, returning by water down the Peace, and from Lesser Slave lake by water to the Landing, reaching Edmonton on the 8th inst., just a month on the road. Of this time a week was lost in assisting the scurvy stricken men who were met with. As to the results of the survey Dibblee is not at liberty to speak until after having made his official report. Work was, however, carried on all winter, in fact almost all of his surveying was done after snow fell and the rivers froze. The winter being very mild made the work easier than it otherwise would have been. The snow was from four to four and a half feet deep.

In the vicinity of Graham about fifty men wintered and considerable sickness and a number of deaths occurred from scurvy. Two men, named Walker and Calberg of the Dikeman party, were ill with disease at Graham; four men were laid up at Hudson's Hope and are now at Peace River Crossing being brought down; another was affected at Peace River Crossing; and at the mouth of Clearwater creek, eighty miles above Hudson's Hope, on the 10th of May, Mr Dibblee's party on the way down, came across the cabin of a party of six from Sault Ste Marie, Ont. The leader of the party, Capt. Geo. W. Pontee of Sault Ste Marie, had died on the 27th April from scurvy and his five companions were so weakened by the same disease that they were not even able to bury the body. Mr. Dibblee's party interred the remains, and brought the other members of the party down with them. Wm. Ormiston was left at the Episcopal mission at Peace River Crossing. He will probably recover. Walter Raines died at the Crossing and was buried there. The remaining three men are recovering and came in with Mr. Dibblee.

There is considerable poverty among the prospectors at Graham, though no suffering on that account. The majority of men there, at least all of those who have horses, intend pushing on through the mountains in the spring. They are over the "lump" when they get to Graham. The others will remain and prospect around Graham. Men can make a grub stake there at any time when the frost is out. Hardly any stream, Mr Dibblee states, will pay less than \$1.50 to \$2.00 a day and on one bar on the Black Canyon of the Oménica a miner named Donald Killam washed out on an average \$5.00 a day for two months. He intended continuing work this spring.

Over 300 horses died at Graham during the winter, notwithstanding that there was enough hay put up to feed a much larger number than was there. The miners who arrived in early in the fall put up a great quantity of hay which they sold to those who came in later for \$15 a ton.

T. P. Robb, en route to his quartz claim near Graham was met at Cust's house on the upper Peace. Dr. Potts' party were met at Lesser Lake, also on the road to Graham to develop their quartz claims.

Eight miles above the Athabasca Landing the treaty and scrip commissioners were met. They were two days out from the Landing then and waiting for boatmen to arrive from Lesser Slave Lake before proceeding further.

Indians brought word to Graham during the winter that large parties of white men with boats were on the Liard, going both up and down. Another man got in to Graham with coarse gold which he claimed to have washed out on the Ingenica branch of the Findlay.

Of his future movements Mr. Dibblee is not certain until receiving instructions from Ottawa.—Edmonton Bulletin, June 12th.