

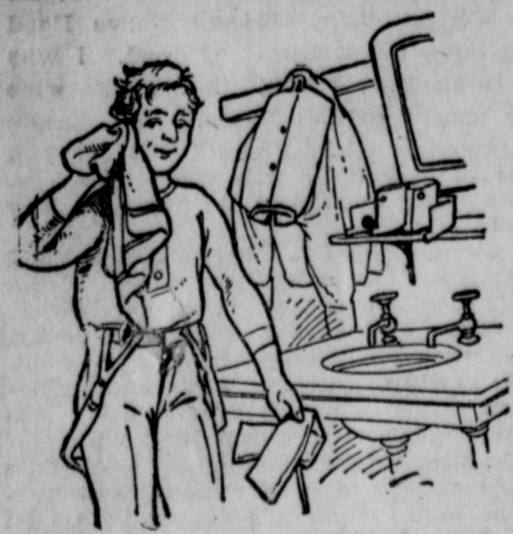
THE DISPATCH.

BOARD OF WORKS 130

VOL. 6. NO. 52.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., MAY 30, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS



UP-TO-DATE EFFECTS.

Time was, but is no more, when every gentleman wore a white stock, but now all the hues of the rainbow have been exhausted in the colorings of Cravats, Ties and Shirts.

It takes a wise man to select a becoming Tie. Trust yourself to us, we'll fix you to suit the most fastidious.

John McLauchlan,

The Up-to-Date Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher.

High Prices Can't Exist

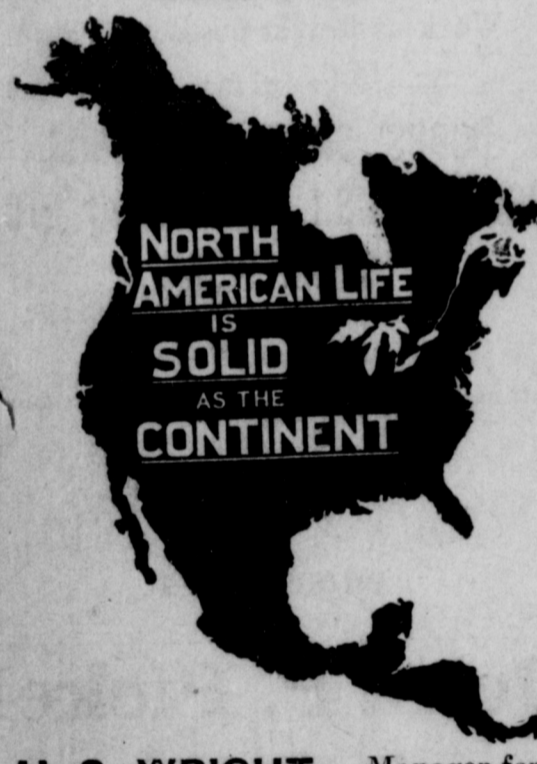
When we have had a hand in marking goods. With us it is never a question of how much we can get, but a question how little we can sell for. Our spring stock is all in and we can show you the best line of BOOTS and SHOES ever shown in Woodstock.

All Shades in Colored Shoes, and our prices are right. Call and see our line of J. & T. Bell's Fine Shoes.

COX & GIBSON, WOODSTOCK, N. B.
NEXT DOOR ABOVE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE
North American Life Assurance
COMPANY.
For the year ended December 30th, 1899.
Head office: 112 118 King St. West, TORONTO.

LIFE:



Dec 31, 1898.	To net ledger assets, RECEIPTS.	\$2,977,451.64
Dec 30, 1899.	To cash for premiums, To cash income on investments.	744,865.00 148,656.81
Dec 30, 1899.	DISBURSEMENTS.	\$3,870,974.03
	By payments for death claims profits, etc.	\$303,081.50
	By all other payments.	231,182.32
	Balance net ledger assets, ASSETS.	\$3,336,710.00
	December 30, 1899.	
	By mortgage, etc.	\$1,416,932.58
	By debentures. Market value \$908,935.65.	579,339.37
	By stocks and bonds.	\$587,391.70
	By real estate, including company's buildg.	334,651.79
	By loans on policies, etc.	221,665.37
	By loans on stocks, nearly all on call.	194,821.42
	By cash in banks and on hand.	28,705.96
	By premiums outstanding, etc., less cost of collection.	137,298.24
	By interest and rents due and accrued.	35,074.75
	By market value of debentures and stocks over cost.	56,394.16
		\$3,565,477.36
	LIABILITIES.	
	December 30, 1899.	
	To guarantee fund.	\$ 60,000.00
	To assurance and annuity reserve fund.	2,929,552.00
	Death losses awaiting proofs.	51,507.35
		\$3,041,059.35
	Net Surplus,	\$524,418.01
	The financial position of the company is unexcelled—its percentage of net surplus to liabilities exceeds that of any other home company.	
	New insurance issued during 1899.	\$4,929,140.00
	Exceeding the best previous year by nearly one million.	
	Insurance in force at end of 1899.	\$23,045,403.00

H. S. WRIGHT, Manager for Northern New Brunswick, Woodstock, N. B.

SEE THE RECORD FOR '99.

THE TEMPERANCE AND GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

without a dollar of interest overdue, an unbroken record for 6 years.
without a dollar's worth of real estate ever having been owned by the company.
without ever having foreclosed a mortgage.
with much stronger reserves than the law requires with a much larger new business than in any previous year.
with the lowest death rate on record for so long a period in our Temperance Section of any company anywhere.
with a premium income for '99 of \$214,557
with an interest income of 27,212.20
with an increase in total income of 30,288.10
with an increase in assets of 127,291.44
with tax 174,505.66
with an increase of 1,293 policies and 1,117 lives.
with an increase of insurance in force of \$1,452,441

with insurance of \$7,265,469 under 6,593 policies on lives of total abstainers classed by themselves, with a new business applied for of \$2,966,836
with a total insurance in force of \$4,436,800
with a death rate in our fourteenth year of only \$5.00 for each \$1,000 of average risk carried during the year.
with a record for care and economy unexcelled.
with experience to show that abstainers are better risks than non-abstainers.
with a recognized standing as the total abstainers company in Canada.
Such has been our record. It is a record of steady, solid progress, and we are proud of it. Where is there a cleaner record, or one that can beat it in any respect? Surely The T. & G. is the Best Company for the Best Risks.

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

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

Early Cabbage & Tomato Plants FOR SALE.

The subscriber has grown and now offers for sale 8,000 PRIME CABBAGE PLANTS, 2,500 TOMATO PLANTS.
These plants are from selected seed, started in hot land, and have now been well hardened, ready for setting. If you want plants that 95 per cent. will grow, and that will give you cabbage as early as any market gardener can furnish, I can supply you. Cabbage mature in July and from that on till frost comes. The price is \$1.00 for 100 Cabbage and \$2.00 for 100 Tomatoes. Order early.
Address **H. F. GROSVENOR,**
MEDFORD, YORK CO., N. B.

AT PERTH CENTRE

You can buy
Coffins, Caskets, Funeral Fittings,
As cheaply as elsewhere. Call at
C. W. LEWIS,
Lower end of village, near Station,
PERTH CENTRE.

"KICK TOP OFF MAJUBA."

Harry Dysart Has a Pony Equal to This Feat.

And Which He is Training to Kick Boers—Interesting Letters From Lieut. Good and Others of the Boys at the Front—At De Aar on the 29th of April.

Frank B. Carvell, M. P. P., received the following letter from Lieut. Wm. Good. It is written on tasty note paper with a maple leaf in the corner and the printed words "Seat of War, South Africa," and bears date April 2nd:—

"We have marched 200 miles across the desert or veldt as it is called, here. I was detached with my section from the battery doing out post for four days and was escorted by a half squadron of mounted infantry. We joined the main column under Col. Drury yesterday, and you can bet we were glad to get back. The enemy in this vicinity are not given to much fighting. They are a cowardly sneaking lot, always bent on plunder and looting from the English settlers and loyal Dutch. I had the honour of relieving five villages, with 97 men and two guns without loss of life. We took six prisoners to Carnarvon gaol. All the Woodstock boys are with me except Kennedy who is in the hospital at Carnarvon. We heard from a messenger yesterday that he is better and will join us in a few days. The boys are all doing very well, much better than the horses which are going down pretty fast lately as feed is very scarce. They have had no oats for two weeks, nothing but wheat and wheat straw. We have lost several this last month and have them replaced with mules. The water is very bad here. We sometimes go twenty or thirty miles without any and when we get it, often it is brackish. We are up in the north-western part of the colony and our work is easy here. Since the relief of Ladysmith the rebels are discouraged. We start for Victoria Road the 4th, the nearest railway about 150 miles distant, and unless otherwise ordered, we go north to march on to Pretoria. When we are on the march we don't have time to pitch tents at night. We form a hollow square with the guns and waggons and picket lines. A guard is kept up around the camp all night. If a man neglects his duty, here, he is shot at his trial lasts about 15 minutes more or less. The difference between soldiering here and Sussex is quite noticeable. The war cannot last much longer as the Boer supplies are exhausted, but they are perfect devils to fight. It was quite amusing going into some of the villages when the inhabitants were driven out by the Boers, to find the houses empty, often splendid places with pianos and billiard tables. The boys would have a game of billiards, a tune on the piano and search the premises for wine and beer. The people usually came back in a day or two after the place was occupied by the English soldiers."

In a P. S. Mr. Good requests that the letter be read to a number of friends whom he mentions by name and who will all see it through these columns.

THE DISPATCH received on the 24th the following letter from Gunners Dysart and Harold Grey. All the boys who have written agree that Lieut. Good is a model officer. It would seem that there are some Canadian officers, mostly from Upper Canada, whom "a little brief authority" has sadly spoiled. It is a pity that when our Canadian men are doing so well, some, at least, of the officers should see fit to act the snob.

THE DISPATCH has this from Harry Dysart: DE AAR, Saturday, April 21.

Dear Editors,—I received your welcome letter yesterday and also THE DISPATCH which you have so kindly continued to send us, and you don't know how glad we are to get it. Well, there is not much of the hardships of war here. This afternoon is a half holiday and the boys are enjoying themselves. While I am writing, there is a football match going on between E. Battery and the Royal Horse, and a cricket match between members of the Queen's Own and Imperial Yeomenry. There are three bands made up from the different corps and they are practicing every day for the big time that we are expecting every day and that is the relief of Mafeking which I hope will be before this reaches you. The Mounted Rifles left for the front yesterday and I think we will go in about a week. The boys seem to be very eager to try their twelve pounder on the Boers and I tell you they are good guns, away ahead of the nine pounders which we used to think were the best guns in the service. None of the boys have got stripes, we were too late getting to the rest of the battery. I have got a very good job. I am what they call the Range Finder. I ride about two hundred yards ahead of the battery, when we are on the march so the Boers may have a chance to pick me off first, if we get close enough to them which I think is doubtful as we generally stay off about two miles from the front. Harold Gray is Lead Driver on No. 5 gun, and Bob Hughes is Lead Driver on No. 5 wagon and all the boys have the most particular jobs on the gun, but wait till we come in to action and you can bet that we will make as good a work as the first contingent did, and they are the pride of South Africa. Well, the call to supper has rung so I must close. Good bye for the present, hoping to hear

from you and get your welcome paper soon again. Tell any of the boys or girls who care to write to us that this address will reach us all right: Cape Town, South Africa, R. C. A. Second Canadian Contingent. Bob Smith says he wants all the girls to write to him. All well.

HARRY B. DYSART.

Another letter from Harry Dysart is dated: DE AAR, April 16

To the Editor of THE DISPATCH.—Well, as it has been some time since I wrote you about the doings of the boys in S. A., I will try it now. We arrived here last Sunday morning after a long hard march of five hundred miles across the great Karoo. We were chasing rebels but had no brush with them as they gave up their arms as soon as we got up with them. We lost several horses among them the big chestnut that Bob Hughes was driving. He was the pride of the battery and Bob felt pretty bad, but we have got a lot of new ones now. I have got a Boer pony to ride and you talk about kicking, he can kick the top off Majuba Hill. I intend to train him to kick Boers when we get up to the front. I think we will leave this week for Bloemfontein to join Lord Roberts on the march to Pretoria. I tell you this is a hard country to fight in, it's all rocky hills which form natural forts. The Boers have had all the advantage so far, but they have been beaten back inch by inch till they are getting pretty sick of it. I saw some prisoners today going to Cape Town and exchanged some money with them. I got two Karuger shillings. I don't think they care much about being captured. They will get enough to eat now which I think by the looks of them will be something new for them. The British use them too well. They get used better than we do. I tell you the Canadians are well liked by the Boers. They are offering five pounds a head for us, but there is none to salt just now. We get along fine with the British Tommies. They think we are a fine lot of fellows. We got a new issue of clothes today. They are a little heavier than the old ones and are better for us as the nights are quite cold. We get THE DISPATCH every week and I tell you it is a welcome sight to see, as it gives us all the news from home. Well, I must not take up any more room in your valuable paper. Hoping you will be able to make this out, I will close. The boys with Mr. Good are all well and strong.

HARRY B. DYSART.

The following letter is from a son of Henry B. Smith of Woodstock who is with "D" Battery:

DE AAR, April 16th.

I got your letter of Feb. 20th on the 10th of this month. We were at Carnarvon when I got it. We had the longest route march on the campaign starting at Victoria West. We marched 80 miles to Carnarvon from there 40 more to Van Wyks Vlei, and one day's march above there. When we could not cross the river we had to go back to Carnarvon. We were in pursuit of a body of rebels that were in that county, but another force coming in the other way met our right section and a troop of the C. M. R's and a number of New Zealanders and Australian Mounted Rifles and took 800 prisoners. Our right section is up country now somewhere, we don't know where, but we expect to see them this week. Then from Carnarvon we marched across country to De Aar and we will be here until Wednesday next when we go up country somewhere. It was 130 miles from Carnarvon to De Aar. We did it in six days. We got Canadian papers by the last mail. It seems you have it there we had gone to Kimberley which is wrong to the present date, but whether we go there or to Bloemfontein or not, I do not know. The horses are dying quite fast and the others look like hop racks. The men are all in good spirits but we lost one chap. He was drowned at Van Wyks Vlei on April 2nd while watering a horse in the lake. The horse went in over his depth and rolled on Bradley and hurt his head so he died next morning. They buried the poor chap by the hillside and things went on the same as before. I don't know when we will get a chance but I hope it will be soon then we will either make a name for ourselves or do the other thing.

W. I. L. SMITH.

George Glew writes to his parents from De Aar, April 15th: "We arrived here in a bad state yesterday morning, horses and men nearly worn out. There were two men buried at Van Wyks Vlei, and we have lost a lot of horses. Lots were shot for the want of a little recruiting and feed. The horses get about one third the feed they need, as it is very hard to draw most of the day. The sand and mud and water are a set back to them. They are sometimes taken to water in the morning at four o'clock, when it is cold and they seldom drink, then, after they travel all morning in the heat they drink very heartily. Last Thursday I was riding Lieut. Good's horse, as he was not feeling very well. I was given another hack to bring along. At dusk I was about five miles behind the column. George Searle was also leading another which he shot. Then I got the harness off the mare I was leading on to my saddle. Searle took it a short way when he got permission to shoot it from the veterinary; as they have no love for being alone in this country after dark. On Friday two more died in the lines. Searle mounted another. It only went a short way when it croaked in the middle of the road. They never buried an animal. All the roads are lined with skeletons. We travelled an average of about 20 miles a day, of which the gunner had to walk about fifteen which was harder than walking fifty on good roads, and lots of times there were no water which made it very trying. We are all well and waiting to be shipped at once for the front.

(Concluded on fourth page.)

"EMPIRE DAY" IS OBSERVED

By Interesting Exercises in the Town Public Schools.

Recitations and Singing by Scholars—Addresses from Mayor, Clergyman, Trustees and Others.—Rooms Prettily Decorated with Flags and Flowers.

The celebration of Empire Day in Woodstock for the first time last Wednesday, was quite successful, and there can be no doubt that it will be an annual affair, henceforth. Too much credit cannot be given the Trustees and Teachers for the pains they took in getting up the affair. The decorations in all the schools were highly suitable, and pupils as well as teachers must be given credit for the pretty appearance of the rooms. It is hardly fair to single out any room for special mention, but THE DISPATCH was much interested in the adornment of Mr. Good's room in the Broadway building. A thoroughly unique idea was a blackboard representation of the first penny postage stamp, issued by Mr. Mulock. A coat of arms made by the pupils was quite a striking affair, surmounted by an evergreen motto "Canada First." Over a portrait of the Queen on either side of which were the figures 1837-1900, were crossed two firearms, the one an old flint lock of the time of our grandfathers and the other a Martini-Henry of the latest type. On the blackboard were these verses by Frederickon poet.

"Shall we not all be one race, shaping and welding the nation,
Is not our country too broad for the scisms that shake petty lands?
Yea, we shall join in our might, and keep safe our firm Federation,
Shoulder to shoulder, arrayed, hearts open to hearts, hands to hands.

The exercises in connection with the higher grades of the College building, were held in Miss Neales' school which was most tastefully decorated. On the blackboard was a speaking object lesson of the history of the flag, while the arrangement of the colours was most artistic and lovely flowers added a charm to the generally pretty appearance of the room.

An invitation had been extended to friends and parents of the scholars to be present and a number availed themselves of the opportunity.

In the Grammar school, there were present quite a number of visitors. The following programme of the pupils was carried out.

Recitation, "Empire Day," Theo Green; recitation, "Children of the Queen," Annie Clark; song, "Soldiers of the Queen," by school; "Facts About the Empire," Nora Dibblee.

Miss Maud Dibblee, a former pupil, now studying elocution in Boston, recited by request the "Defence of Lucknow," and was loudly applauded.

In all the schools addresses were made by some of the visitors. Archdeacon Neales, Rev. H. D. Marr, Frank E. Carvell, M. P. P., Mayor Murphy, ex Mayor Hay, Messrs. Baird and Saunders, trustees, James Watts, Wm. Dibblee and T. C. L. Ketchum spoke in the College building.

In Broadway the special speakers were Rev. W. F. Chapman, Rev. J. W. Clarke, Dr. Hand, Duppa Smith and His Worship the Mayor.

In Miss Comben's school:—
Song, "Canada to England," school; reading, "Queen Victoria," Vera Hall; recitation, "Empire Day," Retta Hanson, Mary Porter, Jean Sprague, Eva Blackie, Nellie Brawn, Helen Hand, Queenie Currie; song, "The Flag We Love," school; reading "My Land," school in concert; recitation, "Battle Song of Can. Contingent," A. Vard White; song, "Lady of the Snows," school; recitation, "The Maple Leaf," Nellie Hamilton, Lydia Blake, Cora Mooers, Bessie Loane; recitation, "The Union Jack," Ruby Hartley; recitation "The British Officer," Janie Tattersall; song, "The Soldiers of the Queen," school; recitation, "The Colors on the Flag," school in concert; song, "The Englishman," school. Addresses were given by Dr. Sprague, Mr. Watts, Mr. Baird and Rev. Mr. Marr. "God Save the Queen."

In Mrs. Cupples' school:—
Song, "Where the Sugar Maple Grows," school; recitation, "Women of Britain," May Marley; recitation, "Empire Day 1900," seven girls. Etta Sutton, Gertrude McManus, Map Grant, Gladys Foster, Nita Baker, Pearl McKenney, Leah Dickinson; reading, "Queen's Birthday," Harold Garden; recitation "Australia," Maud Henderson; song, "Rule Britannia," school; recitation "Colours of the Flag," Robert Watson; recitation "The Union Jack," school; reading, "Our Country and Queen," Clifford McKinnon; song "Flag Song," school; recitation, "Second Contingent," Bert Harvey; recitation, "For you and the Union Jack," Ruby Clark and Pearl Gallagher; song "Soldiers of the Queen," school; recitation "The Queen and Minstrel," Vera Simmons; recitation "Hurrah for Canada," Burpee Hay; "God Save the Queen."

(Conclude i on fourth page.)