

# THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 6. NO. 48.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., MAY 2, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS.



## PARENTS.

You want your Boys to be well dressed. We want to supply the Clothing to dress them well.

Clothes for little masters as well as big ones, are our specialty. From the Kintergarden to the head of the house we can furnish every man and boy with Stylish, Up-to-Date, Serviceable Clothing, at very small figures.

## JOHN McLAUCHLAN,

Agent for the Celebrated Buckley Hats.

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,	\$2,977,451.64
RECEIPTS.		
Dec 30, 1899.	To cash for premiums,	744,865.00
	To cash income on investm'ts,	148,656.81
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Dec 30, 1899.	By payments for death claims	\$3,870,974.03
	profits, etc.	\$303,081.50
	By all other payments,	231,182.32
ASSETS.		
	Balance net ledger assets,	\$3,336,710.00
December 30, 1899.		
	By mortgage, etc.	\$1,416,932.58
	By debentures. Market value \$608,935.65.	579,939.37
	By stocks and bonds " \$587,391.50.	559,993.62
	By real estate, including company's build'g,	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
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
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.

### PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY

against loss or damage by fire, with a policy in the LAW UNION AND Crown Fire Insurance Co. Lowest rates. Losses promptly paid. Established 1825. Assets \$21,000,000.

### PROTECT YOUR FAMILY

with a policy in the National Life Insurance Company, of Canada. Capital \$1,000,000. Local Board of Directors in every Province in All the best plans of Life Insurance at lowest rates. Losses promptly paid.

### PROTECT YOUR INCOME

with a policy in a first class Accident Insurance Company.

### PROTECT YOUR BUSINESS

by having your Accounts Collected Promptly.

**A. D. HOLYOKE,** Opera House Building, WOODSTOCK, N. B.  
Agent GLOBE SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY. Money to Loan.

### 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 forced 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 \$215,755.57 with an interest income of 27,212.20  
with an increase in total income of 30,268.10  
with an increase in assets of 127,291.44  
with total assets amounting to 794,505.68  
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 8,436,300 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.

### THE ASSESSMENT WARRANT

Town Council in a Fix as to how to Reduce the Taxation.

Interesting Question for the Council and Ratepayers. — Legal Opinions. — Police Magistrate Writes a Letter Regarding Criticism of his Actions.

At present, it would seem that the main result of the petition presented to the town council, asking for a reconsideration of the warrant of assessment has been to inform the outside public that Woodstock is in a languishing condition. While Woodstock Town Bonds are supposed to be a good investment at, say four per cent, we are informed that a Bank magnanimously consents to carry on a deficit at five and a half per cent. interest. It is also stated that the railway men are all leaving the town, and that, to make a long story short, we are on the way to the ever lasting bow-wows. It would seem, however, from last Friday's council meeting that, beyond having impressed the commercial world with our unhappy condition, as a town, nothing else has been accomplished.

It has been suggested that the newspapers should not discuss this matter. How else are the bulk of the ratepayers to know what is going on? Or are only the "heavy" men to be allowed to know the workings of this august body, the town council? THE DISPATCH contends that Woodstock is all right, that while there has been a temporary depression, it is only temporary. Woodstock cannot expect to live in the eternal heaven of prosperity while other towns, occasionally sinner in the reverse place of adversity. Mills, it is true, have closed down. Other industries are rising up, and more will follow. There are many vacant houses, but the most of them are either too large or too small for the ordinary individual who is not either "heavy" or positively poverty stricken. Moreover, rents in Woodstock have been in the past, high, almost absurdly high for the size of the town, and notoriously high for a town "going to the dogs," as the pessimists affirm and perhaps, half wish.

Other towns have these troubles as well as Woodstock. St. Stephen, for instance, is about to lose the Bell-Cigar Factory, which is going to St. John, yet the citizens of St. Stephen are not devoting themselves entirely, in their Bible readings, to the study of Jeremiah.

The town council having duly considered the petition of the ratepayers, as presented, delivered themselves of their opinion on Friday evening, by simply doing nothing.

The Mayor stated that he and the solicitor, Mr. Hartley, having been appointed to look into the matter, had done so. He had also consulted counsel, not of this town, and was firmly of the opinion that the warrant of assessment having been issued the council had no further control over it, that the assessment so far as this council was concerned must go. For the solicitor, he wished to say on his behalf, that he was of the same opinion. In consideration, however, of the wishes of the influential citizens who had signed the petition he would put any motion which any councillor might introduce to recall the petition.

Coun. Jones moved seconded by Coun. Gallagher that the warrant be recalled. (The present warrant is for \$24,372 20 and is dated April 2nd, 1900.)

Coun. Carr suggested going slowly. We should be very careful to do nothing illegal. He suggested that perhaps whereas notice of 5% discount was given to those who paid within a certain time, 12% discount might be allowed this year, and so a substantial reduction in taxes made.

Coun. Lindsay—The law says not to exceed five per cent.

Coun. Carr—Well perhaps we may find some other way of getting over the difficulty.

Coun. Jones—The first man to sign the petition is Mr. L. P. Fisher, the biggest ratepayer. He would not sign anything which would get the town into trouble, legally, and he knows the law. When he put his name to that he must have known what he was doing.

The Mayor stated that he had met a lawyer of the town who had signed the petition, and who told him afterwards that he doubted whether the council had the right to recall the assessment.

Coun. Gallagher did not think we were liable to get into trouble by reducing the assessment. We would be more likely to get into trouble by raising it. The person who went around with the petition was blowing to him about everyone signing it. "I told him almost any man would sign a petition to have his taxes reduced."

Mr. Hartley, the solicitor, being heard, said that if the warrant were recalled any man might be put in a position to tie up the whole assessment. He would advise the council, that as any ratepayer was anxious to get rid of paying five or ten per cent. of his taxes, he might be also willing to get rid of paying his taxes, at all, and that the matter might end in the whole assessment being quashed by the Supreme Court. He suggested leaving the matter in the hands of the

Finance Committee. The assessors could be instructed not to assess for the full amount. They, then, only would be to blame, and the warrant would still hold good. The assessors usually add 10 per cent. They might be instructed to add nothing this year. By these two means some three or four thousand would be taken of the taxation for the year. Coun. Jones, then withdrew his motion.

During the session the following communication from the Police Magistrate was read.  
April 27th, 1900.

To the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Woodstock.

GENTLEMEN:—For several years past whenever my name or office came before the Town Council in any way, Councillor Graham has indulged in some infernal slanders and sneers calculated to give a very unfavourable impression of my character and integrity and of the conduct of my official duties as police magistrate. During the last two years Mr. James Carr has joined him and these two gentlemen have never let an opportunity pass of indulging in false insinuations and vague charges every time they can succeed in dragging my name before the council. (Of course when I am not present as these gentlemen are always very pleasant to my face.) Up to this date, I had never intended taking any notice of their course presuming that the public, whose opinion was worth having, was quite capable of judging between us.

But I notice at the meeting of the council held last Tuesday evening, when some suggestion was made that the town marshal should look after certain violations of by-laws, for which he receives a salary, Messrs Carr and Graham both stated (apparently as a reason why he should not be called upon to do so,) that the town marshal would not make arrests for such offences, because he had done so in the past and after the case was proved the police magistrate had censured him for so doing. The council, as a body, seemed to assume this to be an established fact and immediately ordered a committee to call upon the Police Magistrate and induce him to bring himself in harmony with the wishes of the town marshal. It will be noticed that up to this date no members of the council had ever asked me whether any difficulty had ever arisen between myself and the marshal, and had they done so prior to the report of Tuesday night's meeting, I should have unhesitatingly said there was none.

I have occupied the position of police magistrate for nineteen years and during that period have come in contact with a number of police officers and have yet to learn of having any difficulty with any one of them. You, Mr. Mayor, will recollect that during that period, I have had myself and every barrister in town, before me in the trial of various prosecutions and also in civil suits. A very large number of convictions have been made I think I would not be out of the way in saying some eight thousand. A very considerable portion of those convictions, as you are aware, were carried before the supreme court for the determination of various points and the searching for all the judgments bearing on the cases gave us all some impression of the law bearing upon the subject. With this experience which I have had, it strikes me as a little odd that the council should take a young man like Mr. McFarlane as a judge of how I should perform my duties and appoint a committee to assist him in instructing me.

Now, if Messrs Carr and Graham will state specifically the charge they have to make, name the parties concerned and the time, I will then undertake to prove to the citizens of the town of Woodstock that they are both false and malicious. I may say that I do not recognize the right of any committee of the town council to assist me in the conduct of my business in any way. But any citizen of the town, whether he be a councillor or a labourer is at all times welcome to any information in reference to my office that is in my power to give him.

Yours truly,  
WILLIAM DIBBLEE,  
Police Magistrate.

Coun. Graham said that all he knew of the matter was that the marshal had informed him that a man named Smith had been arrested for using bad language on the street, and that he could get no satisfaction from the magistrate.

On motion of Coun. Carr the communication was referred to the Police Committee.

The mayor said that a messenger from the Merchants' Bank had come to him with coupons for interest on debentures issued sometime ago. The amount was about \$675.00. There was something strange about this. Some of the interest was due as far back as 1895, some in 1896, 1897, and he thought in 1898 None was due in 1899. Although this money was due five years ago, in some instances, whoever held the coupons did not present them for payment. He had seen Mr. Dimock and had told him his suspicions were aroused. He then decided not to pay the money, with the consent of the Bank, until he had consulted the council.

Coun. Dibblee commended the mayor's course and suggested that it was possible that the owners of the coupons, thinking they would draw interest, might not have wished to withdraw them. It was certainly a strange thing.

The Mayor—The strange thing is that there are no coupons for 1899 in those presented for payment.

The matter was referred to a committee composed of His Worship, Coun. Lindsay, chairman of the Finance Committee, and the Clerk, J. C. Hartley.

Charles Howard was appointed a pound keeper, etc., etc.

There was quite a discussion about canvassers for papers, periodicals, etc., coming or not coming under the license clause, the result being that the marshal was left to exercise reasonable discretion in the matter.

### SMALL POX AT GRAND FALLS

Woodstock Board of Health takes Precautions.

Mails to be Fumigated Coming from the North.—Dr. Coburn of Fredericton now Investigating the Case.—Brought from the West.

There is always a great scare when small-pox is mentioned, and when a merchant in Woodstock informed a member of the Board of Health that he had had word from a doctor in Grand Falls that small-pox was in that vicinity, and ordered vaccine points, the news rapidly spread and there was a good deal of alarm. Of course there were many and varied reports around. One, for instance was that there was no truth in the story, that rumour in this as in many other instances "was but a lying jade." Other reports were that there were half a dozen, and finally fully a score of cases. Dr. Hand telegraphed to Dr. Goodreau of Grand Falls for particulars, and the Board of Health had a meeting, afterwards postponed in order to enable Dr. Coburn of Fredericton, secretary of the Provincial Board, to confer with the Woodstock Board on the subject. Dr. Coburn arrived in Woodstock on Monday and yesterday morning left for Grand Falls to thoroughly investigate the case. There was a meeting of the Board of Health on Monday afternoon. Dr. Hand, the chairman, announced that there were two cases of small-pox five or six miles above Grand Falls. It was decided that the two laundries of the town be notified not to accept any work for the laundry from above Aroostook Junction. The secretary of the Provincial Board was asked to solicit the co-operation of the Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska county councils towards preventing the spread of the disease. A resolution was also passed asking the St. John postal authorities to order the fumigation of mails leaving Grand Falls.

It is learned that the patient afflicted with the small pox came home from Wisconsin, and contracted the disease either there or on the way home.

### Lieut. A. Neville Vince.

Mr. Vince, whose photo appears beneath, has held a commission in the Brighton Engineers for some years past. He received notice some months ago that he had been offered a commission in the Imperial army. He accepted the offer, and last week was notified that he had been appointed to the 3rd Liverpool, stationed at present at Dublin and was ordered to report at once in that



city. Mr. Vince leaves this afternoon for Montreal, whence he will sail for Ireland.

Last night at Troy's restaurant, a supper was given to Mr. Vince and he was presented by some of the citizens of Woodstock, with a sword. H. Paxton Baird presided and made the presentation. Among those present were J. T. G. Carr, Hartland, John R. Tompkins, East Florenceville, H. E. Burt, B. M. Macleod, A. R. Carr, G. E. Balmain, I. E. Sheesgreen, Arthur H. M. Hay, J. N. W. Winslow, Frank B. Carvell, M. P. P., Charles Appleby, Dr. Kirkpatrick, G. W. Gibson, A. D. Holyoke, A. B. Connell, George Mitchell, Dr. Saunders, T. C. L. Ketchum, Jas. Watts, G. L. Holyoke, W. B. Nicholson, B. B. Manzer, J. A. Lindsay, P. J. Trafton, W. W. Hay, Arthur Bailey, and many others.

### How to Know Where the Fire is.

When a fire alarm is given one long blast of the whistle at the pumping station will be given after which the following signals will be given. When the fire is from the pumping station, 1 long, 1 short; Elm street, 1 long, 1 short; D. Munro, 1 long, 2 short; Town Hall, 1 long, 3 short; Chapel street, 1 long, 3 short; Main cor. King streets, 1 long, 3 short; Moors Mill, 1 long, 3 short; Connell's Foundry, 1 long, 4 short; Broadway, 1 long, 5 short; No. 2 Engine House, 1 long, 6 short; Dickinson's Tannery, 1 long, 6 short.