

THE DISPATCH.

VOL. 7. NO. 38.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., FEBRUARY 20, 1901.

PRICE TWO CENTS

HOCKEY! To-Night!

CENTURY ICE RINK.
WELLINGTONS
Versus
UTOPIAS.

Admission 15 Cents. Game called at 9 o'clock.

CHEAP SALE
Still Continues.

We have decided to continue the
Extraordinary Cheap Sale
ANOTHER 30 DAYS.

STILL LEFT:

A Few Ulsters, Overcoats, Reefers and Jackets, away BELOW COST to clear.

A small lot of Fur Goods which we will sell irrespective of cost.

The rest of our stock being large, we will offer you Bargains on all sides.

Particular attention to Custom-Made Clothing—a good fit guaranteed, and we only ask you to call and see our stock.

SAUNDERS BROS.

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.....\$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.....794,505.66
with an increase of 1,253 policies and 1,117 lives.
with an increase of insurance in force of \$1,452,441

with insurance of \$7,255,469 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.....9,436,800 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.

A TARIFF WAR.

Russia and the United States at Odds.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Regarding the effects of the American discriminating tariff against sugar imported from Russia and the Russian retaliatory excess duty of 30 per cent. on American iron manufactures, Chas. Strong Guthrie, president of the American Steel Hoop Company, a corporation with a capital of \$33,000,000, said: "The tariff Russia imposes upon steel and iron imports is already the highest in the world. If this additional duty is imposed upon our products it does not seem possible that our trade in steel and iron with the Russian can continue."

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, is quoted in a Washington despatch to the Herald as saying of the present American Russian tariff situation:

"Russia does not want nor has she any in-

tention of engaging in a tariff war with the United States. The application of maximum rates to American east iron and steel manufactures, machinery and tools, was not dictated by any desire to embark upon a policy of vengeance because of the decision of the secretary of the treasury to collect the countervailing duty on Russian sugar. I am sure that my government and the Russian people regret deeply that it was necessary to impose the maximum rates."

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, who describes the action of M. De Wette in raising the duty on all the principal imports from the United States as a "reprisal strikingly disproportionate to America's duty on sugar," says: "If any official negotiations have been going on they must have been entirely conducted in Washington. Russians here have been taken by surprise, and the Russian papers, which are always well disposed toward the United States, express great regret at the 'unfortunate incident' and a hope that some amicable arrangement may be reached."

ONE MAN'S SHARE

of the Patriotic Fund not forthcoming.

George Glew, of Woodstock, a member of the Carleton County quota of the second Canadian Contingent for service in South Africa, has been informed that there is small likelihood of his getting his share of the Patriotic Fund, a fund that was provided by the people of New Brunswick for the young men of this province who should serve in South Africa with any local corps. When Mr. Glew applied for enlistment Major Good already had his quota of eighteen men made up. Major Good telegraphed to Major Ogilvie, asking him to take Mr. Glew as orderly room clerk. Major Ogilvie replied, to let Mr. Glew go to Halifax and enlist as a gunner and take his chance of getting the clerkship. Mr. Glew went to Halifax on the strength of this telegram, he enlisted as a gunner and went through the campaign and was on duty every day. For some reason Gunner Glew's name was not placed on the list of men entitled to a share of the Patriotic Fund. He went to the front as the other men did, he performed his duties faithfully, and why he should be deprived of his rightful share of this fund, his friends would like to know. Mr. Glew's share of the fund would be \$117.00.

A Pleasant Affair.

The valentine tea and concert in the Opera House on Thursday evening last in aid of the Boys' Christian Association, was a very enjoyable affair. Supper was served in the rooms below the Opera House. The tables were well filled with good things provided by the ladies of the town. After the tea table had been cleared off, the following programme was rendered in the Opera House.

PROGRAMME.

Piano duett, Mrs. Geo. Mitchell and Miss Denison; violin solo, G. H. Williams; vocal solo, Mrs. (Dr.) Rankin; vocal solo, G. H. Williams; reading, B. M. MacLeod; vocal solo, Miss Jennie Hay; banjo trio, Frank Jones, Geo. Baker and Robt. Dow; piano duett, Misses Johnston and Porter; vocal duett, Mrs. Frank Good and Mrs. H. H. Lockwood; xylophone solo, Frank Jones; and save the King. Every member on the programme was heartily applauded, and justly so. It was one of the most enjoyable concerts held in town for a long time. The proceeds amounted to about \$30.

Resolutions.

Orange Hall, Woodstock, N. B.,
Feb. 5th, 1901.

On motion, Resolved, That we, the Orangemen of Carleton County here assembled in annual session, wish to express our profound grief at the death of our Gracious and beloved Queen Victoria, who has so long and gloriously reigned over the British Empire and lived in the hearts of her world wide subjects, representing a large number of every nationality.

We also believe that every Orangeman, as well as every citizen of this country, with the brethren the world over, deplore her loss. To us the Queen has embodied the part of a great empire a present of ever spreading liberties.

She has given a picture of a beautiful life to her people. To her has been owing much of the Imperial sentiment amongst the British colonies throughout the world.

With this expression of deep regret of the Queen's death, we respectfully wish to offer our sympathy to the members of the Royal family and to extend at the same time our profound loyalty to His Majesty, our King and Emperor, King Edward VII.

And further resolved, That this resolution be placed on the minutes and published in the county papers and Orange Sentinel.

Early Closing.

Early closing is strong in Woodstock these nights. The grocers, who were never interested in the movement before are now all closing at 6.30 on the three nights, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The hardware stores, clothing, dry goods, music and book stores all close at six o'clock. These stores make up about seven eighths of all the business places in Woodstock and their closing involves a great deal of leisure for a large number of employees. This is a good thing and deserves the hearty support of all people who trade in Woodstock.

Woodstock Market.

Woodstock market is quiet now. Prices are about as follows:—

Hay per ton loose \$7.50.
Oats per bus. .28.
Potatoes per bbl. .65.
Pork per lb. .07.
Buckwheat meal per cwt. \$1.00.
Butter per lb., best, .19.

Give Red Rose Tea a trial. You are not likely to be sorry.

Thirteen Days of Wind.

The Greeks had very many Gods and goddesses, some of whom were respectable and wore high necked dresses, others again being of easy virtue, going to and fro on Olympus, wearing nothing much but a seraphic smile, smoking cigarettes and staying out late nights. Among the Greek gods was a chap named Aeolus, who, according to Homer, was the happy ruler of the Aeolian Islands. Homer may have made the whole story up in his head, but he says that Aeolus had all the winds fastened up in a cave and let them loose at his pleasure. If there is any truth in this old fairy story it must be that one whole end of the Aeolian cave fell out about three weeks ago and only got fixed up last Friday. For thirteen days the wind blew as if Col. Sam Hughes had talked his end of the Hutton correspondence into an immense phonograph and then ground it out.

Taking it all in all it was the longest, hard blow that has sifted around this country since that memorable year, 1861-62, known as "the year the soldiers went through." During that winter the snow fell every day for weeks and weeks and the wind blew a hurricane all the time. Before the transportation of the soldiers commenced the roads were impassable. A Florenceville man who had to come to Woodstock found that he could get here only by snowshoeing. The drifts were so deep that in one place between Woodstock and Florenceville one drift had to be tunneled. When the transportation did commence, and thirty or forty sledloads of soldiers passed along the road every day, the road showed little sign of improvement. The wind drifted in the snow as fast as the teams ploughed it out.

The only thing that saved the country this year was the fact that there was practically no snow to drift. If we had had a heavy fall of snow with our thirteen days of high wind, instead of trains being a day late they would have been a month late.

Relics of South Africa.

Members of the returned Carleton County quota have many interesting relics from the seat of war. Some of these are on exhibition in the windows of different stores in town. In the window of Carr & Gibson's jewelry store is an interesting collection.

At the back end of the exhibit is a Boer bandolier full of Martini-Henri soft-nosed bullets. This bandolier was taken off a dead Boer at Faber's Putts. Another Boer bandolier, taken of a Boer prisoner at Bleakfontein, contained Mauser rifle "clips." The next thing that strikes the eye is an empty pom-pom shell. In front of all is still another bandolier. This contained Lee-Enfield bullets and was worn by a private of the Royal Canadian Regiment who was killed at the battle of Paardeberg, where Cronje surrendered. In the middle is a package of 12-pounder cordyde, or smokeless powder, used in the war. A revolver taken off Commandant DeBiers, at a place called Vregdrai, and a lot of Mauser shells are among the exhibit. At the right of the display are specimen heads of shells taken out of a sand bag in 'E' battery gun pits at Fourteen Streams. There is also a piece of an exploded shell which went through a jeweller's window in Kimberley. Two assagai, or Zulu spears, are also shown.

George Glew's collection, exhibited in the window of his father's store, contains many things of interest, among them being "Mauser clips," "man licker," or verdigris bullets, used by Boers, front hollow, dum-dum, explosive and time explosive bullets. Mr. Glew has also samples of both the Canadian and English "emergency rations" of which so much talk has been made. The Canadian is composed of a kind of a meal; the English is two cans, one of meats and the other of chocolate. An officer's water bottle is a novelty in its way. When charged it contains 50 pounds pressure of plain soda. Users can flavor it as they see fit and thus have a miniature soda fountain with them. C. M. R. bandoliers are also in Mr. Glew's possession. He shows the soldiers' field dressing case, containing plasters, bandages, and such things, for emergency uses. Money belts, issue knives, precious stones from Kimberley mines and Louville diggings, alligator skins, a snake skin, killed at Modder River, where the Gordon Highlanders were badly cut up, coins, and stamps of the Orange Free State, Transvaal and Cape Colony, he also has. He has about 150 ostrich feathers, raw, curled and colored. Mr. Glew has also made a collection of pipes, shells, revolvers, beads, baskets, and corals from Cape Verde islands. He also showed THE DISPATCH a pair of army boots, issued by the regular army officials. They are interesting to look at and much more to wear. That they are evidently made to wear is apparent from the iron shod soles.

STEPHEN B. APPLEBY, K. C.,

Elected by Acclamation to fill the Vacant seat in the Legislature.

The sheriff's court opened on Tuesday morning to receive nominations of candidates for the vacant seat in the legislature. The only nomination presented was that of Stephen B. Appleby, K. C., and the sheriff therefore declared him elected by acclamation.

Mr. Appleby's official nomination paper was signed by,

John Harper,
Hamilton Emery,
John J. Speer,
Frank B. Carvell,
Williamson Fisher,
J. W. Cheney,
Michael Welch,
Fred Moore,
Enoch D. Phillips,
James McManus,
John McLaughlan,
H. Paxton Baird,
Albert E. Jones,
George H. Saunders,
Allen W. Shaw,
William S. Speer.

James Good,
John McCornac,
A. H. Tristram,
Albert Simonson,
John A. Carpenter,
Robert Brown,
Newman Estey,
W. Wallace Hay,
R. Wilmot Balloch,
William C. Good,
W. N. Hand,
William B. Nicholson,
Joseph Fewer,
A. C. Phillips,
Wendell P. Jones,
G. H. Corbett,
George F. Burpee.

His other nomination papers contained the signatures of over 450 electors.

In addressing the electors Mr. Appleby said he was much surprised to find himself occupying the position he did. He had not sought to re-enter political life, he did not desire it, for he well knew the responsibilities it involved, but he was not unmindful of the great obligations he was under to the people for the honour they had conferred upon him. The people of the county had done him the honour to elect him to the Dominion Parliament in 1873; a few months after parliament was dissolved and he was re-elected by acclamation in 1874. At the general election of 1878 he was defeated and from that time until the present he had not been a candidate for political honours, and had determined not to be again, but man is not always the arbiter of his own destiny.

A fierce campaign had been fought in Carleton just a year ago, and a fiercer one last November. There was a feeling throughout both parties that we should have a season of peace. Negotiations were on foot to select a man who might be elected by acclamation, and very much to his surprise Conservatives expressed a willingness, if not to accept him, at least to put no man in the field against him in case he received the nomination of the friends of the local government. When asked if he would accept the nomination he had at first declined, but on the representation that his candidacy would obviate a contest he had accepted. He had already thanked the members of his own party for their confidence in him and he again thanked them. He desired also to thank the Conservatives for the courtesy with which they had treated him, which he would not soon forget.

If all the promises that had been made from that platform in the past forty years had been realized, this county would be a paradise. Instead of being surrounded by snow drifts ten feet high we should be living in a land of eternal spring. He would not add to the mass of unfulfilled promises that had been uttered there. The people all knew his political opinions. They knew that he was a Liberal and a friend and supporter of the present provincial administration. He would give his best energies to the promotion of wise legislation and would do all that lay in his power to advance the interests of the province and of his native county.

About Snow Drifts.

Woodstock and vicinity thought the drifts around here were all right, but the following from the Parkhurst correspondent of the Aroostook Republican knocks us out:—

Between the school house and the river road there is an awful snow drift; the apex is estimated to be 100 feet above sea level. This mountain of snow, of course, sits directly in the road. Last Saturday, while a party of workmen were trying to tunnel it they came across a double team loaded with potatoes, a newspaper man, an Arab peddler, a flock of ducks and a dog. After being liberated they all went on their way rejoicing, except the man with the potatoes, who was mad when he learned that the price of potatoes had fallen five-cents per barrel while he was stuck in the snow.

Presentation.

Last Friday was the 66th anniversary of the birth of Thos. J. Boyer, proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, and on the evening in question a number of his friends called on him and presented him with a gold headed cane. J. R. Murphy made the presentation in a neat speech. After presentation Mr. Boyer entertained the donors to supper.