

THE DISPATCH.

Board of Works

VOL. 8. NO. 34.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., JANUARY 22, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS

GOOD ULSTER WEATHER.

GOOD ULSTERS

for the weather are here in abundance at low prices.

LIBERAL REDUCTIONS

on all kinds of WINTER CLOTHING
FOR CASH.

JOHN McLAUCHLAN.

THE THREE ESSENTIALS IN

Winter Clothing,



—Style, quality and economy—never stood out bolder than they do now at our store. All our previous efforts (which have set the standard for other dealers) are utterly eclipsed. Our tables are now loaded down with the best things produced by the master minds of the tailoring world, and they wait your inspection.

Every ounce of the effort and every minute of the attention that is given to our men's clothing has its duplicate in the care we give our boys and children's stock. The result is thoroughly well tailored garments, perfect materials and correct styles.

**No
Clothing
Fits
Like
Ours.**

Make your headquarters at our store.

SAUNDERS BROS.,

Main Street, Woodstock.

Manufacturers and Temperance and General

Life Assurance Company.

Statement as at Dec. 31st, 1900.

Assets, - - - - -	\$3,204,358.00	The first six months of
Income, - - - - -	975,255.00	1901 gave us applications for
Insurance in force, - - - - -	26,000,000.00	\$3,019,309.00 new insurance.

The Best Company for the Best Risks.

T. A. LINDSAY,

The E. R. MACHUM, CO. Ltd.

Special Agent, Woodstock, N.B.

Mgrs. Maritime Provinces, St. John, N. B.

TEACHER WANTED.

A first class teacher, male or female, is wanted for school district No. 6, Lakeville, Carleton County. Apply, stating salary, to WILLIAM J. PAGE, Sec'y., Williamstown, Carleton County. Jan. 8, 31.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

On account of ill-health writer will sell his hotel at Bristol. Buildings including large stable, carriage and wood houses, all comparatively new. House heated with furnace. Water in house. Will be sold cheap; terms reasonable; part down. Write or apply on premises. M. COLWELL, Bristol. Jan. 1, ti

TO THE PUBLIC.

FRED E. SMITH wishes to announce to the public that he has opened a shoe shop on Main Street South next door to Mr. Nielsen's photo studio where he will be prepared to do all kinds of work in his line such as making boots and shoes, repairing, putting half soles on overshoes and moccasins and all other kinds of work. The public is cordially invited to give him a call.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

A house on the west side of Grover street, Woodstock, owned and occupied by Mrs. Robert Stevenson. For terms apply to CHARLES COMBEN, Solicitor.

HAIR WORK.

Just received at Mrs. A. F. Winslow's, Regent Street, the latest shades in pompadour hair pads all shades. Hair switches all shades from 75cts upwards. Hair combings made up by the ounce. Mail orders promptly attended to. Shampooing done at short notice. MRS. A. F. WINSLOW. July 10th, 3 mos.

FOR SALE AT HARTLAND.

Keth & Plummer have just unloaded a car of the nicest furniture that ever came into Hartland. It will be sold so cheap that none need go away without a Parlor or Bedroom Suit, Lounge, Sofa, Roaker, Secretary, Bookcase, Rack, Stand, Sideboard, Morris Chair, Students Chair, Bureau, Commode and lots of other things to brighten the home.

The New Brunswick Guides' Association.

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Guides' Association was held at the Barker House, Fredericton, last Wednesday afternoon and evening and a very satisfactory report covering the operations of the Association during the year was submitted by the secretary-treasurer and adopted. The financial report showed a substantial balance on hand.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

President—Major J. E. Sanson, Stanley, N. B.
Vice-President—Geo. E. Armstrong, Perth Centre.
Secretary-Treasurer—A. R. Shipp, Fredericton.
Executive—Henry Braithwaite, W. H. Allen, Chas. Cremins, with president and secretary.
Membership Committee—Henry Braithwaite, Adam Moore.

It was agreed to have a delegation from the Association wait upon Surveyor General Dunn and recommend that the game law be amended so to have the season for big game commence on September 1st, instead of the 15th, as at present. The members of the Association are firmly convinced that such a change would be in the interests of the province and they would not object to having the season shortened by cutting off the last month December providing they are allowed the first two weeks of September. A strong argument in favor of the proposed change is that a great majority of American sportsmen prefer to do their hunting during the mild weather of September and if they cannot make arrangements for that month they are not likely to come at all. Then again the large colleges of the United States open on Oct. 1st, and the professors and students among whom there are a great many sportsmen scarcely have time as the law stands at present to have a moose hunt during their vacation period. It is felt that if the season opened on September 1st, there would be an additional hunting party for every big game guide in the province. A set of bye-laws for the governing of the Association drafted by the secretary-treasurer were submitted to the meeting and approved.

It was unanimously decided to hold a meeting at Perth Centre at a later date in the season and endeavour to interest the guides of the Tobique in the work of the Association.

The question of issuing licenses to non-resident guides was discussed at some length and the consensus of opinion seemed to be that steps should be taken by the government to prevent this class of people from pursuing their vocation in New Brunswick. It was very properly pointed out that the non-resident guide has no particular interest in preserving the game of our province and is not overly particularly whether he commits a violation of the law or not. In addition to that the money he earns as a guide is not expended within the province and he confers no benefit upon the community.

The New Brunswick Guides' Association was organized one year ago with the object of promoting the interests of those who make a business of guiding sportsmen to our forests in search of game, and it is felt by those connected with it, that the organization is more than accomplishing its purpose. The only drawback is that a number of experienced guides in different parts of the province have not as yet seen fit to identify themselves with the Association and thus encourage and assist a movement bound to prove of great benefit to them. The Association has done considerable advertising during the past season and has no doubt been instrumental in directing the attention of many sportsmen to the splendid game resources of this province. The same policy will be pursued during the ensuing year and the organization has a right to expect the co-operation of all those likely to be benefited by its labors. A large membership is wanted to make the work more effective and it is the duty of all guides to enroll themselves beneath the banner of the Association.

ONE INTERESTED.

The Old, New Town Council.

The election of Mayor and Town Councillors was finished before it commenced. On Thursday last, nomination day, the Mayor and all the old councillors were nominated, except Councillor Carr, in whose place Howard Burt was nominated. There being only the requisite number of candidates up there was no election. The council, then, is composed of His Worship Mayor Belyea and Councillors J. T. Allan Dibblee, R. B. Jones, G. E. Balsam, J. A. Lindsay, A. E. Jones and H. E. Burt.

Proprietors of the roller rink advertise in another column a Carnival to be held Jan'y 28th, at which prizes to the value of \$20 will be given. A new and distinct feature of this Carnival will be the Pyrotechnic display of Colored Fireworks, also the "taking pictures" of all skaters in costume, by our local artist, Keith. Everyone should see this Carnival. It will certainly be the event of the season.

BAD FIRE IN WOODSTOCK.

A Building on Main Street Guttered by the Flames. Occupants Lightly Insured.

On Tuesday morning about half past three, fire broke out in the wooden building belonging to the William Lindsay estate, on the west side of Main street, next below the town hall, and completely gutted the building. The place was occupied down stairs by Messrs. Fisher & Connell as law offices and R. Ernest Holyoke as a grocery store and up stairs by Dr. Ernest S. Kirkpatrick as dental offices. The fire broke out in Mr. Holyoke's store and before it was discovered it had got well established in the plaster behind the sheathing and all the water in town could scarcely put it out. Hose company No. 1. was promptly on hand and was able to confine the flames to the one building but there was no such thing as putting out the fire until the building had been completely gutted. The firemen worked heroically, in great discomfort, with the thermometer showing 23 degrees below zero. They played three streams into the building and wet 850 feet of hose.

Nothing was saved from the building except Mr. Connell's desk and office chair. The loss to Dr. Kirkpatrick and Mr. Holyoke is heavy. Dr. Kirkpatrick had \$500.00 insurance and Mr. Holyoke \$800.00. The building was insured for \$1200.00. Mr. Connell is now established in an office up stairs in the Graham building.

Dr. Kirkpatrick has taken offices over J. N. W. Winslow's law offices, and Mr. Holyoke is to-day taking orders for groceries which he is filling with his usual promptness.

Hockey.

The opening games of the hockey season were played in the Century Ice Rink on Thursday night. The first match was played between the junior teams which lined up as follows:—

ORIOLES.	goal	WELLINGTONS.
M Munro	point	Dot Wallace
W Dalling	cover	G Lister
J Corkery	ring wing	White Harmon
G Dent	left wing	L Fisher
A Fisher	centre	Frank McKay
C Howe	rover	A Smith
W Lister	spare	G Payson
Clarence Sprague	"	G Lister
Arthur Glidden	"	C Brown

It was a closely contested game and not a goal was made until just at the close when W. Lister got a goal by a long shot. It was a beauty, and brought down the house. These juniors have some fine material among them and should in a year or two be able to put up a team that can go against anything in the province.

The second match was between the senior teams, the Beavers and Mohawks, who came to time in the following positions:—

BEAVERS	goal	MOHAWKS
D Wallace	point	G McKenney
D Connell	cover point	F McLean
H Drysdale	right wing	D Nicholson
F Drysdale	left wing	W Drysdale
J Dibblee	centre	D Stevens
L Fisher	rover	C Dalling
W Walker	"	G Connell

These men are looked to to save the town this winter in the contests with outside teams. The game resulted in a score of 6 to 1 in favour of the Mohawks. G. Connell made three goals, C. Dalling one, D. Stevens one and W. Drysdale one for the Mohawks and the goal for the Beavers was made by F. Drysdale.

Industrial School For Canada.

Professor Robertson of the Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa, has forwarded to the Ontario Government the details of the scheme of Sir William McDonald for the improvement of education in the rural schools of the province of Ontario, towards which Sir William is prepared to give generous aid. The intention is to consolidate five or six rural schools at convenient points, changing them into one graded school, with a school garden and a manual-training room as part of the equipment. One experiment will be conducted at Sir William's expense in each of the provinces of the Dominion, and a thorough test given to the idea. Garden and nature studies will be promoted by means of a travelling instructor, who will give lessons to the teachers in the rural schools. Among the subjects will be dairy work, poultry keeping, bee-keeping, fruit-growing, general gardening, and for girls the preparation and serving of foods, dressmaking and simple forms of household art and decoration, and the care and cleansing of rooms. In brief, Sir William would introduce technical education for farm life into the rural schools.

Robert Hughes Dangerously Ill.

Robert Hughes a well known and popular young man, son of John Hughes, is dangerously ill with pneumonia and very little hope is entertained of his recovery. Mr. Hughes is well known as one of the most efficient soldiers in the Carleton County quota to the second contingent to South Africa. His many friends are anxiously awaiting the turning point of the disease.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING AT GRAFTON.

The Audience not Large but the Keenest Interest Manifested.

It is unfortunate that the attendance at the Farmers' Institute, at Grafton, on Saturday evening, was not larger; however, the thirty or thirty-five men present manifested a keen interest in the subjects discussed, and made the meeting a most successful one.

Among those present were, C. H. L. Perkins, who presided, Col. Baird, C. L. Smith, C. L. S. Raymond, A. J. Raymond, Col. Dibblee, Byron Bull, Charles Rogers, J. A. Shea, Charles Betts, Charles Connell, Ben. Tilley, Enoch Phillips, John Chestnut, Moses McDonald, William Olmstead, N. Foster Thorne, William Harvey, Nathan Phillips, George Sharp, Fred Sharp, Warren Sharp, Harry Sharp, Lincoln Tompkins, Robert McElroy, J. S. Parsons, J. Frank Tilley, A. P. Davis, Mr. Hovey and Robert Kearney.

Mr. Clarke, a graduate of the Guelph Agricultural College, and a practical farmer, was the first speaker. He thought that one advantage Ontario had over New Brunswick was in a good agricultural college, situated in the centre of the province and another advantage was a strong Farmers' Institute that had been in active operation for sixteen years. These two institutions had served to keep the farmers in touch with the newest and most approved methods of farming and had also been the means of keeping them posted on the conditions and demands of all the markets available to them.

The first difference Mr. Clarke noticed between New Brunswick and Ontario was that we sell more hay and grain and feed less stock than they do. He said he did not know as much about our needs and opportunities as we did, but he could give us, the results of their different farming methods in Ontario and leave our farmers to draw some conclusions. From a virgin soil one could sell hay and grain for years, but the time inevitably came when the richest soil would be exhausted and what is one to do then? He had heard that a difference was to be found in the value of farms at Jacksonville and at Centreville, in favour of the latter place where land is newer. There was a day when the Ontario farms could stand that old kind of farming, selling hay and grain and feeding very little stock, but they found their farms ran out and they turned to stock raising to renew them. Pure bred stock became so common in a few years that a pure bred calf would sell for no more than a common steer had formerly. Then they turned their attention to dairying and they commenced to cross their beef herds with dairy stock and soon they had a lot of what had been called "thoroughbred mongrels" on their hands. The result was unsatisfactory in the extreme. They had neither a beef nor a dairy animal. He did not approve the dual purpose animal. He advocated the dairy animal for dairy purposes and the beef animal for beef purposes. He congratulated the people of Carleton County on having a well established dairy industry, and desired to impress on them the fact that when they crossed beef breeds with dairy breeds they defeated their own ends. He did not insist on pure breeds for dairy cattle, but he urged that in using pure sires for their grade herds they should stick to one breed. In beef cattle he found the case differed. There one could cross the pure breeds to good advantage and he preferred a cross of the Polled Angus with the Shorthorn. The main thing in producing beef or dairy products cheaply was to have an abundance of cheap winter food. In Ontario the main stay of the farmer in winter was corn, very little of which, he understood, was raised in New Brunswick. A Centreville man had said to him that on account of the Ontario feeding season being a month longer than that in New Brunswick the Ontario farmer could produce beef cheaper than the Carleton County farmer could. This was not really a correct statement, said Mr. Clarke, for in Ontario there is, during the summer, one month of such dry and parching weather that the cattle have to be stall fed. The real reason why beef could be raised cheaper in Ontario was, perhaps, because of the better breed of stock fed in that province. As to winter feed in New Brunswick he said that our farmers could raise turnips which made as good a food as corn and did not sap the land so much. If stockers are kept up all winter in warm stables they will get along well on straw and turnips. If the stables are warm this food would do for stockers and the ensilage, if one had any, could be kept for other stock.

In fattening stock Mr. Clarke said that while increasing the grain ration he would reduce the ration of roots to just enough to keep the stock open. He considered it better

Concluded on fourth page.

BIG REDUCTIONS IN PRICES OF FANCY LAMPS AT NOBLE & TRAFTON'S.