

THE WOODSTOCK DISPATCH.

ISSUED WEDNESDAY

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Editor and Proprietor.

WOODSTOCK, MAR. 11, 1903.

OUR ERRONEOUS CONTEMPORARY.

The Sentinel in attempting to answer an article in the last issue of THE DISPATCH cannot deny that the convention of February 12th was packed, but it feebly says that it was not aware of such a thing. If the Sentinel really did not know, it should keep its condition of ignorance a secret, for every one else in Woodstock and half the people in the county knew that the convention was stuffed.

Our contemporary in one august period of anglo saxon eloquence "hurls back upon THE DISPATCH the insulting intimation that the great reform party in this county can be led by the nose by any one man." The Sentinel might learn to read a little more closely. THE DISPATCH did not say that the "Great reform party had been led by the nose by any one man." What we did say was:—"The result of the election shows that though a small convention may be packed and manipulated, the Liberal party of Carleton County can not be taken by the nose by self seeking politician." And this statement was quite true. The Liberal party refused to give its full support to the ticket put up by the manipulated convention, with the result that, with everything in their favour, the ticket could only elect one man, and him at the bottom of the poll.

This is a sorrowful showing when we remember that our party elected a full ticket eight years ago, and again elected a full ticket four years ago, and with the increasing popularity of the Tweedie administration in the mean time, might easily have elected a full ticket in the election of 1903.

After misquoting THE DISPATCH and denying none of its statements, the Sentinel proudly claims to be the organ of the Liberal party in this county. It may be, a sort of hand-organ of that faction that has led the party to defeat on so many occasions.

The Carleton Sentinel "hurls" the term Mugwump at the very respectable element of the liberal party that refused to support the ticket of the packed convention. If the Sentinel knew anything of the history of the word Mugwump as a political expression it might have found another word to serve its purpose. For the information of our valued contemporary we may say that the name is formed from an Indian word, meaning a wise man. It was first applied as a term of reproach by the "straight out" Republicans to their bolting brethren in the United States in 1884. The name was taken up by the latter as a term of compliment, and has since been so regarded by all respectable statesmen. According to so great an authority as the Hon. James Brice "it was the Mugwump section of the Republican party, more important by the intelligence of the men who composed it than by its numbers," that defeated political corruption in the person of Mr. Blaine and elected Mr. Cleveland to the presidency. Henry Ward Beecher and many men as good and as great as he, being of the party and rejoicing in the name, why should other men shrink from the title.

HOW FORGERS ARE BAFFLED.

The Way Bank-Notes Are Made.

In the manufacture of bank-notes the chief thing, of course, which the authorities have to bear in mind is to make forgery impossible or, at any rate, easy of detection. Strangely enough, the Bank of England practically relies on the simplicity of the design of their notes to detect forgeries. Whereas other countries long ago adopted the plan of having specially coloured paper, and employed various coloured inks in the printing of their bank-notes, England still sticks to the pure white, crisp paper and black ink which have been in use for the past two centuries.

But, in spite of the plainness of the Bank of England note, no forger in the world has yet been successful in producing an exact facsimile. True, there have been attempts, and for a time, perhaps, the forger has been successful in swindling the public. But no man has yet made a spurious Bank of England note which has not been detected almost as soon as it got within the walls of the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street.

There is always some little defect in the forgery which is at once obvious to the bank official, although, of course, it may not be perceptible to the average man. In the first place, it is impossible for the forger to make or obtain a sample of the paper of which English bank-notes are made. Good imitations have been produced, but their faults were at once apparent to the expert. For nearly 200 years past the official paper has been manufactured by a secret process in a certain corner of Hampshire, where the notes are produced sometimes at the rate of 300,000

per week. The paper is made from new linen and cotton, with certain chemicals the nature and proportions of which are a carefully-guarded secret.

A curious feature of a Bank of England note, and one which no forger has ever been able to imitate, is that the paper is of varying thicknesses in different parts of the note. It is a hand-made paper, and, as those who have handled a bank-note are aware, is remarkable for its strength, crispness, and transparency. As a further guard against forgery, the ink with which the notes are printed is totally different to any other kind. Its special properties are extreme blackness and indelibility.

The peculiar water-mark of an English note, however, constitutes one of the chief guards against forgery. This water-mark, which practically covers the whole of the note, is impressed on it when the paper is in a condition of pulp. In the early days of bank-notes this water-mark was produced by a large number of wires fastened together; but now plates of brass, stamped out by a die of specially hardened steel, have taken the place of the wires.

If bank-notes are carefully examined it will be observed that the letters and numbers in the various water-marks differ, as well as the printed figures denoting the value of the note. In addition to the aforementioned safeguards, however, there are many secret little points in the engraving of the genuine notes of which bankers are aware; but they are so small that the average man would not probably notice their absence in a forged note.

There is also another little peculiarity in genuine notes which helps the banker to detect those which are false. The original sheets contain four notes. These are cut in half and two notes printed at a time and numbered automatically. They are then cut again, and the result is that each note has two rough edges and two smooth. Many bank officials are so expert that they know which edges on a note of a given number should be rough and which smooth. Consequently they are able at once to detect a duplicate.

To Cure a Cold in a Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The Value of Land Plaster.

EDITOR DISPATCH.—A Carleton County farmer sends the following inquiry and as the matter may be of some interest to other farmers I send you a copy of letter and reply.

What is your opinion of the value of land plaster for farm use in this county? I understand that the plaster mills on the Tobique will shortly begin operations and that carload lots will be available at our railway station at a reasonable price. W. S.

Land plaster or gypsum is a lime compound that has been very largely used in some sections as a manurial application for soils and also for mixing with barnyard manure. It has however practically no fertilizing ingredients but like lime it has a tendency to help make inert fertility in the soil more available. It is therefore a very good application for a fertile soil but of no use on a very poor soil except that it helps it to hold moisture in dry weather.

Speaking generally for Carleton County and in fact for the whole valley of the St. John the direct application of the Tobique plaster to the soil should be beneficial and will repay the cost when the price is not excessive.

We understand that plaster by the carload can be landed at Florenceville for less than \$5.00 per ton, Woodstock at \$5.00 and at Fredericton about \$5.10 put up in sacks of 200 pounds.

The surest way for a man to know what plaster will do sown on grain, grass, or root crops is to try some and note the results. There is however a use to which the Tobique plaster can be put, where its value is well known, and that is to spread it on stable floors and on manure heaps as an absorbent of ammonia. Wherever there is decomposition of stable manure there is an escape of ammonia a gas which carries off the most expensive and most valuable part viz. nitrogen. If one goes into a stable where ammonia may be so strong as to make the nose and eyes smart and scatters plaster over the floor the immediate disappearance of the smarting sensation of eyes and nose will prove that something has happened. Not only will it absorb the ammonia but it also prevents the other odors that are sure to be present in a stable where the liquid manure is not fully absorbed. In a warm stable the liquid voidings of the stock will begin to decay almost immediately and a very great waste of fertilizing value results. As an absorbent and purifier of the air in the stable plaster or gypsum is worth many times the price asked for it and it should for this purpose find an extensive use in city stables as well as about the farmers barns.

In answer to the correspondent I have no hesitation in saying that for use in and about the stables and manure heaps the Tobique plaster will many times repay its cost and for direct application to growing crops the best guide will be an intelligent trial.

W. W. HUBBARD, St. John.

WEAK LUNGS.

Made Sound and Strong by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Weak lungs mean weak health, continual coughs and colds—touches of grip and bronchitis, then deadly pneumonia or lingering, hopeless consumption. Weak lungs are due to weak blood. The one sure way to strengthen weak lungs is to build up your blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose makes rich, red blood, and every drop of rich red blood adds strength, vigor and disease-resisting power to weak lungs. Thousands of weakened-lunged, narrow-chested men and women have been made sound, healthy and happy by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—and they will do the same for you. Mrs. J. D. Naismith, Winnipeg, Man., says: "I contracted a severe cold, which developed into bronchitis and lung trouble. The best of doctors and many different kinds of medicine failed to help me, and my friends all thought I was going into rapid consumption. I had no appetite, was forced to take to bed, and felt that only death would release me. My brother urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and to please him I began them. A few boxes proved they were helping me, and I began to get real strength. I continued the use of the pills and was soon able to leave my bed and sit up. I grew stronger day by day. The cough that racked me almost beyond endurance disappeared, my appetite returned, and I am again strong and healthy, much to the surprise of all who saw me while I was ill. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me after other medicines failed and I shall always praise them."

Bear in mind that substitutes and ordinary medicines will not cure. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Soon Counted.

All kinds of questions come to the answers-to-correspondents man of a daily paper, and the impatience he occasionally manifests is not surprising.

"Editor of—," wrote an inquiring citizen one day "will you please tell me how many typewriters there are?"

This was handed to the answers-to-correspondents man, and in the next issue of the paper he replied to it as follows:

"Two—male and female."

The ruling instinct is strong in a thrifty housewife. "My dear," said the husband, who had to tell his wife that he had failed, "the wolf is at the door."

"Tell him to wipe his feet," said she, absently.

BORN.

HAND.—At Woodstock on Friday February 27th, to the wife of Charles G. Hand a son.

MARRIED.

SIPPERELL-ESTY.—On March 4th, at the Baptist parsonage, Jacksonville, by Rev. J. A. Cahill, William H. Sipperell to Miss Jennie E. Estey.

CYR-STEADMAN.—At Woodstock, N. B., February 25th, by the Rev. Z. L. Fash M. A., William Cyr and Bertha Steadman, both of Houlton Me.

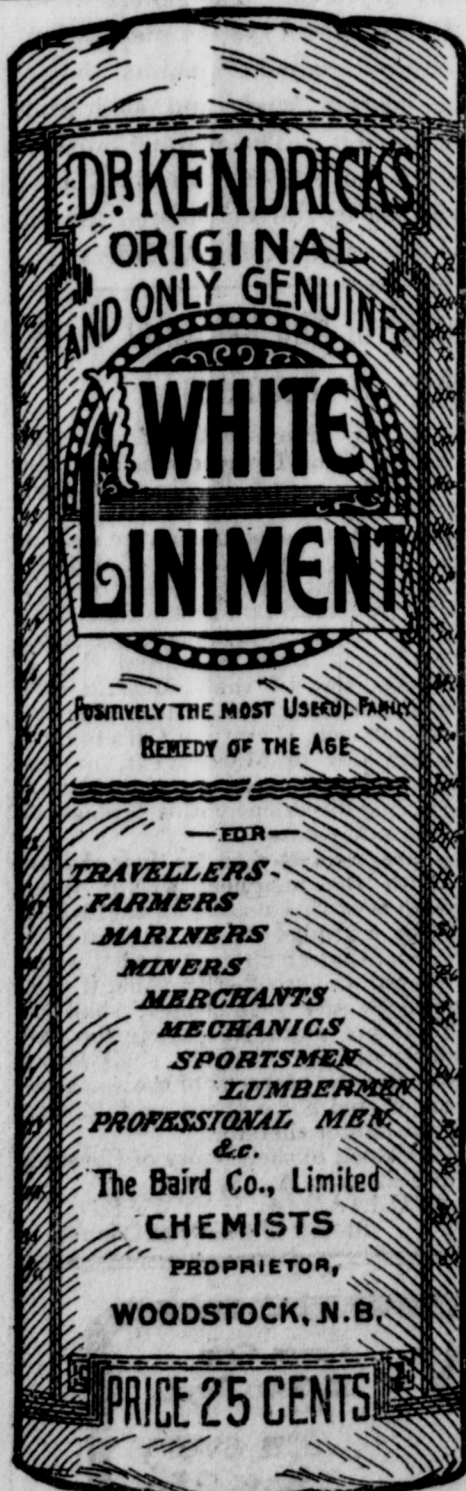
MARRIAGE LICENSES

WEDDING RINGS.

Marriage Licenses issued and Wedding Rings sold, guaranteed as stamped U. S. assay, at

W. B. JEWETT'S.

JEWETT'S CORNER, WOODSTOCK.



FIT-REFORM

"Like the first man" might be termed the "ADAM" amongst men of Tailor Made Garments, Ready-to-Wear in Canada.

—First in the field, It has no Connection with other makers, who oft times borrow the wings of



FIT REFORM

and attempt to fly under its plumes.

B. B. MANZER



The 'Favorite' Churn.

100

Just Arrived from factory.

This Churn has both foot and lever drive, improved bolted trunions, steel roller bearings. It is built of very best selected English oak. Works so easy a child can operate it. It is the best Churn made and has a larger sale than all other churns combined.

Sold only by us and our regular agents.

Balmain Bros.

March 4, 1903.

At Church on Easter Sunday



Every man not only wants to look his best, but if possible better than any other man. If you have your Easter Suit, Overcoat, or Trousers made by NICHOLSON, you will have no reason to regret any detail of your personal appearance, as the style and fit of your garments will be unsurpassed. We are securing a larger direct importation of seasonable goods, which we will make up in the most artistic style.

W. B. NICHOLSON, Merchant Tailor, Woodstock, N. B.

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SHOES and SLIPPERS
REDUCED IN PRICE TO CLEAR.

Moccasins, Larrigans and Shoepacks.

Best Makes. Lowest Prices.

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NO. 16 CONNELL'S BLOCK.

VIM TEA Packed by a firm that know Tea.

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