

THE DISPATCH.

VOL. XI.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SEPTEMBER 14, 1904.

NO. 16

MEN'S GLOVES.

Just tell us

The purpose for which you want the Gloves—Dress, Street, Driving, Work, etc. We've Gloves for all uses. B. of L. E. Gauntlet Gloves, Lined and Unlined.

One Finger Mitts, a good thing for Threshers.

JOHN McLAUCHLAN,

The Leading Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher.

Pickles and the Spices You Should Use

Pickling has become a very important operation in every home, and it is quite natural that every good housewife wants her pickles to be as wholesome and tasty as possible—just a little nicer than her neighbor's.

It is annoying when, after giving much time and care to the preparation of these household necessities, the delicious flavor you expect them to have is lacking. This can invariably be traced to the use of Spices of inferior quality. Why be disappointed again?

If your recipe calls for Spices such as Garlic, White Mustard Seed, Allspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Ginger Root, Mustard, Peppers—White, Black and Red, Cardamom Seed, Mace, Mixed Spices, Celery Seed, Coriander Seed, Turmeric, etc., get them at Sheasgreen's Drug Store, where you will always find a pure, fresh and complete stock.

Remember we have Corks and Rubber Rings, all sizes.

PEOPLE'S PHARMACY,

OPPOSITE CARLISLE HOTEL.

I. EDWARD SHEASGREEN, PROPRIETOR.



THINK OF US

When you wish to buy Spectacles and Eye Glasses. We will test your eyes free of charge and fit you with the latest and best styles of frames. Our lenses are first quality, and our prices are as low as such goods can be sold for. We are always glad to help failing eyesight, so give us a call when needing glasses.

Blue Front Jewelry Store.

H. V. DALLING, Prop.

INCREASING BY MILLIONS.

The record of The Manufacturers' Life places it amongst the BEST life companies in Canada.

The applications received for new insurances in each of the last four years amount to the following sums:

1900	\$4,894,874
1901	5,502,069
1902	6,542,569
1903	7,764,542

Such increases prove once more that "Nothing succeeds like Success." The Company has still good openings for energetic men. Apply to

The E. R. MACHUM, CO. Ltd.

T. A. LINDSAY, Mgrs. Maritime Provinces, St. John, N. B.
Inspector, Woodstock, N. B.

Mrs. Sarah Atherton.
At the home of her son Frank, Richmond street, September 6th, Mrs. Sarah Atherton passed away aged 86 years to join the great multitude. She had been failing for some time, and the end came from a paralytic stroke. Her husband, Menzer Atherton, died 25 years ago. The maiden name of the deceased was Jones, and she was born 21 miles above Fredericton. For thirty-two years she made her home in Woodstock with the exception of a few years. Two sons, Tyrel and Frank remain. Mrs. Atherton has two sisters living, Mrs. Vanwart, of Calgary, N. W. T., and Mrs. Wheeler, of Minneapolis, and three brothers, one in Houlton, one in Lower Woodstock and one in Fredericton. The last few years Mrs. Atherton lost her sight and was lovingly cared for by her children. She was a quiet, good woman, devoted to her family, who sincerely mourn her death.

Funeral of the Late Mr. John Stewart.
The funeral of the late Mr. John Stewart which was held last Wednesday afternoon was largely attended. There were large representations of Masons and Railroad men present as well as other citizens. The pall bearers were J. W. McIninch local foreman of the Locomotive Department, Harry E. Currie representing the Locomotive Engineers, J. W. Hoyt Collector of Customs at McAdam and George F. Pinder representing Sussex Lodge A. F. and A. M. of St. Stephen. Among the men present were also Mr. George W. Rothwell representing the Mechanical Department of the Atlantic Division of the C. P. R., Mr. C. K. Howard representing the operating Department, and Dr. Innes of Houlton. The Ven. Archdeacon Neales conducted the burial service. Interment was made in the Methodist cemetery. The floral offerings were very many and beautiful.

A Suggestion for the Exhibition.

Mr. Archie Hay who is in California writes to his brother, Mr. A. Wilmot Hay, about our annual exhibition. He says:—"Woodstock can produce a better fair than the so called cities here in the West. Agricultural fairs here consist principally of horse racing, fakirs and attractions. One thing I noticed in Washington which Woodstock might take up was an exhibit of work by the native Indians." Mr. Hay thinks, and we quite agree with him, that a large and varied display of the work of our native Indians would be a very attractive feature of our exhibition and if possible some inducement should be offered the Indians to induce them to make a display.

Popularity of the King.

King Edward's popularity with British workmen has caused him to be described in the Trades Union Congress as "the only statesman England possesses." This is somewhat severe upon the politicians, especially those who regard Kings as survivals of an ancient superstition. But the truth is that Kingship, like Parliaments and constitutions and other things, is dependent on the will of the multitude. For weal or woe, the whole social fabric rests upon democracy and the teachers and leaders of democracy must act with wisdom and circumspection. The English workmen evidently believe that King Edward does his business better than the politicians do theirs. Perhaps he does. They talk more than he does and they accomplish less, since he has strengthened the institution of monarchy, while they have certainly not added anything to the authority and dignity of Parliament. In the case of a man less wise and tactful than the King a feeling that he is stronger with the people than Parliament might lead to grave results. The popularity in early life of George III. tempted him to assert a personal influence which resulted in mischief and injury. King Edward, we may be sure, is too sensible a man to strain his powers or overstep the limits of his authority.

A Prayer.

O, Powers that be, make me sufficient to my own occasions.

Teach me to know and to observe Rules of the Game.

Give me to mind my own business at all times and to lose no good opportunity of holding my tongue.

Help me not to cry for the moon or over spilled milk.

Grant me neither to proffer nor to welcome cheap praise; to distinguish sharply between sentiment and sentimentality, cleaving to the one and despising the other.

When it appointed for me to suffer, let me, as far as may humanly be possible, take example from the dear, well-bred beasts, and go away quietly, to bear my suffering by myself.

Give me to be always a good comrade, and to view the passing show with an eye constantly growing keener, a charity broadening and deepening day by day.

Help me to win, if win I may; but—and this, O Powers! especially—if I may not win, make me a good loser. Amen.

Business is Good.

Business is good in Woodstock. It is so good that the most inveterate kicker about hard times is simply out of a job.

The foundries, machine shops, woodworking factories and other manufacturing establishments have all the work they can handle and more. Some of these would increase their capacity but they cannot hire men.

Mechanics of all kinds, carpenters, painters and plumbers are busy, and unskilled labour cannot be had at any price.

Wages that the most skillful mechanic would have regarded as good a few years ago are now scorned by the man who saws wood for a living. Wood has been so high that the manipulator of the bucksaw has come to expect the wages of a cabinet maker.

The condition of the agricultural industry, on which in such a large measure the prosperity of Woodstock depends, is encouraging. The crops are good and farm products of all kinds are at a fair price.

On The Rifle Range Sept. 12th.

	CLASS A.			
	200	500	600	Total
G. A. Keith	31	31	23	85
A. R. Rigby	27	28	26	81
C. D. Johnston	24	25	17	66
CLASS B.				
T. A. Lindsay	29	20	29	78
Chas. Comben	28	26	20	74
J. F. Davidson	28	20	24	72
J. W. Wallace	28	18	19	65
T. L. Fewer	24	20	20	64
J. S. Creighton	27	19	16	62
G. A. White	24	23	13	60
CLASS C.				
J. McManus	26	18	20	64
N. D. McKendrick	16	12	21	49
E. S. Clark	12	23	14	49
J. J. Troy	11	11	10	32

The Chief Pleasure of Life.

If I were asked what was the chief pleasure in life (says "Calpurnia" in the Bystander), I should say social intercourse, which would include home life with those bound to us by ties of blood, as well as our dealing with personal friends and with those acquaintances who are less than friends, but not strangers, and, lastly, with those whom one meets in society, who touch one's life at a point, perhaps stimulate or freshen one's thoughts, but have no further part in one's existence. Now, every pleasure in life that is worth cultivating has its danger, and the danger of social intercourse comes when the wrong set of people are put first. That is why there is so much that is hollow and unsatisfactory in modern society—because people think it of more importance to make acquaintances than to make, or even to keep friends. Of course, it is pleasant to meet fresh people occasionally, but it is a pleasure that cannot compare with the intercourse of true friendship, and the woman who is always on the lookout for fresh fields to conquer is really giving up the substance for the shadow, and cannot expect to find contentment in her pursuit, though she may get a certain amount of pleasurable excitement to last her for a time.

White Ribbon as a Decoy.

Mrs. Robert J. Burdette was talking one day about the white ribbon that is the sign of total abstinence.

"There are some people," said Mrs. Burdette, who don't wear the white ribbon with sincerity. They wear it, perhaps, about as hypocritically as it was worn by an employe of a certain brewer.

"This employe after years of dissipation, appeared one day at the brewery with the white ribbon on his breast. Nothing was said to him, and he wore the ribbon for some months. Then one day the head of the firm happening to notice the man's badge, approached him.

"Why, Frank," he said, "it is strange to see you a brewer, wearing the white ribbon."

"It does look strange, sir," the man admitted.

"Well," said the brewer, why do you do it?"

"It is like this," said the workman, "I wear the ribbon because it makes men like to tempt me, and when I'm tempted I succumb, sir."

He Sent Another.

A few years ago a well known lawyer remitted in settlement of an account to the publisher of a paper a two dollar bill, which was returned with the brief statement:

"This note is counterfeit; please send another."

Two months passed before hearing from the lawyer again, when he apologized for the delay, saying:

"I have been unable until now to find another counterfeit two dollar bill, but hope the one now inclosed will suit, professing at the same time my inability to discover what the objection was to the other, which I thought as good a counterfeit as I ever saw."
—Philadelphia Ledger.

VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

The New Educational Features—A Substitute for the Fair.

It is a self-evident proposition that agricultural fairs which receive grants of public money should give the public something of value therefor. It is not the province of governments in these days to assist in providing amusement for the people. A good many agricultural societies are now making an earnest effort to improve their fairs by the introduction of educational features, and their example is being followed by the large exhibitions which do not ordinarily receive legislative grants. There are still some fairs, controlled largely by the business men of the towns, which seem to be held for the purpose of attracting visitors who will prove good customers, but the number is fortunately becoming few. It is now generally recognised that shows exist primarily for the purpose of improving agricultural conditions.

TEACHING MARKET REQUIREMENT.—The up-to-date fair secures the services of expert judges, who explain the reasons for their decisions in the ring and give addresses on the best types of horses, cattle, sheep and swine. In this way the judging may be made an educational feature instead of merely an allotment of premiums by men who are often incompetent or biased in their judgment. The awarding of prizes at a fair is a comparatively unimportant matter as compared with other considerations. What is really desirable is that fairs should be the means of disseminating information and of fixing correct ideals in the minds of those who are producing food stuffs and on whom the prosperity of Canada depends. Desirable and undesirable types of fowls may be shown, with lectures on the fattening of chickens for the British and domestic markets and exhibitions of killing, plucking and packing for export. A model poultry house, with incubators, brooders, fatteners and other appliances, interested thousands of visitors at the Toronto fair this year. Practical demonstration of the proper packing of fruit for export should be given in fruit districts by expert packers, and the most approved styles of fruit packages exhibited.

TO IMPROVE FARM CROPS.—Another feature worthy of adoption by all agricultural societies, but which only a few have yet taken up, is the growing of illustration plots on the fair grounds. At a small expense a very interesting and instructive exhibit of the best varieties of grasses, clovers, millers, sorghums, corn, fodder and pasture plants, turnips, mangels and sugar beets can be provided. By studying these plots farmers may learn just what crops and what varieties are best adapted to their farms, thus bringing home to particular conditions of soil and climate the general conclusions arrived at by the experimental farms. In all kinds of farm crops the yield per acre may be materially increased and the quality substantially improved by the use of seed which has been graded up by careful growing and systematic, intelligent selection, continued without interruption from year to year. This fact cannot be too soon brought home to the farmers of Canada, and one of the best ways of doing so would be to have on view at the fairs representative exhibits of the great work being done by members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

INTERESTING THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—Demonstrations of agricultural processes are interesting to everyone, but the operation of a model kitchen and dining room, with exhibitions of cooking simple dishes and addresses on domestic science, will appeal especially to the farmers' wives and daughters. That the children may be led to take an intelligent interest in the fair, prizes might well be offered for exhibits by school children of cut flowers, weeds and weed seeds, beneficial and injurious insects and native woods. These exhibits could be supplemented by essays for which prizes might be offered. Wherever tried this plan has proved effective in inducing children to begin the fascinating study of Nature. Every precaution should be taken to have a good clean fair, where all the boys and girls can go to spend a pleasant and instructive day without coming in contact with any injurious influences.

KEEPING GOOD SIRES.—Many agricultural societies, particularly in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, do not hold fairs, but in lieu thereof buy and maintain pure bred sires for the use of their members. This is a practice which might well be imitated more largely in Ontario, where the number of fairs seems excessive. By adhering to one breed of cattle, horses, sheep or swine, as the case may be, the stock belonging to the members of a society may be graded up wonderfully at a small cost, but the habit of changing continually from one breed to another must prove fatal to all plans for building up a good, uniform herd or flock of grades, which is just what the average farmer needs.

For Good Pickling Vinegar and Pickling Spices go to H. G. NOBLE'S.