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The Season's  
Swellest Productions  
Are Here.

PRICES REASONABLE.

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John McLauchlan,  
THE LEADING CLOTHIER.

As the Cold Weather Approaches  
It's a good time to look to that  
**HOT WATER BOTTLE.**

We have it in GOOD RUBBER and not  
too expensive either.

I. EDWARD SHEASGREEN,  
The People's Druggist.

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Who is the safest man to insure your Buildings with. By all means  
the man who has the Oldest and Strongest Companies.

**J. W. ASTLE**

Can give you the Best, besides you have his personal attention, which  
means a lot to you. Have him look after you. You'll not be sorry.  
He also has the strongest Disease and Accident Company in the world.  
And the Canada Life, Canada's Oldest and Strongest Life Company.  
Drop him a card and he will send you particulars of these policies.

Office, Queen Street, Woodstock, N. B.

### Remarkable Progress!

That there is no better company with which to place your  
Life Insurance than **THE MANUFACTURERS' LIFE** is  
clearly shown by the following comparison:—

	Dec 31, 1894	Dec 31, 1904
Insurance in Force.....	\$9,555,300	\$37,668,468
Policies issued during the year.....	2,710,755	7,107,148
Policy Reserves.....	628,429	5,255,077
Assets.....	821,320	6,112,344
Income.....	296,468	1,656,107
<b>SURPLUS TO POLICY HOLDERS.....</b>	<b>177,630</b>	<b>771,869</b>

The ten years during which these increases have taken place cover the period of the present  
management of the company. Certainly such magnificent success guarantees **POSITIVE**  
**PROTECTION TO POLICY-HOLDERS.** Apply for rates to

**The E. R. MACHUM, CO. Ltd.**

**T. A. LINDSAY,** Mgrs. Maritime Provinces, St. John, N. B.  
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### HOUSES FOR SALE.

A great chance to earn a home, either  
on Main St., Broadway, Chaple St. or  
Connell St. My terms are easy, drop in  
and see me, J. W. ASTLE, Gen. Ins. and  
Real Estate Agt., Queen St. Woodstock,  
N. B.

### WANTED—A BID.

1. House South Main St., next below Jacob  
VanWart's Factory, Ground Rent \$12.50.  
2. Lot of land almost opposite.  
3. For sale House Corner of Park and Queen  
St. South, at present occupied by A. Brewer.  
Apply R. E. GUY SMITH or MR. T. C. L.  
KETCHUM.  
Sept. 6-4i.

### Highwaymen, Old and New.

The pirates, bandits and other holdup  
men of ancient days were not very polite  
people. At the point of the pistol they de-  
manded that a victim should forfeit his  
money or his life, or perhaps they would just  
slit his throat, pick his pockets and walk  
cheerfully away.

As time went on civilization broke out and  
made great inroads on society and such a  
simple method of making a livelihood gave  
way to a more complex system. Brigandage  
was such a good paying business that those  
who followed the gentle art became very rich  
and of course were highly respected in the  
communities in which they lived. In order  
to make their profession more respectable  
they applied to the government for charters.

The most popular form of charter asked  
for by such people was the railway charter  
and this is still found to be the most profit-  
able means of robbing the public. The  
brigands get together and make an attack on  
the government of a country and compel it  
to give them enough money to build a rail-  
road and equip it. Then they make the  
citizens pay handsomely for looking at the  
track or for walking near the right of way.

This is a much politer form of robbery  
than the old forms and the men who enrich  
themselves by it appear to be quite gentle-  
men, and to observe them, an uninitiated  
person would hardly guess that they were  
holdup men.

Dick Turpin thought the world owed him  
a living and he went about on pleasant evenings  
collecting it from the travelling public.  
But he, like Jack Shepard, was a mere ama-  
teur compared with our modern highwaymen,  
and it did not occur to them to get charters  
from the government lyalizing their business.  
If Dick Turpin had possessed the advantages  
of christian training and modern education  
he would not have been so crude in his  
methods. He would have got a charter,  
taken a correspondence course in highway  
robbery, and then he could have held people  
up and robbed them by means of a freight  
schedule instead of a knife or a pistol.

No one can have any idea how I pity the  
poor heathen in Africa and China who go on  
doing crimes every day, and getting put in  
the lock up for it. If they knew about the  
beauties of a railway charter they would get  
incorporated and then instead of being put  
in jail they would be able to push their white  
shirt fronts into the parlors of the first  
families.

In making a freight schedule all the rail-  
road highwaymen companies follow a well  
known rule, "charge all the traffic will  
stand." For instance, if I buy a car load of  
cordwood a few miles out of town and get  
the company to haul it in for me, they don't  
figure on the cost to them of doing the work,  
but they guess the largest amount of money  
I would be willing to pay rather than let  
them keep the wood, and this will be the  
freight rate. If the wood costs me \$30.00  
they sort of guess that I would pay \$20.00 in  
freight rather than let them keep the goods.  
They wouldn't charge me \$25.00 for they  
think it would be cheaper for me to cut up  
the piano for fuel than pay such a price.  
They don't want to keep the wood particu-  
larly, because they burn coal themselves, and  
beside they are fond of money.

They have a number of cunning tricks  
which if practised by a private citizen would  
be called rank dishonesty, but when practised  
by a railroad official or a Russian am-  
bassador are called diplomacy.

As an illustration:—A gentleman gets  
soaked on a few cars of wood, he finds that  
he can no longer afford to have his fuel trans-  
ported by railway and patronizes the com-  
pany no more. The company sees at once  
that they have squeezed the goose that lays  
the silver dollar too hard. They send a  
smooth official to him and offer him a rate  
for next fall. They offer a freight rate that  
will make it reasonably profitable for the  
citizen to buy some cordwood to be delivered  
along the line of railroad and brought into  
town when the fall demand begins. The un-  
suspecting citizen contracts for a few hun-  
dred cords of wood and has it duly delivered  
at the sidings. In the fall he has a car load  
brought in and finds that he is charged a rate  
about twice what the company promised him,  
a rate that won't allow him a cent on a car of  
wood. He protests indignantly, and refers  
to the reasonable rate promised him, but he  
is calmly informed that that was under an  
old dispensation.

It is not a pleasant thing to give a charter  
to a railway company involving many privi-  
leges and advantages, to give them money to  
build and equip the road, and then have  
them act like highway robbers toward you  
whenever they meet you.

### Death of Kenneth Currie.

General sympathy will go out to Mr.  
Harry E. Currie, the well-known locomotive  
driver, in the death of his only son, Kenneth,  
which took place at his home on Friday  
evening last, after a lingering illness. He  
was nine years of age. Rev. Geo. A. Ross  
held a service at the house on Saturday,  
after which the remains were taken to Fred-  
erickton for burial. The funeral took place  
on Sunday.

### FATAL ACCIDENT.

**William Blake Shot And Killed James  
McCrea in The Woods Back of Graf-  
ton.**

A fatal accident happened on Saturday  
afternoon in the woods back of Grafton by  
which James McCrea, aged 13 years, lost his  
life. William Blake, another young lad,  
in shooting at a squirrel, missed the mark  
and sent a load of duck shot through Mc-  
Crea's breast, killing him almost instantly.

William Blake, James McCrea, Jasper  
Blake and John Kyle, young lads living  
near together on Maple Street, set out on  
Saturday morning to hunt partridge. Wil-  
liam Blake and James McCrea carried shot  
guns, they took a lunch with them and went  
over to Grafton and up into the woods on  
the rear of Col. Dibblee's farm. Jasper  
Blake and John Kyle left the party soon  
after noon and returned to town.

The other two boys proceeded into the  
thick woods about half a mile from the  
clearing. The boys were soon some distance  
apart, perhaps twenty five yards, when Blake  
saw a squirrel up a tree. He took aim at it,  
when the squirrel ran down the tree. He  
followed it down with his gun and fired. He  
saw McCrea fall, but thought he was only  
fooling. He went up to him and found him  
lying on his face. He turned him over and  
saw that he was bleeding. He was breathing  
but could not speak at first, but a little later  
he said, "Tell my mother to pray for me."

Young Blake ran down to the residence of  
Mr. Wallace Gibson and told what had hap-  
pened. The sad news was sent to town and  
in a few minutes over one hundred men were  
in the clearing ready to do what could be  
done for the wounded boy. Blake was so  
wrought up over what he had done that he  
could not remember where they had entered  
the woods and had no idea where the body  
of his wounded companion lay. After three  
hours search by over a hundred men at last  
Stanley Hamilton came upon the poor boy  
who was dead. He must have died in a few  
moments after being shot.

A stretcher was hastily improvised and  
the body was brought to town.

On Saturday evening Coronor Hay held an  
inquest.

William Blake sworn: I am 14 years of  
age. Saw James McCrea alive last in Graf-  
ton, back of Dibblee's barn. Went out shoot-  
ing Saturday morning. Went out by way of  
Newburg road and came back through Dibil-  
lee's lane. Jasper Blake and John Kyle  
left us about 2.30. We went down in the  
woods to get some partridges. I saw a squir-  
rel up in a tree. Jim was pretty close, but I  
did not see him. The squirrel was coming  
down the tree when I fired. Jim was about  
twenty-five feet from me. When I saw him  
fall I thought he was fooling. I turned him  
over and unbuttoned his coat. I asked him  
to speak to me, and he told me to tell his  
mother to pray for him. I put my head  
down to his to see if he was breathing. When  
I saw that he was alive I ran back to Grafton  
and told Mrs. Wallace Gibson what had hap-  
pened. We were good friends and always  
played together.

To a juror: When I fired at the squirrel I  
knew Jim was somewhere near, but I did not  
see him. When Jim fell he fell on his gun.

Stanley Hamilton sworn: I live in  
the Parish of Woodstock. I happened up  
that way about the time the crowd went up,  
and was one of the party to look for the boy.  
He was dead lying on his back when I got to  
him. I noticed two guns standing beside  
him against a log. One was loose at the  
stock. I was alone when I found him.

To a juror: I did not touch him. The  
first man I saw was Col. Dibblee, and there  
were others with him. The body was carried  
out by Wm. Dewitt and George Camber.

Dr. N. P. Grant sworn: I saw the remains  
of deceased after the accident. I examined  
the body and found life extinct. The cause  
of death was a gun shot wound in the upper  
part of the chest on the left side extending  
across the region of the heart, more especial-  
ly the back part of the chest wall. This  
region was perforated with shot wounds.  
The left arm was badly lacerated with shot  
wounds. There was some external hemor-  
rhage, but not very severely. He had been  
dead over an hour before I saw him. The  
body was cold.

To a juror: I saw him before they moved  
him. There was sufficient shot in his body  
to kill him. He evidently died quickly as  
there was nothing to show that he suffered.

George Camber, the last witness, said: I  
was in the woods hunting for the body, and  
heard the shooting, and saw Col. Dibblee  
and others. I went out and got a lap robe  
and helped to carry the body out.

The jury after a short deliberation, brought  
in the following verdict: We the jurors,  
from the evidence give, find that James  
McCrea came to his death by a gun shot  
wound inflicted by William Blake, jr., and  
that the shooting was accidental.

The funeral took place on Tuesday morn-  
ing and was largely attended. Rev. F. J.  
McMurray, officiated.

### TOWN COUNCIL.

**The Time Was Chiefly Taken up Discuss-  
ing the Assessment.**

The regular monthly meeting of the council  
was held on Monday evening. All the coun-  
cillors were present.

Alex Dunbar, sr., was heard in regard to  
his taxes. He said he did not think he had  
been used fairly. In the year 1904 he was  
taxed \$176.00, and although he was burned  
out in 1905 his taxes amounted to \$391.00,  
over 80 per cent. of an increase. The firm  
employed from 35 to 40 hands and paid out  
in wages from \$450.00 to \$500.00 every fort-  
night exclusive of themselves. If they could  
not get the taxes reduced they would have to  
leave the town.

A letter was read from Mr. H. Paxton  
Baird requesting an inspection of his prop-  
erty.

Mr. Hugh Hay also complained that he  
was taxed too much.

Coun. Henderson said he thought these  
grievances should be redressed. The assess-  
ors are paid for their work and they are the  
persons to make the adjustments. It would  
be a mistake to establish a precedent in al-  
lowing the council to deal with the matter,  
as there would be no end of trouble.

Mr. Geo. Phillips on behalf of Connell  
Bros. said: We feel that we have not been  
fairly treated in this year's assessment, and  
would like the council to appoint a commit-  
tee to investigate. We are not satisfied with the  
assessment.

Coun. Fisher wanted to know if these  
grievances had been placed before the assess-  
ors.

Mr. Phillips: We have been before these  
assessors.

Assessor Fields said it was all very well  
for this one and that one to come here and  
make a complaint about the assessment. We  
have assessed all property to its full value to  
the best of our ability. Mr. Dunbar knows  
that his plant is worth more than \$12,000.  
The law says the assessors shall furnish a  
form, and it should be filled in within a  
certain time, and if not the assessors can  
make their own assessment. We sent both  
these concerns forms, and neither of them  
sent them back. I went through Connell  
Bros. with Mr. Phillips and the firm gave me  
to understand that everything would be  
satisfactory. I had heard nothing from Mr.  
Dunbar more than that he was coming before  
the council. If any one came before the as-  
sessor we would do all in our power to  
straighten the matter out.

Coun. Stevens thought it was the duty of  
the assessors to adjust the assessment at any  
time during the year. In reference to Mr.  
Dunbar's claim he thought he had a griev-  
ance. He did not think the council should  
take the matter out of the hands of the  
assessors. Mr. Phillips had failed to get  
any satisfaction, as also did Mr. Baird, and  
these gentlemen felt the only alternative was  
to bring the matter before the council. He  
did not see why Mr. Dunbar's taxes should  
be increased 80 per cent. He moved that a  
committee of three be appointed to look into  
the matter and try and have a settlement.

Coun. Nicholson seconded the motion which  
was carried.

Couns. Stevens, Henderson and Leighton  
were appointed.

In regard to the pay of the assessors which  
was discussed at a meeting of the council  
held last March, the principal assessor in-  
formed them then that he would not get out  
a new assessment for less than \$300.00 and  
that his assistants he paid \$2.25 each.

Mr. Fields drew the attention of the  
council to this fact and thought that they  
should receive the above sum. They had done  
a lot of hard work on the valuation of prop-  
erty and tried to get out a fair assessment,  
but had got nothing but abuse and made  
many bad friends.

Assessor Donnelly said he was under the  
impression that there would not be any  
trouble in getting their pay. The work had  
been done satisfactory and we expect our pay.  
That was the understanding.

Coun. Henderson said he had a conversa-  
tion with Mr. L. P. Fisher several days ago,  
and the land question came up. Mr. Fisher  
said he was a trustee with the town holding  
the land now used as a golf links and he  
would like to dispose of it, so that the town  
could get it for a park. He suggested that  
the town apply for legislation so that the  
property could be handed over to the town.  
A motion was made that legislation be asked  
for to cover the matter. Carried.

Coun. Henderson moved that the council  
issue a water bond for \$1,000 for the purpose  
of putting in some necessary water services.  
Coun. Leighton seconded the motion which  
was carried.

Coun. Leighton seconded by Coun. Nichol-  
son, moved that Driver Bagley receive an  
increase of \$10 per month in his salary.  
Coun. Leighton pointed out that ordinary  
laborers received \$1.50 per day of ten hours  
work, and that Mr. Bagley was on duty  
twenty-four hours and only received \$40 a  
month.

Coun. Nicholson said it would be hard to  
find a man to fill Mr. Bagley's place. He  
was always at his post and knew his duty.

The motion was carried.  
Coun. Henderson moved that the Water  
Commissioner be empowered to put in the  
necessary water services as soon as possible  
before the cold weather sets in. Carried.

Coun. Stevens said he was informed by  
Marshall Kelly that an offer had been made  
by a citizen to purchase for \$100.00 a piece  
of the Henry Davis property on which there  
was \$175.00 back taxes due. The purchase  
to include the back taxes. The matter was  
left with the finance committee.

Coun. Leighton moved that the question  
of the pay of the assessors be left over until  
Friday evening. Carried.

Council adjourned.

Good Morning. Have you tried Noble's Tea. H. G. NOBLE.