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Something newer and
Better in
Campbell's Clothing**

This Spring we are showing clothes which, for appearance and wear, duplicate the work of the highest priced custom tailors.

Their Style—Cut—and general Wearing Value—make them worthy of your inspection.

We particularly ask you to call and see our new three and four button sack and

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Made in all the accepted materials—the color combinations being most beautiful and exclusive to us.

The clothes are all that you could desire and are guaranteed on the points of fit and wear.

The John McLauchlan Co., Ltd.
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Has been here and left its usual weakening effects. Offset them tone up your system with our

BEEF, IRON AND WINE.
Nothing Better.

THE SHEASGREEN DRUG CO., Ltd,
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The Cushionet Shoe
For WOMEN.

—ALSO—
The Hagar Shoe,
In Patents, Tans & Chocolate. In Style, Fit and Wear, they are unexcelled.

GIBSON & ROSS,
Young Brick Building, Main Streets.

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At reasonable price and all work guaranteed. Carriage and Pung Trimming

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Is that J. W. Astle's?

I want some insurance, and everybody says you have the best, that your companies are the oldest and strongest, and never dispute their claims.

It most certainly pays to have the best.

Butter Parchment For Sale at The Dispatch Office.

The Highway Act.

To the Editor of The Dispatch:—

Will you permit an obscure individual like me to make in your columns a few remarks and suggestions re the "Highway Act."

The St. John Sun gave forcible expression to the feelings of thousands of the victors in the late struggle, as well also, no doubt, of thousands of the losers, when on Wednesday last the 5th inst., in the bitterness of defeat it said in leaded type "Darn that Highway Act." That unpopular Act is now of course a thing of the past, for Mr. Hazen is pledged to its repeal. But, why was it so unpopular? and, what will Mr. Hazen give us in its place?

Why was it so unpopular? I think it has been admitted for some years that the statute labour was very unsatisfactory, and that our roads were not in a condition creditable to us as a people. When the existing law was first enacted, and before we became familiar with its provisions, it did seem to many of us that a step in the right direction was being taken, that is in the substitution of money payment for payment in labour. I, for one, hailed it as such. I am still of the opinion that a money payment, if properly handled will produce results far superior to, and at a less cost to the people, than will statute labour, and I believe I share that opinion with a majority of the people.

I am in a position where I meet with a considerable number of men who use the roads very largely—practical men who know when a road is in good condition, and who are acquainted with the methods which obtain here in the making and repairing of roads, and who know the cost of those methods. Brief conversations frequently occur about road matters, and it is from the knowledge gained in such a manner that I say, I share my opinion with a majority of the people.

But the proof of the pudding is in the eating, and it is a well established fact that the Act which is at present on the statute book has utterly failed to give satisfaction in its results, and that in fact the roads are now in a far worse condition than formerly when they were repaired by statute labour.

The cause of this failure is readily found in a few words contained in the leading article of the St. John Telegraph of March 5th. "The Robinson government made a bad law worse by introducing petty politics into its administration. But the inherent badness of the law is, or was, practically the same thing, viz., the taking the control of the road money out of the hands of those who contributed it, and then using it as a political weapon. I want to emphasize this. The badness of the law was the taking the control of the road money out of the hands of those who contributed it. Another case of taxation without representation.

The road money is levied for a strictly local purpose, and should be expended according to the wishes of the contributors, under such restrictions as would best serve the purpose for which it is levied. These purposes were not, under the late regime, as clearly regarded as they should have been. The law was used as a political engine. The money was entrusted to political favourites, who in many cases were not by any means the most competent persons to be found, and by far too large a proportion of it was absorbed in fees.

I think the above answers the question "Why was the Highway Act so unpopular?" The second question is: What will Mr. Hazen give us in its place? I cannot answer that, but I would like to make some suggestion.

I remember seeing it stated in the papers, and in fact the article in the Telegraph to which I have already referred intimates the same, that Mr. Hazen proposes to turn the control of the highways over to the County Council. Now to my mind such a course, while certainly bettering the situation, would not remove the matter from the influence of petty politics. Because, in the selecting of County Councillors there are other issues besides those of highways which would have to be considered, and Federal and Provincial politics also play no inconsiderable part in such selection. Just a few moments ago the Sentinel came to hand containing lists of the parish officers for current year. If anything more were needed to demonstrate the unwisdom of leaving the control of the roads and the appointment of Superintendents thereof, to the County Council, it will be furnished by the list of officers appointed for this Parish in which I am now writing. It would no doubt be difficult to eliminate politics entirely; but we want this question of roads removed as far as possible therefrom. It strikes me that those who contribute the money are those who are most concerned in the expenditure of it, and ought to have the most to say about the place of expenditure and the persons to be intrusted with it.

The persons residing in a given locality are more interested in the quality of the roads in that locality, than those who reside outside of it. The people of Carleton are only slightly interested in the condition of the roads in York, and in like manner the people of the eastern and western sides of the river are most deeply interested in their own side.

To narrow the thing down it appears to me that the best results would be obtained by giving each parish the control of the roads within its own bounds, subject nevertheless to proper supervision from a central authority which might be that of a provincial superintendent as suggested in the Telegraph article above referred to. I would therefore suggest that the control of the roads, subject to such supervision, be vested in the Parish meeting and the local superintendents be appointed thereat by vote of the ratepayers, and that accounts and statements of all monies collected and expended, and statements of work performed and requiring to be performed, be rendered, annually to such meeting.

We have a corresponding matter in the school law; under which each district manages its own school subject to the supervision of the board of

education. In that case the district is the unit. In the case of the highways the parish should be the unit. In the case of the schools it is at present optional with the district how much money shall be raised. In the case of the highways the collection and expenditure of a minimum rate should be compulsory, and option given to increase that rate as the parish meeting might deem advisable. Also power might be given to provincial superintendent to order an additional rate to be collected, up to some named maximum, in the event of any parish meeting refusing or neglecting to provide funds above the minimum rate for necessary work.

Diverging slightly from the subject of highway permit me to say that in my opinion a retrograde step was taken when the parish meeting was restricted to the election of county councillors.

In the parish in which I live a large amount is raised annually for the support of the poor, but no detailed statement of the expenditure of that money is ever rendered to the ratepayers. Personally I have every confidence in the men who are now acting as overseers of the poor. But I am convinced that in the past men have been appointed to that office, who had not so clean a record; who rendered no account whatever of their expenditure, simply claimed that they had expended such a sum, and when many of us were convinced that considerable graft had occurred. Such a state of things could not have been had the overseers been accountable to the parish meeting, neither would such appointments have been made but for "petty political pulls."

I have introduced this matter to illustrate my argument for parish control of the highways. I consider the cases are parallel only that that of the highways is the greater and more important.

Dalling-Fortier.

Clifford Dalling and his bride arrived in the city on yesterday's northbound. Mr. Dalling went to Regina on Saturday, and on Monday morning was married to Miss J. M. Fortier, who had arrived on the previous evening from her home in McAdam, N. B. Father Sufa performed the ceremony. Since his return, Mr. Dalling has been receiving a shower of congratulations from his friends who have been taken so completely by surprise.—Saskatoon Phoenix, Feb. 26.

[This news will also come as a surprise to "Cliff's" many friends in Woodstock, and they will no doubt join with THE DISPATCH in wishing him and his young bride many happy days.]

**WEIGHED FOUR POUNDS
WHEN FOUR MONTHS OLD**

Most of the sickness that comes to babies and young children is due to the stomach or bowels being out of condition. It is then that they are cross, peevish and upset the whole household. These are troubles that Baby's Own Tablets always cure promptly. Here is proof: Mrs. J. Stewart, Everton, Ont., says: "My little girl thrived so badly that at the age of four months she weighed four and a half pounds. Her stomach was badly out of order, and although the doctor treated her he did not help her. Then I got Baby's Own Tablets and right from the first they helped her and now she enjoys perfect health." If your little one is ailing try Baby's Own Tablets—always do good; cannot do harm. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Levi W. Pond.

Levi W. Pond, one of the most widely known men along the St. John river, died recently in his home in Michigan. He was an expert lumberman, especially in rafting, and for years had control of the stream driving of the logs on the St. John River from Grand Falls north 100 miles.

He was the inventor of the Pond shear boom, a device to keep logs from stranding on points and bars, thus saving time, trouble and expense. A couple of years ago Mr. Pond took a prominent part in troubles which arose out of an attempt by two lumber concerns at Van Buren to boom the river. Taking the law into his own hands he dynamited the obstructions and thus cleared the stream. Until a few months ago Mr. Pond, who was then eighty years of age, was very active. The cause of death was a complication of diseases. Edmund Pond, of Fort Fairfield (Me.), is a son and another son lives in Michigan.

James Henry Smith.

On the 6th inst. at the home of W. P. McMillan, Hartland, James Henry Smith, aged 78 years. Mr. Smith was born at Kingston, Kings Co. His wife died about 25 years. Mr. Smith's remains were brought down on the Express Saturday evening, and buried from the home of Frederick Deboice Sunday afternoon.

BANGOR, Me., March 8th.
Mgr Opera House,
Played Myrtle Harder Co. to capacity;
great show; specialties fine.
F. W. OWENS.

The Markets.

With the good roads and fine weather of last week the farmers throughout the country made great headway in marketing their hay, oats, and potatoes. The greater portion of the hay crop is now shipped, oats are moving freely, and the fair prices for potatoes have encouraged the farmers to dispose of their holdings.

Hay has suffered a slump and dealers who keep in constant touch with the market say that it is extremely doubtful if the prices will come up to ten dollars again this season.

Oats are being handled for provincial trade only. Large quantities of Prince Edward Island oats are being sold at very good prices for shipment to the Northwest for seed. But Carleton Co. oats are not good enough for the demands of the west and our farmers must be content with local demand. It is a pity good clean seed oats are not raised here and about ten cents a bushel more realized from them.

Potatoes went off last week but the price has strengthened again somewhat.

In dressed meats there is quite a strong demand for beef, but pork is flat and has no demand except for local trade.

Following are the average prices paid at principal points in the county on Monday:

Hay, pressed.....	\$8 50 to \$9.00
Oats.....	.40 to .42
Potatoes.....	1.40 to 1.50
Eggs.....	.20 to .22
Butter.....	.22 to .25
Beef.....	.05 to .07
Pork.....	.06 to .07
Hides.....	.04

County Court.

County Court opened in the Armoury on Tuesday, Judge Carleton presiding.

Following is the docket:
Charles E. Gallagher vs. James E. Clair. Undefended non-jury case. Verdict for plaintiff for \$112.57. D. B. Gallagher for plaintiff.

Wm. Balmain and Geo. E. Balmain vs. Frank E. Grant. Non-jury case. A. B. Connell.

Following are jury cases:
A. B. Connell, F. H. J. Dibblee, Estate of L. P. Fisher, deceased, vs. H. W. Birmingham and H. Birmingham. A. B. Connell.

John Kennedy vs. H. Birmingham. A. B. Connell.

J. T. A. Dibblee vs. F. R. Shaw. A. B. Connell.

Bank of Nova Scotia vs. F. R. Shaw. A. B. Connell.

F. S. Todd vs. H. W. Birmingham. L. E. Young.

A. D. Lister vs. H. Birmingham. L. E. Young.

Elsmore Robinson vs. H. P. Birmingham. L. E. Young.

There are no criminal cases before the court.

The March Rod and Gun.

Hunting takes the pride of place in the March number of Rod and Gun and Motor Sports in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor at Woodstock, Ont. From the fascinating sport of caribou hunting in Newfoundland we are taken to deer stalking in the Gatineau Valley, hunting on a Quebec preserve, a successful hunt in Muskoka; while an unsuccessful one in New Brunswick, proves that hunters are sometimes prepared to tell of their failures as well as to boast of their successes. The C. P. R. Wolf Hunt is told about, while a bear hunt is also described. These papers are varied by an excellent one on the Bloodhound, and the thoughtful and poetical address before the Canadian Club at Toronto entitled "The Protection of the Wild and the Things of the Wild," by Cy Warman is given in full. Some rough backwoods experiences show the reality as compared with the glitter of the life on the frontiers of civilization, though the latter must retain its attractions for many men. Good illustrations are a feature of this number and the departments are all abreast of the other contents of the magazine, making it creditable alike to the publisher and the Dominion, the attractions of which from a sport loving point of view it presents to the world.

Declaration Day.

Declaration proceedings at the Court House on Saturday last, passed off very quietly. There was a good attendance, and after speeches by the different candidates the crowd dispersed. Following are the official figures:

Flemming.....	2620
Smith.....	2613
Munro.....	2576
Jones.....	2105
Carvell.....	2057
Upham.....	2090

Patty Cups or Dessert Wafers.
"Rosette" Patty Irons.
"Rosette" Wafers Irons.
For Sale by W. F. Dibblee & Son.
Use Sheasgreen's Beef, Iron and Wine.