

THE DISPATCH.

Board of Works 1907

VOL XVI

WOODSTOCK, N. B., JULY 20, 1910.

NO. 7

PAJAMAS

The Ideal
Sleeping Garment
So men say
who wear them



A Splendid Porch or Verandah Costume for a hot Summer Night

The best dress for a Chronic Kicker is a suit of PAJAMAS

We've also Night Robes in great variety, Cool and Roomy.

THE JOHN McLAUCHLAN CO., Limited,
WOODSTOCK AND HARTLAND
CLOTHIERS AND OUTFITTERS.

NEVER FORGET THE HOME

Don't forget that there should be occasionally something added to make it more attractive

A comfortable Couch or Rocker. A new Parlor Suite
Dinning room table and chairs
Iron or Brass Bed

Carpet Linoleum or Oil Cloth

We have a good assortment to choose from. Remember the place

THE A. HENDERSON FURNITURE CO.,
QUEEN STREET.

Woodstock, N. B. A. C. DAY, Manager.

We have just received a big asst. of

Men's Working Shirts

Browns, Blacks and Blues with collars attached and a dandy shirt for the Railroad man with two separated collars.

Prices 50c to \$1.00

We also carry the very best lines of

OVERALLS AND JUMPERS

PRICES 53c. TO \$1.35

A special line of Underwear this week selling for 50c a suit.

FRASER FRASER & Co.

Men's Outfitters

Woodstock, N. B.

Carleton County Rifle Association

The annual matches of the Carleton County Rifle Association were shot on the East Florenceville Range on Thursday and Friday 14th and 15th. Thursday was a fine day for shooting, but about noon Friday it rained in torrents, after which a high wind came up making it very bad for good shooting.

There was not as large an attendance as we generally have, but there was about a dozen prizes extra above what was ever given at a County shoot before.

There were members from five clubs in attendance, of which Mount Pleasant got the biggest part of the cheese. There was some excellent shooting done, of which we must mention the late Ross Rifles, the kind that costs \$45.00 (unless you have some friends in the militia to loan you one) did it all. There were four possibles made all with the new Ross, one of which must be mentioned was L P Clark, winning the Smith Cup with 99 out of a possible 100.

The prizes were as follows:

Mearschaun pipe, given by J M Tompkins won by L P Clark.

Box cigars, given by D T Day, won by L W Smith.

\$100 given by P R Sample won by Rennie Tracy.

Watch chain given by W E Kirkpatrick won by Beverly Pelkey.

Bill book given by J F Everett, won by S W Smith.

Box cigars given by B G Rileout won by L P Clark.

Meat roaster given by R S Semple, won by Rennie Tracy.

Watch chain given by S W Smith, won by L P Clark.

Belt given by John McLaughlan, won by L P Clark.

Box chocolates given by L A W Hunter, won by S W Smith.

Cigar jar given by S S Miller, won by L P Clark.

The prize given by J M Tompkins was for highest aggregate in the two matches, of which L P Clark was first with A N Vince second.

S W Smith's watch chain was also won by L P Clark, with S W Smith a close second, highest aggregate of two days shoot.

The other prizes were given for single ranges, and in some cases two ranges added together.

F B Carvell, M P Geo Upham, M P P and Hon J K Flemming each gave \$5.00.

At the meeting which was held on the range after the match was finished a vote of thanks was tendered to the people who gave prizes in money, and kind as they are, the ones who help encourage rifle shooting in the county.

Mount Pleasant won the Team cup, five men with the splendid average of 46 out of 50. Woodstock and Centreville, second. East Florenceville, third. Avondale fourth.

The scores were as follows:

IRVINE CUP MATCH 200, 500 and 600 yds	
A N Vince.....	93 Cup and \$5 00
S W Smith.....	92 4 00
B R Clark.....	91 3 00
Col Perkins.....	90 2 50
P R Semple.....	90 2 00
L P Clark.....	89 1 50
Wm Balmain.....	87 1 00
R S Semple.....	85 75
B C McIsaac.....	84 75
A H Margison.....	82 50
Wm Crandlemire.....	82 50
Beverly Pelkey.....	80 25
R Tracy.....	79 25
Russell Boyer.....	78 25
John Meed.....	75 25
W R Jones.....	73 25
W A Crandlemire.....	72 25

SMITH MATCH 500 and 800 yds.

L P Clark.....	99 Cup and \$3 50
Frank Tompkins.....	89 3 00
Wm Crandlemire.....	88 2 50
B C McIsaac.....	88 2 00
A N Vince.....	87 1 50
P R Semple.....	86 1 00
B R Clark.....	86 75
Rennie Tracy.....	85 50
S W Smith.....	83 50
R B Hagerman.....	78 25
Russell Boyer.....	77 25
A A H Margison.....	77 25
Wm Balmain.....	76 25
Wm A Crandlemire.....	75 25

EXTRA SERIES 5 shoot: 200 yds.

S W Smith.....	24 \$2 60
Russell Boyer.....	23 1 50
B C McIsaac.....	23 1 25
Wm Crandlemire.....	23 1 00
R S Semple.....	23 75
A N Vince.....	23 75
J R Jones.....	22 50
B R Clark.....	22 50

L P Clark.....	22 50
Col Perkins.....	21 25
Frank Tompkins.....	21 25
Benj Crandlemire.....	21 25
P R Semple.....	21 25
T A Lindsay.....	21 25
R B Hagerman.....	21 25

EXTRA SERIES 500 yds free shots.

B R Clark.....	25 \$1 75
S W Smith.....	25 1 75
Frank Tompkins.....	24 1 25
T A Lindsay.....	24 1 00
Wm Crandlemire.....	24 75
L P Clark.....	23 75
R S Semple.....	23 50
A N Vince.....	23 50
P R Semple.....	23 50
Wm Balmain.....	22 25
A H Margison.....	22 25
R Tracy.....	22 25

EXTRA SERIES 600 yds 5 shots

L P Clark.....	24 \$1 50
S W Smith.....	23 1 25
Frank Tompkins.....	21 1 00
A N Vince.....	21 75
Beverly Pelkey.....	21 75
Russell Boyer.....	21 50
R B Hagerman.....	21 50
B C McIsaac.....	20 50
P R Semple.....	20 25
John Meed.....	20 25
Wm Balmain.....	20 25
R Tracy.....	20 25

EXTRA SERIES 800 yds, 5 shots

Wm Crandlemire.....	24 \$1 50
Frank Tompkins.....	24 1 00
L P Clark.....	23 75
B C McIsaac.....	23 50
R B Hagerman.....	23 50
S W Smith.....	22 25
P R Semple.....	22 25
R Tracy.....	21 25

At the annual meeting, B R Clark was appointed Captain for year 1911. R S Semple, Sec'y Treas.

The next Annual shoot will be at Avondale in July 1911.

R S SEMPLE,
Sec'y Treas. C C R Association.
County Papers please copy.

Reminiscences of Goldwin Smith

(By one who knew him.)

An article on Goldwin Smith is rather belated, since so many important things have occurred since his death, especially the cultivated and intellectual contest between Professors Johnson and Jeffries at Reno, which has been the cause of such tense excitement over the more civilized portion of the world, yet, as there is still an aftermath of discussion on this weighty subject, one is minded to think that perhaps some of the more common people throughout Canada may have remembrance of Goldwin Smith, which has survived his funeral.

It was the lot of the writer a score of years ago, or so, to have been thrown in with the great thinker and writer, a good deal. At that time Goldwin Smith was, as he continued to be until his death, a very striking figure in the public life of Toronto. One of my earliest recollections of him, was when as an immature and prejudiced reporter I was assigned to report a meeting of the "Continental Union" club—I think that was the name, of which Mr. Smith was a member. The attendance of the meeting was small, but the men who composed were men of intellect. Right severely did I criticize that meeting and the speakers thereat in my report published in an ultra conservative paper, and few things am I more ashamed of than that report. Only my youth and inexperience would form any justification for it. After that I was assigned to many important meetings and affairs at which Mr. Smith spoke and participated, and my fear and distrust of him as an enemy to the country soon was displaced by confidence and admiration. That his views on Canada's future seem even now to be more mistaken by what has transpired since, that when they were uttered, does not detract from their worth. It may be possible that it was given to him to peer farther into the future than most of us who are so cocksure in our opinions. Howbeit, we will not dwell on this particular aspect of the great publicist's career. His "Canada and the Canadian Question" is available and time alone will show if his premises were well grounded. Certainly, today it seems they were not. What I learned particularly to admire in Goldwin Smith was his simplicity and the genuine interest he took in the well being of the community.

Interested as he was in the great international and imperial questions of the day, fearlessly giving his views to the public, caring nothing that they were the opposite

of popular, he was equally interested and concerned in the governance of the city in which he has his home. At every civic election in Toronto, Goldwin Smith's voice was heard. On particular occasions, by his voice and pen he endeavored to influence his fellow citizens, and he never failed to exercise a very considerable influence. It has been remarked that of all places Toronto would seem to be the place where he was least at home, yet he was deeply respected in Toronto. I have heard him address meetings at which it was plain in the bulk of the audience was not in sympathy with him, and yet, never did I hear a disrespectful voice raised or a jeering word said of him.

He always urged the citizens to give much attention to municipal government, and as an example he led the way. At the inauguration proceedings in connection with the newly elected Mayor and Council, one would almost always notice the striking figure of Goldwin Smith. Educational matters, were of course of prime interest to him. He was greatly in favor of the University of Toronto as the one great educational centre of the province, and he saw it become that which he wished. No man could discuss the question of democracy in a more interesting way than he, and well do I remember his warning that democracy has its dangers, yet it was the only free government possible. He always claimed to be a working journalist, and every newspaper man was certain of a kind reception at the hands of Goldwin Smith. If he had a distinguished visitor at the "Grange," and a reporter sought an interview, there was no case of snub or freeze out. The host saw to it that a reporter was accommodated. When the printers of the city would meet in convention, Goldwin Smith was sure to be on hand, and ready with a cultured speech on the history of the art, and he made it appear that he was speaking to fellow craftsmen. Surely no student of the English language could fail to admire his perfect English. Toronto journalism was not slow to take a pattern of the master, and to this day one will note in the editorial writings of the leading papers phrases and words that were particularly used by Mr. Smith. He made men who write, careful in the use of words. A journalist and a student he used to call himself. Education was to him something more than going to college. It was the study of life, and the longest life gave far insufficient time for its perfection. Of his religious views a good deal has been said. They were not what is called orthodox, but they were the views of an honest thinker, who was above all things true to himself. In this connection I am minded of a bit of humor which fell from him, who had not the credit of being particularly humorous. It was a propos of an old lady, a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, who had dropped the remark that the communion to which she belonged was the church of the "old Dutch families." This conception of the church as having exclusively to do with the salvation of certain well born families struck the professor as most humorous, as indeed, it must strike many who lay no claim to peculiar intellectual acuteness.

One could not but take note of his marvelous capacity for inventing apt phrase, and some of them come to mind as I write this. For instance, Goldwin Smith's want of belief in the endurance of a Canadian nationality, largely arose from the view he held that there was realy nothing in common between Quebec and the English provinces of the Dominion. "Quebec is a non-conductor," lying between the Maritime Provinces and Ontario was the way he put it. Canada cannot separate herself from the continent to which she belongs, was a phrase very often found in his writings. When the Liberal party was advocating commercial union with the United States (a policy which, by the way, does not seem very popular with them at present) Mr. Smith threw himself with vigor into the movement. He quite bitterly attacked Sir John McDonald and Sir Charles Tupper, and the latter at least responded in kind. The result of the election of 1891, which was run somewhat on that issue, was a great disappointment to him. But his particular bete noir was protection. Convinced that theoretically, protection was wrong, nothing could convince him that it could be right in practice, and to instruct the farmers in this, he laboured in his column of By-stander in the Weekly Sun of Toronto. Whether on this subject, as in other matters, his views changed during the latter years of his life only those who have followed his later writings, know. Like all great thinkers and students, he had a mind open to conviction. It is only the self interested politician, who has sworn a mighty oath (continued on Page 8)

Leave your orders for Strawberries for preserving at BURDEN & KING'S. Shea's Berries.