

## THE DISPATCH.

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FRENCH CANADIANS  
FORCED TO MARRY

Or Forfeit Their Right to Hunt, to Till Soil, or Revisit France

Mandré Fribourg claims to prove in the Paris "Grand Revue," through the correspondence of Colbert, the great Minister of Louis XIV., that the strength and stamina of French-Canadians are largely due to that statesman. Colbert was particularly interested in Canada, and made its colonization his hobby. He sent out batches of strong and healthy young Frenchmen, and, in order that there should be no doubt about their getting married on their arrival, he issued a decree rendering marriage compulsory. Every bachelor-colonist was forced to take as his wife one of the female emigrants, under penalties on refusal of forfeiting his right to till the soil, to hunt, or to revisit France. Special privileges were, moreover, granted by Colbert to the parents of numerous children. It was in this way that the magnificent stock of French-Canadian voyageurs and trappers, not to speak of the equally sturdy agriculturists, was created. The question of Canadian virility was the subject of a private discussion by a number of members of the British Parliament and one of the members observed that with the exception of the ordinance respecting marriage, the same thing was practically true of the first settlers in other parts of Canada. They were drawn from the strongest of the race, and it is, of course, a commonplace to say that the present energy of Canada as a nation is the result of this endowment. Surprise is frequently expressed in England that so numerically small a nation as Canada should project and carry to a successful conclusion such huge undertakings; but is not the reason to be found in the fact that the fathers of the Dominion were the fittest of those who survived the Napoleonic and American wars, and before that date those Highlanders, of whom Lord Hobart, the then Colonial Secretary, wrote in such high terms?

## REGARDING INSANITY

A London Physician Makes Observations on the Topic

"Half the great poets were insane. Genius and insanity are closely related," said Dr. F. W. Mott, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., who has charge of 20,000 lunatics in the London hospitals. "The poets were in many cases the sons of erratic, nervous parents. There is not much difference between the highly imaginative thought of the poet or of the genius on one hand, and insanity on the other."

"Hereditarily plays a great part in insanity, a much larger part than is generally realized," he said. "As pathologist to the London County Asylum I have charge of 20,000 lunatics. Cards show that over 3,000 of them are related. Of this number 730 are brother and sister, or parents and children. Heredity is not all, however. Environment plays a big part. One member of a family by some chance meets with fortune, and goes on to success and is respected. Another meets misfortune and goes down to his grave a suicide or dies in a madhouse. Much depends upon environment. Children of insane parents are taken out of the gutter by the Barnardo homes. Left alone they would grow up insane. Under proper care they make a success of life. Of course, some of them are beyond hope. You cannot make good out of bad material, but you can prevent a great deal of good from being spoiled. In cases that I have traced I have found that insanity appears earlier in each succeeding generation until it reaches the stage where the child is born insane or becomes insane so early in youth that there is no marriage. In other cases marriage with strong strains wipes out the insanity in the following generations."

## Edible Insects

Certain insects, resembling the northern June bugs, are found in great quantities in the high plains about Quito, and are toasted by the natives and eaten as a delicacy. They are also sold in the streets, just as peanuts or other nuts would be. A traveller tasted one and found that it was very much like toasted bread with no particular flavor. While this may seem a curious and perhaps repulsive form of food, it is really no worse than soft shell oyster crab, which last-named is generally eaten while still alive. It is a matter of custom.

## WHY BURNS FOUGHT

Canadian Boxer Took a Beating to Satisfy Newspapers

Tommy Burns feared Jack Johnson and gave the big negro fighter his chance at the title only because the newspapers forced him to do so.

Tommy admits this freely in a letter to a friend in Chicago. Burns says he believed every boxer in the world has some man he is side-stepping and doesn't want to fight. He then goes on to say that Johnson always "had his goat," and that he never had any idea of fighting him.

Indeed, Tommy made the price for meeting Johnson so high, as he thought at the time, that no promoter in the world would have the courage to make a bid for the match.

Further, Tommy freely admits that he is sorry now that he ever did such a thing, and it will be a life-long regret to him. Still, as an afterthought, Burns expresses the opinion that he would have won from Johnson had the battle been permitted to go along to the finish, and not been stopped by the Sydney police.

"The press is to blame for the match," says Tommy, "as I was practically forced into it."

## THEY LIKE FARM LIFE

Titled Farmer Not Disappointed With Canadian Venture

Two members of the English nobility who are interested in farming in Canada and like it are Lord Somers and Mr. Clement Leveson Gower. Lord Somers is the present representative of an ancient title, and for over a year has been on his farm near Toronto.

"Quite up to expectations," said Lord Somers, when interviewed while passing through Montreal. "I like the life in Canada very much, and my venture promises to be successful. It is all I hoped for."

Mr. Clement Leveson Gower is a relative of the Duke of Sutherland, who has vast interests in British Columbia, and, like the Duke, is interested in the colonization and agricultural development there. Mr. Gower is a man of fine physique, and had a high reputation as a cricketer in the old country.

## TRADE IN TRACTORS

Some Idea of the Volume of Western Machinery Business

In one week a special freight train consisting of forty-five flat cars loaded with gasoline tractors arrived in Winnipeg from Minneapolis. The total length of the train was 1,890 feet, and was one of the largest shipments of one agricultural implement ever made in Canada. Each of these gasoline tractors will plow, disc and drill 2,000 acres in a season, so that the total acreage covered by the forty-five tractors would amount to 90,000 acres. It is also estimated that each engine will travel 3,000 miles in a season. The tractors are all thirty horsepower and identical in every way. The value of the shipment was \$175,000, while the duty amounted to \$24,000, and the freight charges \$3,150. The train went to Regina, where one-half of the engines were unloaded, the other half going to Saskatoon.

## Motor Bike Policemen

Having found motorcycles of prime value, in policing cities and counties, Kansas went a step further and made the entire state a unit for motorcycle police work. Under the plan which is being worked out, the organization will have one or more motorcyclemen in each city and town—men who will be ready to respond quickly to any call. No matter what portion of the state finds the sudden need of swift pursuit of a criminal, there will be available motorcyclemen who can take the trail at short notice and overtake anything on wheels.

## Ping-Pong With Soap Bubbles

At a popular science exhibition in London one of the marvels shown were soap bubbles invested with extraordinary properties. Bubbles were blown within other bubbles. Bubbles were sent rolling along suspended wire rails. Bubbles were blown with a gas that caused a loud explosion when they burst. Finally, bubbles were made with a specially tough and elastic soap, which were batted back and forth in a real game of ping-pong.

## The Marriage Law

In Great Britain the nearest kin who may marry are cousins. Since the passing of the Deceased Wife's Sister Act a widower may marry his sister-in-law, but in this there is no question of blood relationship.

## Cheaper Than Cars

The experience of German railroads has been that the maintenance cost of electric locomotives has been less than that of cars fitted with individual motors.

## Balloon Harbors

With 25 dirigible balloons in commission the German government has established 27 harbors into which they can be run for shelter if caught by storms.

## For Sale

FOR SALE.—Regular English Tamworth Pigs, either sex from imported Prize Winning Stock.

JAMES W. TURNEY.  
Woodstock, N. B.

## Wanted

WANTED.—by a rancher in Alberta, a housekeeper thirty or forty years of age. Family consists of one boy and one girl 12 and 13 years old. Wish a woman of good christian character.

Address

G. S. C.

Lanna, Alt. Can.

## To Rent

To RENT—From May 1st, the upper story of the Vendome, on Queen street, also the cottage at Maple Shade Farm.

Apply to

Mrs. E. W. Williams  
Maple Shade Farm  
River Road

## NOTICE.

Will the people please take notice that "I am prepared to FRAME or ENLARGE in both FLAT and OVAL style. Have the best stock of MOULDINGS, MIRRORS, HYMN BOOKS, BIBLES, TESTAMENTS and FRUIT PICTURES that I ever had. Also a nice stock of CHRISTMAS MOTTOES. Some new styles,

Henry J. Seeley  
Somerville  
Car. Co. N. B.

## British [Cutting off Contraband

London, July 12.—On behalf of the Crown, the Attorney General, Sir Edward Carson, today asked the prize court to condemn the Norwegian steamers Kim and Bjornson and the Swedish steamer Fridaland, which have been detained for some time by the British authorities. The Attorney General asserted these vessels had been carrying absolute and conditional contraband from America, intended for German consumption.

In opening the case Sir Edward said thirty-eight other vessels with similar cargoes had been captured. Copenhagen, he declared, had virtually been turned into a depot for feeding German troops.

FREDERICTON  
BUSINESS COLLEGE

will open its

## FALL TERM

— on —

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER FIRST

Now is the time to write for full particulars. Address,

W. J. OSBORN, Principal,  
FREDERICTON, N. B.

## Work and Food

According to a French scientist a man who eats liberally should cooperate in weight every 24 hours, if he loses weight, he works to excess; if he gains he has expended his maximum effort.

## Disinfecting Baggage

Cars containing apparatus for disinfecting the clothing and baggage of passengers who have been exposed to contagious diseases have been put into service by an Italian railroad.

## The Wind Put to Work

Coal is hoisted and water pumped from a Kansas mine by a specially designed windmill with four broad vanes.

Printed Butter Wrappers  
FOR SALE  
AT  
"The Dispatch Office"

## Town Council

Continued from page 1

showing a balance due him of \$23.80.

Referred to finance committee.

Coun. Leighton read a supplementary report received by Coun. Smith from F. A. Barbour, the engineer who made a recent visit here in search for pure water.

Coun. Leighton made a lengthy speech in explanation of the reports of Mr. Barbour.

Moved by Coun. Leighton, seconded by Coun. Smith, that the water committee be empowered to make the best possible arrangements for the boring of 300 feet of wells, the cost not to exceed \$600.

Coun. Noddin advocated the spending of \$600 on a crib well to protect the intake, and have a strainer placed on the intake. This would last us until the money market gets a little easier.

Couns. Leighton and Smith strongly advocated the passing of the motion. They both were satisfied that the typhoid fever of last winter was caused by the water supply.

Coun. Young said there is a possibility of the fault not being with the present town water supply. Even the medical men are not unanimous that the river water has caused the fever. We have an expensive water system and we should not condemn it and build a new plant at a cost of \$50,000, unless we are convinced that we should do so, and such evidence is not forthcoming. Then the financial question is an important factor.

Coun. Fleming suggested that a public meeting should be called to discuss the matter.

Mayor Sutton—If we bring an engineer here, why not carry out his advice. Of course we cannot put in the system this year. I don't think there would be any harm in waiting a few weeks. At the first meeting of the Council I was in favor of seeking for pure water supply, and I am still in favor of that.

Moved by Coun. Young, seconded by Coun. Noddin, in amendment, that the matter be postponed until the next regular night of meeting.

Amendment carried by casting vote of Mayor. Yeas, Couns. Young, Fleming and Noddin. Nays, Couns. Leighton, Smith and Fewer.

Coun. Fleming wanted it distinctly understood that he was not trying to shelve the question as he was accused of by Coun. Leighton, who should withdraw such a remark. He (Fleming) was in favor of pure water if it could be proven that the present water was impure. But that question as well as the financial side should be considered. This Council intended to conduct the town business economically, and there would be no \$13,000 deficit this year, the same as last year, if he could stop it.

A letter was received from the Imperial Packing Co. stating that it would arrange to have \$5000 placed as insurance in favor of the town, provided all taxes already paid are refunded.

Mayor Sutton—I understand that the different firms have paid in \$585.90. I think it better to settle the trouble one way or the other.

Coun. Leighton moved that the solicitor submit a report at the next night of meeting giving a statement of all taxes illegally paid by the Imperial Packing Co. and subsidiary companies since 1905.

Lost.

Moved by Coun. Leighton, seconded by Coun. Fewer, that a committee be appointed to find out how long the \$5000 insurance was on in favor of the town.

Lost.

Coun. Young—It looks to me as a very unusual thing for this Council to undo the work of former Councils. If we make a refund of \$600, for which we made no appropriation, that is not

all. The bonus time has yet to run for four or five years. The Smith Co. alone is paying a tax of \$30 a year; from that company alone we will lose \$430, and a total of \$1600 altogether. It is not good business to insist upon the insurance of \$5,000 under the circumstances.

Coun. Fleming hoped that the matter would be arranged satisfactorily. It is getting monotonous to have this subject come up night after night. We can settle it if we try, without any lawsuit being necessary, as promoted by Coun. Leighton.

Coun. Leighton pointed out that his motions that had been defeated, if carried would have led up to a settlement. The taxes, paid by the companies when the insurance was not carried in favor of the town should be kept by the town, but the remainder of the taxes should be refunded and the company compelled to place the \$5,000 insurance in favor of the town as the act giving the bonus provided.

Moved by Coun. Fleming, seconded by a Coun. Young, that a committee, including the mayor, be appointed to confer with the Imperial Packing Co., and arrange a settlement in the best interests of the town, and report back to the Council.

Carried.

Mayor Sutton and the finance committee will arrange the settlement.

Mayor Sutton remarked that the Council had not appointed an auditor this year and the custom was to audit the books every year.

Coun. Leighton said as the treasurer was under bonds he did not see the necessity of an audit every three months. The annual audit should be sufficient.

Moved by Coun. Young, seconded by Coun. Smith, that the assessors be paid as follows: Wm. Ealmain, \$200, and P. Bradley and George Jackson \$25 each.

Coun. Leighton asked if the assessors had filed a copy with the clerk as provided by the by-laws.

It was found that they had not done so, as it was not customary, and the motion passed upon that part of their duties having been carried out.

Coun. Fewer moved the following resolution:

Inasmuch as the Town Council of the Town of Woodstock is a heavy contributor toward the upkeep of the Free Public Library, the Town Clerk be instructed to write to the Library Commissioners pointing out desirability of consulting the Council when radical changes are being made such as the closing of the Library to the public, which order is now in force for the month of July.

Mayor Sutton hoped that the motion would be withdrawn. He as one of the commissioners represented the town, and was present when the decision was made to give the librarian a month's holidays, as he was told such was the custom in other cities. This motion would be a criticism of his actions on that occasion.

Coun. Fewer said he would withdraw the motion because the mayor looked at it in that light. The mayor knew that many citizens criticized the actions of commissioners in closing the library during July, and they thought the Town Council should be consulted in such matters and asked him to bring the matter before the board.

Coun. Leighton said he noticed that those who were criticizing now were those who criticized the library from the start.

Moved by Coun. Fewer, seconded by Coun. Noddin, that the police committee expend a sum not to exceed \$25 for a uniform and cap for the new night watch.

Some councillors criticized the motion because the chief of police and former night watch had purchased their own uniforms but the motion carried.

Voted that the pure water committee arrange for the publishing of Engineer Barbour's report in the local papers.

Adjourned.

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