

QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE.

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Watch this space next issue and see what J. E. COWAN HAS TO SAY. 99 Main St., St. John.

Fifteen Positions Filled During the Month of April. Full particulars relative to above situations will be mailed with our Illustrated Catalogue to any address.

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THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR H. FREEDMAN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Murder Near Blackville.

BLACKVILLE, Northumberland County, N. B., May 26.—A fatal shooting affray occurred last night at Greys Rapids below here, at the house of David Curtis. A wedding and supper were being held, and several boys had assembled on the highway in front of the house and were making considerable noise, and otherwise conducting a demonstration usual at weddings, which they call a chivari. Wm. L. Curtis, son of the man at whose house the party was held, opened a dormer window and let fly a charge of buckshot, several of which entered the body of a little fellow named Garfield Astles, killing him instantly. The little fellow was not taking any part in the demonstration but just following the crowd. Geo. Coughlan was also seriously injured, several shots having lodged in his body. The deceased was 13 years old, and the injured boy about 17 years. Curtis left the place during the night. The inhabitants are greatly enraged and lynching is feared if the man can be caught.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, May 25.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced that the government had no further legislation to bring to the attention of Parliament this session. He added: The only legislation that will be brought down is the following: To authorize the issue of bonds by Montreal harbor commission; to give effect to a judgment of the Exchequer Court in relation to the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company; to rectify an error in the interpretation of the act for the settlement of accounts between Canada and Manitoba; to confirm the act of Quebec Legislature in pursuance of an agreement with reference to the boundaries of the province of Quebec, and possibly a few other departmental bills respecting customs and inland revenue.

Among the questions answered, Mr. Sifton stated that up to March 30, 1898, the number of claims entered for placer mining in the Yukon was 7,977. Mr. Blair stated that the 14-foot navigation from Lake Ontario to Montreal would be completed by the opening of navigation in the spring of 1899.

Mr. Russell was informed that the attention of the government was called to the case of John E. Turner, late of the Schooner Ida, of Halifax, who was arrested and detained at Porto Rico by the Spanish and the Imperial authorities had been communicated with and a statement of the claim for damages of the schooner had been transmitted to the colonial office.

A discussion sprung up as to the regulations for running or operating the Grand Trunk adopted by the company and approved by order-in-council to take effect from July 1st next.

Clarke Wallace said many complained of the regulations as unfair, and as introducing the American system which is not so good as the Canadian for the protection of life. This was evidently a reflection on the fact that General Manager Hays is an American, and Mr. Laurier subsequently deprecated such reflection, and said that Mr. Hays was not the first American imported from the United States to manage a railway in Canada.

Dr. Montague said there was no intention to deny Hays, who has undoubtedly shown great ability as a manager. There was rather a general agreement of opinion among the members that the men should be consulted before regulations of this kind were approved.

Mr. Blair stated that he would give the matter immediate attention and would be extremely pleased to hear the men at any time with regard to any matter requiring departmental action. The premier said the question was of considerable importance, and while the men had never been consulted before regulations of a railway company were approved this was a progressive age, and there is no reason why the men should not be heard. Every class of men were entitled to be heard with reference to laws affecting their welfare.

In reply to Sir Chas. Tupper the Premier said there was no intention of dropping any government bills in the order paper.

Mr. Eoster again inquired about military charges preferred against Col. Demville by the senior major of the 8th Hussars. Mr. Borden replied that after a limited investigation General Gascoigne had recommended the senior major to drop the charges, but this advice had been rejected, and the matter was now before the minister, and as soon as he got time after the session would look into it.

On motion for a third reading of the plebiscite bill, Mr. Foster urged that the date of polling should be announced. Mr. Fisher said that the announcement already made placing the date early in the fall so as to suit the convenience of farmers with regard to harvesting operations met with the approval of the temperance body. To prevent surprise or

uncertainty two months' notice would be given.

Sir Charles Tupper inquired how far the decision of the whole electorate of Canada on this question would override the pronounced opinion in another direction of any particular province in view of the fact that the Minister of Justice had stated according to newspapers, that each province had absolute right to enact a prohibition within their own borders; also whether the government would accept a bare majority of the whole electorate declaring for prohibition or whether they would require a heavy preponderating majority to justify them in passing a prohibitory law.

The Premier replied that it was unreasonable to demand an answer to those questions because the temperance people, at whose instance the vote was being taken, was quite satisfied to take the bill as it was, and were agreed that all the consequences to flow from this vote shall be left until after the vote is taken. Sir Chas. Tupper asked him, he said, what would happen if prohibition were carried by a small majority or if it were carried by a preponderating majority. He might ask Sir Chas. Tupper what would happen if there was no majority at all. If there was a majority, big or little, then it would be the duty of the government to consider whether or not the time had arrived for temperance legislation to be placed on the statute book; and, if the government failed in its duty, the opposition would be in a position to take the government to task, as Mr. Foster had already intimated they would do.

The bill passed its third reading, and will go to the Senate.

Some time was spent on the bill to incorporate the Supreme Grand Lodge, Sons of England, Benefit Society.

Mr. Fielding and Sir Richard Cartwright opposed the bill and said the society should raise its rates as a condition of acquiring a charter. Mr. Berton, who has the bill in charge, refused to make the terms. He and other members contended that if the government wanted to lay down a law about insurance rates they should prepare a general act to that effect and not select special cases for an application of a new principle. When the vote was taken, the bill got the third reading by a vote of 85 to 47, every minister present voting with the minority, and all opposition members with the majority.

OTTAWA, May 25.—The premier announced that in consequence of his recent indisposition the government had not made the progress expected in cabinet business. He was, therefore, obliged to postpone till Wednesday his announcement of the condition of public business. He would then move that the House sit in the forenoon.

Mr. Sifton got his Dominion lands act and his Northwest Territories bill through committee.

Mr. Mulock's postage bill was amended to add Toronto and Montreal to points where dead letters may be examined. Another amendment provides that where the address of the Canadian sender appears on a letter which is mailed with short postage the sender may be notified and the necessary stamps accepted from him.

On the item of cold storage Mr. Martin, of P. F. Island, asked whether the government had been able to do anything for P. F. Island.

Mr. Fisher said the supplementary estimates would contain a grant for a steamship from Charlottetown to Great Britain. The government was already in negotiations which he hoped would lead to something.

The House went into supply, taking up the agricultural vote. On the vote for experimental farm Mr. Fisher said that he had not as yet made any changes in the policy or management of farms except that at Nappan. He had not found that station satisfactory. The people of the maritime provinces seemed to be giving their attention to stock-raising and beef producing, and that industry seemed to be more advanced than dairying. The minister thought that the best thing to do would be to develop the dairy work at that station. Supt. Forest was removed because his management was unsatisfactory.

The bill granting the officer commanding the militia \$2,000 allowance, in addition to his salary of \$4,000, was passed through the final stages. A bill amending the inspection act was passed, the clause making the inspection of raw hides compulsory being dropped, also a clause making the inspection of potash and pearl ash compulsory.

The bill as amended provided that every package subject to inspection under act A should be stamped with letters "V. R." and "Canada inspection."

Mr. Fielding gives notice of a motion to extend by fifteen years the term for the payment of money advanced by Canada to the St. John Bridge Company at the rate per cent. the same as before, the government taking the privilege of acquiring the road within five years by paying the original cost with ten per cent. additional.

OTTAWA, May 27.—Mr. Fitzpatrick

secured a second reading of a bill making it clear that under the law as it stands evidence given in court by a witness under compulsion incriminating himself shall not be available subsequently to be used against him.

The Tobique River bill was passed this evening. A long discussion took place, without result, over the contract for a bridge in the Northwest.

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Had Given Up All Hope and Expected to Die.

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Yours very truly, CHARLES COMEAU, Négusac, N. B.

Cruelty to Animals.

A flagrant case of cruelty to animals has within the last few days startled the inhabitants of Upper Mansfield. It appears that one Ladds who is a bachelor and lives alone and who is on bad terms with his neighbors and with the world generally, owns a pair of horses and one of these has been the subject of his ill temper. During the latter part of the week, the horse, which was none too well fed, was hitched to a harrow and so closely, that every time its inhuman driver goaded him on, the harrow was drawn up on the poor animal's heels and the more he tried to extricate himself the deeper he became mixed up with the harrow. Not satisfied with this, the horse was next beaten to such an extent that on Sunday morning he was unable to rise. After several ineffectual attempts to make him get up, Ladds conceived the brilliant idea of hitching the other horse to him to make him start. He carried this idea into execution, and the result that after dragging the poor beast for some distance out of the barn into the yard by the neck, the horse was still unable to arise, and continued in this condition until some time in the afternoon, when, after a desperate struggle, he was able to stand up without the kindness of his owner. The foregoing facts are capable of being substantiated, and the attention of the authorities of the Society for the prevention of such inhuman acts, is respectfully called to its relation to inspiration: "Blessed inspiration is perspiration."

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ST. JOHN MARKET REPORTS.

Table with columns for WHOLESALE and various market items like Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc. with prices.

ST. JOHN MARKET FEES.

Table listing market fees for various items like Beef, Hogs, Sheep, etc.

Table listing prices for various goods like Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Apples, etc.

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Table listing Turnip Seed varieties like CHAMPION PURPLE TOP SWEDE, ELEPHANT, etc.

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