POOR DOCUMENT




# Every March Wind That Blows

SINGS THE SAME OLD SONG:

## Buy Furnishings Buy Them Here,

New Goods now in, and a few lines have already gone out in spite of the early season. Here are a few goods that we carry in stock and can be bought at lower prices than any where else in the City:

Ties at 10c. to 50c.
Collars at 15c. or two for 25c.
White Shirts 49c. to $1.00.
Colored Shirts 49c. to $1.25.
Cuffs 15c. to 30c.
1-2 Hose 15c. to 40c.
Kid Gloves 50c. to $1.50.

Umbrellas 75c. to $2.50.
Walking Sticks 25c. to 75c.
Underwear from 50c. suit to $2.25.
Sweaters from 90c. to $1.50.
Golf or Bicycle Suits $4.50 to $6.00.

Golf or Bicycle Hose 50 to 75c
Belts 25c. to $1.00.
Braces 20c. to 75c.
Collar Buttons 5c. to 25c.
Cuff Links 20c. to $1.25.
Hats, HARD AND SOFT, 99c. to $2.50
Caps 20c. to 75c.

## PATTERSON & WETMORE,

Hatters and Furnishers. 158 Mill Street, North End, Saint John, N. B.



QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE,

JAS. A. STEWART,

Publisher,

GAGETOWN, N. B.

THE GAZETTE will be published every Wednesday morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of the day. Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance

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Queens County Gazette.

GAGETOWN, N. B., MARCH 21, 1900.


### LOCAL OPTION.

The town of Marshfield, Massachusetts, once the home of Daniel Webster, voted affirmatively on the liquor license question a short time ago, and then adopted a resolution fixing the license fee at $1,000,000 per annum. It is presumed that the good electors of Marshfield thought they had no moral right to prohibit the traffic in the juice of the grape or the apple or the extract of rye which it is pretty clearly demonstrated is indispensible in the arts and as a curative agent, but thought that as such fluids were liable to be used unnecessarily and to excess, they would, by charging $1,000,000 for a license to sell, and so adding enormously to the price at which it could be sold, reduce its consumption to the lowest possible point. Marshfield, however, is hardly more than an hour's journey from Boston and as the fare between the two places is but a trifle the fee adopted will not be likely to exclude the "demon" altogether from the locality. Marshfield has 2,000 inhabitants, the average tax on each of whom would be $500 should a license issue, or $62.50 for every pint of liquor sold, should the consumption average one gallon per capita. Should all New England pattern after Marshfield the use of intoxicants might be reduced to a considerable extent, but "prohibition" in a town, or even in a state as large as Maine is prohibition in nothing but name.

### ST. JOHN LETTER.

A bill is before the United States Senate which provides for the payment of $20,000 to ex-Queen Lilloukalani and for an annual donation of $10,000 to her as long as she may live. The deposition of the Queen was one of the most high handed acts of this century and one which other nations might well have looked upon as meriting intervention, but still, it may be that the well being of the islanders has been promoted by annexation. The payment to the ex-Queen of $20,000 will be a graceful act but the annual payment to her of $10,000 during life should not be called a "donation;" her income was many times larger than this and her right to the throne was undisputed. When she was dethroned it was urged as an excuse that she was an uncultured savage; it has since been demonstrated that she is and always was a woman of refinement and high character. Her deposition will be one of the pathetic incidents in the history of this century. The bill has been defeated.

During the last ten days St. John has lost three of its old and prominent citizens: William Girvan, late cashier of the Bank of New Brunswick; Senator Lewin, President of the Bank of New Brunswick; and J. R. Ruel, Collector of Customs.

H D. McLeod has been elected President of the Fernhill Cemetery Association.

When Duncan Robertson left for South Africa, he was presented by his employers, Merritt Brothers & Co., with ten sovereigns.

The Jews of the city began their feast of Purim last Wednesday. There are 55 Jewish families in the city.

The employes of the Maritime Nail Co. have sent $105 to the mother of Corporal Withers who died in South Africa. Corporal Withers was formerly their fellow workman.

Grip of a rather mild type is very prevalent in the city.

The city went wild last Thursday night over the news from Bloemfontaine. From 9 o'clock until midnight there were quite 15,000 people on the streets, with bonfires burning, cannon booming, bands playing and all sorts of patriotic demonstrations.

Ontario flours are quoted 5 cents lower and Manitobas ten cents lower per barrel. Competition in freight rates to secure export demand has enabled St. John trade to offer best Manitoba flours at very low prices in car lots f. o. b., at St. John west for Bay of Fundy ports and considerable business has been done at $4.25 and $4.35 per barrel. Corn meal is easier and is quoted at $2.15 and $2.20 per barrel. Another burst of competition among American refiners has forced the Acadia refinery to reduce quotations on sugars in face of higher prices for foreign sugars abroad, and standard granulated is sold today at $4.40 and 4.50 per cwt. Butter has never been scarcer than at present; strictly choice is quoted at 25 and 28 cents per pound and eggs are in fair demand at 16 cents per dozen. Dried fish are a shade lower, medium cod being quoted at $3.50, large, $3.70, and pollock at $2.30 per 100 pounds. Last week representatives of two of the largest tea houses in London visited the wholesale trade in St. John, and in conversation with Messrs. George deForest & Sons frankly stated that they were unable to compete with directly imported teas, and that they had evidently lost their wholesale trade in the maritime provinces. It appears that teas can be imported to St. John direct almost as cheaply as into London. Mr. deForest visited a number of the largest tea houses in London two years ago and says he has proved to his own satisfaction that the blending and packing business can be done cheaper here than there, proving conclusively that London is being gradually shut out of the business here, and that the smaller jobbers can be supplied by the larger direct importers cheaper than from London. Trade has been particularly active during the past week and the recent fall of snow has facilitated the lumber business very materially.

EDWARD EDWARDS.

St. John, March 17.

### Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13, 1900. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has agreed to report an amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty providing that United States may take such measures to "defend" the canal as its safety may make necessary, except that it shall not "fortify" it. It is probable that the treaty will be ratified with this amendment, and it also seems probabe that it will be so accepted by Great Britain. Whether other nations, whose consent is necessary to neutralize the canal, will also agree, is more doubtful. As a matter of fact, the United States seems to have overreached itself in this matter. To reserve the right to "defend," while expressly disavowing the right to "fortify" is to give up all the advantages of neutralization and gain little or nothing in return. If the United States goes to war with any nation and takes measures to defend the canal, the other nation will of course be entitled to take measures to attack and capture it. Without fortification it will become the prey of the strongest fleet, which it would not if protected by the agreement of the powers. Of course, if the United States proposes to build a fleet which will rival any combination of the powers, it will be all right. Otherwise, no.

Private letters received from Cuba report that Sir William Van Horne, formerly president of the Canadian Pacific railway and still chairman of its board of directors, has recently sailed from there to the United States, after having investigated the railway situation in the island. It is is understood there that he proposes, in connection with the Bank of Montreal, to organize a syndicate to buy all the lines and extend them as rapidly as possible. Cuban railways certainly furnish an inviting field for speculation. In former years, they used to pay large dividends to their English owners, although they were all small and disconnected. The rebellion broke up their travel, and the insurgents dynamited their cars and engines, and when the war ended they were in a very much depressed state. At present, under the Foraker act, it is not possible for any fresh corporations to be formed, but it is still possible for existing lines to be extended, and after a while the law will surely be repealed and there will be a chance to consolidate. This, it is understood, is Sir William's plan. He is also said to have been looking into the street railways of the island.

The railway situation in this country has been greatly affected by the proposed competition of the Canadian canals in the carriage of wheat, etc., from the upper great lakes to the sea. With the new deep canals, it will be possible to carry grain from Chicago to Montreal at 3 cents a bushel with fair profit, so that unless some means are found to meet this rate on this side of the border, the United States may look to see its grain traffic diverted to Canadian ports from New York and other home cities. Accordingly, efforts are now being made to reduce rail rates as low as possible. Those from Chicago to New York have been reduced to less than 8 cents a bushel, in some cases as low as 6 cents. The railways east from Buffalo are also said to be trying to secure control of the large lake grain steamers so as to get control of the traffic by making lower rates than would be profitable by other routes. It may be taken as a fact that, in the near future, it will not be possible for the grain rates from Chicago to the sea by any route to be more than 4 cents a bushel, with other commodities in proportion.

Ronald Morrison, United States Consul at Dawson City, reports as follows to the State Department: Business in Dawson this season has been very quiet, chiefly because the population is nearly 6,000 less than last year. Prices, however, remain firm, and an inquiry at several of the leading stores shows profits of from 50 to 400 per cent are still obtained. The flooding of many of the mines on the various creeks, as the result of the continuance of the mild weather early in the season, may have an effect upon the output for the year. It is still rather early to venture upon a forecast; but, taking into consideration the improved methods now employed, a conservative estimate places the figures at from $25,000,00 to $30,000,000. Nineteen expeditions have left Dawson for the Nome district since December 4, 1899, and as the days lengthen and the weather moderates many more will start. It is reported here that seven hunared are now on the way from Skagway. Late news from Nome by mail from St. Michaels confirms the reports of the richness of the district, and also announces new finds in the interior; but lack of fuel prohibits these being worked in winter. Typhoid fever has made its appearance, and the mortality from this disease is increasing.

The following pension has been granted to a resident of Canada: Increase—Joseph Bossell, Wisawasa, Ontario, $8 to $12 per month.

E. G. Siggers, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C., U. S. A., reports the following patents granted by the U. S. Patent Office March 6, 1900, to Inventors residing in the Dominion of Canada. He will mail copy of specification and drawings of any patent for 10 cents. Postage stamps will not be accepted.

D. Collins, Inwood, Signal apparatus for railways; R. B. Dixon, Toronto, Rotary engine; P. Laperle and O. P. Boulard, Montreal, Acetylene gas generator; F. W. Magee, London, Gas-burner.


## The Blues in Spring.

### Despondent, Melancholic and Tired People Are Made Active and Strong by Paine's Celery Compound

### Rundown and Half-dead Men and Women Obtain Health and Strength from the Great Medicine.

The blues, despondency and melancholy make thousands of lives miserable in spring time.

Men and women around us complain of tired feelings, nervousness, sleeplessness, stagnant circulation and general rundown condition.

Though not confined to bed, the condition of the thousands of despondent, melancholic, sleepless, nervous and rundown people is sufficiently alarming to demand immediate care and attention. The symptoms and feelings alluded to are the sure forerunners of disease and death.

This particular season should be a time of cleansing, recuperating and strengthening for run down and ailing people.

Paine's Celery Compound will quickly banish the blues, despondency and melancholia, and tired feelings will give way to life, buoyancy and full health.

It is suicidal for sickly men and women to mope around in a half-dead condition and shut their eyes to the marvellous blessings that are offered by Paine's Celery Compound. It is the one great medicine in spring time with all classes of our population. Try a bottle and see how rapidly you get rid of every physical burden. Paine's Celery Compound is the kind that "makes sick people well."


### Quarterly Meeting.

The quarterly session of Queens District Lodge was held with Cambridge Union Lodge, at Macdonald's Corner on March 17th. There was no morning meeting. The afternoon meeting, although the attendance was small, was very interesting.

A public meeting was held in the Baptist church at 7.30 p. m., consisting of music, addresses, by Rev. A. B. Macdonald, H. B. Heterington, H. P. Chase and others, and a reading by Lucy Belyea.

Next session District Lodge will meet with Queens Own Lodge at Narrows on July 7th, 1900.

During afternoon session the following resolution was passed:

"We the members of Queens District Lodge in session at Macdonald's Corner, on March 17th, 1900, remembering the balmy days of our order in this County in former years, wish fraternally to appeal to the Temperance people of this county and urge the propriety of resuscitating the now dormant lodges and reorganizing lodges where they formerly existed. We believe that the best interests of the temperance cause require your energies to be exerted in this manner."

Will those Lodges who wish to be revived please notify County Sec'y, S. J. Gilchrist, MacDonalds Corner, Queens County.


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They dress you up, besides being so durable and comfortable.

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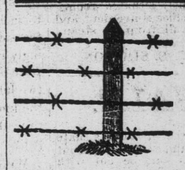
JOHN ROBINSON, JR., Narrows.
WM. LIVINGSTON, Inchby.
D. PALMER, JR., Douglas Harbor.
ESTABROOKS & BURPEE, Upper Gagetown.

YOU WEAR OXFORDS



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