

# QUEEN'S GAZETTE.

VOL. I. Published Every Wednesday Morning. GAGETOWN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1897. JAS. A. STEWART, Publisher. NO. 16.

## Cooper's New Buggy FOR 1897 IS A BEAUTY!

It is three inches lower than ever. Particular pains taken with the painting. Wheels are best quality and have been well seasoned. Can give you SOLID BACK SEAT or open back. Both are high and comfortable. Tops are made of better material and finished nicer. In fact our buggy for '97 is without doubt the best for the money ever sold in Fredericton.

If you are going to buy a buggy call and see ours before you buy.

### Frank L. Cooper,

Box 51, Fredericton, N. B.  
Repairing and Painting done in first-class style.

### HOTELS.

#### Hotel Dingee,

MAIN STREET, GAGETOWN, N. B.

The above Hotel is located in close proximity to all public buildings and principal places of business. It is within five minutes walk from the steam boat landing and post office. Spacious Sample Rooms on the premises. Permanent and transient guests accommodated at reasonable rates. Livery and Boarding Stable in connection. Passengers conveyed to all points in charge of competent drivers.

TERMS MODERATE.

WM. B. DINGEE, - Proprietor.

#### RIVER VIEW HOTEL,

Upper Jemseg, N. B.

C. B. COLWELL, - Proprietor.

The above Hotel is centrally located in the pretty village of Jemseg, convenient to the business centre. Every attention given to commercial travellers and tourists.

LIVERY STABLE IN CONNECTION.

Terms Reasonable.

#### Waverley House

Regent St., Fredericton, N. B.

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Terms, \$1.00 Per Day.

#### Queen Hotel,

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J. A. EDWARDS, Prop.

First Class Livery

IN CONNECTION.

#### THE WILLOWS. : :

This hotel is situated on the Kingston road, eleven miles below John O. Vanwart's, and fourteen miles from the city.

Open to the Public

Winter and Summer.

Heated Throughout.

Large Rooms and Good Table.

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Good Stabling in Connection.

Hugh J. McCormick, PROPRIETOR.

#### CAFE ROYAL,

Bank of Montreal Building.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

DINNER A SPECIALTY.

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56 Prince William Street,

St. John, N. B.

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#### Victoria Hotel,

81 to 87 King Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Electric Passenger Elevator and all Modern Improvements.

W. D. McCormack, - Proprietor

### Dominion Parliament Proceedings.

What Our Law-Makers Are Doing.

OTTAWA, May 17.—Mr. Davin introduced a bill to amend the audit account so as to increase the class of things for laws compels the government to call for tender.

Mr. Sutherland introduced a bill to provide for the inspection of steam boilers and respecting the examination of stationary engines. Both the bills were read the first time pro forma.

Mr. Malouin introduced Sir Hibbert Tupper that A. W. Kinney, postmaster at Salem, Yarmouth county, had been dismissed for offensive partisanship.

Mr. McManis was told that Mr. Hogan was the lowest tenderer for sections 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Soudan canal, but he declined to come within the time limit, and the contract was awarded to the next lowest, Andrew Ouderdonk.

Mr. Martin in moving for papers not already brought down in regard to the negotiations respecting union with Newfoundland and free trade relations, favored closer relations with that colony, and regretted that the differential duties in the new tariff were not extended to extended to Newfoundland. The motion carried.

The House went into committee on Mr. Charlton's bill to secure better observance of the Sabbath. The first clause to make the publication and sale of Sunday newspapers a criminal offence was on motion of Mr. L. J. Carter, amended to make it one which, on summary conviction, might be punishable by a fine of \$50 on the first occasion and \$100 on a second.

The second section providing that no canal should be open to traffic between six in the morning and ten in the evening was defeated, it being understood that this course should be the one outlined in the departmental instructions.

The remainder of the bill is not to be proceeded with this session. Progress on the bill was reported.

Mr. Charlton's sedition bill was reported in so far as it raised the age of consent from 16 to 18. The balance of the bill was struck out.

Mr. McAllister and Mr. Costigan opposed the bill, stating that the company has not performed the necessary surveys, and that the interests of their constituents would not be served by the proposed legislation.

Mr. Blair asked the House to consent to a second reading in order that the bill might go to the committee. As the road proposed to connect with the Intercolonial came within federal jurisdiction.

Sir Charles Tupper said surely Mr. Blair would not propose to override an act of the provincial legislature for a local work. There could be no more "monstrous injustice," no more "extreme invasion of provincial rights."

Mr. Blair replied that he did not propose to do anything of the kind and asserted that Sir Charles was talking about something he knew nothing about.

The expiration of the hours allowed for private bills brought the discussion to a close.

OTTAWA, May 18.—Mr. Fielding announced that on Tuesday next he would again invite the attention of the House to tariff resolutions.

Mr. Foster expressed regret at the delay owing to the uncertainty existing in business world. No one knew what the changes yet to be made would be. The preferential clause opened up a doubt as to what countries could participate under it, and it opened up the range of the favored nation clause. He desired to prevent further postponement.

Mr. Fielding denied that there had been any unusual delay. The tariff resolutions in 1894 were brought down on March 27 and were not disposed of until July 12. The tariff revision was under consideration in 1893, so that the uncertainty went through 1893 and half way through 1894.

Sir Hibbert Tupper denied the existence of uncertainty in 1893 and 1894, because the government of that day were a unit on the principle and basis of revision, namely the principle of protection. Here was a cabinet said to be composed of the ablest men in the country, and yet they had taken longer time to propound a tariff than any British cabinet had ever done.

Messrs. Craig and Davin talked, although there was nothing more to say. Mr. Davin talked for a long time. When he sat down the motion to go into supply carried.

Sir Henry Joly's estimates for the inland revenue service was first taken up. Mr. Donville complained of the abolition of the office of inspector of weights and measures in Kings county without the member for the county being consulted and the inspection placed in the hands

of the assistant, Mr. Richard, an officer in the county of Kent. He advanced arguments in favor of abolishing inspection, intimating there was a good deal of sham about it. If it was not to be, then Mr. Scovil should have been retained because he had done all the work. Mr. Donville declared in a petition placed before the House that Mr. Richard was an active partisan against the Liberals.

Mr. McInerney denied this and defended the change on the ground that Mr. Scovil was 72 years of age, that the change was an economy, and that Kent county was in the middle of the group served by this inspector—Kings, Westmorland, Albert, Restigouche, Gloucester, Kent and Northumberland.

Mr. Donville said he did not reflect on the minister for what was done, but on his advisors in the department. There was a good deal of cross-firing between Mr. McInerney and Col. Donville.

Sir Henry Joly replied that he did not wish to offend Col. Donville, but he was discharging his duties to his country. Kent was in the centre of the district, and the change was made in common with similar changes in other parts of the country. The matter was dropped.

Mr. McMullen moved that the \$800 received by Deputy Minister Mail as inspector of standards, in addition to the \$3,300 paid him for his salary as deputy, be struck out.

Mr. Davies asked Mr. McMullen to withdraw his motion, and Mr. McMullen agreed to do so if Mr. Joly would promise to reduce the expenditure of the inland revenue of his department.

Mr. Joly declined to give pledges. The chairman declared the motion lost and declined to count the committee. Protests ensued from both sides of the House and a most disorderly scene ensued. Finally Mr. Percival moved another amendment, that the salary be reduced by \$700. On a vote 37 supported the amendment and 52 opposed it.

Only seven or eight of the opposition supported the motion to reduce the expenses of the civil list. Mr. McMullen declared he believed in a consistent policy of economy in the public service.

Mr. Ellis, while believing all the salaries too high, thought the government were the proper parties to reform the departments, and should be given time to do so.

The inland revenue appropriations were followed by the customs outside service.

The House adjourned at 12:30 o'clock. OTTAWA, May 20.—In answer to Mr. Gibson the Postmaster General made a statement in regard to the issue of the jubilee postage stamps to be placed on sale in the same manner as the ordinary stamps. The issue will be as follows:

20,000,000 of three's, 8,000,000 of one's, 2,000,000 of two's, and 7,000,000 of four's. The supply will be issued on June 15, and they are expected to last three months.

Mr. Fielding presented a special estimate to the House of \$28,000 for expenses on the occasion of the jubilee. The vote was put through committee.

Mr. Sutherland thought the officers invited to go should have some allowance besides their salaries. Sir Richard Cartwright did not agree to this.

Sir Charles Tupper said if the government asked for an additional sum the House would grant it.

On motion to go into supply, Mr. Foster attacked the government for letting the contract for engraving of Dominion notes and stamps to the American Bank Note Company of New York, on the ground that they were aliens and that the specifications had been altered in their favor so that they were allowed to improve their dies, which represented the major portion of the work.

Mr. Fielding replied as to the wrong of allowing Americans to come into competition with Canadians, the matter being opened to public tender, there were bound to accept the lowest tender from competent people. If they had confined the field to Canada, he was afraid they would have had no competition at all. As a matter of fact, the department received only one Canadian tender accompanied by the requisite deposit. The Bank Note Company evidently thought they had the game into their own hands, so they tendered \$30,000 higher than their old contract, making a difference against the public in favor of the Bank Note company for the term of the contract, five years, being \$153,000. It was fortunate, therefore, for the taxpayers of Canada that they had a tender from outside the country from the American Bank Note Co. of New York.

The Bank Note company had given a tender from outside the country from the American Bank Note Co. of New York for the term of the contract, five years, being \$153,000. It was fortunate, therefore, for the taxpayers of Canada that they had a tender from outside the country from the American Bank Note Co. of New York.

The tender of the Bank Note company amounted to \$646,000; the tender of the New York Bank Note Co. to \$523,000. Ninety-nine per cent. of the cost of the work would be done in Ottawa by Canadian workmen who had already erected a good fireproof building in Ottawa for the new Bank Note Co. Mr. Burland had offered, after the American company's tender had been accepted by the government, to do the work for the same amount—in other words, Mr. Fielding said, after endeavoring to hold up the government for \$150,000 more than his own current prices, Mr. Burland, finding out that the public were not at his tender mercies, was prepared to come down.

The House went into committee of supply at 10:30 o'clock, the opposition not offering any amendment on the subject of the engraving contract.

In supply on New Brunswick harbors and rivers, Mr. Tarte stated in respect to the vote for Negro Point breakwater in St. John's harbor, \$15,000, that the scheme was to connect Partridge Island with the mainland, but no money would be spent until a thorough survey was made.

On the vote of \$14,000 for St. John river Mr. Tarte stated that they were going to dredge the Ormocote shoal and other points with the hope of making a channel ten feet deep between St. John and Fredericton and four feet deep from Fredericton up to Woodstock.

The House spent the remainder of the sitting in supply on appropriations for

public works, making considerable progress and adjourned at 12:30.

OTTAWA, May 21.—The House began its proceedings today with a motion by Sir Richard Cartwright to adjourn till Tuesday. This was carried and it was stated that the House would not sit Thursday, Ascension day.

Sir Richard Cartwright announced that the government had received a formal communication from Her Majesty's government to the effect that they approved of the arrangements of the East Atlantic line.

Sir Charles Tupper—Is the honorable gentleman in a position to say generally what the terms of the arrangements are? The Minister of Trade and Commerce—The arrangements are those substantially which were previously communicated to the House. An offer was made by the Messrs. Petersen, Tate & Co. to perform the fast Atlantic service at a stipulated speed rather exceeding 20 knots an hour, say 500 knots per day, from port to port. This is to be done in consideration of \$500,000 a year to be paid by us and \$250,000 or thereabouts to be paid by Her Majesty's government. Of course, I will, at the earliest moment, lay on the table the contract and details.

Mr. McMullen wanted to know how it was that while the other railways charged for bicycles the Intercolonial, which was run at a loss of half a million yearly, should be carrying them free. Mr. Blair replied that the Intercolonial was run at a short loss, as Mr. McMullen said, and read a telegram from Mr. Pottinger, who stated that the Intercolonial and all other railways formerly carried wheels free under certain conditions. The Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk had changed their methods, but the Intercolonial, which had not yet found the transport of bicycles a serious inconvenience, concluded to wait for the solution of the bicycle transport question.

Among the private bills advanced a stage were the Restigouche and Victoria Railway Company bill and the Restigouche Railway and Bridge Company, both of which had a second reading, and Mr. McAllister read despatches from the public meeting at Campbellton opposing these bills. After discussion it was agreed to pass the second reading and allow discussion to take place in committee.

Supply was then taken up, when a discussion took place on the necessity for more dredging in the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Bell, of Pictou, and Mr. Macdonald, of P. E. I., brought up the question of the dismissal of the captains of the dredges. Mr. Tarte maintaining that these were temporary officers.

Estimates for public works were passed and miscellaneous items, among which was a vote of \$5,000 for a statue of the late Alexander MacKenzie.

The citizenship subsidy votes were passed without much comment, as there were no changes.

The vote of \$126,533 for the ocean mailers was passed without dissent, leaving the discussion to take place later.

The Governor General came down to the House of Commons on Tuesday, during a vote for the jubilee expedition.

### VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

Appeal of Endowment Fund Promoters.

The following appeal has been forwarded to this paper for publication: Everywhere throughout the Empire movements are on foot to commemorate the sixty years reign of our gracious Queen. The Victorian era has been the greatest in human history. In the field of discovery and invention, in the industrial era generally, it has been an era of glorious triumphs. Our countrymen are everywhere proud of it. They are proud of what it has done for the betterment of the conditions of men. They are proud of what it has done in the name of humanity.

Our good Sovereign, recognizing the universal desire to CELEBRATE THE APPROACHING JUBILEE ANNIVERSARY, has expressed a wish that any popular memorial in this behalf may be of a humane character. She has particularly commended public hospitals, in which the greatest number of the poor find health and any, even the humblest citizen in the land may be a thankful creature.

The Victoria Hospital, Fredericton, founded years ago in honor of Her Majesty's Golden Jubilee, has been ministering to the sick to the number of 110 persons annually. It has been the means of saving many a life. More than one-half of its patients

HAVE RECEIVED TREATMENT GRATUITOUSLY. More than one-half of its free patients have come from places outside of Fredericton.

The number of applications for relief in the Hospital has been increasing so that its enlargement has become an absolute necessity. The board of Trustees have accordingly undertaken the construction of an addition to the building by which its capacity will be more than doubled, and in order to defray the cost of the new building and provide

for the enlarged work of maintenance, a subscription list has been successfully opened.

This will afford to the friends of the afflicted, to the patriotic and public-spirited everywhere throughout the province, an opportunity to assist a worthy object, while doing honor to a worthy occasion.

The General Committee, appointed by the citizens of Fredericton to promote the Hospital Memorial Fund, has elected His Worship Mayor VanWart as permanent chairman, with Hon. A. F. Randolph (President of the Hospital Directors) as chairman of the General Subscription Committee, and W. T. Whitehead as treasurer. Either of these gentlemen will receive and gratefully acknowledge contributions to the fund. They will appreciate it, and it will expedite their labors, if all contributors will tender their aid without solicitation.

(Signed) WRELY VANWART, Chairman, Gen. Com. A. F. RANDOLPH, President Board Directors.

## NOW FOR SUMMER SHOES!

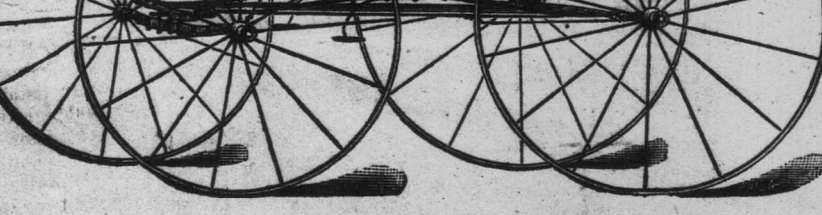
We have in stock every kind of Shoes for summer wear and up-to-date in Buggies, Carts, Harness and Farm Machinery.

Woman's Dongola Oxford, Woman's Dongola Oxblood Oxford, Woman's Brown, a very nice color. Misses' Dongola Oxford, Misses' Oxblood Dongola, very Stylish. Children's Tan, Brown and Oxblood in Oxford and Button Boots. Men's Black Shoes all qualities and prices, Oxblood, very handsome. Boys' Oxblood and Tan Balm, and Oxford. Youths' Oxblood and Tan Balm, and Oxford.

When stocking up with FASHIONABLE DRESSY SHOES we did not forget those who require a

**STRONG EVERY DAY SHOE**  
We have them at LOWEST PRICES and the BEST in quality.

**W. J. FORBES,**  
North End Boot and Shoe Store, Cor. Main and Kennedy Streets, St. John.



## Buggies and Farm Machinery.

I am this year better than ever prepared to supply everything that is first-class and up-to-date in Buggies, Carts, Harness and Farm Machinery.

Each and every article I sell is FULLY WARRANTED. Buggies and Carts—Made by the celebrated Tadhoe Carriage Co. Mowers, Reapers, Rakes—Made by Maxwell, Walter A. Wood, of Hoosick Falls, New York, and other makers of high class goods.

Plows, Harrows and Cultivators to suit every kind of land, and the most particular purchases.

If you intend buying come and see me or drop me a postal card and I will call on you.

**T. P. HETHERINGTON,** Thornton, Queens Co.

WAREHOUSE, BELLISLE STATION, KINGS COUNTY.

## IT'S THE LITTLE

things that count. It's the tack you step on. The collar-button you lose. The baby that howls. The key-hole you can't find. The five cents you forget when you got on the street car. The letter you forgot to mail for your wife. The minutes you're behind on train time. The inch that's left off a good cigar. It's the little you save on a purchase. It's the economy you promise that makes the fat pocket book. You save ten cents on every pound of UNION BLEND TEA you buy, it's that much better value and goes that much farther than other blends. TRY IT!

## Geo. S. deForest & Sons,

St. John, N. B.

### ST. JOHN MARKET REPORTS,

SUPPLIED BY SLEIGHT & ALWARD.

#### WHOLESALE.

Lamb carcasses	.....	\$2.00 to \$3.00
Beef (Butcher's) carcasses	0.05	0.07
Beef (Country) per quarter	0.04	0.06
Pork, fresh, per carcass	0.05	0.06
Shoulders, smoked, per lb.	0.07	0.08
Hams	.....	0.09 to 0.10
Butter (in tubs) per lb.	0.14	0.16
Butter (in lumps)	0.15	0.20
Butter (creamers)	0.18	0.20
Butter (dairy, in tubs)	0.17	0.18
Fowl, per pair	0.50	0.60
Chickens, per pair	0.60	0.70
Geese	.....	0.60 to 0.75
Ducks, per pair	0.70	0.90
Turkey, per lb., fresh killed	0.14	0.16
Eggs, per doz.	0.08	0.09
Eggs, "henry"	0.12	0.13
Cabbage per doz.	0.40	0.60
Turnips per bl.	0.60	0.70
Potatoes per bl.	0.75	0.80
Rabbits, per pair	0.07	0.08
Calf skin, per lb.	0.08	0.09
Skinner, per lb.	0.60	0.70
Hides, per bl.	0.51	0.66
Carrots per bl.	0.80	1.00
Beets per bl.	0.80	1.00
Celery per doz.	1.00	1.25
Maple sugar per lb.	0.04	0.07
Maple sugar per gal.	0.08	0.09
candy per lb.	0.13	0.15

#### ST. JOHN MARKET FEES.

Beef per quarter, four cents.	
Hogs of two hundred pounds or under, five cents, each additional hundred pounds, one cent.	
Sheep, lamb, goat or veal, per carcass, each four cents.	
Butter in tub, jar, pail or firkin, of ten pounds and under, two cents; every additional ten pounds or division thereof, one cent.	
Butter in roles and lard in cakes, for every ten pounds or under two cents.	
Potatoes per one hundred pounds, two cents.	
Turnip per one hundred pounds, one cent.	
Oysters in tub or other vessels per gallon, two cents.	
Mustard in shell per bushel, two cents.	
Turkey each, one cent.	
Geese each, one cent.	
Pigeons per dozen, one cent.	
Partridges, fowl or ducks per pair, one cent.	
Flour or meal per one hundred pounds, two cents	
Peas per one hundred pounds, two cents.	
Peas and beans per one hundred pounds, five cents.	
Hams, shoulder, bacon per piece, one cent.	

## Butter!

CREAM AND BUTTER CROCKS, MILK PANS, CREAMERS, STRAINERS, STONE AND DAISY CHURNS, WINDSOR DAIRY SALT in 10 and 20 pound boxes, BUTTER TUBS, all sizes.

## P. NASE & SON,

Indiantown, - St. John, N. B.

WANTED—Information as to the whereabouts of my brother, Henry Thomas, last heard of from New York in 1886. He then advertised for the address of his sister, Mary Ann, through the medium of some New York papers, in which he requested St. John papers to copy. (Signed) MARY ANN GILCHRIST, (Sister.) Gagetown, Queens County, N. B.