

1898

QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE
1898

LOCATION

GAGETOWN

	SEP	VOL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			
JAN		1																																		
FEB		2	52																							3										
MAR			4								5							6								7										
APR							9																													
MAY						13																														
JUNE			17								18																									
JULY																																				
AUG							29																													
SEPT																																				
OCT																																				
NOV																																				
DEC																																				

* pp 1, 2, 7, 8 missing

QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE

1898

TOTAL PAGES: 232

Volume 1

	Issue No.	Page	Description
JANUARY 5-26			
MISSING ISSUES			
February 2	52	1	Quite discoloured.
		3-6	Page order is uncertain because the upper outside corner is missing.

Volume 2

FEBRUARY 9 & 16			
MISSING ISSUES			
March 2	4	1-2	Water stain with dark edges.
		5-6	Has a small piece missing from top centre.
		7-8	Small tears into print along spine.
March 9	5		Encapsulated.
		5-6	Stain in centre.
March 16	6		Issue has water stains.
		1-2	Creased.
March 23	7		Print shows through to the other side.
MARCH 30			
MISSING ISSUE			
April 6	9	1-2	Encapsulated.
		3-6	Centre sheet is folded the wrong way, putting pages out of order. To be filmed in order.
		7-8	Encapsulated.
APRIL 13			
MISSING ISSUE			

Notes: QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE, 1898, page 2

	Issue No.	Page	Description
April 20	11		Encapsulated.
		1-2	There is a very small hole in the centre of the page.
		7-8	Page is discoloured with pieces missing across the top.
April 27	12		Encapsulated.
		3-4	A piece is missing at the outside edge.
		5-6	Water stain.
May 4	13	1-2	Encapsulated. There is a small hole in the centre of the page.
		3-4	A piece is missing from the outside edge.
MAY 11 & 18			MISSING ISSUES
May 25	16		Encapsulated.
		1-8	Pieces missing across the top. Water stains.
June 1	17		Encapsulated.
		3-4	Clipping taken.
		5-6	Small clipping taken.
June 8	18		Encapsulated, water stains.
		3-4	Has a tear at outside centre edge.
		4	Very discoloured at centre.
JUNE 15			MISSING ISSUE
June 22	20	1	Darker discoloration down and across middle of page. Small tears in spine.
JUNE 30 & JULY 6			MISSING ISSUES

Notes: QUEEN'S COUNTY GAZETTE, 1898, page 3

	Issue No.	Page	Description
July 3-27	23-25		Encapsulated.
August 3	29		Encapsulated.
		1-6	Small holes in the centre of each page.
August 10	30		Encapsulated. All the pages have a small piece missing from outside centre edge.
August 17	31?	1-2	Missing.
		3-6	Hole in the centre of each page.
		7-8	Missing.
August 24	32		Encapsulated.
		1-2	Small holes along the fold.
		7-8	Pieces missing at lower inside and top outside corners.
AUGUST 31			MISSING ISSUE
SEPTEMBER 7 & 14			MISSING ISSUES
September 21	36?	1-2	Missing.
		3-6	Burn hole at the top of each page.
		7-8	Missing.
SEPTEMBER 28			MISSING ISSUE
October 5	38	1-2	Discoloured along fold lines, small hole in centre.
OCTOBER 12 & 19			MISSING ISSUES
October 26			Spine has small tears, holes.
	41	5-8	Hole in centre and piece missing from bottom edge. Discoloured along fold lines.
NOVEMBER 2			MISSING ISSUE

Notes: QUEEN'S COUNTY GAZETTE, 1898, page 4

	Issue No.	Page	Description
November 9	43		Encapsulated.
		1-2	Very discoloured at bottom.
		7	There is a tear at right edge.
November 16	44		Encapsulated.
		1-6	Small pieces missing at outside edge.
		7-8	Piece missing at inside edge.
November 23	45		Encapsulated.
		1-2	Hole in centre and pieces missing at inside and outside edges.
		3-4	Hole in centre.
November 30	46	3-4	Discoloured more along centre fold.
DECEMBER 7	47		MISSING ISSUE
December 14	48	1-2	Large tear at outer edge.
		3	Centre column print lighter.
		3-4	Discolouration along fold line.
		5	More discolouration down middle and across centre page. Small tears along middle fold.
		8	Stain - centre left.
DECEMBER 21			MISSING ISSUE
December 28	50		Very discoloured. Centre crumbling. Tears throughout, particularly spine and centre where paper folded.
		1	Grey patches.
		1-2	Small holes along centre crease.
		7	Centre column print lighter.

QUEENS COUNTY

GAZETTE

MISSING ISSUES

January 5 - 26, 1898

POOR DOCUMENT

QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE

VOL. I. GAGETOWN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1898. NO. 52.

THE LABORATORY METHOD

The new way trains the student to transact business and keep books by the natural method that is followed in learning all other professions requiring the skill that comes from technical training.

The schools that continue to follow the old text-book plan of teaching bookkeeping are at least a quarter of a century behind the age.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. The Currie Business University, Coe, Charlotte and Princess Sts. ST. JOHN, N. B.

HOTELS.

THE WILLOWS. : :

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

Open to the Public. Winter and Summer Heated Throughout. Large Rooms and Good Table.

TERMS MODERATE. Good Stabling in Connection. Hugh J. McCormick, PROPRIETOR.

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.

CAFE ROYAL, Bank of Montreal Building,

MEALS AT ALL HOURS. DINNER A SPECIALTY. TERMS MODERATE. 56 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. WM. OLARK, Prop.

Victoria Hotel, 81 to 87 King Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Electric Passenger Elevator and all Modern Improvements. W. D. McCormack, Proprietor.

BOARDERS.

The subscriber can accommodate visitors with pleasantly situated rooms. Telephone and post office convenient and only a few minutes walk from the steam boat wharves. MRS. E. SIMPSON.

Queen Hotel, FREDERICTON, N. B.

J. A. EDWARDS, Prop. First Class Livery IN CONNECTION.

HAMM BROS., MANUFACTURERS OF Plain and Fancy Biscuit, Cake and Pastry.

CREAM SOFTS AND FAMILIAR PILOTS. A SPECIALTY. MAIN STREET (North), St. John, N. B.

Patronize the GLOBE LAUNDRY,

137 to 139 Queen Street, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

E. C. LOCKETT, Agent, Gagetown. G. B. PERKINS, Fredericton.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

Contributed by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Hampstead, N. B.

Rise up ye Women that are at Ease

HONEST TALK.

It is not high time that all the world should know and understand that the drink traffic is an accursed business, that its gains are gains of ungodliness, and that its wealth is the price of blood? Years ago this was not fully understood, and good men engaged in this bad business; but if in past years God had winked at "the time of this ignorance" does he not now command all men everywhere to repent!

In America we should hardly expect a great brewer to be treasurer of a religious society, or chairman of a missionary meeting, or prominent in working for the welfare of his kind. In England it is somewhat different, as indeed it was in America a half a century ago. There is much to be done to get good men out of bad places and bad business.

"Some time ago," says Professor W. G. Blackie, "I received a letter from an eminent London lawyer, a pillar of the Reformatory Union. I took the liberty of asking some pointed questions regarding the shops belonging to the firm, saying that I humbly thought that, by his gin palaces he was helping to tumble into the gutter far more human creatures than all the refugees in the kingdom were picking out of it. He replied and said he was not responsible for the abuse of his wares. He was evidently ill at ease and concluded his letter in a way that touched me—by asking me to pray for him."

Such persons need prayer and also warnings and admonitions and instructions. They need to be shown their work, even if when they have seen it they go home and die, as one London brewer did after taking an evening walk among the places where his drink was sold.

It is better to have plain, honest men, than it is for men to go on, as if they were not men, and as if their souls were beating like a tempest on their heads.

REVENUE OF THE CIGARETTE. The people of the United States have spent \$70,000,000 during the past year for cigarettes; they have wasted no less than the enormous sum of \$20,000,000 for chewing gum.

As much money is spent in twenty-seven days for liquor, and as much is poured away in tobacco smoke in the same time as has been spent on foreign missions in the last thirty years.

With all our poverty we consume over \$7,000,000 in tobacco smoke every day of the year, and more than twice that amount is spent on intoxicating liquors, and a large part of this enormous expenditure is made by men who would declare that they could not afford to give any money to widen the realm of light.

These three rivals bid for the working man's contributions, and he responds so freely that we are compelled to doubt the universality of his badness.

Personal appetites are gratified first, and then the great spiritual concerns of the world receive a tardy and grudging hearing. These latter concerns feel the hard times first, while the cheating business speculators through the worst part, and nothing seems able to decrease the demand for those things which both weaken and destroy the manhood of our race.

Almost everybody has some one or more ways of spending money unnecessarily. We waste on trifles, on the good cause because the dues are paid, and the good cause of the temperance cause as much as the required contribution on some particular gratification, or for some ephemeral whim.

We covet for Christ and the Christian work the cheating gum money, the tobacco smoke money, the spirituous drink money, but while we are waiting for these gigantic sums, let Christians put aside the money they squander on frivolities and the unnecessary things, and that sum will enable the great work of righteousness to go on at an accelerated rate.

People give to those things in which they are deeply interested, or from which they derive personal satisfaction. Where the heart is, thither the money will go. The American friend.

A POINT FOR NOTE. Edward W. Bok, editor of The Ladies Home Journal, gives the following among others, for having never tasted anything else, and other things which had not been tried before.

"I was wronged by a man, and the first thing I did was to go to the court to get justice. I was wronged by a man, and the first thing I did was to go to the court to get justice. I was wronged by a man, and the first thing I did was to go to the court to get justice."

Why it is not the violators are very hard to trace, though it does seem that the framers of the law have made it so difficult of enforcement as possible. It is that to people are too lukewarm or indifferent to see the messes put within their reach. In small communities such as this if those who profess and call themselves Christians will not see to it that the law is enforced, it will be of no use. It is the duty of every Christian to see to it that the law is enforced, and to see to it that the law is enforced.

occupying positions which hundreds would strive to obtain, come to beggary from drink. Only recently there applied to me, for any position I could offer him, one of the most brilliant editorial writers in the newspaper profession—a man who two years ago easily commanded one hundred dollars for a single editorial in his special field. That man became so unreliable from drink that the editors are now afraid of his articles, and although he can today write as forcible an editorial as at any time during his life, he sits in a cellar in one of our cities writing newspaper wrappers for one dollar per thousand."

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

A Pedlar Sent to Prison for Representing an Imitation Pill to be the Same as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A Fair Reaching Decision.

MONTREAL, Jan. 24, 1898.—A case of more than ordinary interest to the public came before Judge Lafontaine here today, the facts being as follows: For some time past one H. E. Migner has been going about peddling a pill which he represented as being the same as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. placed the matter in the hands of Detective Hayes, of the Canadian secret service, who soon had collected sufficient evidence to warrant the arrest of Migner on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. Migner had left Montreal, going to St. John, N. B. On his arrival in that city he was at once placed under arrest and an official sent to bring him back here. He was brought before Judge Lafontaine this morning on two charges, and pleaded guilty to both. It was pointed out that his offence was a grave one and left him liable to a lengthy term of imprisonment. The counsel for the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. stated that his clients did not wish to press for severe punishment at this time; they only wished to establish the fact that representing an imitation pill to be the same as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was a crime which left the perpetrator liable to a lengthy imprisonment. On one charge the judge then imposed a sentence of ten days, and in the other case a sentence of two days in jail without the option of a fine.

The judge is likely to have a fair hearing, and it seems to be the opinion of the public that the man who is guilty of such a crime should be punished. The judge is likely to have a fair hearing, and it seems to be the opinion of the public that the man who is guilty of such a crime should be punished.

What is the result? The temperance question has been discussed from the pulpit platform and the press for so many years that every man, woman and child in the country is familiar with it. There is no one in the community with eyes to see, ears to hear, or heart to feel, but has had abundant evidence of the great evil of the liquor traffic. Scarcely a home in the land is without and personal knowledge of its effects. All know of its baneful effects on the moral and material welfare of the neighborhood in which they live. None can plead ignorance of the great wrong of the business. Still it goes on unchecked. The people have declared on the polls their categorical conviction that the still should be suppressed. Laws have been enacted by the Legislature to give effect to these convictions. Yet it still exists.

The warnings of scripture, the words of the pulpit, the pleadings of parents, the enactments of the Legislature, the decisions of courts, and the plain witness of the harm they are doing, seem to have no effect on those engaged in the denigrating business. To the money without labor they still offer the wares of conscience, defy the law of God and man, but unlike other law breakers, they generally manage to escape the punishment they deserve. The thief, or forger, or imitator, or other violator of law is heard of, and punished; but the man who does more harm than all the others combined, seem to be able to violate the law with impunity.

Why it is not the violators are very hard to trace, though it does seem that the framers of the law have made it so difficult of enforcement as possible. It is that to people are too lukewarm or indifferent to see the messes put within their reach. In small communities such as this if those who profess and call themselves Christians will not see to it that the law is enforced, it will be of no use. It is the duty of every Christian to see to it that the law is enforced, and to see to it that the law is enforced.

Our legislators have enacted stringent laws for the prevention of food adulteration, and as a result our people have been benefited and all classes of our population raise for their money. It would be a boon to the women of Canada if the adulteration law applied to package dyes for home dyeing. Dye-stuffs are not used in tests of thousands of homes, and too frequently valuable goods and materials are spoiled by use of adulterated dyes that should be prohibited by law. The Diamond Dyes for long years have given the most complete satisfaction. They are the only reliable, pure and fast dyes now before the public—the only package dyes that can stand the most crucial chemical tests. Diamond Dyes are available in all drug stores, grocery stores and dealers. If you must dye, dye with Diamond Dyes. If you must dye, dye with Diamond Dyes. If you must dye, dye with Diamond Dyes.

having counted the cost, to proceed without fear or favor, to enforce the law. When the rum-seller realizes that the people are really in earnest, more than half the battle will be won. The rum-seller will stop when he finds that he is losing, instead of making money. It will not do to leave the word to the local temperance society, whose function is rather the inculcation and strengthening of temperance principles in the individual. The duty of enforcing the law rests upon the people. The time of talking is past. The time of action is here. Gagetown, Jan. 1898.

"MADE ME A NEW WOMAN."

The Life of Mrs. McMaster, of Toronto, is Saved. A Case that Proved Too Difficult for the Physicians Yields to the Wondrous Virtues of Pain's Celery Compound.

A Signal Victory for the King of Medicines. Pains Banished, Eyesight Quite Restored, and a New Life Begun.

WILLS & RICHARDSON CO., GAGETOWN.—Ten years ago I was attacked with neuralgia, and though treated by all doctors, the disease grew worse and nearly drove me insane. I was for one summer an out-door patient at the hospital here, but only got temporary relief. I was sleepless for nights, my digestion was bad, and I would feel a pain in my stomach every time I ate anything. Day after day I suffered the most intense agony, and often wonder I didn't go crazy. I took various medicines given me by medical men, and getting worse, I became utterly disheartened.

One day my delectable came. A lady who had suffered just as I had, told me that Pain's Celery Compound had cured her. I used the compound as a last resort, and it simply made me a new woman of me. I was cured, my eyesight was restored, and I was able to go to work. I was cured, my eyesight was restored, and I was able to go to work.

Jan. 24.—Miss Sophia Belyea who has been prostrated with a severe attack of rheumatism, has been recovered as to almost all her painful joints. Her husband of this place, has gone to Lowell, Mass., where he has secured a lucrative position. Mr. and Mrs. John B. Belyea, of Belvidere, have the guests of their son, Malcom Belyea, part of last week.

We have just heard of the death of Mrs. Samuel Dashiell, of Wickham, which occurred on Saturday evening, of pneumonia. Her husband is also very low with the same illness and no hope is entertained for his recovery.

Mr. John W. Garon, the popular agent of the Miller & Co. of Fredericton, has been in this place and sold one of his handsome ranges to Melbourne Belyea. Mr. Belyea, of White's Cove, is the guest of his brother B. B. Wright. Mr. Thomas Goding had a shopping frolic on last week, and in the evening the young people tripped by out popular maidens Harry Belyea, Misses Vera and Della Barnes are spending a few days with friends at White's Cove.

Diamond Dyes are the only Safe and Pure Dyes.

Our legislators have enacted stringent laws for the prevention of food adulteration, and as a result our people have been benefited and all classes of our population raise for their money. It would be a boon to the women of Canada if the adulteration law applied to package dyes for home dyeing. Dye-stuffs are not used in tests of thousands of homes, and too frequently valuable goods and materials are spoiled by use of adulterated dyes that should be prohibited by law. The Diamond Dyes for long years have given the most complete satisfaction. They are the only reliable, pure and fast dyes now before the public—the only package dyes that can stand the most crucial chemical tests. Diamond Dyes are available in all drug stores, grocery stores and dealers. If you must dye, dye with Diamond Dyes. If you must dye, dye with Diamond Dyes. If you must dye, dye with Diamond Dyes.

North End Boot and Shoe Store.

HAPPY - NEW - YEAR.

W. J. FORBES takes this medium of presenting the Compliments of the Season to his friends and customers, and to thank them for liberal patronage during 1897. Wishing all a happy and prosperous New Year, Good Crops, Good Prices and Good Health.

Respectfully yours, W. J. FORBES, Corner Main and Kennedy Streets, St. John, N. B.

I Never Did

Get a tea with strength and flavor to equal it, and I have often paid much higher prices; there is nothing can take the place in my estimation of UNION BLEND TEA.

ST. JOHN MARKET REPORTS.

Table with columns for various goods and their prices. Includes items like Lamb, Beef, Pork, Butter, Eggs, etc.

FALL GOODS!

Molasses, Tea, Sugar, Flour, Meal, Pork.

BEFORE BUYING YOUR Winter Supplies

write for quotations or call and get our prices. We buy right and that's why we can sell right.

King & Nobles

Indiantown, St. John.

Advertisement for MILKING and INDIANATED FIBREWARE. Includes text about the quality and benefits of the products.

POOR DOCUMENT

QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE, GAGETOWN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1898.



We'll Tap a Keg:

For you. Our nails outweigh the weight we weigh them with. That is a way we have of winning customers. Whether hardware is wanted in large or small quantities try us.

JAMES S. NEILL,
Fredericton, N. B.

J. Edgecombe & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriages
AND
Sleighs
OF ALL KINDS.

York Street, Fredericton, N. B.
Factory: 19 to 33 York St. and 131 to 137 King St.

PAINTING & REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Write for Price Lists and other information.

CATCH ON!

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all.

In tendering my sincere thanks to my numerous friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage they have extended to me during the past year, I at the same time wish them to catch on to the fact

That I will on Monday, the 27th Inst., commence selling the whole of my large and well assorted stock of Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices. To let you know this advt. is no fake, I quote a few staple articles the price and value of which you know all about. That

- New Valencia Lays Raisins 8c. Good Value at 10c.
- Cleaned Currants 10c. Good Value at 12c.
- Best American Oil 5 Gallons for \$1.00 Good Value at \$1.20.
- Not less than 5 gal. sold at this price
- Best Barbados Molasses, a choice article, 29c. a gal.
- Tea that we sold close at 20c. now 18c.
- Tea that we sold close at 25c. now 22c.

All other goods in stock at same reduction, these prices are Cash

Chas. S. Babbit,

Main Street, Gagetown.
CUT THIS OUT

And return it to us with a year's subscription to The Queens County Gazette.

The Queens County Gazette,
Gagetown, N. B.

Enclosed find \$1.00 for which send me for one year The Queens County Gazette.

Name.....

Post Office address.....

ADDRESS,
JAS. A. STEWART,
Gagetown, N. B.

Literature.

Twenty Years after Prohibition.

BY ANNIE E. HEURTS.
(Continued from last issue.)
"Yes," said Ruth, "and I loved her as my best friend. She is as good as she looks. But I am very tired now. We must be very careful and remember what Mike said, but it is very, very strange."
The next morning as soon as Mike could see Mrs. Greyson, he told her about Mr. Clayton and added that he thought he was staying at the rectory. "Indeed! and how will you tell Mrs. Clayton?" he asked.

"Oh, I must find some way, and Mike, I want you to go for Mr. Clayton this afternoon."
When breakfast was over and they were talking of the meeting of the night before, Ruth said, "Ralph, you know that I said the young lady who came to the meeting was I thought my classmate in the seminary, as she resembled her so much. Well, I was right, and she has found her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morton."
"I am very, very glad! Oh! mamma, and auntie, if you could have heard the cheering when all was made known, you would have thought the roof could not stand it."

Mrs. Clayton said she would rest for an hour or so; after she had left the room Ruth said, "Auntie, what makes you look so sad?"
"I have a duty to perform," replied her aunt, "and hardly know how to commence."
"Can I help you, auntie? You know I will if I can. Tell me what it is, do please."
"Yes, you can, dear Ruth, if you will be very calm while I tell you and Ralph something concerning you both."
"Tell us, auntie," they both cried.
"I promise to be calm, if you wish it."
"Know then, my dear children, that the lecturer at those meetings is your own father, who left this village many years ago."

Did our father push us all out in the storm? Did the picture he had with him mean use all, and when we were only small children? How did poor mamma live through it all? and poor Ruth began to weep bitterly.
Ralph covered his face with his hands. The knowledge was almost more than he could soarably speak.

"We never heard of this before, and we have been so happy, but all is changed now, and the deadly alcohol did it all; blighted our home and made my father a wanderer. No wonder that my mother always seems so sad," he said, after a few moments.
"And alcohol robbed the Morleys of their children and ruined their home too. I also, will do all I can to keep the fiend down," he said, resolutely.

"We did not tell you," said Mrs. Greyson, "as we knew you would always be thinking about it; and your mother and I thought we ought not to blight your young lives. But remember it was alcohol caused your father to push his wife and babies out in the cold; for your father was always very kind."
"We must all be calm, however, for your mother may soon be here again. The over an hour since she went to her room. You go out for a walk while I break the news to her."
Mrs. Clayton seemed very much refreshed after her rest, and said to her sister, "I have had a beautiful dream. I thought that poor Charles came home. I was so happy. You know I have forgiven him all long ago. The speaker's voice reminded me of him so much that I cannot forget it."

"Lucy! oh Lucy! the lecturer was your husband and he is at the rectory and Mike is going after him this afternoon!"
Lucy was very quiet for a few minutes, then she said, "Thank God! my sister, thank God!"
Mike went for Mr. Clayton and found him in the sitting room at the rectory. When he rang the doorbell the servant opened the door and was surprised to see Mike. Mike enquired for Mr. Clayton and when the latter appeared Mike said gravely, "Shure, sor, the mistress sent me for ye. Your wife and childer are there, and they all want to see ye. I have the carriage, sor."

Mr. Clayton bowed his head and deep sobs shook his whole frame.
"Oh, Mike! can they forgive me," he cried, "after I have used them so bad."
"Do come sor; they said they had forgiven you, sor. Oh, don't you want to see them. Shure, sor, but 'twill be the sorry time if ye don't come!"
So Mr. Clayton went home with Mike. When he entered the sitting room he found Mrs. Greyson and Mrs. Clayton both there. Ralph and Ruth, not expecting him so soon had gone to the library.

Mrs. Clayton was sitting by a window and as the door opened her eyes met those of her husband. "Oh Charles," cried she, and immediately screamed.
"My poor, poor Lucy, is she dead," he cried, frantically, turning to Mrs. Greyson.
"She has only fainted, I think," said Mrs. Greyson. "Send Mike for Ruth."
Ralph and Ruth both came running in haste to the sitting room. Their mother opened her eyes as they entered, and in a few moments seemed much better.

Is this my son Ralph?" cried Mr. Clayton, clasping his arms about Ralph's neck. "Forgive me, my son, forgive me," he murmured, brokenly.
"Then turning to Ruth, who stood close to her mother, he said, "My dear little daughter, can you too, forgive your erring father?"
He kissed her fair brow again and again, and looking at his wife, he said, "She resembles you, Lucy, when you were younger."
Then turning to Mrs. Greyson he said, "my more than sister, how can I ever repay you for your kindness to my little family when I left them. My brain was unsettled and all was caused by that fiend alcohol."
About three days after Mr. Clayton's return to his family he said, "I think I will call on the Morton family this afternoon. Will you go with me, Ruth?"
"Oh, yes," said Ruth, "I want to see Lucy. We were such good friends. I suppose she wonders why I have not been to see her."
As they approached the hotel where Mr. and Mrs. Morton had been boarding since coming to the village, Ruth said, "There is Lucy, and a young gentleman coming toward us. I wonder who he is."
"Why, Ruth, he is her brother, De Lucy. How very happy they look. I telegraphed for him two days ago. The old folks are coming this way, too," said her father. "We will wait here until they come."

"After Mr. Clayton had introduced his daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Morton and their son, Lucy said, "It is to you, Mr. Clayton, that we all owe this great happiness, and the old couple said with tears in their eyes:
"Oh, dear sir, you have made us the happiest of mortals. How can we ever repay you?"
"I enjoy your reunion with your children, as I have also the same blessing to be thankful for; but I caused all my trouble by just one glass of wine too much," said Mr. Clayton.

A BIG THING ON ICE.

There was excitement in the crowd When pa put on his skates. Folks hardly dared to speak aloud, He looked so haughty and so proud, But all much interest avowed. When pa stood on his skates.
A hush fell on the mighty throng When pa stood on his skates. He was so cool, so nonchalant, No one could fear a contretemps To see his graceful abandon, When pa stood on his skates.

But ah, me! what a fall was there When pa first tried to skate! With one wild swoop of fierce despair He set down where there was no chair, And both his legs waded in the air, When pa first tried to skate!

Then everybody looked away. While pa took off his skates. The sun stopped shining for that day, The sky grew overcast and gray. For pa said things unfit to say While he took off his skates.

White's Cove.
The weather here has been rather stormy, but nevertheless it has not prevented the jingling of sleigh bells. Mr. Howard Farris who has been spending a few weeks with his parents intends leaving for Portland in the near future and will be much missed by his many friends.
Miss Dora Orchard a few night's ago while driving to meeting had the misfortune of falling out of the sleigh, but no serious accident occurred as the horse was very docile and its owner soon managed to get the buffalo and robes to their place as in.

Mr. Melvin Granville of Coxe's Point passed through this place on his way home last week.
The Quarterly meetings at Jemseg were largely attended by people from all parts. Ernest Orchard was among the number, and had the misfortune of having a valuable whip stolen.
A very enjoyable evening was spent in the hall last Tuesday evening by the young people of this place. Good music was furnished and they tripped the light fantastic until about twelve o'clock.
The school of this place is under the careful management of Mr. Flower of MacDonald's Point.

Old Nurse—"Well, how do you like your new little sister?" Bertie—"Oh, Nurse, ask mamma not to name it a girl—name it a boy so I can have a kid to play with."—Truth.
Mistress of the House—"My good man did you ever take a bath?" Tramp—"No, num; I never took anything bigger'n a silver teapot."—Tit-Bits.

When You Ask for Pelee Island Wine
Be sure you get our brand, as other Canadian Wines are sold as Pelee brand. Brands—Pelee Port, Dry Catawba, Sweet Catawba, Isabella, St. Augustine, Old Port, Concord, Unfermented Grape Juice, Chateau Pelee Claret.
GAGETOWN, JULY 27th, 1897.
E. G. SCOVILL, Agent Pelee Wine Co.
Dear Sir:—My wife has been afflicted with nervous prostration for several years, using every kind of medicine recommended, but obtaining no relief until I procured some of your Pelee Wine, which I am delighted to say, has had the desired effect. It is the greatest tonic of the age, I think too much cannot be said in its praise and no house should be without it. We have recommended it to several suffering from la grippe debility, with like good results.
I am, yours gratefully,
JOHN C. CLOWS.
E. G. SCOVILL, Tea and Wine Merchant, 211 Union St., St. John, sole agent for Maritime Provinces. Telephone 323.

Poetry.
TREMBLE, AND OBEY!
Oh! oh! Willie, what a silly Ass you show yourself to be! Now in China, Silly Billy, You're like a monkey up a tree.

A tree that for the German nation Bears nothing—neither nut nor fruit Swallow, Bill, your proclamation, Climb down, you silly thing, and scout.
Tremble and obey—this late day— Oh! Willie dear, it is most clear No ass to-day can you out-bray, Oh! Willie change your brand of beer.
You say you want some ships of war; But, Willie dear, you've got no coal, And if you get them, you jackdaw, You'll surely get them in a hole.

Some other fellow'll gobble 'em Before they have grown very old Unless at home you hobble 'em So they can't stay out in the cold.
Oh! Willie dear, when Darwin wrote That from the monkey came the man He knew you not, that man of note, Or he would have changed his plan.
We now, Willie, sure as sight, You've proved it as no other can, Did he still live he now would write That monkey surely comes from man.

Your father had a brain as true As any other man we meet, But we can only see in you Conceit, conceit, conceit, conceit.
Your granddad had a level head, He, as a man, was true and wise; But in your head all sense lies dead, You're a peacock monkey in disguise.
This is a breed that's rather new And not much to be desired; Perhaps it may seem good to you, But by none else is it admired.
N. Y. Times

"Did Hopkins get nervous prostration trying to make money?" "No, he got nervous prostration trying to borrow money."—Chicago Record.

John UN.

Funer

Caskets, in cloth Black or nut, Oak, French Highly finished Qualities, All Size
Polished Woods, Coffins, Robes, MOUNTS.
A FIRSTCLASS in connection, with White Mountings for Young Orders from the County fully attended to at - crate Prices.

Opp. Queen Hotel, Fredericton... Telephone No. 26.

We Carry a Large Assortment of PICTURE MOULDINGS.

G. T. Whelpley.

—NOW IN STOCK—

Hungarian, Frid of Manitoba, Jersey Lilly, White Rose, Peoples and Crown of Gold Flour.

CORN MEAL, OAT MEAL, TEA

in 3, 5, 10 and 60 Pound Packages, at very low prices. A good Tea at 18 cts a pound, or 7 pounds for \$1.00. An extra good Black Tea at 25 cents.

—ALWAYS ON HAND—
Oats, Bran, and Middlings or Heavy Feed.

Bear in mind we buy for cash, and in large quantities, which enables us to sell at greatly reduced prices.

G. T. Whelpley,
310 Queen St., Fredericton.

James Stirling, Manufacturer of Harness, St. John.

I have recently bought out the stock of the estate of the late William Robb, consisting of
Harness and Saddles of all kinds, Some great bargains will now be offered.
My stock on hand is second to none in the city, to choose from. Working Harness, Light Harness from \$14 and upwards. Give us a call.

JAMES STIRLING,
12 Charlotte St., St. John, N. B.

ESTABLISHED 1791.
A. CHIPMAN SMITH, STRUAN ROBERTSON.

A. Chipman Smith & Co.,

Druggists and Apothecaries,
No. 1 City Market Building, Charlotte St., Saint John, N. B.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
Fine Drugs and Chemicals, Materia Medica, Druggists' Sundries, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery,

Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Etc., Etc.
St. John Weekly Sun.

4,992 Columns a Year.
16 Pages Every Week.
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

Reliable market reports. Full shipping news. Talmage's sermons. Stories by eminent Authors. The turf, the field and the farm. Despatches and correspondents from all parts of the world.
SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY—FREE.
\$1.00 from a new subscriber now will pay for the Weekly Sun till 31st December, 1898.

Call and see our Type-setting Machines in operation. The greatest invention of the age.
St. John Daily Sun

IS A NEWSPAPER First, Last and all the Time. 2 CENTS PER COPY FIVE DOLLARS PER YEAR

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Using Mergenthaler Type-casting Machines THE SUN is printed from new type every morning.
Established in 1878, it has increased in circulation and popularity each year. Advertising rates furnished on application

ADDRESS:
SUN PUBLISHING COMPANY, Ltd.
St. John, N. B.

MILKING
and cleanlines go together. No vessel are so free from taint or smell as Edley's.
INDURATED FIBREWARE.
The indurating process hardens, and prevents cracking. This ware stands long of use and some abuse, and years of wear do not soil it in the least. Send for our handsomely illustrated booklet (free).
The E. B. EDLEY Co., Limited, Hull, Canada.
Pails, Tubs, Butter Tubs, Milk Pans, Dish Pans, Barrel Covers, etc., etc., etc.

Head to Foot Clothiers.

C. B. PIDGON,
Indiantown, N. B.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Custom Tailoring
OUR SPECIALTY.

POOR DOCUMENT

QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE, GAGETOWN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1898.

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B. FEBRUARY, 1898.
RIAL NOTES.

to Legislature was prorogued
y Sir Oliver Mowat. A gener-
al will be held before the House
-gain meets.

Sir Charles Tupper returned from the
West last week. He says all his invest-
ments have satisfied him that it is im-
possible to overestimate the great mining
wealth of British Columbia.

The French and Russian conditions
have protested against the conditions up-
on which Great Britain is willing to assist
China to liquidate the Japanese inden-
dency. Chan-Yen-Wau has been appointed
governor of Shang-Tung.

The Newcastle Board of Trade have
appointed John C. Miller and G. A.
Lounsbury to represent that town at Ot-
tawa in the Canada Eastern Railroad
question and to act in unison with the
Fredericton Board of Trade.

Tenders for \$1,036,000 of 3 1/2 per
cent. bonds were opened by the city
treasurer of Toronto on Wednesday. The
highest price offered was 107 1/2 for
\$200,000. The highest for the whole
bid was \$103.22 1/2. The best price pre-
viously obtained was \$97.06 in 1895.

Right Hon. Charles Pelham Villiers,
M. P. for South Wolverhampton, and
known as the "father of the house of
commons," having sat continuously in the
British house since 1835, died Sunday
night. In addition to being the oldest
member of the house of commons he was
father of the English bar for he was "cal-
led" at Lincoln's Inn in 1827.

Mr. Geo. J. Clarke on Wednesday was
elected mayor of St. Stephen over Mr. A.
I. Todd, by 22 votes. The councillors
elected are: Kings ward, Ianish Bridg-
es and George P. Ryder; Dukes ward,
E. M. Stewart and A. A. Laffin; Queens
ward, W. S. A. Douglas and S. C.
Stewart. Messrs. L. A. Mills, T. K.
McGeachy and John Lockery were elec-
ted assessors.

Representatives from the Montreal
and Ottawa boards of trade interviewed
the government recently on the insolv-
ency question. The deputation asked
for a bill embodying these features: Com-
plete doing away with preferences; equi-
table distribution of assets of insolvent
debtors; reasonable discharge clause; no
class of official assignees. The premier
said there would be a strong feeling in
parliament to exempt farmers from the
operation of the insolvency law.

The provincial government have ar-
ranged to have two live caribou captured
and shipped to Boston as part of New
Brunswick's exhibit at the sportsman's
exposition in March. The exhibit from
this province will also include the mag-
nificent collection of stuffed game birds and
animals at the crown land office, and
Hunter Sellick, of Moncton, and his
famous menagerie of moose and bears,
all of which will be sent forward by the
government.

Professor Nordenskjöld, the Arctic ex-
plorer, has informed the Swedish Acad-
emy of Sciences that the foreign office
has received intelligence that several per-
sons worthy of credence saw Prof. An-
dree's balloon early in August in British
Columbia, seven miles north of Que-
nelle lake, in the district of Caribou.
The professor regards the news as being
of sufficient importance to call for closer
investigation. The Andree balloon left
Dane's Island, of the Spitzbergen group,
July 11, 1897.

Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann have con-
tracted with the Dominion Government
to build a railroad three and a half feet
wide from Telegraph Creek to Tialin
Lake, about one hundred and fifty miles.
The railroad is to be completed by the
first of September next. The subsidy
given by the government is 25,000 acres
of land a mile in the Klondike region and
the owners are to pay the government one
per cent. on all the gold they mine. The
ordinary miner is charged 10 per cent. on
all gold mined.

FOREIGN NEWS AND NOTES.
**WILL THERE BE WAR WITH RUSSIA?—GREAT
BRITAIN THREATENS TURKEY—ENGLISH
AND FRENCH CLAIMS IN THE NILE VALLEY
—ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS IN FRANCE—MR.
GLADSTONE'S HEALTH—DR. JAMESON'S
PREDICTIONS.**

The British Government has taken a

firm stand against Russia and Germany
in regard to affairs in China. The posi-
tive statement made by Sir Michael
Hicks-Beach in his speech at Bristol, that
there should be no fooling with British
interests in China by any other power
has caused a mighty outbreak of patriotic
feeling. And at Swansea Mr. Balfour
has reiterated the sentiments of the Gov-
ernment, that China must be kept open
to free trade, even if in order to do so
war must be declared against those who
are opposed to such an arrangement. The
position that has been assumed by the
Government against Russia has the hearty
support of the masses and of all parties
in England. The people feel that the
time has arrived when it is necessary to
demonstrate that they are prepared to
wage war to maintain their rights and the
position of Great Britain among the
powers. The enthusiasm in London is
unbounded. Patriotic war songs are
nightly howled and shouted by the
audiences in the music halls. The British
newspapers are unanimous in their sup-
port of a strong policy and are in favor of
war if other means will not prevail to
bring Russia to terms. Englishmen have
not been slow to notice that for years
Russia has been preparing to test her
strength against Great Britain, and that
now the time has arrived to force Russia
to declare her intentions. The N. Y.
Times summarizes the situation in the
following editorial: "The British declara-
tions and demonstrations in respect to
China have already had one good effect.
They have forced Russia into showing her
hand. The English offer, if it has been
made, of negotiating the Chinese, has for
its purpose not to put China under special
obligations to England so much as to re-
lieve her of special obligations to Russia.
By attempting to threaten and bully
China into rejecting the British demands
Russia admits that she desires something
more than the "equality of opportuni-
ty" which England insists upon for her-
self and concedes to other powers. She
wants exclusive privileges and concessions.
She regards China not as a field for free
commercial competition, but as a field for
conquest and colonization. She takes the
barbarous and reactionary and leaves to
England the civilized and progressive
position. Luckily her power in the Pacific
is as inferior as is her purpose to that
of the more enlightened nation."

Great Britain has been obliged to take
a firm stand against Russia on account of
the endeavor of Russia to intimidate the
Chinese Government and prejudice it
against accepting a British loan. Russia
has also intimated that she will not accept
the propositions made by Great Britain
that Port Arthur be made a free port and
that the surrounding country be thrown
open to free trade.

We have the assurance of Sir Michael
Hicks-Beach that the navy is in a first
class condition and is fully prepared to do
its duty against any foe. From the list
issued by the Admiralty which states the
whereabouts of British warships, we learn
that the first-class twin-screw armored
cruiser Undaunted and the twin-screw
sloop Albatross are in Kiao-Chan Bay.
There are but two of the thirty-one ships
belonging to England now on the Chinese
station. She has also three six torpedo
boats. Russia is credited with having in
Chinese waters thirty warships and seven
torpedo boats; France, fifteen warships;
Germany, five, which are to be reinforced
by the two ships under Prince Henry's
command. Spain has a fleet near the
Philippine Islands of thirty-nine cruisers
and gunboats.

Japan recognizes that she must be pre-
pared to defend her interests in China
and that these interests are menaced by
Russia more than by any other power. It
was Russia who compelled her to give up
some of her fruits of victory after her
war with China, and it has been Russia
who has endeavored to rob her of her in-
terests in Korea. Japan is in good condi-
tion to fight but she is somewhat like a
young bull in a china-shop, one that feels
his strength and knows how to use it.
The danger is, that Japan may attempt
to smash things at the wrong moment.
The St. James Gazette speaking of Japan
navy says: "Even with Great Britain a
mere sympathetic on-looker, it is probable
that Japan could finish off all the Russian
and German warships east of Suez in
short order. Great Britain, even includ-
ing the Powerful, has not a vessel in the
North Pacific capable of standing in bat-
tle-ships which Japan possesses."

So much has been heard lately about
the unfitness of the English army to go to
war that it is reassuring to have a state-
ment in regard to it from Lord Wolseley.
At a banquet recently held in London he
resented the attacks that have been made
upon it and asserted that if war was de-
clared at once there would be ready two
of the finest and most fully equipped
corps to be found anywhere, "and before
the ships were ready to embark the men
for distant lands the soldiers would be all
ready to march aboard. He believes that
if the soldiers were better paid there
would be no difficulty in obtaining re-
cruits. Parliament will be asked to in-
crease the strength of the army by the
addition of fifteen thousand men."

The report that Russia ordered English
men-of-war out of Port Arthur is denied
from London. It is stated that the ves-
sels merely touched their in the course of
their ordinary cruises. In order to test
the facilities for quickly loading warships
with coal at Portsmouth extensive opera-
tions with this end in view will be con-
ducted there.

The number of men possessing the Vic-
toria Cross is one hundred and forty-
eight.

A very important statement in regard
to affairs in Turkey was recently made by
Joseph Chamberlain at Liverpool. He
said that the British Government was
seriously considering the advisability of
taking independent action in regard to
the Armenian and Cretan questions. He
stated that: "The impotence of the
European concert is a discredit to all the
powers. The position is becoming intoler-
able and cannot be allowed to continue
indefinitely." Reports from Constanti-
nople show only too plainly that the
Turks are again harassing the unfortunate
Armenians. Many of them have been
arrested at Van and several thousands of
them have been expelled. Owing to the
fact that the Armenian Bishop is power-
less to help his people he has resigned his
position. The Cretan are in a desti-
tute condition and an appeal has been
issued for money and clothes for them.
The appeal calls attention to the fact that
eleven thousand of their homes have been
burnt, that they are living in caves and
dens in the mountains, and they are sub-
sisting on roots and herbs.

Some time ago it was stated that a
French expedition had started from Sen-
egal, French Africa, which was endeavor-
ing to reach Kharطوم before the British.
News has now been received that the ex-
pedition has been massacred by some of
the African natives. Following are ex-
tracts from the N. Y. Evening Post deal-
ing with the subject: "The news of the
massacre of the Marchand expedition is
confirmed by a letter from the British
Congo. This was a French enterprise
under the command of Capt. Marchand,
having its start in Senegal, West Africa,
and whose aim was to get a foothold on
some part of the upper Nile valley before
the English could cover the whole of it.
The French government was not awfully
responsible for the expedition, al-
though prepared, perhaps, to avail itself
of any advantages secured by it. The
expedition was composed of twenty-three
whites, five hundred black Tirailleurs,
and two hundred native carriers. How
the latter were obtained is told in a letter
written on the 27th of August by a non-
commissioned officer, and published in the
Depeche of Toulouse. "We took them
by force," he says, "and they took out
for every opportunity to escape, but we
shoot or hang every one we catch." Women
were impressed in this way as well
as men. The writer continues:
"We gave them each sixty-six pounds
to carry on their heads. Sometimes the
natives deserted their villages. In that
case I fired one or two huts. This brought
back everybody. Then we bound the
chief hand and foot until he gave us
slaves as carriers. At other times none
of the natives came back. Then we car-
ried away all the food we could find in
the villages and gave it to the native car-
riers in our expedition who were starving.
We kept watch over them at night, but
they would sometimes run away on moun-
tains. It was difficult to slaughter everybody.
All the best tired and disgusted me. You
must not be too astonished at what I am
telling you. It is the only way of getting
anything out of these brutes."

"This method of introducing civilization
into the Sudan is very odd. It was the
customary mode of prosecuting the
slave trade in the last century. It is the
Arab method now, and it is no wonder
that the Arab trader fails to understand
the objections to it when he sees the
white man doing the same thing when-
ever he has an object to gain by it.
The Arab's object is to make money. The
Frenchman is to distance the English-
man in a foot race. This expedition is
the third or fourth of this kind that has
fallen victim to the endeavor to carry the
French flag from the west coast to the
upper Nile. If the others have been
marked by the same barbarities as this
one, as it is probable they richly deserved
their fate."

In reference to the English and French
claims in the Upper Nile valley the Post
says: "The London Times, in an editor-
ial article which seems to bear the marks
of official inspiration, states the British
case against the French pretension in
districts around the headquarters of the
Nile. This is briefly as follows: In
March, 1895, Sir Edward Grey, then
Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, re-
ferred in the House of Commons to a re-
port that a French expedition was start-
ing from West Africa with the intention
of penetrating to the valley of the Upper
Nile. He refused to credit it because,
he said, a French advance across the Con-
tinent "into a territory over which our
claims have been known for so long
would be not merely an inconsistent, and
unexpected act, but it must be perfectly
well known to the French government
that it would be an unfriendly act, and
would be so viewed by England." This
statement was warmly applauded and was
emphatically approved by Mr. Chamber-
lain and Mr. Curzon. The intention
of Lord Rosebery's government as well
as that of Lord Salisbury was that the
whole of the valley of the Nile, from the
great lakes northward, lay either in the
Egyptian or in the British sphere of in-
fluence. M. Hanotaux declined to in-
tend this. He contended that no distinction
was or could be, drawn between the
point at which Egyptian rights ceased and
British influence began. The Bahr el
Ghazal province, according to the English
statement, may be regarded as either the
Hinterland of the French Congo or of Sen-

gambia. A point in the English case is
that the territory where the recent move-
ments of the French have taken place is
that which was leased by the British gov-
ernment to the Congo State, which proves
the existence of British claims. The
French, however, say that these claims
virtually became extinct when the Khar-
tum region was abandoned by the Egyp-
tians."

The disturbance over the Dreyfus case
in France threatens the existence of the
political party now in power. The riot-
ing which began in Paris and which was
directed against Zola, who had made
serious charges against prominent army
officers, quickly spread over the country,
but the object of it changed and it be-
came an expression of the people's hatred
against the Jews. placards have appear-
ed in some of the larger cities denounc-
ing the Dreyfus sympathizers and threat-
ening all manner of evil to the Jews. To
make matters worse, in Paris the Social-
ists have seized the opportunity to issue
a violent manifesto in which they urge
the people not to discriminate between
Jewish and Catholic capitalists.

When the subject in connection with
the Dreyfus case and Zola came up for
consideration in the French Chamber of
Deputies it led at once to a violent dis-
cussion that ended in an uproar. There
was a wild scene that threatened dire re-
sults and as it was impossible to restore
order the session was suspended.

Emile Zola will be brought to trial on
Feb. 7. He has prepared his defence
and will call some two hundred and fifty
witnesses to support his charges of forgery
on the part of army officers. The
Dreyfus case has occasioned a duel. The
editor of Le Jour fought M. Adjalbert a
writer for Les Droits de l'Homme. Both
men were wounded, but not seriously.

In England the striking engineers have
been advised by the Executive Commit-
tee of the Amalgamated Society of En-
gineers to accept the terms offered to
them by their employers. The strike is
now considered to be practically at an
end.

Dean Diddell is dead. At one time
he was Chaplain to the Prince Consort.
He was born in 1811, and in 1833 he re-
ceived a double B. A. degree in classics
and mathematics. He will be remem-
bered in connection with the well known
Liddell and Scott Lexicon of which the
seventh edition appeared in '83. From
1840 to 1855 he was Head Master of
Westminster school, and was for many
years Vice-Chancellor of Oxford Univer-
sity.

Mr. Gladstone's health is reported not
so good, in fact the Grand Old Man is
said to have expressed a desire that all
were over. The neuralgia pains con-
tinue and he is so weak that it is neces-
sary to lift him into his carriage when he
goes out for a drive.

Actor Terris left \$100,000 to his widow
and children.

Great Britain has again refused to re-
open the sealing question.

The bye-election for the Middle Divi-
sion of Armagh, Ireland, has resulted in
Unionist victory. Mr. J. M. Campbell
being elected by a majority of 138 over
his national opponent.

Dr. Jameson has predicted that within
three years it will be possible to send a
telegram over British and Egyptian ter-
ritory from Cape Town to Cairo via Khar-
طوم, and that Cecil Rhodes will be Pre-
mier at the Cape next year. He refuses
to talk about the Transvaal as he says
that he made a mess of it and got fifteen
months and deserved fifteen years—for
falling.

BARCLAY ALLAN SCOTT.

NEWS OF VICTORY.

James Thompson Cured of Dia-
betes by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Have Many
Startling Cures to their Credit
in Bruce County—No Medi-
cine Made Can Approach
Them.

PAINEY, JAN. 31.—A marked peculi-
arity of the people of Bruce County is their
firm belief in Dodd's Kidney Pills, as a
sure cure for Bright's Disease, Diabetes,
and all other Kidney troubles.

So many remarkable cures have been
made by Dodd's Kidney Pills, in James Thompson,
of Paisley. He suffered for years, with
them is only natural.

One of those who have been rescued by
Dodd's Kidney Pills, is James Thompson,
of Paisley. He suffered for years, with
"an extreme case of Diabetes," and was
so bad he could hardly move. Almost
every medicine on the market was tried,
without effect. Then he tried Dodd's
Kidney Pills. His recovery began at that
time. Now he is fully restored to health.

Mr. Thompson is only one of many
thousands who have been cured of Kidney
Diseases, by Dodd's Kidney Pills. The
simple, undeniable truth is that every
person who has used them for any of
these diseases has been thoroughly and
permanently cured. This cannot be said
truthfully of any other medicine that has
ever been used. Dodd's Kidney Pills
stand alone, in proud position, far above
any rivals.

Dodd's Kidney Pills ALWAYS CURE
Rheumatism, Lame Back, Lumbago,
Gout, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Female
Weakness, Gravel, Stone in Bladder,
Sciatica, Neuralgia, and all impurities
of the blood. They are the only medi-
cine on earth that will positively cure
Bright's Disease and Diabetes. Dodd's
Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists, at
50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50, or
will be sent, on receipt of price, by the
Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

FOR SALE.—Notes of hand and receipts
for sale at the QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE
office.

Crescent Oil at 20c. a Gallon

Is unexcelled by any Oil in existence and is guaranteed to burn one-fifth long
To be had only at

OUR STORE 141 MAIN STREET.

TEA FROM 15 CENTS TO \$1.00 PER POUND,

a store full of it at 581 MAIN STREET. Come and look at our stock, largest
assortment in the city.

GEO. W. MULLIN,

141 AND 581 MAIN STREET, ST. JOHN.

FOR FALL TOP-DRESSING!

We are now receiving repeat orders from
all over Canada for

ALBERTS' THOMAS

PHOSPHATE POWDER,

which is evidence that it has given satisfaction.

SALES 1,800,000 TONS PER YEAR.

WALLACE & FRASER,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

When in Fredericton

Have Your Eyes Tested by

DEZENG'S REFRACTOMETER

AT

SHUTE'S

This instrument is used and endorsed by the

leading Oculists, Opticians, Ophthalmic Hospitals

and the United States Army

A. A. SHUTE,

Graduate Optician, - Fredericton, N. B.

Bargains! Bargains!

Commencing with the New Year I will sell my whole
stock of Dry Goods and the following Groceries

Fruits, Canned Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, Drugs,

Patent Medicines, Stationery, Hats

and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Dry Goods, Country

Produce of all

Kind.

at prices that cannot be equalled for quality in this place, at least that is what com-
petent judges say of them. We think so from quantity sold during Holidays.

ALSO—

1 two horse knee Sled, 1 one horse knee Sled,

1 pair of bobsleds, 1 express wagon, with

top for peddling; 1 double seated open car-

riage, 1 double seated covered carriage, 1

top buggy, 1 set express harness 2 sets

single driving harness.

Liberal Discount for Cash.

J. W. DICKIE.

Do You Think of Building

I manufacture every
description of

Building

Materials,

and will furnish prices
and estimates.

Give Me a Trial Order.

A. A. MABEE,

212 and 214 Main St.,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

THAT JOB OF

PRINTING

You may need soon can be neatly and promptly executed at the office

QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE.

Good Type, Plenty of It, and Skilled Workmen handle it.

POOR DOCUMENT

QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE, GAGETOWN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1898.

I WISH

To thank my Patrons for the trade they have given me during the past year, and trust it has been mutually agreeable and beneficial. I will try in the future to give you the best goods for as little money as possible.

Best American Oil,
Barbados Molasses,
Teas, Sugars,
Oatmeal,
Flour,
Cornmeal,

SMOKED and DRY FISH

Dry Goods, Etc.

DRUGS and PATENT MEDICINES.

Bottom Prices for Cash.

J. Rubins

Main St., Gagetown.
Opposite Hamilton's Blacksmith Shop.

Looking Ahead!

It's a good plan, occasionally to look over the fence that surrounds you and see what is going on in the world. It sharpens your wits and broadens your opinions.

"Home Comfort"

is dependent on home furnishings: A soft Easy Chair to drop into when the day's work is done makes a more amiable individual of the best winner. A Pretty Rocker gives rest to the housewife. We could suggest many such articles from our stock; beautiful, solid, yet inexpensive, any of which would make an attractive addition to the house. But to fully realize what good Furniture at low prices is like, a visit to the store is necessary.

SHE TELLS THE SECRET!

BECAUSE SHE BOUGHT HER Furniture, Bedding, Etc.

Lemont's

Fredericton,

THE CAPITAL CITY.

IT'S A NICE THING

To have appreciative Customers. We don't ask any man to trade with us on the strength of our reputation, or because we have been a long time in business, or because we sold things cheap last year. With us, every year has got to take care of its own business. Every sale has got to stand on its own bottom. Every customer has got to judge us by what he buys—not by what his neighbor buys.

Wedding Presents,

Are a specialty. A fine lot of Chairs, Rockers, Parlor Tables, Pedestals, Desks, Cabinets, etc., that make useful and acceptable presents, as well as Pretty Things in China, Glass and Silverware.

Good Ice, Fast Horses, Come to the Celestial, Visit Us.

Lemont & Sons.

FOR SALE.

One Sable Island Pony, with or without sleigh and harness.
JAMES FLOWER,
McDonald's Corner.

New Advertisements.

Dodds Medicine Co. News of Victory. Pink Pills. An Important Case. Diamond Dyes. Pure Dyes. P. C. Co. Made a New Woman. St. John Bus. Co. We Beat the Record. J. & A. McMillan. School Supplies.

Local Happenings.

Items of Local Interest Carefully Prepared by the Gazette's "Man About Town."

WANTED.—A girl to learn the type setting business. Apply at the Gazette office.

H. W. Woods, General Merchant, Welsford, has just received a fine, new line of the celebrated B. Laurance Spectacles and Eye glass in Gold, Gold-filled and nickel frames. Mr. Woods keeps a perfect line of best lenses, and can guarantee perfect satisfaction to any person who requires perfect aids to vision.

PROBATE COURT.—The Probate Court for the County of Queens will be held in future on the second Wednesday in each month.

AT PETERSVILLE.—There will be an exhibition of the graphophone, or talking instrument at Scribner's school, Petersville, on Thursday evening, February 10th. This wonderful instrument reproduces music's speech and song.

APPLE BLOSSOMS.—Mr. C. E. Colwell, of Lower Cambridge, left at this office last week a few apple blossoms which he picked in his orchard. This is a rare thing at this season of the year.

TIMBER BIRTH SALE.—A timber berth, situated on Fork brook, a branch of Little river, Sunbury county, was sold at the Crown Land office, Wednesday, to Robert W. Tapley, for \$8.50 per mile. The applicant was John Campbell.

THE GRAPHOPHONE AT GAGETOWN ON WEDNESDAY EVENING.—This new and wonderful instrument, one of Edison's latest discoveries reproduces in a marvellous manner, speech and music and song. As this is an opportunity of hearing this machine which will probably not occur again for some time, all should avail themselves of hearing it.

A BIG BOY.—Perhaps it is not generally known that the village of Penobscot, in this county can boast of having a boy, who, for size and weight will surpass any other in the province. Master Roy, eldest son of Fred W. Morton, now in his eleventh year, weighs 222 pounds and has to wear a number ten boot. The lad is very healthy and gaining in size and weight all the time.—Sunset Record.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—A fatal railway accident occurred on the Maine Central on Saturday afternoon. The St. John day express went off the track at Orono, Maine. Mrs. J. C. Murray, of St. Stephen, who was a passenger on the train was killed and several other passengers were more or less injured. The cause of the accident is not as yet known, but it is thought that the severe cold had something to do with it.

A COLD WAVE.—A cold wave struck here on Friday night and on Saturday the thermometer registered 32, on Sunday, 33, and on Sunday night 34. This cold wave seems to have been universal as reports from various other places on Saturday were as follows:—Montreal, 8; Boston, 4; Halifax, 0; Sackville, 16; Chatham, 34; Moncton, 24; Woodstock, 38; Houlton, Me., 42; Bangor, Me., 34; Rothesay, 39; Newcastle, 35. This is the lowest reported in years.

DEATH OF JOHN SIVEWRIGHT, M. P. P.—John Sivewright, M. P. P., died at his residence at Bathurst, at 7.30 o'clock on Monday night, Jan. 24th, after an illness of about two weeks. The deceased was fifty-six years of age, was the son of Wm. Sivewright, school teacher, and was born at Chatham, N. B., but went to Bathurst with his parents when only a child. The deceased had many friends in all parts of the province, who will hear of his death with sincere regret. He was a graduate of the University.

ANOTHER BIG STORM.—People who predicted that we would not again have the old time winter and that our climate was changing to a milder one will have to acknowledge that they are sadly mistaken, for we are having one of the coldest winters that has been experienced in New Brunswick for many years. Another big snow storm set in on Monday night about midnight. It was accompanied by a northeast gale which piled the snow in banks as it fell. The roads in this vicinity are drifted full and the men will have to again resume work clearing the roads as soon as the storm ceases.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.—A despatch from Bath, N. B., to the St. John Sun says that a horrible crime was committed at Gore, near Johnville, on Thursday last. A woman by the name of Canavan procured poison and gave it to her sister in some tea. The young lady died in a few hours from the effects of the poison administered. It is stated that jealousy of her sister caused Mrs. Canavan to commit the crime. An inquest was held on the body of the dead girl and a verdict was rendered that deceased had come to her death at the hands of her sister. The name of deceased was Minnie Tucker. She was 22 years of age.

WILL OPEN AN AGENCY.—Messrs. J. & J. Taylor, safe manufacturers, have it in contemplation to open a Maritime Province agency in this city. It is expected they will get established by May 1st in a central location. Mr. B. B. Blizard, who has been their representative in the province, will be given charge of this new department. Mr. Blizard has just returned from attending a gathering of all the travellers of this house. An association was formed with twenty-five members and it was decided to have a reunion every five years. At the dinner held this year Mr. Blizard had the post of honor to the left of the chairman, the head of the firm. The far western traveller sat to his right. These men had their positions in accordance with the amount of business they had done, showing that Mr. Blizard was second on the list.—St. John Globe.

Bound for Yukon.

It may not be generally known, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that the celebrated Yukon country is directly under the jurisdiction of the Northwest Assembly, and the laws passed at Regina are those under which the country is administered. The license law, however, which applies to the organized portion of the Northwest Territories—that is, that portion comprising the federal electoral districts of East and West Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta, does not apply to the balances or unorganized portion of the Territories. The Federal statutes have clothed the Lieut.-Governor of the Northwest Territories with power to make regulations in regard to the sale of liquor in that country, and as it is impossible to satisfactorily arrange such matters without a personal knowledge of the conditions of the country, it has been decided to appoint one of the members of the executive council to proceed to that country at once. Our member, Mr. G. H. V. Bulyea, has been selected to make the trip, and as soon as the arrangements for the long overland trip can be completed, Mr. Bulyea will start for the coast and will proceed with dog trains towards Dawson City, which he hopes to reach before the ice breaks up. We think that the action of the responsible advisors of the Lieut.-Governor are to be commended for the fact that they recognize their responsibility and the matter of legislation for this far-off district. Mr. Bulyea will be empowered to appoint commissioners in each locality who will fix the fees, etc., to be paid by the licensees, and make other general regulations. It appears to be rather an arduous undertaking to start for Dawson at this time of year, but we are satisfied that Mr. Bulyea has considered the hardships of the trip and will push right through. Mr. Victor Dodd, the license commissioner of the organized portion of the Northwest Territories, accompanies Mr. Bulyea on his trip.

As the Hon. G. H. V. Bulyea is a Gagetown boy it will be of interest to his relatives and many friends in Queens to read the following, which is taken from the Qu'Appelle Progress:—
Much interest is being taken in the complimentary dinner which the friends of the Hon. G. H. V. Bulyea are giving him at the Queen's hotel, on Thursday evening, the 27th inst. Our readers hardly require to be told that the occasion of the dinner is to bid our esteemed member farewell on his journey to the Yukon. Mr. Bulyea is a deservedly popular man, not only among his own partisans but among people of all classes and schools of thought. He is going on government business, and we join in our best wishes to him for his arduous journey.

WINTER POST NOTES.

The Cry of Ajax Was for Light—News Notes, The Markets, Etc.
Long ago the pine knot was succeeded by the tallow dip as an illuminant; then came whilop, camphens, gas, kerosene and electricity. To what is electricity to give way, for it is unreasonable to think that perfection is lighting has been achieved? S. B. Nickum—
"What a name
To fill the speaking trump of future fame!"
of Logansport, Ind., alleges that he has discovered a method of illumination that will do away entirely with electricity and every other illuminant ever used. His light is the light of the sun which he bottles up to be brought forth as needed, carries around in his pocket when he chooses to walk in darkness or places in a drawer when not in use. The first cost of the Nickum light, the inventor declares, is but a trifle, and unless the bottle which contains it is broken, it lasts forever. Discoveries hardly less startling than that alleged to have been made by Mr. Nickum have been made more than once during the last fifty years, but few will give him credit for all he claims until their truth is established beyond the possibility of a doubt.
More than 600,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat were blockaded a few days ago on the C. P. R. between here and Montreal. A blind woman, in destitute circumstances, living in this city has been left a fortune of £1000 by a relative in England.
General Booth proposes to despatch a detachment of the Salvation Army to the Klondyke next month.
Four stalwart Cape Bretoners with two St. Bernard dogs passed through the city

this week on their way to the Klondyke. Five steamers arrived in port last week.

There are now in port uncleaned four steamers, five barques, one barquentine and 75 schooners.

James Reynolds, whose name is identified with the "St. John Relief Fund" of more than twenty years ago, is secretary of the St. John Horticultural Association.

The pilot boat Howard D., Troop sustained little damage in the accident that befell her a few days ago at Black Point, a few miles below the city.

A girl of 18 years, staggering drunk, was arrested last Thursday night on King street.

A cargo of land plaster from Windsor is now being discharged at this port.

A St. John couple, now living in an other town, have grown weary, it is said, of the "silken tie" that binds them and will resort to the divorce court for relief.

The extension of the street railway to the Rural Cemetery is proposed.

The St. John Gazette is enlarging its sphere and is now the most comprehensive newspaper published in the city. It has begun the publication of a twice-a-week edition especially for country circulation. Mr. H. L. Spencer is one of the editorial staff.

The price of Ontario flour advanced yesterday 15 cents per barrel; oatmeal is 10 cents per barrel higher. Oats are advancing daily; Ontario white are held at 38 cents per bushel. Canned goods continue to advance; some dealers are asking \$1 per dozen for corn and peas and \$1.15 and \$1.25 for tomatoes. Stocks of dried apples are becoming exhausted; the few on hand are bringing 6 cents while evaporated are held at 10¢ cents.

EDWARD EDWARDS.

St. John, Jan. 29.

QUEENS DIVISION S. O. T.—All members of Queens Division are requested to attend the regular meeting on Saturday evening next, as business of importance will be discussed.

HAROLD H. GILBERT, Rec. Scribe.

Cambridge.

The remains of Miss Elsie Worden, of Fairville, and daughter of George Worden, of Kingston, were brought to the Narrows, on Saturday, and laid to rest on Sunday, the 30th ult., in the Baptist cemetery beside her mother and sister. Miss Worden was 20 years of age. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. C. W. Townsend assisted by Rev. D. Patterson. Miss Phoebe J. A. Akerley, of Boston, was here attending the funeral of her niece.

Miss Elsie Beacombe is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. H. White.

Miss Alice Black, of St. John, is spending a few days in this place.

Mrs. Samuel White, who has been very low, is reported to be a little better, but not out of danger.

The many friends of Miss Lucy Bulyea will be pleased to learn that she is very much improved in health.

An evening class has been organized in this place.

Mr. W. H. White has his post office all ready to receive the daily mail the 1st inst.

BORN.

At Upper Gagetown, on Jan. 21 inst., to the wife of Andrew Boyd, a daughter.

Farm for Sale!

Farm containing 170 acres of upland, cutting about 40 tons of upland hay, situated in Jerusalem settlement in the Parish of Hamsted, three miles from the St. John River. The farm is well watered a good building spring near house, it is also well wooded and centrally located to post office, general store, blacksmith shop, etc. It is in a good neighborhood where the neighbors are strictly honest and obliging.

Also, a horse rake, plows and other farming implements.

This is a good chance to get a farm on easy terms as the owner is in no hurry for the money.

For terms, etc., write to
SHERMAN L. DUFFIE,
Glassville, Carleton Co., N. B.

Head Quarters for School Supplies!

J. & A. McMILLAN,
Publishers and Importers of
School Books, Maps, Globes, Etc.

School Trustees and others are requested to call and see the

New Map of the World
BRITISH EMPIRE.

J. & A. McMILLAN,
St. John, N. B.

HAY!

50 Tons of Horse and Stock Hay for sale.
MORRIS SCOVILL,
Meadowlands, Queens Co.
Jan. 10th, 1898.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale on easy terms:
3 very fine driving horses.
3 heavy draft mares, handsome and young.
2 heavy draft colts, rising three years.
1 pony that children can drive and ride.
1 Holstein and Ayrshire Bull, 3 years old.
T. SHERMAN FLETCHER.
Gagetown, Q. C., Dec. 7th.

You will want for Xmas

Raisins,
Currants,
Cocoa,
Chocolate,
Cocoanut,
Citron,
Lemon and
Orange Peels.
Flavoring Extracts,
Spices &c.

WE KEEP THEM.

If you can't call personally a letter order will receive best attention.

H. W. WOODS,
Welsford, N. B.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Dominion Parliament, for the granting of a subsidy to the Central Railway Company on its extension from Newcastle to Gibson, opposite Fredericton, and also for the re-vote of the subsidy already granted, between Chipman and Newcastle.

E. G. EVANS,
Superintendent.

November 18th, 1897.

Hides Wanted!

THOS. H. GILBERT will pay in Cash the highest price for Hides.
Gagetown, Dec. 20th, 1897.

J. W. KEAST,

GENERAL DEALER IN—

Flour,
Meal,
Feed,
Oats,
General Groceries
Hardware, &c.

Fresh Meats:

of all kinds.

Game, Poultry and Fresh Fish

A SPECIALTY.

Orders for Fresh Meats from customers on the river solicited.

Consignments of fat cattle, sheep, poultry, etc., solicited.

Bridge Street,

Indiantown, St. John, N. B.

R. WOTTRICH,

Gun Maker,

MANUFACTURER OF

All Kinds of Sporting Goods.

Special attention given to Winchester Rifles and Revolvers. Also repairing of all kinds of bicycles and manufacture of Surgical Instruments and Trusses. Perfect fit of trusses guaranteed. Made to order.

254 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN.

Some of the so-called "Business Universities" may, but

Accountants

of many years experience

DO NOT IGNORE

TEXT-BOOKS.

WHY?

Because all Associations and Institutes of Public Accountants recommend the use of Text-Books for study by all candidates intending to present themselves for examination.

At the Head

of a list of a dozen or more books recommended by the American Association of Public Accountants and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, will be found the "Canadian Accountant" used at

FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Come where you will have access to the best.

Write for Catalogue.

W. J. OSBORNE,
Principal.

Fredericton, N. B.

The T. B. Eddy Co's

Calendar for 1898

Will not be issued till March next at the earliest. We have been too busy to find time to get up a bright and attractive calendar for our friends.

If you want a copy in March, send a post card request now to

The T. B. Eddy Co., Limited,

HULL, CANADA.

Ever:

NEEDLE

Call and see our and well selected any general store. You can find at a good assortment.

STAPLE & FANCY

Groceries and

Hats, Caps and

Hardware and Tinware, Boots, Shoes and Oil Tanned Goods Ready Made Clothing and Cents' Linings, Crocheryware, Glassware and

Diapers, Furniture and Stoves, Drugs and Patent Medicine, Paints and Oils, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Coffins, Caskets and Undertaker's Supplies.

As we buy all our Goods for Cash we are enabled to sell at

BOTTOM PRICES.

King Lumber Co. (Ltd.),

Chipman, N. B.,

WE BEAT

THE RECORD LAST YEAR

In the number of our students placed in good positions. We are ready to repeat the operation this year and invite correspondence from all who need well trained bookkeepers, stenographers and typewriters.

Our business practice (latest New York system) is a great success. Business and Short-hand Catalogues mailed to any address.

S. KERR & SON,

Odd Fellows' Hall,
St. John, N. B.

T. Amos Wilson,

BOOK BINDER

Blank Book Manufacturer.

Law Books and Periodicals, Bound in a Superior Manner, Paper Ruled in any Pattern, Color Stamping executed. Orders promptly attended to.

CHESTNUTS BUILDING,
FREDERICTON, N. B.

CROTHERS BROS.'

STEAM SAW MILL,

Upper Gagetown.

Local Sawing done in First Class

Shape and at Reasonable Rates.

150 CORDS 4-FOOT SLAB WOOD FOR

SALE VERY LOW.

YOU CAN BUY

Pianos,

Organs,

or anything else in Musical

Instruments, Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry or Silverware, at

TERMS TO SUIT YOU,

FROM

K. BEZANSON,

258, 260 and 262 Main St.,

MONCTON, - N. B.

Gone Astray.

A Bull two years old, dappled red and white. Any person giving any information concerning same would oblige the owner.

W. M. McCUSKER,
Gagetown Queens Co

FOUR DOCUMENT

COLWELL'S STEAM GRIST MILL, JPPER JEMSEG, N. B.

This Mill is well equipped with all the modern machinery. Grain of all kind **Ground and Cracked at Short Notice**

A full line of **Cracked Grain and Heavy Feed always in Stock, at LOWEST PRICES.**

JAMES COLWELL, JR. Why is it

that of all the preparations of Cod Liver Oil in the market

WILEY'S EMUSION.

is the most satisfactory and getting the largest sale!

Because it is one half Pure Cod Liver Oil, full dose of Hypophosphites, readily taken by children as well as adults.

Cures Coughs, Colds, and Builds up the System. Made from the Most approved formula after years of experience.

For Sale by Dealers Everywhere.

SLOCUM & A WARD, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, CITY MARKET, - ST. JOHN, N. B.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

of all kinds consigned to us will receive our careful attention.

Prompt Returns Made.

Wm. Brander, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS AND SHOES, Harness, Laragans, Shoe Packs, Etc., Etc.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Highest Cash Price Paid for **HIDES, CALF AND SHEEP SKINS.**

ALL WORK GUARANTEED. GIVE US A CALL. MAIN ST., GAGETOWN.

T. F. Granville, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN General Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Meal, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Pork, Fish, Farming Implements, etc.

Country Produce consigned to me sold at highest market prices and quick return made. Consignments solicited. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods. Robertson's Wharf, Indiantown.

MANKS & CO., 85 Charlotte St.

WE BUY RAW SKINS: Wanted now—Bear, Raccoon and Skunk.

WE SELL All kinds of Hats! All kinds of Caps! All kinds of Furs!

COME AND TRY US.

John Harvey, PHOTO ARTIST

164 Queen St., redericton

All the Latest Styles of PHOTOS

BOY WANTED.

Wanted a boy to learn the printing business. Apply to **JAS. A. STEWART.**

MERRY AUTUMN.

It's all a farce—these takes they 'd About the breezy hills. And moans astir o'er fields and dell. Because the year is dying.

Such principles are most absurd— I care not who first taught 'em; There's nothing known to most or best To make a solemn autumn.

In solemn times, when grief holds sway, With consternance distressing, You'll look the more of black and grey Will then be used in dressing.

Now purple tints are all around; The sky is blue and mellow, And e'en the grasses turn the ground From modest green to yellow.

The seed buds all with laughter crack On featherweed and jimson; And all decked out in crimson.

A butterfly goes winging by; A straggling bird comes after; And many, all from north to sky, Is bobbing o'er with laughter.

Don't talk to me of solemn days in autumn's time of splendor, Because the sun shows fewer rays, And these few want and slender.

Why, it's the climax of the year— The highest time of living, The naturally its burning cheer Just waits into thanksgiving.

—Paul Lawrence Dunbar.

A New Way to Wealth.

According to theosophy, said Dr. A. W. Coryn, the human will was a definite force, and when strongly moved by desire it was able to accomplish visible results, although no apparent action had been taken. The desires of men were constantly affecting their outward circumstances, and even it, as in the case of a man wishing for wealth, the immediate result is seen, the ultimate effect would be that in another life he would be born amid wealthy surroundings. It always happened, however, that when the coveted boon was obtained some unwelcome and unexpected circumstance accompanied it, and so the wise man avoids definite wishes about his future, recognizing his ignorance of what is really best for him, and patiently accepting the destiny meted out to him by the laws of God.

George Muller, of Bristol, supports a large institution for orphaned boys. The venerable founder relates his wish for a definite sum of money to meet a pressing exigency. Thoughts were taking, and once the idea, strongly vitalized by will, passed out into the ether, it floated about until attached to the congenial soil of the brain of some wealthy philanthropist, who, by the thought, sends his check for the required amount.—Essex Times.

A civil war is the cheapest thing in the world. The story has been told of a young lady who abruptly turned a corner and very richly met a boy who was ragged, small and freckled. Stopping as soon as she could, she turned to him and said: "I beg your pardon; indeed, I am sorry."

The small, ragged and freckled boy looked up in blank amazement for an instant; then, taking out about three-fourths of a cup, bowed very low, smiled until his face was beaming and answered: "You kin hev my parding and wot come, miss; and yer may run agin me and knock me down, but I won't say a word."

When the young lady passed on he turned to a comrade and said half apologetically: "I never had anyone ask my parding, an' it kind o' took me off my feet."

Champagne Sales. In 1896-7 the champagne district exported more than 20,000,000 bottles of wine, says The Economist Francaise. France's best customer in this industry is England. Our exporters find in the United Kingdom an excellent market. In 1895 and in the first months of 1896 the exports of this market fell off somewhat, like all others, but in the second half of 1896 the business became more active and the diminution of our imports in England, which was 41,000 dozens of bottles for the first six months of 1896, was more than made up in the six months. The American market does not come up to expectations, and champagne wine have suffered from the effects of the recent commercial stagnation in that country. The exports to Belgium, Germany and Russia have increased in the same proportion as those of England.

The Word "Toast." The word "toast" used for describing the proposal of a health in an after-dinner speech, dates back to medieval times, when the loving cup was still regarded as an indispensable feature of every banquet. The cup would be filled to the brim with wine or mead, in the center of which would be floating a piece of toasted bread. After putting his lips thereto the host would pass the cup to the guest of honor seated on his right hand, and the latter would in turn pass it to his right-hand neighbor. In this manner the cup would circulate around the table, each one present taking a sip while drinking toward his right-hand neighbor, until finally the cup would come back to the host, who would drain what remained and swallow the piece of toast in honor of all the friends assembled at his table.

Big Figures. There are over 450,000 miles of railway in operation in the world, and according to Mr. Robert P. Porter, the century will close with over 500,000. Of the present number about one-half are in this country. The cost of railroads all over the world, thus far, has been \$36,885,000,000, and it is estimated that the street railways cost \$2,500,000,000. The railroads employ almost 5,000,000 people. These are big figures, but the railroads represent a vast interest in the world's wealth.—Baltimore American.

Mothers Not Parents. According to The Westminster Gazette, the School Board of Maryhill and Possilbank, N.B., has given a most extraordinary decision, viz., that mothers are not parents! Some Episcopalian parents asked that their children might be exempted from learning the Presbyterian Catechism. The sapient board have granted the request in all cases where the father signed the request, and refused it where only the mother had asked the favor. The hand that rocks the cradle evidently does not rule the world in far eastern Canada.

Leprosy in France. In the international congress of leprosy, which has just been brought to a conclusion at Berlin, the startling fact was elicited that the disease is very much prevalent in France, especially in the northern districts thereof, and that it is on the increase. This discovery and the data furnished by the French medical authorities contributed in no small measure to the resolution voted by the congress to the effect that leprosy is contagious.

Natural Barometer. One of the most curious stones in the world is found in Finland. It is a natural barometer, and actually foretells probable changes in the weather. It turns black slowly before an approaching rain, while in fine weather it is mottled with spots of white.

FOR SALE—Notes of hand and receipts for sale at the QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE office.



FATTENING EARLY.

This Plan's Advantages Considered and Pinned Out.

In nearly all cases it will pay to push the growth of all of the pigs now, so as to be able to fatten them early.

After cool weather sets in in the fall is rather the most favorable time to secure a rapid gain at a low cost.

With care to keep the stock in good, thrifty condition now, it will be much easier to fatten rapidly. The principal advantage in this is that it affords a better chance of taking advantage of the market. To a very considerable extent the cost of production is the same, but much difference in the profits.

So far as can be done conveniently, it is best to give hogs the range of a good pasture. Even in winter this will be better than to confine them closely, as they will pick up more or less of a variety of food, and the exercise they will take is always beneficial. At the same time it will be good economy to provide dry, comfortable quarters for them to feed, rest and sleep under. This place should be provided with a light feeding floor from which to feed grain and with troughs for supplying slops and water.

A dry earth floor is best for the sleeping quarters and to insure being dry it is a good plan to fill with dry-soil until the inside is five or six inches higher than the outside. The floor should be soon enough on the feeding floor and at the trough so that each animal can readily secure its share of food, slops and water.

Keep the quarters clean, washing out the feed troughs, sweeping the feeding floors and changing the bedding as often as may be necessary. This is essential if the best health is maintained.

It is best, as cool weather comes on, gradually to increase the ration until they are fed all the way. This will be clean at each feeding. It is a waste to go beyond that. Underfeeding and overfeeding both add to the cost without increasing the gain, and care should always be taken to avoid either extreme.

The Right Milk. A herd of good dairy cows deserves to have good care, and this can only be ensured by having the right kind of attention. It is not enough to be able to either attend the cows himself or give the matter personal supervision twice a day or more, it is to his interest, and profit to be certain that his employees are trustworthy and fit to be cow-keepers. Everyone should be quiet, even-tempered, gentle and regular, and clean in his habits. Cow-keepers as a rule are not men. Tobacco, in all its forms, is obnoxious to every department of dairymaking. All the work about the farm should be done with the utmost system and regularity and in the most economical, exercise, watering, feeding, milking—a fixed time for everything, and everything at its appointed time.

Nothing has been produced which begins to compare with the human hand as a milk-milking machine. Cleanliness and regularity are the first requisites in good milking. Next, quiet and gentleness should be accompanied by quickness. Two milkers, one rapid and one slow (the cow to both), will get about the same quantity of milk in any given number of days, but the former will get the richer milk. The quicker the milker the richer the milk, if the work is done well and completely; the difference may not be great, but it is measurable in butter or money. Again, two men milking like quantities in like time, from the same cows or animals giving milk usually just alike, will get different results as to richness, as if they change places the richer milk is secured by the same man. The milk or butter fat comes from the cow, but it is the expert milker that gets the most of it.

Potatoes for Food. A mass of two-thirds boiled potatoes and one-third meal and bran is recommended as a good food for laying hens in Practical Poultryman, which says: "Owing to the immense quantity of potatoes raised last year and the cheapness at which they can be bought, we thought it advisable to try the use of them as a steady diet for fowls. We have seen them advocated as a one-week ration with good results, but didn't know what the result would be if fed daily. Some thought it would be a failure; we were told there was too much starch in potatoes for a steady diet and that the continual feeding of same would result in cholera; but determined to try it, we did. The day before they were wanted to be placed in a bucket on the stove and there allowed to cook and boil until they were soft and mealy. In the morning they were again placed on the stove and heated thoroughly through. They were then mashed and enough water left in to make the mass very thin. It was then thickened with meal and bran until of the right texture, making about two-thirds potatoes and one-third meal and bran. The fowls were perfectly ravenous over it, and other food would hardly be touched if given all they wanted of the potatoes. A good big feed of this in the morning sufficed for the day, but they were also given a light feed of grain at night. The diet was kept up all winter and now no heavier weighing lot of birds of the same breed can be found in any man's yard."

White Specks in Butter. Mottles in butter and "white specks" are sometimes confounded, and by some are considered the same, but there is a difference. Mottled or streaky butter has been explained as being caused by an unequal distribution of the salt; but "white specks" have a different cause or causes. Sometimes, when the milk is set in shallow pans, there are small portions that are so hard they do not churn into butter, and the "specks" are thus caused. This may be remedied by carefully straining the cream when it is put into the churn.

Another cause of "white specks" is this: When some milk is skimmed off with the cream, as is usually done in the case of deep cold-setting, this milk settles to the bottom, gets over-ripe, and forms a curd, which will be so hard as not to break up in churning and will not run off with the buttermilk, but will remain with the butter as "white specks," as they are sometimes called. This can be remedied by not letting the cream stand so long before churning, or by frequent and thorough stirring of the cream during the process of ripening. These hard, white particles can also be taken out by straining the cream.

Turnips for Sheep. Turnips are a valuable winter food for sheep and cattle, particularly the former. When fed to milk cows give just after milking, otherwise the milk may be given an unpleasant odor, and the butter an undesirable taint.

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