

CORRESPONDENCE.

Fruit Growing on the St. John River.

To the Editor QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE. Sir: I wish through the medium of your paper to call the attention of the farmers of Queens and Sunbury Counties to a subject in which we should all be more or less interested. I refer to the growing importance of fruit raising; more especially to apples.

It is no longer an experienced but an acknowledged fact that in large sections of these Counties apples can be raised equal, if not superior to those of the Annapolis Valley, and the time has come when we should take concerted action to place this industry on a firm basis which in the future, I am sure, will be a source of considerable profit to us if properly managed.

I would propose as a first step the formation of a Fruit-growers' association, there being already a number of farmers with good orchards whose advice and knowledge would be of the greatest value to new beginners in selecting the best varieties of fruit trees to plant.

It would then be in order for the association to try and influence the Provincial Government and induce them to give a grant to be expended in the employment of a competent fruit grower, who would travel through the Counties giving practical lessons on the proper way to prune and manage an orchard. If the money now frittered away in holding agricultural exhibitions which are of very little practical use, could be utilized in this way it would be a step in the right direction. Now that we have lines of steamers leaving St. John regularly for England, which is the market we should aim to ship to, let us try and utilize them. By the time we can produce any large quantity of fruit for export we should have rail communication with St. John and either cold storage warehouses there to put our fruit in, or else ware houses erected in some central locality in the County and owned by the Association.

Let us therefore organize, and see if we cannot secure some share of this trade which the fertility of our farms, climate, and nearness to port of shipment, should place us in a position to hold our own, and successfully compete with other fruit growing countries.

Yours truly, FARMER. Gagetown, Feb. 9th, 1897. Congratulation.

To the Editor of the QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE.

The people of this vicinity assure that Queens County paper. We Queens County such as that thatly deserving trust it will not, as some an section in we we not held ever Temperance? Not only lines; for we ag of the name, em, some meran, second to aried interests of an only be brought the people through per. Yes! the need and it, so we say, aditor, to your new field success attend you; and for such we please to turn a means for the future ad-ruth, spiritually, morally, d intellectually.

Yours truly, A. CORRESPONDENT. Scotchtown, Queens Co., N. B.

Scotchtown Notes.

Scotchtown, Queens Co., Feb. 6. James A. Purvis is not enjoying the best of health, at present.

Mr. C. A. Balmain is rapidly recovering from his supposed decline. He does not now have to confine himself to bread and milk as a diet, but can partake of many of the delicacies of life.

The roads in this section are partly bare owing to the heavy winds that have prevailed of late.

The young people of this place and Douglas Harbour intend meeting once a week to practice for a choir in the Methodist church.

Miss Nellie Carle is the recipient of an up-to-date hood, which is very pleasing and essential in this section of country.

Mrs. J. E. Hanselpecker has been visiting her friends at Fredericton and vicinity.

A short time ago while Mr. Robert Palmer was out driving, he had the misfortune to freeze his face and hands very badly. By good care he is better now.

Master Charles Carle received a handsome present of a twenty dollar bill from his aunt a short time ago.

Miss Hattie Carle received a fine day present from friends in New York a short time ago, to her amazement proved to be the handsome sum of dollars.

Mr. John D. Hood of Fredericton the guest of Geo. D. Carle and family the 30th ult. There must be a ve attraction for him, in this section Mr. William Burpee, and M

Thomson, of Sheffield, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Coakly, on Sunday last.

We have back with us for the ensuing school term the popular teacher, Mr. Ernest Straight, who wins the affections of his pupils, and the neighbouring general. Mr. Straight is a young man who is generally liked wherever he goes, an excellent teacher, and one who is very highly esteemed by all who know him.

J. C. Hunter and Miss Gussie Burpee, were the visitors of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Carle, on the 2nd inst.

Miss Hattie Carle is visiting friends and relatives at Clark's Corner.

Feb. 9.—Miss Hattie Carle has just returned home from a visit to friends and relatives, at Clark's Corner.

Mr. Rupert Sypher, of Flowers Cove, spent Sunday with friends, at this place.

Mr. S. D. Balmain bought a fine horse while in Fredericton, a few days ago.

Evangelist Alley arrived here on Saturday last. He occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday evening, and delivered a fine address. He was assisted by Rev. Mr. Steeves, the pastor of the church. They intend holding special services during the coming week.

Mrs. Steeves and daughter, accompanied by Mr. Steeves are here, the guests of Mrs. J. W. Olmstead.

Our amateur lumbermen are busily engaged hauling logs.

We are glad to see Mr. John Palmer attending church service once more, and taking a full account of the excellent sermons that are preached.

Welsford Notes.

The long looked for snow came at last on Thursday, the 21st inst., followed by another old fashioned north-easter on Thursday, the 28th, which has made the lumbermen and farmers happy; and will put new life in the stirring little village of Welsford.

Councillor Barnhill, of Fairville, has bought five hundred acres of timberland from the heirs of the late Wm. Lyons, and has about eighteen men and five span of horses operating on the same. He intends to get out about five thousand pieces of spruce logs the present winter.

The cut of spruce logs on the Neposis River this winter will be above the average; but the cut of pine will be small on account of the dull market for pine logs in St. John market.

Any person visiting Welsford this winter and seeing the heavy trains of through freight from the West consisting of grain, meat, butter, lard, and including hundreds of the finest ranch cattle in America and these from our own Canadian West. Any true Canadian must truly be proud of his country to imagine that we have enough and to spare, such abundance to help feed the millions, not only in the Mother Country but to other nations in Europe.

Mr. Isaac Cochran, of Golden Ridge, has been very sick with inflammation of the bowels. His many friends will be glad to hear he is in a fair way to recovery.

Oody's Station Notes.

The trustees of school district No. 3 appear to be in a dilemma. As near as your correspondent could learn, the school house at Thorntown has been condemned by the County Inspector, for several years he has been recommending trustees and rate-payers to build a suitable house for the place. At the last annual school meeting, a motion was made to build a new house. Said motion was defeated on division. Now all grants have been held by the Board of Education; the trustees still have a teacher, teaching in the old house. How are they going to pay him? They do not appear to be able for the occasion.

Thursday afternoon a storm from the north east, set in. About nine inches of snow fell. The lumbermen are joyful. Mr. Daniel Fanjoy, hunter of this place, has caught several foxes. A few days ago, he got a large wild cat, which weighed twenty three pounds.

Sheffield Notes.

A large number of terms are daily hauling hay and coal to the Fredericton and Marysville markets.

We are all glad to learn our that friend, Capt. Taylor is home again.

Miss Parkins has returned home from visiting friends in Carleton County.

It is with feelings of heartfelt sorrow and sympathy, we write about the painful accident Mr. Chipman Hunter met with, last week, while working in the woods. He unhooked his log chain, and before he was able to get out of the way, the load rolled off, and one of the logs rolled over him, breaking two of his ribs, and crushing his chest. Dr. Camp is treating him, and when last heard from, the patient was doing as well as could be expected.

Miss Helen Corbett, of Williamstown, Carleton County, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Thomas Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Bridges spent today with Mrs. Bridges' parents, at Gagetown.

Bad colds are prevalent among many of us here, but have not led to any serious results so far.

Our young men

Mr. Charles Hardin's (colored) residence at Mequopid Lake was slightly damaged by fire, Friday morning.

Miss Augusta Burpee, teacher of Douglas Harbour school, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents. Feb. 6, 1897.

Jemseg Notes.

JEMSEG, Feb. 3rd.—Your correspondent on behalf of the citizens of this place, wishes to extend hearty congratulations to the proprietors of the QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE, in their earnest co-operations to establish a local newspaper at Gagetown, for the benefit of the residents of the counties of Sunbury and Queens.

We hope to see a copy in every home of the two counties, and every person should feel it their indispensable duty to subscribe and help the enterprise on to success.

Nearly every county in the province supports one or more newspapers. Why should not these counties combined, furnish the readers of this paper with news of interest, worthy of note and comment.

We, as a county largely depending on farming, and whose agricultural interests has been somewhat neglected in the past, will now be able to get in more direct contact with each other, and exchange ideas of farming, thus making the paper, to the farmer, valuable and interesting.

Our village here has only been served with three mails a week. The people becoming dissatisfied begin to interview the authorities prospecting for the future.

At present there is a project at work to secure a daily stage mail driven by two horses from the Young's Cove Road Station to here, giving us the benefit of a St. John mail early in the afternoon of each day. The Hon. L. P. Farris, figures prominently in the scheme.

Messrs. C. J. Colwell, Fred W. Springer and Havlock Gunter are negotiating for a steam saw and grist mill, which will be erected on land owned by Mr. Colwell, near the bank of Little Lake.

James A. Colwell's steam feed mill has been busy during the season, and given general satisfaction among the farmers. He is now preparing to cut stove wood.

The Rev. W. J. Blakeney is expected to begin his pastorate of the Jemseg Baptist church on the 7th. About twenty-six years ago Mr. Blakeney was connected with this church.

Upper Gagetown Notes.

Feb. 9th.—It would be quite difficult to find a place with so energetic and industrious a population as the quiet little village of Upper Gagetown. To a passer by, on a week day, it would appear as though all were asleep, but to a careful observer it would be quite different. He could see that, besides the usual amount of lumber, boom poles and cordwood, at nearly every suitable place for shipbuilding, scows, either in the course of building or lumber being placed on the beach for that purpose. There are now eighteen or twenty scows under way, nearly all of which are being built by contract.

For several weeks the Baptist churches here held a series of union meetings, but during the last week, each church has held special meetings of its own. During the revival, eleven persons have been baptised and received in the different churches. The meetings are still to be continued.

La grippe in a mild form is making its annual visit through the land, and is producing sounds not at all in harmony with the spirit of the times.

"Grinross," or some evil genius, has awakened an idea in the minds of some of the people of this place and Burton, that Mr. Blair has dreamed of running a branch line of railway from Welford to Gagetown. This has caused a silent fear in the minds of some of his warmer supporters, and has called forth anathemes, both loud and deep, from others. Whilst his opponents feel, that though it depends largely on what he wills, yet, they would rather have some credit for the work if it were to pass along the river valley as was first proposed. Your correspondent would like to see some further comments on the subject.

The Nova Scotia Gold Fields.

(Correspondence Toronto Monetary Times)

I trust you will considerately publish in your valuable journal this reply to Jas. D. Lewin's letter published in your issue of the 11th ult. I have waited in vain for a reply to it from the proper source, namely, the pen of J. E. Hardman, S. B., whom Mr. Lewin so satirically attacks. I presume Mr. Hardman thinks Mr. Lewin too small game, and that he is "not worth the candle." But Mr. Hardman should not forget he owes a duty to Nova Scotia. Whether he profited or not, by experience, in this country, he certainly profited in a substantial manner, financially. I am not writing in his defence, as he would not thank me. He is usually quite able to defend himself. If he has said that regarding British Columbia which is indefensible, let him take the consequences, as Mr. Lewin shall have to for some of his remarks, in the letter above referred to.

From a careful analysis of Mr. Lewin's invidious remarks, I am constrained to believe his object in writing is to aim a blow at Nova Scotia over Mr. Hardman's shoulder. I know nothing whatever of the gentleman, his nationality, attainments or standing. I fear, however, he is from "over the border," as no true Canadian or Britisher would utter such untruthful remarks for the purpose of detracting from one part of his domain, in order to attract to that of another in which he is more interested.

Mr. Lewin makes numerous references to mines, including in scope the United States of America and Mexico, as being "favorable to British Columbia and derogatory to Nova Scotia. I happen to have personal knowledge of some of these

mines referred to. Let me quote Mr. L. on one and see how near correct he is: "The Santa Eulalia mine in Chihuahua, Mexico, which 250 years ago built the cathedral in the city of Chihuahua, at a cost of \$800,000, from a tax levied on the product of the mine, at the rate of one real (12c) on every 64 ozs. of silver taken from the mine, has been worked ever since, and is being worked to-day. This mine is in syenite formation."

The above is what Mr. Lewin states, while the facts are: the tribute levied for the building of the cathedral was from many mines—the great Santa Eulalia group of mines—a large district. In the next place there is no record of the amount of tribute levied or of the cost of the cathedral. I have examined it carefully inside and outside, even to putting my hand on the niche clipped out of one of the bell tower pillars by the ball from the first cannon fired in the Maximilian rebellion, and I fail to see a cost of \$200,000 in this pile of stone. And further, at the time when this tax was levied these mines were worked under Spanish rule, with practically slave labor. And yet the work was stopped because it could not be made to pay, and the mines remained idle for many decades. Finally they fell into the hands of a German by the name of Muller. From him they passed into the hands of a New York company, and from them to the present owners, who have equipped them with the best machinery known to modern science. And yet, alas! alas! where are the dividends?

Permit me also to inform Mr. Lewin that these mines are not in syenite, but are in carboniferous limestone; in proof of which I have before me a beautiful stactolite taken from the roof of one of them with my own hands. May we not judge the value of the rest of Mr. Lewin's references by that of the one just referred to? Regarding Nova Scotia, Mr. Lewin states, "I do not know where Mr. Hardman got his experience. If it was in Nova Scotia solely, I can account for his lack of knowledge as to what a true fissure vein is, for in that country there are none. The formation in Nova Scotia is the lower silurian, and the veins are only gash veins, the fractures being merely superficial and on the surface."

The latter part of the above quotation from Mr. Lewin's letter is libellous, and not only deserves the severest censure but is amenable to the law, and the man who utters it should be made to suffer. Of the truth of these defamatory remarks so flippantly indulged in by Mr. Lewin, I ask the public to judge after reading the following quotations from so eminent an authority as the late P. Stacey Hunt, F. R. S., in his report to Sir W. E. Logan, F. R. S., 1868: "The gold of Nova Scotia is remarkable for its great purity. Its value is about \$20 to the oz."

"If the result obtained during the last few years in Nova Scotia show that the veins are irregular in richness they demonstrate their continued richness in depth." The author, after referring to numerous veins there being worked, continues, "such veins as these just mentioned, which with a great regularity of form and position, have presented alternations of poor and rich quartz to the depths already cited, will probably be found to offer similar variations at much greater depths. To abandon a working on account of a momentary impoverishment of the lode, as has been too often done in this region, is therefore unwise. I am of the opinion that an unnecessary discouragement has had as much to do with the failure of certain gold mining enterprises in Nova Scotia as the want of scientific knowledge and the neglect of proper preparations, and that many of those mines now abandoned as unprofitable will be again taken up with advantage. The pyrites extracted by washings from the tailings of two lodes at Tangleur gave respectively \$82 and \$125 and that from another vein in the same region not less than \$180 to the ton of 2,000 lbs. Notwithstanding these results the tailings are generally entirely neglected. The average yield of gold obtained is over 20 dwts to the ton. It may, however, be affirmed that the average yield of gold to the ton of rock, and also to each miner, is greater in Nova Scotia than in any other auriferous region known. It may well excite surprise that so little mining has been done in Nova Scotia, when gold is known to extend over an area of not less than 6,000 square miles, and when, notwithstanding the want of skill of the early adventurers, and lack of capital, such remarkable results have been obtained. The lodes of this region, which are very regular in structure, have been shown to preserve their richness to depths of 200 and 300 feet, and from their geological relations there is every reason to believe will continue unchanged to the greatest attainable depths. To this it may be added that the price of labor is moderate; fuel, both wood and coal, cheap and abundant, the region healthful and easily accessible. When all these things are taken into consideration it would appear that no other gold mining region affords such inducements to the introduction of capital and skilled labor. And these alone are required to make Nova Scotia one of the greatest gold producing regions in the world."

The eminent Dr. G. M. Dawson, C. M. G., Ottawa, writing for the last October London New Review on Canada as a field for mining investment, says of the Nova Scotia gold fields: "They are found to follow the lines of anti-clinal folds, in precisely the same manner as the well known reefs of Bendigo, Australia, but the fixtures are broader and further apart in Nova Scotia, and the veins themselves appear to be more permanent in depth. The knowledge now gained of these veins renders it practicable and desirable that they should be worked in a larger way, combining series of parallel and adjacent deposits under single management, and opening them up by means of one or two principal shafts. There is little doubt but the gold product of the province might be doubled within a few years."

I might quote other eminent authorities in the same line as the above, to show the utter reckless untruthfulness of Mr. Lewin's assertions.

We are demonstrating in a practical manner the correctness of the above author's assertions and predictions. We are working our mines for the profits derived from the ore we take from them and not from the profits to be made by selling stock to the gullible portion of the public, by "writing up," "whoozing up," agencies of the press, flaming advertisements, and paid editorial spaces, in which everything is magnified to an unlimited extent. Never in the history of the world has there been such unblushing misrepresentation of facts as in the reports circulated in certain newspapers regarding the mines in

R. DEB. SCOTT.

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British Columbia. The effect of such woeful untruthfulness is certain to bring disrepute and calamitous results. Such a state of affairs shows not only the iniquitousness of the people connected with too many of those diabolical schemes to fleece the public, but their near-sightedness as well; the unfortunate part of which is they who have been instrumental in bringing discredit and disgrace upon us, will not be the only ones to suffer. That the province of British Columbia is bound to have a great future as a mining region no well informed Canadian doubts. Only let its great resources in gold, silver, coal, forest and fisheries be honestly presented developed and dealt with, and it will not only go far towards strengthening the tie, already strong, between us and the motherland, but will also bring us greater riches and redound to our moral credit as well. Let us take even the broader view of looking upon the resources of British Columbia as being another one of the means of welding closer together the great British empire. When one thinks of what is being done today in South Africa, Australia and this, our Dominion, with her great mineral resources, fisheries and boundless cereal producing lands, we can afford to sneer at the petty jealousies and cupidity of smaller nations.

But, sir, I am drifting from my original object in writing. I have said we are in Nova Scotia, working our mines for the profit in working them. Mr. Lewin, like too many others, seem to have lost sight of this principle, and adopted, instead, that of speculation—mine stock gambling—which is, I regret to say, being encouraged and legalized by a large portion of the Canadian press today.

Gold mining in Nova Scotia has become one of the recognized industries of that province. Quite naturally there is more excitement in connection with this industry than any other, owing to the very large profits not infrequently made, the results of which are, occasionally that an excited, wild-eyed individual may be seen with his pocket full of rocks, or a grand rush being made to the mines office when generally great lots of worthless land are taken up as mining areas. But such instances do not effect the stability of the business. The people here have not gone "mine mad." I am in a position to say that every efficiently equipped gold mine in Nova Scotia is paying dividends—the majority of them large dividends—some of them as high as sixty per cent. per annum on their total capitalization, and all these mines (unless with one exception) are capitalized with Nova Scotia money. It is true that a certain amount of foreign capital has been sunk in Nova Scotia gold mines, but in every instance it was the fault of the management, and not of the mine, for in nearly every case the same miners were afterwards taken up by others and made a success.

I am also in a position to inform Mr. Lewin that there are at least three fissure veins being worked in Nova Scotia today with handsome profits to their owners. And in corroboration of some of the quotations from the late Mr. Hunt's report, I am in a position to state the deepest working mine in the province today, namely, the Golden Lode, about 700 feet in depth, is producing one yielding over two hundred dollars to the ton, and in further corroboration of both Mr. Hunt and Dr. Dawson, I will challenge Mr. Lewin to name one instance where the bottom of any vein in Nova Scotia has been found.

GEO. W. STUART. Truro, Nova Scotia, Jan. 5th, 1897.

FARM WANTED. Wanted to rent, within seven miles of Gagetown, a farm with fairly good buildings, with the option of purchasing at any time within five years. For further particulars apply to the office of the QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE.

John Harvey, PHOTO ARTIST. 164 Queen St., Fredericton.

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