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JAS. A. STEWART,
Publisher.

NO. 29.

Groceries, Provisions and Meats.

J. E. COWAN,
BOOTS AND SHOES

Full line of best quality of
Flour Oats, Feed and Seeds at
Lowest Cash Prices.

Country Produce taken in Exchange
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95 TO 109 MAIN ST., ST. JOHN.

Newball and Masons English Extract of

LEMONINE AND CIDERENE,

For making Lemonade and Devonshire
Cider. Two Tablespoons full make two
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OPTICIAN,

Eyes Tested and Suitable Spectacles
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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.

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WM. B. DINGEE, - Proprietor.

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DINNER A SPECIALTY.

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56 Prince William Street,
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WM. CLARK, Prop.

Victoria Hotel,

81 to 87 King Street,
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Electric Passenger Elevator
and all Modern Improvements

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Electric Cars Pass the Door.

Rates \$1.50 and \$2.00 Per Day.
Special Rates by the Week.

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GAGETOWN, N. B.

LOOK FOR

H. Freedman's

NEW CLOTHING STORE,

537 MAIN ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Phillips Bros. Building.

Peace Question.

MADRID, July 27.—It is rumored here
that Manila has surrendered to the Americans.
The situation at Manila is causing
the deepest anxiety. The government
believes that the town has been
bombaraded by the American warships and
that it was concurrently attacked on the
land side by 12,000 Americans and 20,000
rebels.

Capt. General Agustine has about 10,
000 European soldiers, sailors and marines.
He is sorely embarrassed by the
non-combatants, but he is, nevertheless,
expected to make a prolonged resistance,
unless lack of provisions and water compel
him to consider the sufferings of the
inhabitants, then he may surrender.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—It can be stated
on the authority of the State Department
and the foreign embassies here that there
was no overture in behalf of Spain
for peace or a cessation of hostilities until
the French ambassador late Tuesday
afternoon presented his note to the president.
This statement he made with full
knowledge of European denials and must
be accepted as that of the government of
the United States. Therefore, all of the
talk about bad faith shown by the United
States government in pressing the Porto
Rican campaign during the last few days
is absolutely without foundation and our
government has done nothing that can
subject it to criticism on this score. The
alleged charges of bad faith against the
United States attributed to Premier Sagasta
as discredited as inventions designed
to prejudice the successful progress of
the peace movement. It could not be
contemplated for a moment that any
personal exchange of views between persons
in Europe can be construed as an overture
for peace, and although others may
have been some of this "back door
gossip," as it is denominated in the State
Department, it can be again affirmed that
the United States government has not
been a party to it. Moreover, so far as
Ambassador Cambon is concerned, it can
be stated positively that he made no overtures,
direct or indirect, official or unofficial,
relating to peace or any phase of
peace prior to three o'clock last Tuesday
afternoon. In general, the international
law writers agree that military operations
stop only when a truce or an armistice
is actually concluded and that this truce
or armistice must be in writing. Until then
the mere preliminary overture toward a
suspension of hostilities is not regarded
as any warrant for stopping the war.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A despatch to
the World from Madrid says: Spain's
minister of foreign affairs, the Duke of
Almodovar, was asked to-day what the
prospect is for peace. The duke answered:
"It is for the United States to propose
terms and it depends on what she
proposes whether negotiations will ensue.
As yet no definite proposals have been
advanced by President McKinley. Un-
less unforeseen circumstances oblige the
present cabinet to resign it will remain
in office until the events of the war enable
it to make overtures for peace direct
to President McKinley through the
French and Austrian envoys at Wash-
ington. If we fail to secure acceptable
conditions we shall retire. Then the
Queen will probably form a military cabinet
and seek the support of the powers
at any cost. When asked if negotiations
were not already afoot in Washington,
the foreign minister said: "The French
ambassador is fully authorized to make
overtures and has already done so." The
duke declined to say what terms the
Sagasta minister would consider.

Spain is fast getting hard pushed for
ways and means. The financial papers
say that if the war lasts until the end of
August a forced paper currency will have
to be decreed.

The government has exhausted all the
supplies available under the authorization
voted by the cortes and will have to issue
treasury bonds at the higher rate of interest,
suspend interest and amortize the
debt. Foreign or domestic loans are out
of the question. The expenditures continue
at the rate of \$25,000,000 a month.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 28.—Lieutenant
Colonel Ingel Rosell, who, after taking
confirmation of the instructions to
surrender from General Toral to General
Pareja, military governor of Guantanamo,
returned here to-day, said to an Associated
Press correspondent that the first intimation
that Guantanamo had of the surrender
of Santiago, and the terms thereof,
was on July 25, when Rear Admiral
Sampson sent a letter to General Pareja
asking what number of rations should be
sent to the garrison and they had been
surrendered on the 17th. General Pareja
being ignorant of the surrender refused
to credit the message and accept the rations,
answering Admiral Sampson to that
effect. Admiral Sampson then sent a
copy of the terms of surrender, whereupon
General Pareja decided to inquire of
General Toral of Santiago whether the
news was true, and Lieutenant Colonel
Rosell was appointed to come here. He
returned with his information and the
surrender of Guantanamo took place yesterday.

Col. Rosell says the condition of Guantanamo
is awful and that the troops are
literally starving. For the last eight days
they have had no food. On mounting
guard the soldiers were obliged to sit,
being too weak to stand, and it was impossible
to make them build trenches, as they
fell from exhaustion. There are 2,000
sick in Guantanamo, suffering from
diseases increased by hunger.

The French cruiser Rigault de Genouilly
was refused permission by Admiral
Sampson to land grain and provisions for
the relief of the French colony Guantanamo.
All hope was abandoned and the sufferers
were awaiting death from starvation.
The conditions at Guantanamo, Col. Rosell
says, are worse than they anticipated.
The Spanish troops will remain in
Guantanamo until transported.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The reply of
the United States government to Spain's
overtures for peace was given to M. Cambon
Saturday for transmission to Spain.
The terms are: Cuba to be free, Porto
Rico to be ceded to the United States

one of the Ladrone (probably Guam) to
be ceded to the United States as a coaling
station, all Spanish force to be withdrawn
from the West Indies and the appointment
of a commission to settle the details of
the government of the Philippines.

Mouth of Jemseg.

August 2.—On Saturday last Mr.
William Bates was hauling hay he fell
from the load and was seriously injured.

The Rev. Mr. McLaughlin of Gagetown
occupied the pulpit of the Methodist
church Sunday night. The stn. Martello
brought a number from the Shiretown to
attend the church on that occasion.

Misses Merritt of Ontario, nieces of
Mrs Leonard Slipp, have been in the
village visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Day are stopping
at Lake Side cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennison of St. John
are spending a few weeks at Hotel Corner
View.

Mrs. Bamford of Houlton, Maine is
visiting her friends in the village. Miss
Louise Dykeman, of St. John, is visiting
her sister, Miss Sophia Dykeman. Mrs.
John Irving of St. John and Mrs. Geo.
Evans are stopping at Maple Grove.

Mr. Thos. Black of St. John arrived
here at 5 p. m. on Sunday by Stmr.
Victoria en route for the Cedars (Upper
Jemseg) to which he was conveyed by F.
C. Nevers where he was cordially received
by Mr. and Mrs. A. Purdy, also by Mr.
and Mrs. Geo. Brannan who were in the
village over Sunday.

Mrs. Rainford Mason is receiving
congratulations on the arrival of a young
son.

A number of Doctors intend visiting
the La Tour Mineral Springs.

Hibernia.

The farmers of this place are very busy
haying. The hay crop is a little above
the average this year. Other crops are
looking fine.

Mr. Woods of Welsford, is hauling
blueberries from here to ship to United
States markets.

Mr. Rice of this place has commenced
making cheese, having come to the
conclusion that there is more profit in
making cheese than butter.

Miss Almada Burchill has gone to the
United States for the benefit of her
health.

Those who drive fast horses need to be
a little careful how they approach James
Brown as he has procured a Northwind
pacer from Mr. Vallis of Jerusalem and
Mr. Brown is not afraid to let her go.

Those who doubt the worth of Alberts
Thomas Phosphate Powder, when driving
through Hibernia just notice a field of
lucky wheat on the doctor's new farm and
if not convinced, don't buy.

Wm. J. Nickerson has purchased a fine
mare from B. S. Palmer, of Central
Hamstead.

N. B. CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.—The
second (New Brunswick) Provincial
Convention of Christian Endeavor is to be
held at Chatham Aug. 9, 11, 1898, and
for the host of Endeavorers who gather,
a good program has been prepared.
Among the good things promised is a
sail on the Miramichi River if the weather
is favorable. Entertainment will be
provided for two delegates from each of
the local societies of Y. P. S. C. E.,
E. L. of C. E., B. Y. P. W. of C. E.,
and A. C. F. of C. E., and also for pas-
tors of churches. A Souvenir program
has been prepared, which in booklet form
gives a description of points of interest
in and around Chatham, notes of interest
for Endeavorers, and the program proper
with portraits of speakers and workers.
The booklets do credit to their designers,
and should stimulate every recipient of
one to see that delegates go from his or
her local society. Among the items
which meet the eye on turning over the
first leaf of one of these booklets is the
request from the committee of manage-
ment for names of delegates to be sent to
S. McLoon, Chatham, at least one week
before the convention and also the advice
for all who go to Chatham for the con-
vention to start so as to arrive by day trains.
Arrangements with Railway and Steamship
companies are progressing favorably.
Several of the companies agree to return
free, those who purchase first class tickets
for one way, and present their signed
certificates for the return journey. Other
of the companies offer like terms, on con-
dition that a stated number attend the
convention or use their facilities for
travel. A hearty "come" is thus sound-
ed forth by the Railway and Steamship
companies offering their facilities and
special privileges, the Chatham friends
opening their homes and hearts for the
welcome of Endeavorers and the con-
vention speakers giving their services for
Christ and the church.

A SUNBURY COUNTY REQUISITION.—A
requisition has been presented to J. D.
Hazen and Parker Glasier, signed by
over two hundred residents of Sunbury
county, inviting them to run for that
county in the next local election in the
conservative interest.—Gleaner.

SIR WILKIE DEAD.—Mr. N. A. La-
Forest met with a heavy loss last night in
the death of his well-known stallion Sir
Wilkie. The horse was sick only 24
hours. He was known to all horsemen
in this vicinity and many fine colts about
here are of his getting.—Gleaner.

Aunt Mary's Timely Visit.

The other evening Aunt Mary took the
electric cars and rode eastward to the
house of her niece who a few weeks
previously had just commenced housekeep-
ing. Without ceremony the old lady en-
tered the house and found her niece try-
ing to dye an old cream opera shawl a
cardinal red with some poor, cheap dye.
The result was certainly enough to test
the patience and goodness of an angel.
A miserable mixed color, half red and
brown was the result of labor. Aunt
Mary deeply sympathized with her hor-
ror-stricken niece, and advised her in
future to use nothing but the Diamond
Dyes that had given her such satisfaction
and profit for over twenty years. The
unsightly, variegated shawl was then
washed in several waters in order to get
rid of the horrid colors, and then put in-
to a bath of Diamond Dye Fast Cardinal
Red for Wool. It is now a thing of joy
and beauty.

Moral: To achieve success in home
dyeing be sure you use the Diamond
Dyes.

Chipman.

The preliminary examination of Samuel
O'Donnell for violent assault on Patrick
Collins of Newcastle was held last week
before James Powers, J. P. of Northfield
Sunbury county.

Lawyer Duffy of Fredericton, who is
Clerk of the Peace for Sunbury County.,
where the assault was committed, acted
for the Crown. The defendant, who had
no counsel, called no witnesses to testify
on his behalf.

After half a dozen witnesses were ex-
amined for the prosecution the court de-
cided to send the case up for trial at the
October sitting of the County Court.

Mr. Duffy stated that the presiding
magistrate had no power to grant bail in
this case; but the defendant might pro-
cure bail by making application to any
judge of the Supreme Court. Sheriff
Holder took O'Donnell back to Oromocto
jail.

A number of boatmen and others com-
plain that the dredge New Dominion now
working at Grimross canal is doing im-
mense harm in dumping the mud taken
from useless canal at the entrance to
Hart's Lake, thereby filling up the chan-
nel and preventing parties in future from
shipping cordwood to market. As the
engineer would give no information to
the numerous enquiries as to who author-
ized the useless expenditure perhaps
the engineer will kindly furnish the de-
tails of the matter.

A number of white flags are placed
along Salmon River to mark the place of
shoal water where the river requires
dredging and as no vessel drawing up-
wards of seven and a half feet of water
can ascend the river in summer it is plain-
ly evident that the dredge is needed badly
at Salmon River which is fast filling
up with sediment.

Rev. I. N. Parker of Grand Lake ad-
vertises an excursion from Chipman to
Fredericton on the 9th inst. This affords
a good opportunity to visit the capital at
small expense and doubtless many who
can spare a day at this busy season will
avail themselves of this excellent privi-
lege.

The saw mill at Briggs' Corner is keep-
ing the men wiping the perspiration from
their brows this hot weather as last week
it sawed upwards of 180,000 feet of lum-
ber.

Mr. George J. Baird paid a visit to the
mill last week and reports the samples of
lumber shipped to St. John found to be
satisfactory.

Mr. Chas. Callihan and his two daugh-
ters are on from Boston visiting at Simeon
Sleep.

Mrs. Bessie Foster of St. John, and
her sister Mrs. H. White of Grand Lake,
spent Sunday at Mrs. McLean's, Briggs'
Corner.

Miss Agnes Moore of Boston, is visit-
ing friends at Chipman.

Mrs. McLean arrived home Saturday
evening from a week's visit down the
Grand Lake.

Dull haying weather this.

Public Schools in France.

A Boston correspondent writes:—The
writer was talking with an American lady
some few days ago about public schools.
She emphatically denied there were any
public schools in France and the poor
were very much more ignorant than those
in the United States. I would be glad
to state to anyone who has the same idea
that France is not behind the age, in fact
I think in advance, for every public school
in Paris has a canteen on the premises
where the children are provided with
warm meals, free to those who are too
poor to pay. The cost of the food which
is thus furnished is about 1d. a head.

The Prince of Wales condition is really
serious, and his recovery at best, will be
prolonged and tedious, and he will be
lame for life. He will be lucky if he
does not have to go on crutches the rest
of his days. An operation may yet have
to be performed with a view of suturing
the broken patella.

The English people are just now con-
centrating their thoughts on their kneecaps.
Hope they will not get the loyal
jump.

North End Boot and Shoe Store.

Now you require Shoes for haying we have
A Low Shoe at a Low Price.

Sneakers are much used, we have the Granby the
best made try them.

A NICE LINE OF WOMEN'S OXFORDS FROM 90C. UP.

Misses' and Children's Oxfords every kind of
Shoes for Summer Wear.

WE HAVE A BARGAIN SHELF

On which we put BROKEN SIZES ask to see them we may have YOUR SIZE
and if so you can BUY THEM CHEAP.

W. J. FORBES,

COR. MAIN AND KENNEDY STS., NORTH END, ST. JOHN, N. B.

AMERICAN DYE WORKS CO.

Redyers of Ladies' Dresses and Gent's Wear.

Works 27 and 29 Elm St. Office 10 King Square.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

A Short Talk on Tea--

UNION
BLEND
IS THE
BEST

Geo. S. deForest & Sons,
Proprietors, St. John, N. B.

ST. JOHN MARKET REPORTS.

WHOLESALE.

CORRECTED TO JULY 27TH.

Beef (Butcher's) per carcass	\$0 07 to \$0 08
Beef (Country) per quarter	03 " 06
Lamb per carcass per lb.	08 " 10
Pork, fresh, per carcass	05 " 06
Veal, per lb.	03 " 05
Shoulders, smoked, per lb.	08 " 09
Hams, "	11 " 12
Butter (in tubs) per lb.	10 " 14
Butter (in lumps) "	10 " 14
Butter (creamers) "	17 " 18
Butter (dairy, in tubs) "	16 " 18
Fowl, per pair	04 " 06
Chickens, per pair	03 " 06
Turkey per lb.	10 " 14
Eggs, per doz.	09 " 10
Eggs, " henry	00 " 00
Cabbage per doz.	05 " 10
Mutton, per lb. carcass	05 " 07
Rhubarb per lb.	04 " 01
Potatoes per bbl.	1 00 " 1 50
Potatoes per bush.	05 " 06
Turnips per doz.	02 " 03
Calf skin, per lb.	09 " 10
Sheep skins, each	00 " 15
Hides, per bl.	07 " 08
Carrots per doz.	00 " 30
Beets per doz.	05 " 07
Squash per lb.	03 " 34
Cheese per lb.	08 " 09
Celery per doz.	00 " 00
Veal per lb, by carcass	00 " 00
Maple sugar per lb.	07 " 09
" syrup per gal.	08 " 1 00
Beans per bus.	04 " 05
Peas "	00 " 00
Blue Berries per pail.	00 " 00
Cucumbers per bbl.	00 " 00
Black Duck per pair.	05 " 00
Squash per cwt.	80 " 80
Corn per doz.	00 " 00
Geese "	50 " 00
Ducks, per pair.	06 " 00

ST. JOHN MARKET FEES.

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

Beets, carrots, parsnips per one hun-
dred pounds, three cents.

Apples per one hundred pounds, five
cents.

Plums per one hundred pounds, five
cents.

Cherries per box one-quarter cent.

Cucumbers per dozen, one cent.

Fish smoked per hundred pounds, two
cents.

Fish smoked (if staked), one half cent
per dozen.

Sugar maple for ten pounds or under,
one cent, each additional ten pounds, one
cent.

Stocks and mittens per dozen pairs,
three cents.

Yarn woolen per pound, one cent.

Corn green per dozen, one half cent

Peas and beans per one hundred
pounds, five cents.

Onions per one hundred pounds, three
cents.

Cabbage per dozen, four cents.

Berries for five quart pail, one cent.

Berries over five quart and not exceed-
ing ten quart pail, two cents.

Berries, in packages over ten quarts,
for any additional ten quarts, two cents.

Moose, caribou and bear per quarter,
four cents.

Deer, per quarter, two cents.

Hides, ox or cow, each four cents.

Skins sheep, each two cents.

Skins calf, tanned or untanned, each
two cents.

Wool per pound, one cent.

Feathers per pound, one cent.

Salmon, each two cents.

All other articles not enumerated, two
cents on each dollar of value.

July '98!