

QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE.

VOL. III.

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GAGETOWN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1899.

JAS. A. STEWART, Publisher.

NO. 16.

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 for Goods. Bring it along.

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 gallons. Directions on each bottle.

PRICE 30 CENTS EACH.

Entirely free from Alcohol.

E. G. SCOVIL,

62 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Agent for Pelee Island Wine, Teas, &c

Nerve Energy and Eye Glasses

The constant dropping of water will wear away stone. A slight eye strain impairs the health, because it is constant. The strain which first manifests itself as a slight discomfort should be promptly remedied by the use of glasses.

THIS IS THE ONLY CURE.

D. BOYANER, Optician,
606 MAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

HOTELS.

Hotel Dingee,

MAIN STREET, GAGETOWN, N. B.

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

TERMS MODERATE.

WM. B. DINGEE, - Proprietor.

CAFE ROYAL,

Bank of Montreal Building.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
DINNER A SPECIALTY.
TERMS MODERATE.

56 Prince William Street,
St. John, N. B.

WM. CLARK, Prop.

Victoria Hotel,

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

Electric Passenger Elevator
and all Modern Improvements

W. D. McCormack, - Proprietor

Queen Hotel,

FREDERICTON, - N. B.

J. A. EDWARDS, Prop.

First Class Livery

IN CONNECTION.

RE-FITTED. - RE-FURNISHED.

Queen Hotel,

111 and 113 Princess Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

WM. AGATE, - PROPRIETOR.

Centrally Situated.

Electric Cars Pass the Door.

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

John R. Dunn,

Barrister, Notary, Etc.

GAGETOWN, N. B.

LOOK FOR

H. Freedman's

NEW CLOTHING STORE,

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

Phillips Bros. Building.

FURIOUS FIRE.

Indiantown the Scene of Great Conflagration.

(Sun Friday.)

Indiantown had a narrow escape from annihilation yesterday afternoon. All the conditions favored a widespread conflagration. There was a stiff wind blowing, the houses were as dry as tinder and the water supply was not equal to the occasion. Indeed it was not until the flames had made great headway that the force of water was anything like what was needed. This is a matter which the authorities should promptly investigate.

The fire started in the roof of P. Nasse & Sons' warehouse at 1.10 p. m. and fanned by a southerly breeze soon enveloped that building in flames. Spreading from the warehouse it caught and destroyed the three story building occupied by J. W. Keast, and from there to the large wooden building on the corner owned by E. Horncastle. Jumping Bridge street the fire quickly worked its way to the store and warehouses of the McAlary Co. Ltd. At this time it was seen that the fire was likely to assume large proportion as the sparks and cinders were flying in every direction and the wind had seemingly increased in a few minutes from a gentle breeze to a violent gale. Bridge street was soon in a mass of flames, and the fire swept across, taking in both sides of Main street in its sweep. Household-ers and storekeepers along these streets saw the danger, and the place was soon alive with people transferring their goods to places of safety.

The freshening of the wind sent the fire with terrible rapidity up Main street, the wooden buildings along which proved only too good fuel. The large Lorne hotel was quickly enveloped in flames, and the burning cinders were thrown in a southerly direction towards the buildings lining Kennedy street, the lower side of which was swept bare by the fury of the fire. So quickly did the conflagration advance that in an hour's time it was practically impossible to traverse the lower part of Main, and Kennedy street was fast being wiped out of existence. At this time the fire took another turn and the north side of Main street caught, and the flames swept down Bridge, Holly and Charles streets towards the open fields beyond. At the foot of Main street the flying sparks caught in the warehouses, and they soon were raging, throwing out an intense heat and blinding smoke. Down Bridge the flames went, a branch ran out to Victoria and up it, uniting with the side fires that ran out along Holly and Charles. The entire blocks were then a burning mass, fire on all sides and in the centre.

Up Victoria and Metcalfe the flame rushed, bearing everything before it. The houses were built closely together and were light wooden frame buildings upon which the fire spread with amazing speed. Upon Metcalfe street it reached past Charles and half way to Albert, while along Victoria it ended at Albert. Residents on the latter street moved their household effects out upon the open fields which look towards the creek and Spar Cove, but the move failed to ensure the safety of the goods, for fire was soon discovered among the mattresses and bedding, and practically nothing moved in that direction was saved. So great was the heat that hens perished on the street, burned to a crisp.

Albert street for a long time seemed to be doomed. The buildings upon both corners were on fire, and the burning wood from the scene of the central conflagration was continually being thrown upon the houses by the wind. But anxious owners kept watch upon the roofs and water which was to be had only in scanty quantities, was thrown upon each spark as it settled with a seemingly devilish intent of finally accomplishing its work. But constant care and attention upon the part of occupants and firemen defeated its purpose and Albert street was saved. Had it caught, in all probability nothing could have saved the Free Baptist and Main street Baptist churches upon which anxious eyes were kept throughout the afternoon.

But though the fire in this district was somewhat under control, Bridge street, Main street and Kennedy street were roaring masses of flames. The upper side of Kennedy street had caught and the fire was working its way slowly down to the water, and up toward Cedar street but one house could be seen to stand to the lower side of the street, and in the large garden which surrounded it, the lars and penates of the residents of that district were piled in shapeless confusion. Here and there a house had been blown up to arrest the fury of the fire, which every now and then seemed to gather new life, but only to succumb to tireless efforts and constant streams of water.

From the river to the public steps on Main street, and to the water at the south, from Bridge to Albert, along Metcalfe and Victoria, and almost down to the mill, was a smouldering mass of ruins, bursting occasionally into new life, as the breeze fanned the embers. Along the

water front the ferry house seemed to be the only building remaining to mark where once were stores and ware-houses. Woodboots and steamers filled with household effects stood out into the centre of the river and over to the other side. On the upper side of Bridge street a portion of a wall bearing the advertisement of a well known soap withstood the fury of the flames. All else was gone.

The scene well along in the afternoon was an alarming one and calculated to appeal the stoutest heart. The roar of the flames could be heard a long distance away and the sky was as red as blood. The wind seemed to have increased in velocity. Fortunately, however, it dropped again as sundown approached and the firemen were able to stem the advance of the fire. The greatest excitement and confusion prevailed as people hastily removed the household goods to places of safety. Shopkeepers piled their goods out on the street and many willing hands carried them away, in some cases never to come back. The Salvage Corps supervised as well as possible this work, and soon were assisted by the city men. The roar of the fire, the noise of the engines, and the shouts of firemen and others all made a thrilling drama. Many persons piled their stuff in what they believed to be safe places, only to have them burned up by the devouring flames.

All St. John was apparently on hand to witness the fire and the streets were blocked with teams. It brought back to many a heart the scenes of June 20th, 1877. Business throughout the entire north end and in many parts of the city proper was suspended.

Early in the afternoon, when it looked as if the car sheds of the Street Railway Co. must surely burn, the spare cars were got out and sent over to the city for safety, and a little later traffic was suspended along the entire line. The 'buss men took advantage of this stoppage of electric transit to reap a rich harvest, and every old bug that could be found was pressed into service. Some of the antiquated vehicles broke down on the road, but the bulk of them pulled through all right.

Many city merchants sent over their teams to the assistance of friends in the fire district—an act of thoughtfulness that was greatly appreciated, as the demand for wagons of all kinds to rescue goods was far above the local supply.

All told fully 200 houses and other buildings went up in flame. The total loss is variously estimated at from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. A conservative insurance man last night put it at \$600,000. The total insurance is in the vicinity of \$300,000, most of which is, of course a total loss.

There must be at least 600 persons homeless, or rather that number were turned out, but all of them found shelter last night. Still in the nature of things there must ensue a great deal of suffering, and already arrangements are being made to care for the children who have been thus rudely cast out into the world.

The Salvage Corps, both north and south ends, did noble work in saving and protecting property and in assisting the police in preserving order.

Mayor Sears, the chief of police and most of the aldermen were early on the scene, and did all they could to help the local officials.

W. S. Harkins, who is himself an old fireman, told the Sun last night that it was one of the fiercest and most ugly fires he had ever seen. He heartily praised the firemen for the gallant way in which they conquered the flames.

Miss Ann Cunard, who resided on Holly street, perished with her house. Shortly after the fire started several men warned her not to remain longer in the place, but she refused to go. She told James Odell that she would not leave the house till it caught fire. She was dressed at the time and seemed as well as ever. Mr. Odell told a Sun reporter that the men about the street urged Miss Cunard again and again to seek a place of safety, but she paid little or no attention to them. Miss Cunard, who was about 80 years of age, was a sister-in-law of Dr. McCleery of Main street. About 7 o'clock the remains of the unfortunate lady were found by C. W. Green and others. Coroner Roberts gave orders for their removal to a house near by.

Mrs. Geo. Mowrey, who resided on Victoria street, died during the process of the fire. The lady, who was 57 years of age, had been in delicate health for some time. She will be buried this afternoon from the residence of Arnold Mowrey, Adelaide street.

Mrs. Captain Fred Belyea, who was in a delicate state, was removed from her home to Dr. Roberts' residence on Douglas avenue.

The firemen worked away all night or up to midnight on the ruins of the buildings. No damage of any consequence was done by the flames after 8 o'clock.

Owing to the destruction wrought around the wharves the down river boats were compelled to land their passengers on the opposite side of the river.

Chairman McGoldrick instructed Chief of Police Clark to put some extra men on duty at Indiantown last night. Ten men were put on and did duty all night. All

was quiet at the North End at midnight.

The Mayor has called a meeting of the common council for 11.30 o'clock this morning to take into consideration what is best to be done with reference to the fire sufferers.

The electric cars were hung up for several hours in the afternoon, but after that they did a great business. Every car was filled to its utmost capacity.

The firemen were furnished with refreshments during the evening by many North End citizens.

The scholars in W. J. S. Myles' room in the high school were dismissed an hour early yesterday afternoon on account of the Indiantown conflagration. Mr. Myles resided in the brick building which stopped the fire on the north side of Main street.

A careful count of the burned district shows that more than 240 buildings were completely destroyed. This includes dwellings, stores, warehouses, barns and other outbuildings. Well on to 200 of the buildings were occupied as dwellings, and many of them held two and some three and four families, so that at least three hundred families were rendered homeless. A careful estimate of the insurance, made up today by the local agents, places the loss to the companies at \$220,931.04. These figures may be slightly altered when it is known more fully what has been saved. The insurance men figure the total loss, insured and uninsured, at about \$500,000 in round figures, and do not think it will quite reach this figure. Many people were surprised to find that if the loss is only as estimated that the insurance is so high.

The Pangs of Sciatica.

MRS. PALMER, OF FENLON FALLS TELLS HOW SHE SUFFERED.

Confined to Her Bed for Weeks—Her Limbs Became so Numb That a Red Hot Iron Could Be Placed Upon It Without Her Knowledge.

Only those who have felt the agonizing pangs of sciatica can form any conception of the torture which the victim undergoes. The case of Mrs. Job. Palmer, of Fenlon Falls, was one of unusual obstinacy and severity, and she makes the following affidavit in reference to her cure, for the good of humanity. "I am 29 years of age and have lived in this vicinity all my life. I had always enjoyed the best of health until November 1897, when I took a stinging pain in my right hip which seemed to be in my very marrow as it effected every muscle and joint.

I keep up for several weeks although suffering the most intense pain, freely using liniments and many other internal and external preparations that sympathizing friends would suggest. I was then compelled to stay in bed as I got so weak and run down that I could sit up no longer. I received several courses of medical treatment such as electric batteries, poulticing, etc., but got no ease from the excruciating pains which would shoot down through my leg into my very heel where it caused a bursting feeling. Often I prayed that my heel would burst thinking this might give relief. The limb at last became so numb that a hot iron could be placed upon it without my having any knowledge of it. The closing or opening of a door or anyone entering or moving about in my room, seemed to increase the pain. For weeks I could not move any part of my body and had to lie in one position all the time. My brother was cured of rheumatism after every other remedy had failed, by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so I thought as a last resort I would try them. As the directions said that in severe cases three pills could be safely taken at a dose, I took this number three times a day for about a week although I got the relief I so long prayed for in three days after taking the first dose. Then I kept on taking the pills two at a dose. In a week after commencing the pills I was able to get out of bed and dress myself and a few weeks later when I had gained strength enough, I was able to attend to all my household duties and I have ever since enjoyed the best of health. Friends and neighbors who were conversant with my case can also tell you of my terrible suffering and the remarkable cure effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

MRS. SUSIE PALMER.

Taken and declared before me, at Fenlon Falls, in the County of Victoria, this 11th day of May, A. D. 1898.

JAMES DICKSON, J. P.

Two Galicians Hanged.

WINNIPEG, May 17.—The two Galicians, Czupny and Gusgozak, who were recently found guilty of murdering a fellow countryman named Bojcek, and his four children, at St. Urbain, the Galician settlement, were hanged this morning, hangman Radcliffe causing the drop to fall at eight o'clock.

The murder was a most brutal one and was committed to secure sixty dollars, which Bojcek was known to have on his person.

Morrell & Sutherland,

29 Charlotte Street, Opposite Y. M. C. A.,
ONLY A FEW DOORS FROM CITY MARKET.

—0x0—

DRY GOODS, GENT'S FURNISHINGS, & C.

New Store! New Goods! Lowest Prices!

During the Summer, our first season in business, we will allow to persons mentioning this advertisement

5% DISCOUNT 5%

for cash of their entire purchase, "nothing old or shopworn." Special attention given to out of town customers. Parcels delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

Buy Your New Dress at the New Store

and get the Latest Style. Note the following prices:

FANCY MIXTURES, PLAIDS, ETC.
at 15c., 17c., 18c., 22c., 25c., 27c., 30c., to 85c. per yard.

PLAIN COLORS
at 20c., 22c., 25c., 30c., 50c., to \$1.00 per yard.

BLACK DRESS GOODS
This is one of our special departments, we can show you a very large variety of Crepons, Figured Lustre, Plain Lustre, Poplins, Cords, Twills, Serges, Henrietta, Cashmere, Merino, Etc., at 20c., 22c., 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c., 55c., 75c., to \$2.50 per yard.

LININGS AND TRIMMINGS TO MATCH ALL DRESSES.

SPECIAL SALE
of Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, Etc., now on ranging in price from 5c. to 30c. per yard.

STAPLE OF ALL KINDS AT LOWEST PRICES.

MORRELL & SUTHERLAND,

(LATE WITH MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.)

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.

WHAT IS THE VERDICT?

UNION BLEND TEA

Fine Flavor
Delicate Aroma
Great strength

The Best Tea
In existence
For the money

U. B. T.

Geo. S. deForest & Sons,

Proprietors, St. John, N. B.

ST. JOHN MARKET REPORTS.

WHOLESALE.
CORRECTED TO MARKET.

Beef (Butcher's) per carcass	\$0 07 to \$0 08
Beef (Country) per quarter	0 2 1/2 " 0 05
Lamb per carcass per lb.	0 07 " 0 09
Pork, fresh, per carcass	0 5 1/2 " 0 06
Veal, per lb.	0 00 " 0 00
Shoulders, smoked, per lb.	0 07 " 0 09
Hams,	0 10 " 0 11
Apples per bbl.	2 00 " 5 00
Butter (in tubs) per lb.	0 12 " 0 15
Butter (in lumps)	0 12 " 0 15
Butter (creamers)	0 19 " 0 20
Butter (rolls)	0 15 " 0 17
Fowl, per pair.	0 40 " 1 00
Chickens, per pair.	0 40 " 1 00
Turkey per lb.	0 15 " 0 16
Ducks, per pair.	0 50 " 0 90
Geese.	0 70 " 0 90
Eggs, per doz.	0 09 " 0 10
Cabbage per doz.	0 90 " 1 00
Mutton, per lb. carcass.	0 06 " 0 10
Potatoes per bbl.	1 00 " 1 50
Squash per lb.	0 03 " 0 1 1/2
Radish per doz.	0 15 " 0 20
Turnips per doz.	0 45 " 0 60
Calf skin, per lb.	0 08 " 0 10
Lamb skins.	0 50 " 0 70
Hides, per lb.	0 7 1/2 " 0 08
Beans per bus. yellow eye.	1 90 " 2 80
Beans per bus. white.	1 00 " 1 10
Carrots per bbl.	0 80 " 1 00
Cheese per lb.	0 10 " 0 11
Maple sugar per lb.	0 07 " 0 09
Beets per bbl.	0 75 " 0 90
Tomatoes 30 lb box.	3 40 " 0 50
Celery per doz.	0 00 " 0 00
" syrup per gal.	0 80 " 1 00
Blue Berries per pail.	0 00 " 0 00
Black Duck per pair.	0 00 " 0 00
Squash per cwt.	0 80 " 0 90
Corn per doz.	0 00 " 0 00
Currants box.	0 00 " 0 00
Peas, green, per bush.	0 00 " 0 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 rolls 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 gallon, 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 hundred 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.
Socks 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 exceeding 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.

CORN!

MAMMOTH SUGAR CORN is worthy of a trial, especially for feeding and if good season will give extra good value for table use.

Genuine Red Cob for Silage

is selling as well as usual and as far as we can learn gave every satisfaction to those using it last year.

TURNIP SEEDS

in all the leading varieties.

ALWAYS PLEASED TO QUOTE PRICES.
Yours sincerely,

P. Nase & Son,

Indiantown, St. John, N. B.
N. B.—The 1899 Daisy Churn at Bottom Prices.