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Trimmings.

PRICE \$9.00.

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SAME SIZE \$8.00.

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Redyers of Ladies' Dresses and Gent's Wear.

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## Union Blend Tea.

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It's the best Tea at the price.

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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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DINNER A SPECIALTY.

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56 Prince William Street,

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#### Queen Hotel,

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#### First Class Livery

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#### Queen Hotel,

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Electric Cars Pass the Door.

Rates \$1.50 and \$2.00 Per Day.

Special Rates by the Week.

#### John R. Dunn,

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#### Victoria Hotel,

81 to 87 King Street,

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Electric Passenger Elevator  
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Nerve Energy  
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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.

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606 MAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

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Ladies' Watch for  
selling 3 doz. of  
our full-sized Ladies' Watches at  
10 cents each. Fine Boy's  
Watch for selling 2 doz. Ladies'  
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No Money Required. Simply  
write and we send Ladies' postpaid.  
Sell them, return money, and we  
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LINEN DOYLEY CO.  
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Wanted for the winter a Boy 13 to 16 years old, to chore around the place. Good wages will be given.

J. W. PENRY,

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#### Horse for Sale.

For sale a Horse 7 years old, weighs 1300 pounds. Apply to

FRANCIS HAYDEN,

Gagetown, N. B.

#### FOR SALE.

Pure Bred Tamworth Pigs, 8 week old. Also 2 pure bred Leghorn Cocks.

H. B. Hall.

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#### DR. H. E. BELYEA,

DENTIST.

Corner King and Charlotte Streets,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Office Hours: 9-1 and 2-6.

### WAR NEWS.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 29.—The Allen Liner Sardinian, Capt. Johnstone, from Montreal Oct. 28 and Quebec 30th, having on board the Canadian contingent for South Africa 1000 strong, has arrived here.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29.—The Star's special cable from London says: "News was received this afternoon of the safe arrival at Cape Town to-day of the Allan Liner Sardinian with the Canadian contingent. All well. The citizens of Cape Town have been waiting for several days for the coming of the Sardinian to show the Canadians in common with the Australians and the detachment from New Zealand, how much the British people of South Africa recognized the importance of this outward sign of the unity of the Empire in our hour of stress. When the Sardinian was sighted from Table Mountain the popular enthusiasm became intense and many hundred people made their way to the wharf to be first to cheer the bearers of a visible helping hand from distant Canada. Details have not yet come to hand concerning the demonstration which was tendered the colonial regiments but there is no doubt it will prove to be a historical event in the history of the Empire and the world."

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Standard publishes the following despatch from Ladysmith, dated Thursday, Nov. 21:

"Last Saturday I had a whole sack full of my correspondence returned to me, showing the difficulty of communicating with the outside world."

"The Boers cannonade us almost daily but there have been few casualties. Evidently the object of the enemy is to exhaust the spirits of the British troops by incessant harassing."

"The prospect of the British advance from the south has impelled them to redouble their efforts. They are mounting more guns and drawing the lines of investment closer."

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Addressing a meeting of 7,000 people at Leicester this evening Mr. Joseph Chamberlain devoted the greater part of a long speech to a justification of the government's policy in South Africa and a refutation of the arguments of the Earl of Kimberley, Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman and others. According to Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, said Mr. Chamberlain, we ought to have shulked back into our holes when Mr. Kruger refused to listen to our peaceful representations. That would have lost us South Africa, weakened our hold upon India and earned for us the contempt of mankind. He regretted that war was inevitable although doubtless Mr. Kruger would have preferred to wait until England was involved with some other power. Referring to the conditions under which the Gladstone government granted the convention of 1891, he denied that the grant was made because Mr. Gladstone feared a general Dutch uprising. "The reason," he asserted, "was because the Gladstone government believed the annexation of the Transvaal in 1877 occurred under the misapprehension by Lord Beaconsfield that a majority of the Boers desired annexation. It was afterwards proved that this was not their desire, and the annexation was cancelled. Referring to the basis and conditions of the settlement after the war Mr. Chamberlain said: "I do not like to divide the skin before I have caught the bear but I must insist that the Boers by their own action have created a clean sheet upon which to write what we please and I feel convinced that our loyal subjects in Cape Colony and Natal would regard no solution as durable which did not provide beyond doubt for the supremacy of the British flag, the only guarantee of settled peace and only security for the just treatment of all races in South Africa."

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A special despatch from Windsor says that General Methuen's despatch to the Queen after the battle of Modder River says:

"The battle was the bloodiest of the century. The British shelled the enemy out of the trenches and then charged; the result was terrible. While the hills from the Modder River to the Diamond City are alive with the enemy there are no formidable streams in way and Methuen's column comprises the flower of the Army. No apprehension is felt as to the result of the march from the Modder and many army officers believe the Boers will make only one determined stand and then pour back into the Free State to defend the imperilled capital. A belated despatch from Orange river says Gen. Methuen's troops are advancing under the greatest difficulties, fighting an omnipresent, but almost invisible foe. LONDON, Nov. 29.—Gen. Methuen has defeated the whole Boer force at Modder River. The war office has received the following despatch from General Buller: "CAPE TOWN, Nov. 28.—Gen. Methuen reports, Modder River, Nov. 28. Reconnoitered at 5 a. m. the enemy's position on the River Modder and found them strongly entrenched and concealed. There were no means of out-flanking, the river being full.

The action commenced with artillery and the mounted infantry and cavalry at 5.30 a. m. The Guards were on the right. The ninth Brigade on the left attacked the position in widely extended formation at 6.30 and supported by the artillery, found itself in front of the whole Boer force, 8000 strong with two large guns, and four Krupps. The naval bridge rendered great assistance from the railway. After desperate hard fighting which lasted ten hours, our men, without water or food and in the burning sun, made the enemy quit his position. Gen. Pole Carew was successful in getting a small party across the river, gallantly assisted by 300 Sappers. I speak in terms of the highest praise of the conduct of all who were engaged in the hardest and one of the most trying fights in the annals of the British army. If I can mention one arm in particular it is the two batteries of artillery."

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The British advance force in Natal, 10,000 strong, reached Frere station, well on its way to Colenso, Sunday. At least 5,000 more men, it is estimated, are coming up behind, so there will be 15,000 troops somewhere about Colenso today. It seems doubtful whether the enemy will make any stand south of Ladysmith, but the latest despatch would indicate that both forces are moving north on converging lines that will cross near Colenso.

The losses of the naval brigade in the battle at the Gras Pan was enormous. Out of 500 seamen and Marines, 105 fell, being more than 20 per cent.

LONDON, Nov. 28, 4.30 a. m.—A fresh interruption in the East African cable service at this interesting moment has caused a cessation of war news. As yet the war office has not received Lord Methuen's detailed list of casualties, nor is any information at hand regarding the whereabouts of the 9th Lancers, who were sent in pursuit of the Boers from Gras Pan.

The Daily Mail says that a private telegram announces that the Lancers are still scouting ahead of Methuen's advancing column; but, as he announced yesterday that he was giving his men a day's rest, this is hardly possible. Indeed the greatest anxiety is felt, and more especially in view of the fact that a Berlin Journal, the Deutsche Warte, which regularly prints Boer communications, announced yesterday, before it could have been ascertained from British sources, that the naval brigade lost some hundred men at Gras Pan, and that the 9th Lancers were captured.

It is understood that the government yesterday decided to proceed immediately with the mobilization of a sixth division of 10,000 men under a well known lieutenant general.

General Buller appears to be confident of Lord Methuen's ability and is devoting all his energy to Ladysmith.

DURBAN, Nov. 26.—The latest reports of Gen. Hildyard's losses at the Beacon Hill engagement show fifteen men were killed and seventy-two wounded. The Yorkshire regiment suffered heavily. Major Hobbs was captured and several men are missing. Despatches from President Kruger and Gen. Joubert, found on a Boer prisoner, said the Boer losses at Belmont were ten men killed and forty wounded. In order to reassure the burghers it had been deemed necessary to fall back on Warrentown. A pigeon message from Colonel Ian Hamilton and Duff at Ladysmith, undated, reports all well. Another naval contingent from the British first-class cruiser Terrible, with two 4.7 inch guns, started for the front tonight.

ESTOURT, Nov. 26.—The railway bridge at Frere, spanning a wide stream, has been destroyed by the Boers, who are reported to be retiring rapidly. A general advance upon Colenso has been ordered and a flying column has left here to intercept the Boer raiding parties. A reliable messenger from Ladysmith says he gathered from Boers that they had proposed a combined attack all over the country for today. General Joubert is expected to stoutly dispute the passage of Tugela river.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 27 (afternoon)—It is reported that Gen. Methuen has captured Honeynest Kloof, ten miles north of Gras Pan, and two rounds of ammunition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The British ambassador, Lord Pauncefoot, has informed the secretary of state that, in view of a doubt, which appears to exist whether Her Majesty's government recognize that the hostilities now in course of progress in South Africa constitute a state of war between Great Britain and the two South African republics, he had been directed by the Marquis of Salisbury to inform the secretary of state as to the act of courtesy that the South African republic and the Orange Free State having declared war against Her Majesty, the Queen, and having invaded the British colonies of the Cape and Natal, a state of war has actually existed between England and the South African republic and the Orange Free State.

OTTAWA, Nov. 25.—News from the British war office, just received by Justice Girouard, informs him that his son,

Lt.-Col. Girouard, director of railways, South Africa, had come out uninjured through the Belmont skirmish on the 10th November. It will be remembered that the British force consisted of a reconnoitering party from Orange River to Belmont, and was composed of two squadrons of the Ninth Lancers, a battery of field artillery and one and one half companies of mounted infantry under Col. Gough. The enemy occupied a good position, with guns about nine miles west of Belmont. The fighting lasted about five hours and the British were forced to retire to their camp, losing a few men. Lt.-Col. Keith Falconer was killed and Lt. Wood, who originally came from Halifax, N. S., died the following day.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Sir Thomas Lipton, in view of the fact that his steam yacht Erin cannot be utilized by the government as a hospital ship, has sent £10,000 to the Princess of Wales to be used at her discretion for the benefit of the soldiers and sailors. The executive committee of the American ladies' hospital ship fund has received an anonymous gift of £5,000 from the United States, together with a promise of as much more if it should be needed.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The official list of the British killed and wounded in the battle of Modder River totals up to 438.

OTTAWA, Dec. 2.—The following cable has been received by the Governor General from Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of British South Africa:

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 1.—Just said goodbye to Canadian contingent. All well and delighted to be going to the front. People here showed in unmistakable manner appreciation of sympathy and help of Canada in their hour of trial.

(Signed) "MILNER."

## STOMACH TROUBLE.

A FREQUENT SOURCE OF THE MOST INTENSE MISERY.

Mr. Harvey Price, of Bismark, Suffered for Years Before Finding a Cure—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored Him.

Those who suffer from stomach troubles are truly to be pitied. Life seems a burden to them; food is distasteful, and even that of the plainest kind is frequently followed by nausea, distressing pains and sometimes vomiting. Such a sufferer was Mr. Harvey Price, a well-known farmer and stock-grower living at Bismark, Ont. To a reporter who recently interviewed him, Mr. Price said:—"I have found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills of such incalculable value in relieving me of a long siege of suffering, that I am not only willing but anxious to say a good word in behalf of this medicine, and thus point the road to health to some other sufferer. For five years I had been afflicted with stomach trouble and a torpid liver. I doctored and also denied myself of many kinds of food pleasant to the taste, but neither the medical treatment nor the diet seemed to help me to any degree. In January, 1889, the climax of my trouble appeared to be reached. At that time I was taken down with la grippe, and that, added to my other troubles, placed me in such a precarious position that none of my neighbors looked for my recovery. My appetite was almost completely gone, and I experienced great weakness, dizziness, vomiting spells and violent headaches. I was also troubled with a cough which seemed to rack my whole system. I shall never forget the agony experienced during that long and tedious sickness. Medical treatment and medicines of various kinds had no apparent effect in relieving me. After existing in this state for some months, my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In May last I purchased three boxes, and before these were gone undoubted relief was experienced. Thus encouraged I continued the use of the pills and with the use of less than a dozen boxes, I was again enjoying the best of health. I can now attend to my farm work with the greatest ease. My appetite is better than it has been for years, and the stomach trouble that had so long made my life miserable has vanished. I have gained in weight, and can safely say that I am enjoying better health than I have done for years before. I feel quite sure that those who may be sick of ailing, will find a cure in a fair trial of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make pure, rich blood, thus reaching the root of disease and driving it out of the system, curing when other medicines fail. Most of the ills afflicting mankind are due to an impoverished condition of the blood, or weak or shattered nerves, and for all these Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific which speedily restore the sufferer to health. These pills are never sold in any form except in the company's boxes, the wrapper round which bears the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." All others are counterfeits and should always be refused. Get the genuine, and be made well.

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Chipman.

The remains of the late Mrs. Mary J. Moore, who died in the 73rd year of her age, at her daughter's residence in St. John, was brought here on Thursday afternoon and taken to the Baptist church at the station where Rev. Wm. McIntyre officiated and at the grave at the mouth of Salmon Creek where interment took place beside her late husband Mr. John Moore, who for many years formerly resided near Chipman on the Coal Creek road. Mrs. William Morrison, sr., of Chipman, is a daughter of the late Mrs. Mrs. Moore and several daughters are married out west.

In the notice about the Xmas social at Briggs' Corner the word gentleman should be gentleman, and the apostrophe in the word Briggs should be placed after the s instead of before.

Mr. Andrew Darrah our faithful mail driver is on time every day notwithstanding the rough state of the roads, and not many farmers can at this late season report such luck in the line of young poultry as Mr. Darrah, who of late had a missing hen come to light with a whole bevy of young chickens.

Next week the Superior school at Chipman will give an entertainment in aid of a school library, and in the evening a spelling bee will be held in which a large number of young people will participate.

Miss Keith who has given good satisfaction in the school at Briggs' Corner, will continue in charge of the school next term.

Mr. Robert Baird will resign the school at Salmon Creek and seek a change for the winter.

### White's Cove

Dec. 4.—Mr. Crawford, representing Marshall & Co., Norton Confectioners, is doing the place and supplying the stores with candy for the Christmas trade. Mr. Crawford is on his way to Chipman and Newcaetle.

Geo. Palmer and Chester Dean left some days ago for Maine to work in the woods.

Mr. Thomas Carmichael at White's Point is in bad health.

Mrs. C. W. White is at Highfield to see her sister, Mrs. Vradenburgh, who is very sick with slight hopes of recovery.

Hon. L. P. Farris is away to Woodstock for a few days.

Despite the bad roads our mail drivers make excellent time. They are hustlers.

Mr. E. J. Wright is suffering from a severe cold.

### ST. JOHN MARKET FEES.

Beef per quarter, four cents.

Hogs of two hundred pounds or under, five cents, each additional hundred pounds, one cent.

Sheep, lamb, goat or veal, per carcass, each four cents.

Butter in tub, jar, pail or firkin, of ten pounds and under, two cents; every additional ten pounds or division thereof, one cent.

Butter in roles and lard in cakes, for every ten pounds or under two cents.

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.

## TEA ?

Best Black (China) 30c.

Brigadier Blend (Ceylon) 30c.

P. N. & S. Blend Indo-Ceylon 40c.

Our Black Tea is the same standard we have handled for past eight years.

Brigadier Blend Tea is as good as ever, we can guarantee it equal or better than that offered at same price.

P. N. & S. Blend in our opinion, after three years trial, is the most economical tea in use at present time, it requires only one half the quantity of ordinary tea to give the desired effect. Try a sample half pound and we feel sure we will supply you for the winter.

Yours sincerely,

### P. Nase & Son,

Indiantown, St. John, N. B.

P. S.—Black Axe at 40c. each.