

Correspondence.

Spicy News Items Gathered by
Gazette Correspondents

Boston News.

March 9.—We have had several small snow-storms since March has come, but none to amount to anything.

The members of the Knights of Malta Lodge gave a public installation of officers Tuesday evening. Refreshments were served at the close. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Elliott, Miss Helen Lillian Maddox and Miss Helen Maude Higgins.

Mrs. E. H. Elliott of Charlestown was the guest of Mrs. Charles Crothers of Cambridge last Thursday p. m.

Mrs. E. H. Elliott, Mrs. Edgar Higgins and Miss Helen Maddox attended a social Wednesday evening in Boston and had a pleasant time.

Boston is looking forward to better days as wages are beginning to come up.

Mrs. Charles Bateman has been ill with grippe but is slowly recovering now.

Mrs. Johnston of this place started last week for California where she will spend two or three months.

Miss Clara Culler was the guest of Miss Lizzie McIntyre last Tuesday p. m.

A Curious Love Epistle.

In a book, dated 1820 there is the following very curious Love Epistle. It affords an admirable play upon words.

Ma'am: Most worthy of admiration, after long consideration, and much meditation on the great reputation you possess in the nation, I have a strong inclination to become your relation. On your approbation of this declaration, I shall make preparation to remove my situation to a more convenient station to profess my admiration, and if such oblation is worthy of observation, and can obtain commiseration, it will be a grand occasion, beyond all calculation of the joy and exultation of yours, Sam. Dissimulation.

The following is the still more curious answer:

Sir: I perused your oration, with much deliberation, at the great infatuation of your imagination, to show such veneration on so slight a foundation. But after examination and much serious contemplation, I supposed your animation was the fruit of recreation or had sprung from ostentation, to display your education by an odd innervation, or rather multiplication, or words of the same determination, though of great variation, in each respective signification. Now, without disputation, your laborious application in so tedious an occupation deserves commendation; thinking imitation a sufficient gratification, I am, without hesitation, yours, Mary Moderation.

The Farm Garden.

The garden should never contain less than half an acre, and better be two acres. A garden of this size can easily be worked with a horse saving much hand labor, which is required in smaller plots. If more is grown than required for home use it can usually be disposed of at some near-by market, or to some neighbor who will not have a garden. Or the area can be devoted to potatoes, or roots for stock can be increased. Being near the house, it is of easy access, and the farmer can spend many half hours working his garden, when he would not think of going to the field for that length of time.

The garden should contain all the small fruits, such as berries, currants, etc. Plant these in single rows, and far enough apart so that they can be easily cultivated. The space between can be devoted to some vegetable, which will compel working around the shrub. If the market gardener, upon lands ranging in price from \$300 to \$1,000 per acre, can upon a half dozen acres sell more dollars' worth of produce than are sold off many large farms, why may not the farmer grow in his own garden articles for food that will take the place of much of the more expensive commodities bought in town? The garden cannot be had without labor, but with less, considering the amount produced, than is required for general farm crops. Two and sometimes three crops can be grown upon the same ground in one season. With the addition of a few hot bed sash the garden can be made to produce fresh vegetables for the table all the year round.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Want to be British.

SEATTLE, Wash., Mar. 9.—The citizens of Port Wrangel, Alaska, are said by late arrivals from the North, to be drawing up a petition asking the High Joint Commission to cede their town to Canada. This is one of the oldest settlements in Alaska. They desire to be the centre of Canadian travel to the mines of the interior and think a change of flags would help their business chances.

The only excuse they offer for their desire to get from under the American flag is that the principles and laws which that flag stands are not in effect in Alaska. They claim that the territory has been abused and neglected.

Offences against Kaiser Wilhelm's dignity in the one year 1898 were punished, taken altogether, with 2,600 years of imprisonment, according to the Nurnberger Zeitung, a Social Democratic newspaper.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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

Rise up ye Women that are at Ease.

REV. DR. CAEMAN'S QUADRENNIAL ADDRESS
TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE
METHODIST CHURCH, 1898, ON THE
PROHIBITION FLEISCHTIE.

DEAR BRETHREN:—As well as members of the Church of God, enjoying its privileges, sharing its honors and rewards, bearing its burdens and guarding its interests, we are also citizens of the State, for the most part of the goodly estate of the Dominion of Canada, holding our relations to other citizens and the civil government, entitled to the rights, immunities and franchises of good citizenship, and under obligation to the best of our knowledge and ability to defend and support the State and keep it from harm; and the citizens from injustice, loss, hurt, damages and public or private violence, trespass, oppression, encroachment and wrong.

WE ARE BOUND TO PROTECT THE FAMILY.

Especially are we bound as citizens and under government to protect and nurture the family, the home, as the creative and indispensable unit of the State, without which no State can properly exist, abolishing what wars against the family life of the country, and promoting what invigorates and establishes the home; not the home of the thief or counterfeiter, or pimp, or saloonkeeper, or distiller alone, but the home of the merchant, the fisherman, the lumberman, the teacher, and the preacher as well.

To guard and strengthen the home we must defend and enable the individual, the free moral person. Civil government is an institution of God, as also the State of which the civil government is the agency. So also is the church an institution of God. So also is the family, the home, an institution of God. Therefore family, State and church have their respective spheres and need by no means come to be thrown into collision. Kept in their proper relation in their unbiased, untrammelled exercise, they are mutually helpful and grandly co-operative for the common good.

Head, heart and stomach are organs in that perfect and harmonious unity, the human body, each having its indispensable place, office and functions. The head cannot do the work of the heart; no more can the stomach do the work of the head. But each doing its own work in its own way, time and relations, you have the strong active, symmetrical man. No more is it to be appointed to the church to do the work of the State, or to the State to do the work of the family.

The ills of earth and even the conflicts of centuries are in no small measure attributable to the perversions, failures, disgressions and interference of these high appointments of the most high God through the self-will and consequent blindness of man. The human person, God the Creator, the church, the family, the State, society and the human race encompass man's earthly being. And because of the fundamental relations of God and the human person, vital religion must run through all political, economic and ethical systems. Here is why the broad-minded, far-seeing, religious, patriotic and philanthropic man cannot give over his fight against the liquor traffic.

CRANKS! THEY SAY.

Cranks! they say; but cranks with a sweep broad as the human race through the coming ages of time! Cranks that turn the wheels which roll back the doors from the dungeons of darkness, misery and death, and let forth wretched, degraded men and women into freedom and light! The liquor traffic is the foe of every interest of humanity and of every claim of the righteous God. It is the spoiler of reason and intelligence, of virtue and piety, of social order, domestic comfort and civil prosperity and peace. It is the utterly conscienceless plunderer of the wealth of the family and the nation.

The revenue it pays, and yet it boasts it pays seven millions of dollars into the Canadian revenue. Is the Government guiltless? Are the people guiltless? Are we human? Are we honorable? Are we brotherly? Certainly we are not Christian when we raise our revenue out of murder and arson and robbery, out of ignorance and insanity; seeking poverty and disease; a revenue out of fallen men and women, desolated homes and the tears of the wives and mothers, and the mothers, and the wail of the orphan. There is nothing wise about this; there is nothing manly, nothing noble. Our statesmen should show themselves worthy of the name in this matter as did a Gladstone, a Tilley, a Galt, or should leave the Government to men who can carry it on without debauching the people into drunkards and sots.

Alas! Alas! For us as a people, if we force our Government into partnership with distillers and saloonkeepers to secure public funds. How, then, about the ballot-box? Canada, body and soul, schools, churches and homes, agriculture, commerce, manufacture and are sold to Bacchus and his minions for \$7,000,000 gross money! In that day it will be a proud thing to be a Canadian. God and true religion are at war with the liquor traffic. The free moral and responsible

personality is at war with the liquor traffic. The genuine Church of Jesus Christ is at war with the liquor traffic. Tie home is at war with the liquor traffic. Pure government and the State in every essential political interest is at war with the liquor traffic. Incorrupt and incorruptible society is at war with the liquor traffic. The brotherhood of universal humanity on all continents and seas is at war with the liquor traffic. Why, then, should it be perpetuated? Why protected by Government? Why fostered by the people at large? To fatten distillers and dealers, to pander to the lusts of victims, to leave an open sluiceway to deluge the land with vice and crime and sweep many of our noblest sons and daughters into the whirl of an awful ruin and to raise seven millions of revenue.

The Methodist Church as a church, with all its agencies, must continue to fight the liquor traffic. Our home influence and our family discipline and devotion must array themselves against the liquor traffic. It should be a mark by which every Methodist is to be known, that he is always and everywhere opposed to the liquor traffic. And in the great public test now before the country we should have but one voice throughout all our borders, that we, each of us and all of us, are decidedly in favor of a Dominion law prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks for beverage purposes. This is one of the political rights and duties of moral reform. This is the highest exercise of civil and political freedom, to defend the family and the State, and even in many cases personal health, character and property against so organized, heartless and rapacious an enemy, social, private and public, as the aggressive traffic of the men who delight in the bowl, the still and the mash tub, clothe themselves in purple and fortify themselves in palace, no matter who goes to the hovel and to ignorance, starvation and rags. It is time that the moral sense of the people asserted itself, and that public law, the high behest of public opinion, made this great wrong criminal and meted out to it due punishment. It would be a majestic step onward in our Christian civilization.

Think of a direct annual loss to the country of over \$40,000,000; and an indirect loss through ill-health, failure of labor, shortened lives, cost of prisons, asylums, charities, etc., of nearly \$100,000,000, and then talk of \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000 revenue. What nonsense to talk about the statesmanship of immigration agency while we maintain so repulsive an immigration agency to hell by the expensive route to the gallows, the prisons and the asylums and by the dark and desolate way of disease and crime.

The bracing air of the prairies in our northwestern domain, in a recent noble sermon gave us these solid positions, so firm a ground for faithful men: (1) That civil government is an ordinance of God; (2) that the civil Magistrate is the servant of God, administering righteous law under a sense of his responsibility to our Supreme Sovereign; (3) that the proper object and aim of civil government is the good of the people; (4) that the governing power must minister not evil, but to material good and moral good; (5) that the liquor traffic is not for the good of the people either materially or morally, because it serves no desirable end, meets no natural need, does not conduce to any advantage to the individual, the family or the State, but is all evil and evil continually, and thereof the government should have no relation to it.

From the Philippines.

MANILA, March 10.—Rebel incendiaries landed at the village of Pandacan last night for the purpose, it is alleged, of terrorizing those of the inhabitants who don't sympathize with the insurrection. A number of native houses were destroyed.

The United States transport Grant, which sailed from New York Jan. 9, having on board Maj. Gen. Lawton and the 4th Infantry, and a battalion of the 17th Infantry, arrived this morning.

With the exception of San Pedro Macati, where Filipino sharpshooters incessantly annoy the American troops, matters are unusually quiet along the line.

The weather is much cooler today.

New York, March 10.—A despatch to the Herald from Bacolod, Negros Island, says: After a pleasant voyage the St. Paul, carrying the deputation from Negros, Col. J. F. Smith, the first American governor, and the first battalion of the California Regiment, Major Simes commanding, arrived at Iloilo on March 3. As the vessel entered the harbor at midday, it found the artillery in action and Gen. Miller's command advancing into the coconut plantations at the right of the line. Iloilo was terribly wrecked by the insurgent incendiaries and presents a scene of havoc and desolation. Magnificent residences and great warehouses were totally wrecked. Gen. Miller and his staff are confident they can hold the town. The insurgent strength is not definitely known, but it is believed there are 2,000 armed with firearms and 2,000 with bolos. They follow similar tactics to those at Manila, dropping irritating shots into the American lines throughout the night, but never appearing in sufficient strength to justify a resolute forward movement. Few casualties are reported.

A Rare Opportunity.

Having made arrangements with the publishers of the Toronto Daily Mail and Empire, we are in a position to supply said paper and the QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE for one year for the small sum of \$2.70. The "Mail and Empire" is the leading Conservative paper in Canada and the low figure asked enables all to procure a copy. Address,
JAS. A. STEWART,

Poetry.

IN MEMORIAM.

In memory of a beloved granddaughter
ter.

BY HARRIETTE MURRAY.

Disease came to our home
And our darling lay dead,
Oh! the waves of sorrow
That swept over our heads.

We felt an unseen hand
Wipe the water from our eyes,
And we heard the voice of Jesus,
Whisper "Be not afraid, it is I."

'T is I that called your darling,
And folded her in my breast,
Safe from sin and sorrow
Your Madeline is at rest.

Dry your tears ye mourners,
And from such sobs refrain
We would not call her back to earth
To suffer grief and pain.

Among the angelic throng,
She waits our coming now,
And we beneath the Father's will
In meek submission bow.

Give us the strength to pass
Beneath Thy chastening rod,
Kiss the hand that gave the blow,
Oh! Thou compassionate God.

Hast Thou not borne our grief
And for our sins atoned?
In penitential tears we cry
Oh Lord, Thy will be done.

A few more days on earth,
A few more days to wait,
Then we will join our darling
Within the pearly gate.

She was so bright and winsome
We loved her so well,
The music of her laugh,
Sweet as a chime of bells.

Our Madeline is with Jesus,
And we bow beneath His rod,
For we know our darling is happy,
In the Paradise of God.

COOK'S NEW BLOOD PILLS.

Partition of China.

London, March 1.—The Daily Graphic which is well informed in Government matters, says that Sir Claude Macdonald the British Minister to China, acting under instructions from Lord Salisbury, has informed the Tsung-li-Yamen that Great Britain will hold China to the terms of her contract with the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank regarding the Northern railway extension loan. The Minister assured the Tsung-li-Yamen that Great Britain would support China in resisting any aggression intended to force her to repudiate her obligations.

The Graphic says it understands that the British Government does not admit that the terms of the contract conflict with the Tsung-li-Yamens assurances to M. Pavloff, the Russian representative or violate the understanding between Great Britain and Russia, by which Russia waived her opposition to the loan. Notwithstanding Lord Salisbury's action, the crisis is not regarded as serious. The deadlock will be settled by further negotiations, which will now be resumed after a temporary suspension, with every prospect of an amicable arrangement being reached.

PEKIN, March 3.—The demand of the Italian Government upon the Government of China for a lease of San-Mun bay as a coaling station and naval base on the same conditions as those under which Germany holds Kia-Chau bay, including a demand upon the part of Italy for the concession of three islands off the coast of the province of Che-Kiang, with the right to construct a railroad from San-Mun bay to Po-Yang lake, and preferential mining and railroad rights within a sphere of influence covering the southern two-thirds of Che-Kiang province, has caused great excitement here, not only among the Chinese, but also among the diplomats.

The Chinese are firmly convinced that Great Britain is chiefly responsible for the Italian demand, and that it was made in order to emphasize Great Britain's displeasure at the turn which the Northern railroad question has taken. The Graphic is in proof of this assertion, that Great Britain has determined upon a sphere of action and the abandonment of the "open door" policy. The diplomatists openly say that the new development is the beginning of a policy of partition upon the part of the powers.

The representative of a great power during a conversation, is said to have suggested that the moment had now arrived for international control of China, and it was added that if the policy of the "spheres of influence" should be really inaugurated, the United States would be expected to have a say in the matter, and further said that there were indications that America would be likely to prefer the Province of Chili.

ROME, March 4.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Admiral Decanvaro, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying to a question on the subject, confirmed the report that the Government is taking steps at Pekin to secure a lease of San-Mun bay, Province of Che-Cing, China, and has given notice of its intention to the other nations interested in China, all of whom, the Minister said, were friendly to the Government's project.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight \$900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly \$75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Pres., Dept. M., Chicago.

Pigs for Sale.

For sale a number of Young Pigs. Parties desiring same should apply immediately as they are selling fast.
RUSSIA WILLIAMS,
Gagetown, Jan. 24th, 1899.

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