

CUT THIS ADV. OUT

It is worth One Car Fare on the St. John Street Railway, if presented to us during this Big Shirt Sale.

A SHIRT SALE!

CUT THIS ADV. OUT

It is worth One Car Fare on the St. John Street Railway, if presented to us during this Big Shirt Sale.

Who ever heard of a Short Bosom, Starched White Shirt, made on modern and popular lines To Sell at this Price, 49c.?

49c.

We have 40 Dozen of these Shirts that were bought to sell at 59c., but did not get here in time for Easter trade as were promised, so we got a rebate in price, which we are now offering our customers.

These shirts are Four Ply Linen Bosoms, and are made by the best Shirt Makers in Canada.

PATTERSON & WETMORE,

158 Mill Street, North End, Saint John, N. B., Near Main Street.

QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE,

JAS. A. STEWART,

Publisher,

GAGETOWN, N. B.

THE GAZETTE will be published every Wednesday morning in time for despatch of the earliest mails of the day. Subscription price \$1.00 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Lines accompanying the latter, 5 cents per line.

Queens County Gazette.

GAGETOWN, N. B., MAY 2, 1900.

CRIME AND ITS PUNISHMENT.

A series of rather radical and remarkable resolutions framed by Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, a member of the Connecticut Supreme Bench and Professor of Constitutional Law in Yale College, was recently adopted by the Connecticut State Congregational Association, composed of leading clergymen, senators, college professors and business men. The resolutions deal with crime, and its punishment which is deemed quite inadequate and irrelative. In large American cities, and even in St. John, it is known that many petty crimes are committed in the fall for the purpose of securing free lodgings and board during the winter; it is known too, that many petty criminals to whom a term in jail is nothing more than a pleasant vacation, are averse to physical pain and therefore the whipping post is suggested as a means of reformation. The following are the resolutions referred to:

Resolved, That the law should provide for moderate whipping, administered in private, as a mode of punishment to which juvenile offenders may be sentenced for petty offences, in lieu of imprisonment.

Resolved, That whipping is also an appropriate mode of punishment for the ruffian class.

Resolved, That fines can in many cases be better worked out by outside labor under suitable supervision than by labor in jail.

Resolved, That the efficiency of our police and justice courts could be increased by the employment of probation officers from whom the court might ask information and who would keep watch on any who might be released under a provisional suspension of sentence.

Resolved, That habitual and incorrigible wrongdoers, even in respect to petty offences, become thereby subject to the right of the state to restrain their liberty for the remainder of their lives and to take such measures as will effectually cut them off from further opportunity of doing mischief to the community as well as from perpetuating their kind in an unhappy offspring.

The fact that criminals rarely reform under the laws that are now in force, that some of them spend half of their lives in jail on sentences of from ten days to three months, leads one to think that the ideas of the Connecticut State Congregational Association are worthy of careful consideration.

ST. JOHN LETTER.

Little Journeys to the Homes of English Authors, by Elbert Hubbard, is one of the most interesting series of semi-biographical essays that the writer has encountered for many a day. Mr. Hubbard talks of his authors, their lives and their works in the discriminating, off hand and philosophic way for which he is distinguished and enables his readers to converse intelligently concerning every character with which he deals. He enters into no dry details, but fills his essays with pictures that are so true to nature and so vivid that they can never escape from the memory of the reader. And this is not all. The Little Journeys are printed on heavy hand made English paper with antique black face type and hand made initial letters, each containing

an authentic portrait of the subject in photogravure. The four of the monthly numbers for 1900 that are already issued treat of William Morris, Robert Browning, Alfred Tennyson and Robert Burns. The Little Journeys are published by The Roycrofters, at East Aurora, New York, whose books are the most beautiful that have ever been printed in America, at \$3 a year.

Daniel Burke, aged 40 years, was found dead in a yard off Mill street, last Tuesday. He was a dissipated character and died from natural causes.

Sixteen McGill students are here bound for the Paris exposition. They will cross as cattlemen to save expenses.

The total of the shipments of grain from this port this season is 4,336,366 bushels, just 1,318,985 more than in the season of 1898-99.

Sir Thomas Hughes, ex-Mayor of Liverpool, England, was in the city last week.

Steamer Manhasset sailed from this port for Cape Town, Steamer Lake Huron for Liverpool, and steamer Lucerne for Bristol last Thursday morning.

In the case of Peter Mangan and Charles Moore, accidentally drowned in the harbor on the 22nd inst., the coroner's jury has returned a verdict of death from misadventure.

In the season of 1898-99 there were shipped from this port 8,586 head of cattle, 1,624 sheep, and 352 horses. The exports of the season just close were 15,462 cattle, 2,915 sheep and 504 horses.

Flour and oatmeal are unchanged. Cornmeal has advanced to \$2.30. The advance in provisions is well maintained and there is a heavy demand at advanced prices. New cheese is arriving in small quantities and sells at 13 1/2 cts. Some small lots of really choice N. O. molasses have arrived, which sells in tins at 38 cents. Much dissatisfaction is felt over the quality of local refined sugars which has forced the jobbers into foreign markets. Last week several hundred tons of granulated arrived direct from Holland, while almost every steamer is bringing American granulated into the market. Large quantities of yellow sugars are being imported from Great Britain. Eggs have been in limited supply for some days and arrivals are eagerly bought up at 12 cents. Small quantities of new butter are arriving which sells at 18 and 20 cents a pound. There is no demand for low grades. Geo. S. deForest & Sons have made some large shipments of Union Blend teas to Halifax this week.

The deaths in the city this week were nineteen, marriages seven, births twenty-two.

EDWARD EDWARDS.

St. John, April 28.

A Mat and Rug Maker

Speaks of

DIAMOND DYES.

She Would Not Use Any Other Make.

The best and most successful makers of homemade carpets, mats and floor rugs use the Diamond Dyes to color their rags, yarns and warps.

Every home Dyer knows wells that the Diamond Dyes give the fastest and brightest colors, and are the simplest dyes to use.

Mrs. A. Y. Field, Bathurst St., Toronto, says: "During the last ten years I have made many mats and rugs from wool and cotton rags and coarse yarns. The dyeing of the rags and yarns I have always done with Diamond Dyes as they give the richest and strongest colors. I am fully convinced that the Diamond Dyes are the safest and cheapest for all who make carpets, mats and rugs. I would not use any other kind of dyes."

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24, 1900.—Was the attempt to wreck the Welland Canal the work of men affiliated with the Irish secret associations? This is the question asked and answered at least partially in the affirmative by the United States Consular Agent Brush, in a special telegraphic report to the State Department from Clifton, Ont. The report completely exonerates the Buffalo grain handlers of all complicity in the crime. It does not appear that the State Department can do anything at present, but if the Canadian authorities manage to secure the necessary evidence upon which to base a criminal prosecution of the perpetrators, the department will secure the extradition of the men to Canada for punishment, if they shall be found within the United States. Under the existing British extradition treaty, it is an extraditable offense to conspire in the United States to commit a crime against property in Canada.

Unless something unexpected happens, the Nicaragua canal bill will be adopted by the House of Representatives within the next two weeks, without waiting for the action of the Senate on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The bill as adopted, however, will not be the measure that has been urged for some time past. The powerful committee on Rules of the House, which decides what legislation shall be considered and what allowed to go over, refused to permit the canal bill to be taken up without certain modifications which would bring it practically within the lines of the Hay-Pauncefote convention. It insisted on this at the direct request of President McKinley, who seriously objected to having his Secretary of State receive the slap in the face that the passage of the bill as it stood would have inflicted.

Accordingly, the Committee on Commerce, which has control of the bill, agreed to amend it as asked. The provision in the bill which directed the President to construct and defend the canal was modified so as to read "construct and protect," and the feature of the measure which directed the Secretary of War "to construct such fortifications for the defence of the canal as will be required for the safety and protection of the canal and harbors" is changed so as to direct the Secretary of War "to make such provisions for the defence of the canal as may be necessary for its safety and protection."

It must not be imagined, however, that the passage of the bill by the House means that it will also be passed by the Senate. There is a question of both domestic and foreign politics involved. The advocates of the shipping bill, which grants heavy subsidies of ships plying under the United States flag, insist that their bills must be passed by the Senate first, and refuse to allow action on the Nicaragua bill until after this has been done. The Democratic Senators will surely strain every nerve to defeat the shipping bill and will thereby hold back the Nicaragua bill from action. The foreign question of course, involves Great Britain. The new treaty has been laid aside until next session and it is highly probable that even then it will not be ratified. To pass the bill while ignoring the treaty would probably be considered insulting to Great Britain and the Senate will therefore prefer to go slow about it.

Great interest is again being taken in the Boer war, though no one any longer doubts the result or looks for any intervention by other powers. "There is reason for believing that one of the things for which General Roberts has been waiting is assistance from the Basutos," says Mr. Henry Lane, of London, England, who is in this city. "If these terrible savage fighters should descend upon the

Boer commandoes it would probably quickly rid Roberts of them. The British have been restraining these savages for months. If they break loose England will unquestionably say that she did all she could to hold them. There are several reasons why England dreads to invoke this mighty power. One is that all white men are alike to the Basutos, and they will slay British as well as Boers if they can reach them. The Basutos murder their wounded and prisoners. After killing their wounded they drive the death assegai into the hearts and stomachs of the dead bodies. They shrivel, and the drying bodies are eaten by the ants. On the Basutos battlefield none of the swollen bodies which Webster Davis has been describing would be seen. The children are killed by the Basutos and the women would be subjected to the most horrible treatment before being killed. There will be a cry of horror arising from all civilized countries if these warriors begin their awful butcheries."

Commercial Agent Johnson writes from Stanbridge, March 17, 1900:

"The establishment of a \$500,000 factory for the manufacture of beet-root sugar in Canada will, it is said, be shortly undertaken by American capitalists, who are working with Messrs. J. E. Ask with and James Fowler, of Ottawa, in the interest of the enterprise. The factory will be located in Ontario and will be capable of handling 500 tons of beets daily. The Canadian Government is to be asked to place a bounty on the production of beet sugar in Canada, and this, the promoters of the company claim, will insure the establishment in Canada of a great many other factories for making beet sugar."

Consul-General Turner, of Ottawa, on March 28, 1900, writes: "Hon. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, gave notice yesterday in the House of Commons that the Department of agriculture was to amend the act relating to the San Jose scale and allow the importation of shrubs, etc., now prohibited, under certain conditions of fumigation, and that fumigating station would be established in several points in Canada.

E. G. Siggers, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C., U. S. A., reports the following patents granted by the U. S. Patent Office, April 17, 1900, to Inventors residing in the Dominion of Canada. He will mail copy of specification and drawings of any patent for 10 cents. Postage stamps will not be accepted.

J. Bain, Bracebridge, Truss; E. C. Boeckh, Toronto, Combined display table and case; C. W. Conner, Toronto, Roofing tool; I. Frechette, Montreal, Trimming attachment for pegging machines; D. Gilmour, Trenton, 3 patents: Lumber (2),—Manufacture of lumber; S. Jewell, Vancouver, Acetylene gas generator; O. Jull, Toronto, Feathering paddle-wheel; A. J. Kappel and J. Walker, Vancouver, Vending box; J. L. McCullough, Whithy, Swinging gate; R. Simpson, London, Clothes-ree; J. D. Storie, Oshawa, Car coupling; W. H. Wortman, London, and W. Richmond, Blythe, Pea harvester; W. J. Palmerston, Vehicle wheel.

WHEELER'S BOTANIC BITTERS

A reliable and effective medicine for cleansing the blood, stomach and liver. Keeps the eye bright and skin clear. Cures headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. Purely Vegetable, large bottles, only 25 CENTS.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that all defaulters of the Parish of Gagetown, who have not settled their taxes with the Collecting J. P. for the Parish, before the 15th of April, inst., executions will be issued. Gagetown, April 2nd, 1900.

McMULLEN'S - Poultry Netting and Lawn Fencing - are not surpassed in the World. Their Woven Wire Fencing has stood over fifteen years of very successful testing on Farm and Railway. Special offers made of HOG FENCING THIS YEAR. These goods are all manufactured by the Ontario Wire Fencing Co., Ltd., of Picton, Ont. For sale by the Hardware Merchants and General Dealers throughout Canada. Also the Canada Hardware Jobbers. Genl. Agents: The H. Greening Wire Co., of Hamilton and Montreal. Agent for Railway Fencing:—James Cooper, Montreal. CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS INVITED.

LOTS OF Men's and Woman's Girlss' and Boy's Granby Rubbers AT Chas. S. Babbit, Main Street, Gagetown.

Oxford CLOTH For 1900 is Handsome, Smooth and Strong. If you want satisfaction and extra value for your wool this summer, trade with one of the Oxford Agents. It will pay you. J. W. Dickie, Gagetown. John Robinson, jr., Narrows. Wm. Livingston, Inchby. D. Palmer, jr., Douglas Harbor. Estabrooks & Burpee, Upper Gagetown. We Carried off the Gold Medal Last Year at the Great International Exhibition in the West. We believe this to be the only Gold Medal ever won by any Woolen Mill in Canada. Oxford Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Oxford, N. S. SUBSCRIBE FOR THE QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE, ONLY \$1.00 A YEAR.