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JAS. A. STEWART,
Publisher.

NO. 32.

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 Ex-
change for Goods. Bring it along.

95 TO 109 MAIN ST., ST. JOHN.

Newball and Masons Eng-
lish 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

D BOYANER,
OPTICIAN,

Eyes Tested and Suitable Spectacles
Adjusted.

Glasses can be always duplicated or ex-
changed by mail, as the vision of every
purchaser is registered.

545 MAIN STREET, NORTH END,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

HOTELS.

Hotel Dingee,
MAIN STREET, GAGETOWN, N. B.

The above Hotel is located in close
proximity to all public buildings and prin-
cipal places of business. It is within five
minutes walk from the steam boat landing
office. Spacious Sample Rooms
offices. Permanent and transient
guests accommodated at reasonable rates.
Satisfactory Stable in connection
with the Hotel. Access to all points in
the county.

Proprietor.

CAFE ROYAL,
Bank of Montreal Building.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

DINNER A SPECIALTY.

TERMS MODERATE.

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

M. 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
Freedman's
ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Manila Fight.

MADRID, Aug. 17.—The government
does not think the United States will try
to make capital out of the fall of Manila,
but the papers express much anxiety re-
garding that point. The Spaniards are
pleased with the fact that Admiral Dewey
excluded the insurgents from Manila,
and are hopeful that the friction thus
still indicated will weigh with the United
States in the settlement of the Philip-
pine problem. The government has re-
quested the Cuban autonomist cabinet to
remain in office and despatch the govern-
ment business until a settlement has been
arranged.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Manila corre-
spondent of the Daily Telegraph, tele-
graphing Saturday, says: "Nothing could
be more humane than the Americans' cap-
ture of the town. General Merritt's and
Admiral Dewey's plan was to spare every
object but the armed defences and the
trenches. Apparently the American losses
were extremely small. The Spanish en-
trenchments varied in point of distance
from two to four miles from the centre of
old Manila. Defending this long line, of
at least ten miles, were not over, and prob-
ably under, 5,000 Spanish regular troops,
volunteers and natives. About half that
number were in the hospital. The at-
tacking forces numbered from 10,000 to
20,000 natives, and 10,000 Americans
ashore and aboard the fleet.

"In every respect the advantage was
on the side of the attack. The American
field guns threw heavier metal and had
longer range than the Spanish; the mark-
smanship of the United States guns was
much superior to that of the Spaniards,
and the men were stronger and in better
condition. The Spaniards are a small
race compared with their stalwart oppo-
nents; worn out by a hundred days' fati-
gue and disappointed by the failure to
arrive of the promised Spanish relief
squadron, they had lost heart. It was a
hopeless struggle.

"Looking over the bay it was curious
to notice the foreign fleets arrange them-
selves according to their sympathies—the
English and the Japanese near the Ameri-
cans, and the Germans and the
French on the opposite side of the
Bay, north of Pasig River. The British
cruiser Immortalite and her consort kept
faithfully near the American line.

"The attacking squadron formed in
line between Malate and old Manila with
the Concord watching the fort at the Pas-
sig. The American fleet lay outside the
breakwater. The Olympia fired the first
shot at 9.40, and a fairly continuous, but
by no means furious, cannonade was kept
up until 11.20. By that time the Malate
fort was silenced, and the American troops
then stormed the entrenchments. Spaniards
who were in the earthworks tell me
that the quick-firing guns of the little
gunboat Rapido, which lay close to
the shore, were far more terrible in their
effect than was the raking fire of the ships.

"Resistance to the American attack
was impossible. The First Colorado reg-
iment was the earliest to charge the Spaniards,
who retired to the second line, but soon
outnumbered, they were forced into the
old city. A part of Malate suffered
severely from the bombardment. The
Spanish commander, convinced that further
resistance was hopeless, hoisted a white
flag at 1.30 and the order to cease
firing was immediately issued in the cen-
tre of the town, but in the outskirts
street fighting continued for some time
afterwards between the rebels and Spaniards.

"The only fear felt in the city is in re-
gard to the conduct of the insurgents."
NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A despatch to
the World from Madrid says: The Ma-
drid press expresses apprehension that
Spain may be in a worse situation in the
coming negotiations at Paris as a conse-
quence of Manila having capitulated be-
fore the news of the signature of the pro-
tocol of peace had reached the belliger-
ents. The same papers show ill humor
against England by the assertion that
Spain may soon have to take sides and an
active part in the approaching conflicts
in Europe and the far East, which every-
body foresees will come between England
and Russia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Admiral
Dewey's official announcement of the
bombardment and surrender of Manila
has been received as follows:

MANILLA, Aug. 13.
To the Secretary of the Navy, Washing-
ton, D. C.:

Manilla surrendered to-day to the Ameri-
can land and naval forces after a com-
bined attack. A division of the squadron
shelled the forts and entrenchments at
Malate, on the south side of the city,
driving back the enemy, our army ad-
vancing from that side at the same time.
The city surrendered about five o'clock,
the American flag being hoisted by Lieut.
Brumbay. About 7,000 prisoners were
taken. The squadron had no casualties.
None of the vessels were injured. On
August 7 General Merritt and I formally
demanded the surrender of the city,
which the Spanish governor general re-
fused.

(Signed.) DEWEY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A despatch to

the World from Santiago says: A confer-
ence was held here last night between the
Cuban leaders and General Lawton, Gov-
ernor Wood and Major Sommers, the
last named representing the medical
branch of the American army. The
Cubans were notified that they must not
enter the city under arms, and were told
that if they did not conduct themselves as
good citizens they would be treated as
hostiles. They were advised to lay down
their arms and return to their former oc-
cupations and take advantage of the op-
portunity to establish a permanent form
of government by assisting the Ameri-
cans. Castillo, for the Cubans, promised
compliance. It is probable Garcia's
army, now disbanded, will not reassem-
ble.

Klondykers Come to Grief.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 17.—The
schooner Frank A. Rackliffe is offered for
sale by the party of twenty Eastern gold
hunters which brought her here from
Gloucester, Mass., bound for the Klondyke.
A general disagreement resulted in
a decision to sell the vessel.

Expeditions coming from the Atlantic
on the schooners Charles Levi Woodbury,
the Abbie M. Bering, the Hattie I. Phil-
lips, and the Reuben T. Richardson have
all met with the same fate, and the com-
pany of widows that started for the Klondyke
on the steamer City of Columbia was
disbanded before the voyage was half
over.

Dollars in Diamond Dyes.

In scores of small country towns and
villages in Canada enterprising men and
women are adding to their yearly income
by the work of dyeing for friends and
neighbors around them who have not the
time to do the work themselves.

These towns and village dyers without
exception use the Diamond Dyes in pre-
ference to all others, because they give
the most brilliant, pure and unfading
colors to all varieties of materials.

Hundreds of orders from these country
dyers are filled every week by the manu-
facturers of Diamond Dyes. There are
great possibilities for such work in all
small parishes, and the dyers just
made may influence many who are seek-
ing for a plan to increase their revenue.
There are good dollars in Diamond
Dyes.

Severe Thunder Storm.

FREDERICTON, [Aug. 18.—A genuine
tornado swept over Hawkshaw and the
Barony in the parish of Dumfries about
four o'clock yesterday afternoon, causing
more destruction in its path in a few
minutes than the district has suffered
from fire and wind in several years.

Three houses were completely wrecked
and two others were unroofed, and ten
trees were blown down. Trees were up-
rooted and blown in all directions and the
crops were largely damaged.

The houses which are reported as com-
pletely wrecked are those of Councillor
John Scott, Fred Ebbett and John Jones,
all three living within two miles of each
other.

Mr. Scott had also three of his barns
swept away, while Mr. Ebbett lost two
barns and Mr. Jones one.

The houses unroofed are those of Robert
Kirk and George Ebbett, of the same
locality, and each of these also had one
barn blown down.

A remarkable feature of the occurrence
is that amid all the destruction of prop-
erty no one was seriously injured.

While the wind was causing this de-
struction at Dumfries lightning was doing
its deadly work at Stanley. At Green
Hill, in the latter parish, James Logan,
a lad of seventeen, son of John Logan, a
well-known resident of the settlement
was sitting in the dining room talking
with a younger sister during a violent
electrical storm, when the house was
struck. The deadly fluid passed down
the chimney into the room and killed the
young man as he sat in the chair. His
sister was stunned and did not recover
consciousness for several hours. At last
accounts however, she was expected to
recover. The house was badly wrecked.

Christian Endeavor.

Chatham, N. B., Aug. 11.—The third
session of the Provincial Christian En-
deavor convention opened in St. Andrews
church last evening. The church was
crowded to its utmost capacity. Great
interest in the work of the convention is
manifested. After devotional exercises
the minutes of the previous session were
read, and the following officers were
elected:—

Prof. Anderson, Sackville, president.
Rev. J. M. Austin, Shaftfield, vice-
president.

D. A. Morrison, St. John, secretary.
Miss A. B. Rose, Moncton, treasurer.
Miss Alice Estey, St. John, junior su-
perintendent.

Rev. D. Fiske, Florenceville, general
superintendent.

Additional members of the executive
were elected as follows: E. R. Machum,
T. F. Fotheringham, Rev. G. O. Gates,

Rev. H. W. Stewart, St. John, and Rev.
G. M. Young, Chatham.

Rev. Mr. Young introduced the new
president who thanked the convention in
a fitting speech.

J. C. Moore, of Moncton, travelling
secretary of the Railway Men's Christian
Association, made an excellent address
on Christian Endeavor and mission work.
An address was also made by Rev. Mr.
Sewall.

The convention met in St. Andrew's
church this morning at 9.30 o'clock.

Mr. E. R. Machum led the convention
on the work of the Sunday school com-
mittee in a general discussion, partici-
pated in by Rev. G. M. Young, Rev. W.
W. Brewer, Rev. J. M. Austin and
Messrs Fraser Park and others. The
following points were suggested for the
use of the Sunday School committee:
Systematic effort to enroll members of
the school in the Christian Endeavor So-
ciety, singing and musical classes in the
Sunday School that better teaching may
result, that all members of the Christian
Endeavor may be enrolled in the Sunday
School.

Rev. Mr. Sewall preached a short ser-
mon and occupied considerable time in
answering questions, and the meeting
then adjourned until this afternoon.

Tonight's session closed the convention.
No gathering has been held in Chatham
in recent years that has caused such gen-
eral interest. The meetings of the con-
vention have been very largely attended,
even the 6 a. m. service prayer meetings
calling out large congregations.

Manitoba Harvest.

Reports from Winnipeg are that wheat
harvesting has generally commenced.
Cutting has been in progress for eight
days, and is now general along the Souris
branch of the C. P. R., where travellers
state that in places as far as the eye can
reach nothing but broad stretches of
stooks are to be seen. The fact that the
grain is in stook is saying little more than
that it is cut, for it is the universal prac-
tice to stook the wheat on the same day
it is cut. Reports from Qu'Appelle are
very gratifying, the crop being good
throughout the district with an increase
in acreage of 50 per cent., and the crops
as fine as ever they were. Late rains
caused the grain to fill out wonderfully.

Against Prohibition.

An exchange says: A campaign sheet
against prohibition is being issued at
Three Rivers, Quebec. It is intended to
influence the French-speaking population,
but it so happens that there is an anti-
dote for the poison close at hand, the
Roman Catholic bishop and the local
clergy of the town having been in favor
of the Scott Act in the past being said to
be in favor of total prohibition as well.
There are a great many friends of pro-
hibition among the priests of Quebec, and
outside of the cities our French speaking
population is mainly temperate and sober.
It may be therefore that the French pro-
vince will give a better account of itself
in the plebiscite than has been expected.

A DREADED DISEASE.

More People are Tortured by the
Pangs of Rheumatism Than by
Any Other Cause—There is a
Cure for it.

From the Advertiser, Hartland, N. B.

Mr. Richard Dixon, of Lower Brighton
is one of the most prosperous and best
known farmers of Carleton county, N. B.
In June 1897, Mr. Dixon was seized with
an attack of rheumatism, and for six
weeks lay abed suffering all the tortures
of this terrible disease. He grew so
weak that he was unable to turn in bed,
and his friends almost despaired of his
recovery. At this stage one of his friends
who had been cured of the same disease
by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills,
urged Mr. Dixon to give them a trial,
which advice was followed. Almost from
the day Mr. Dixon began the use of the
pills an improvement was noted. Pre-
viously his appetite had almost comple-
tely failed and the first sign of returning
health was a frequent feeling of hunger.
Then the pains began to leave him, and
his strength gradually returned and after
using about a dozen boxes Mr. Dixon was
as well as ever he had been. To a
reporter of the Hartland Advertiser, Mr.
Dixon said he had no doubt his present
health was due entirely to the use of Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills, and since his recov-
ery he occasionally uses a box to ward off
a possible recurrence of the trouble.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by mak-
ing new blood and invigorating the
nerves, but you must get the genuine,
always put up in boxes the wrapper
around which bears the full trade mark
name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pill for Pale
People." Do not be persuaded to take
any of the numerous pink colored imita-
tions which some unscrupulous dealers
say are "just the same." In case of
doubt send direct to Dr. Williams' Medi-
cine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills
will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box
or six boxes for \$2.50.

FOR SALE Notes of hand and receipts
for sale at the QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE
office.

North End Boot and Shoe Store.

In addition to my very full and complete line of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

I HAVE LAID IN A STOCK OF

School Books & General Stationery

Comprising everything required for School Work. In order to introduce my new
line I will give to the boy or girl who buys the most money's worth of School
Books or Stationery between now and First of January, 1899,

A Watch, A Good Timekeeper,

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours,

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 AUG. 24TH.

Beef (Butcher's) per carcass	\$0 07 to \$0 08
Beef (Country) per quarter	0 03 " 0 06
Lamb per carcass per lb.	0 06 " 0 07
Pork, fresh, per carcass	0 06 " 0 07
Veal, per lb.	0 03 " 0 05
Shoulders, smoked, per lb.	0 08 " 0 09
Hams,	" 0 11 " 0 12
Butter (in tubs) per lb.	0 10 " 0 14
Butter (in lumps) "	0 10 " 0 14
Butter (creamers) "	0 18 " 0 19
Butter (dairy, in tubs) "	0 16 " 0 18
Fowl, per pair	0 40 " 0 60
Chickens, per pair	0 30 " 0 60
Turkey per lb.	0 10 " 0 14
Eggs, per doz.	0 11 " 0 13
Eggs, " henry	0 00 " 0 00
Cabbage per doz.	0 30 " 0 50
Mutton, per lb, carcass	0 03 " 0 05
Rhubarb per lb.	0 04 " 0 01
Potatoes per bbl.	0 75 " 1 10
Potatoes per bush	0 00 " 0 00
Turnips per bbl.	0 90 " 1 20
Calf skin, per lb.	0 09 " 0 10
Sheep skins, each	0 00 " 0 15
Hides, per bl.	0 07 " 0 08
Carrots per doz.	0 00 " 0 30
Beets per doz.	0 25 " 0 35
Squash per lb.	0 03 " 0 34
Cheese per lb.	0 08 " 0 09
Celery per doz.	0 00 " 0 00
Veal per lb, by carcass	0 00 " 0 00
Maple sugar per lb.	0 07 " 0 09
" syrup per gal.	0 80 " 1 00
Beans per bus.	0 40 " 0 50
Peas	0 00 " 0 00
Blue Berries per pail	0 00 " 0 00
Cucumbers per bbl.	6 00 " 0 00
Black Duck per pair	0 50 " 0 00
Squash per cwt.	0 80 " 0 90
Corn per doz.	0 00 " 0 00
Geese	0 50 " 0 00
Ducks, per pair	0 60 " 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 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 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.
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 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.

Aug't '98!

Hoes, Hooks and Spading
Forks.

Large, Half and Quarter Pails.

Glass Fruit Jars,

Earthen Preserve Jars.

Fly Screens,

Poison Fly Pads,
Sticky Fly Paper.

Always pleased to quote prices.

Yours sincerely,

P. Nase & Son,
Indiantown, - St. John, N. B.

Wm. Hillman,

GOLD AND SILVER PLATER.

All kinds of Old Silver Ware replated
and repaired and made to look as good as
new at reasonable prices. Orders by
mail promptly attended to. All kinds of
Carriage Irons plated with Gold or
Silver.

NO. 11 GERMAIN STREET,

ST. JOHN, - N. B.