

# QUEENS COUNTY GAZETTE.

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Black Goat Robes,  
Size 52 in. by 66 in.

Well Coated Plush Lining, Red and Blue  
Trimmings.

PRICE \$9.00.

## GREY GOAT ROBES,

SAME SIZE \$8.00.

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## 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.

THE GROCER MAKES MONEY HANDLING

## Union Blend Tea.

It makes for him permanent customers. The  
Customers save money by using  
UNION BLEND TEA.

It's the best Tea at the price.

### Geo. S. deForest & Sons,

BLENDERS AND SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

### 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.

## 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.

## Victoria Hotel,

81 to 87 King Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Electric Passenger Elevator  
and all Modern Improvements

W. D. McCormack, - Proprietor



### 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.

FREE! This beautiful little  
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'  
and prettier designs; sell at sight.  
No Money Required. Simply  
write and we send Ladies' postpaid.  
Sell them, return money, and we  
mail your watch free. Ladies' Watches  
returnable.

LINEN DOYLEY CO.  
DEPT. G G TORONTO

### Boy Wanted.

Wanted for the winter a Boy 13 to 16  
years old, to chore around the place.  
Good wages will be given.

J. W. PENRY,

Upper Hampstead.

### 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.

## 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  
harrassing."

"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. Reconnoitred  
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  
yesterday.

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. This  
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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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.

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 Wood-  
stock 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 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 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. N. & Son,

Indiantown, St. John, N. B.

P. S.—Black Axe at 40c. each.