

QUEEN'S COUNTY GAZETTE.

VOL. IV.

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GAGETOWN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1900.

JAS. A. STEWART
Publisher.

NO. 13.



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Thanking you for the past favors shown me I hope still to receive a continuance of your patronage.

Wishing you the Compliments of the Season and abundant prosperity.

I am, yours sincerely,

C. H. AKERLEY,

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Public Notice!

My contract for ferrying having expired I hereby notify the travelling public that there is no ferry at present between my landing and the Gagetown side of the river.

Until a new ferry is provided for it will be useless for anyone to come here as I will neither ferry or lend my boats.

MORRIS SCOVIL,

Meadowlands, April, 1900.

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Girl to do general housework, as soon as the river opens. Apply to

MRS. MORRIS SCOVIL,

Meadowlands, Gagetown.

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GAGETOWN, N. B.

TAX NOTICE.

All persons who have not their school taxes paid in District No. 3, Parish of Gagetown for the years 1898 and 1899, by Saturday, March 24th, there will be executions issued at once. By order of Trustees.

WM. HAMILTON,

Secretary.

Gagetown, March 20th, 1900.

WAR NEWS.

LONDON, May 4.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing May 2, says:

"I have just ridden hither from Thaba N'chu, along the line of our advance east of Bloemfontein. The distance is fully 40 miles, and yet almost every point of concentration is contested by the enemy."

"General Rundle, with the Eighth Division, is posted on our right flank, with orders to guard a strong and boldly outlined frontal position in a country of a decidedly difficult nature. There the Boers have posted a number of guns of superior weight and range to our own. However, they show no disposition to do more than harass our advance."

"Further to the west General Ian Hamilton, with his division of mounted infantry, is pressing northward, encountering only desultory fire. The Highland Brigade from Val Krantz has been engaged, while General Tucker, commanding the Seventh Division, has moved eastward from Karre siding and has returned south, followed by the Boers."

"Nevertheless, the cavalry, owing to the greater number of the enemy, have been prevented from completing the movement that was intended to encircle the Boers on the march to Brandfort; and the enemy are now prepared to offer stubborn opposition on an entrenched hill to the southeast of Kroonstad."

"General Tucker's attempt to advance on Brandfort showed the enemy to be in considerable strength. The colonial cavalry were engaged, and they lost 20 horses while under fire from pom-poms. The Boers, however, were driven, from their position."

LONDON, May 4.—The Daily News has the following from Thaba N'chu, dated Wednesday:

"In yesterday's flanking movement, Capt. Towse and 50 Gordon Highlanders were surrounded by 250 Boers who demanded their surrender. Capt. Towse ordered his men to fix bayonets and charge. With a wild cheer the Gordons rushed at the enemy and swept them away with great slaughter. Capt. Towse was blinded in both eyes by the enemy's fire and throughout behaved most heroically."

MONTREAL, May 3.—The Star's special cable from London says Captain J. E. Peltier of Montreal, and not Major Peltier, as reported, is the French-Canadian officer invalided home, is now residing as a private guest in a house in West End suffering from sunstroke and wounds. His left leg, neck and right leg are temporarily paralyzed yet, he talks bravely of going back to the front. His doctor hopes he may be able to leave and recruit his health at Brighton in a week or two. Captain Peltier confirms the statement that five or six Canadians were killed or wounded at Paardeberg by accidental bayonetting by the Gordons. As the Canadians fell back on the trenches the Gordons mistook them in the half light for Boers. Captain Peltier adds the Gordons are not for a moment to be held blame-worthy. Smith-Dorrien's command is highly praised by a captain in the Leinsters, also invalided. He says he saw much of the Canadians and other colonials. The soldierly qualities of the Canadians excited universal admiration.

LONDON, May 5, 4.05 a. m.—The mounted infantry, with Lord Roberts, among whom are the Canadians, have picked their horses on the north bank of the Ver river, 18 miles north of Brandfort. The head of Lord Roberts' columns has thus advanced 32 miles from Karre Siding in two days, or 52 miles north of Bloemfontein.

Little powder was spent. The British work was hard marching, the Boers retired out of reach of the British shells. The correspondents supplement Lord Roberts' plain statements with a few details. As General Hutton with the First Mounted Infantry brigade drew near Brandfort, he saw a Khaki-clad body of troops ahead of him. He was surprised but thought they must be the British. Soon, however, they opened fire upon the British who replied heavily. They were the Irish-American brigade from Lorenzo Marquez, and it is reported that the Irish lost severely.

The Boer flag was flying over Brandfort as the British entered the town. Several British wounded were found in the hospital. The Boer postmaster gave up the keys of the public buildings to Captain Ross.

Lord Kitchener arrived at Brandfort at noon and Lord Roberts at dusk.

General French's cavalry are sweeping the country northward. The expectation is that the infantry advance will be continued towards Kroonstad immediately. Although no prisoners were taken and although no pursuit was attempted, the news greatly cheers London. Nevertheless, it has not been received with the fine capture that attended the first successes of Lord Roberts.

General Hunter's crossing the Vaal at Windsorton brings the relief of Mafeking. 196 miles beyond, almost within a calculable interval. It is now regarded as quite possible that Mafeking may be secured ere the Queen's birthday.

The debate in parliament on the Spion Kop despatches proved a disappointment to the supporters of the government. The Ministerial papers confess to a certain amount of inconsistency and weakness in the statements of the spokesmen of the government. On the other hand, as the Standard points out, the opposition profess to be well satisfied with the debate as they believe it has injured the government and has rendered Lord Lansdowne's continuance at the war office difficult.

Wepener is to be garrisoned with a strong force from General Chermiside's division commanded by Lord Castle-town.

Mr. Henry W. Lucy, writing in the Daily News, says that he has ascertained that Sir Alfred Milner's letter against ladies visiting South Africa, was written as a result of an intimation from Queen Victoria.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, May 4.—It is expected that a batch of Boer prisoners will be sent here. The Imperial government has approached the Ceylon authorities on the subject and has asked them to suggest a good site for a camp.

LONDON, May 4, 4.15 a. m.—General Broadwood's cavalry brigade has reached Isabelfontein, 28 miles north of Thaba N'chu. General Ian Hamilton is bivouacking at Jacobsrust, 15 miles north of Thaba N'chu. General Tucker's division is moving eastward from Karre Siding. The divisions of General French and General Rundle are in and near Thaba N'chu. Thus Lord Roberts has 50,000 men operating clear of the railway along a front of 40 miles. He has been advancing slowly with some success, but nothing decisive. Yet at all points of concentration the Boers appear in force sufficient to compel the British to proceed with caution.

Observers at headquarters in Bloemfontein seem to think that the Boers are preparing to evacuate Brandfort and Ladybrand. The Boers, still holding Thaba N'chu district are estimated at 4,000. They have among their guns a 40 pounder. One correspondent, writing from Bloemfontein Wednesday, said that the British hoped to cut off the whole command.

The correspondents at Kimberley have been forbidden to communicate for several days, the deducting being that a forward movement is under way there. The Boers in Natal are restless. Two hundred crossed Sunday's river Wednesday, and tried to engage the British outposts.

NEW YORK, April 20.—P. Louter Wassels, special commissioner from the South African republic today received a telegram from the Hague, saying that the peace envoys, Fisher, Wessels and Wolmerans, will sail for the United States May 3. They will be the guests of the National Boer Relief Association in this city. The envoys will make a tour of the country under the auspices of the association.

LONDON, May 2.—Lord Roberts has telegraphed to the war office from Bloemfontein, under to-day's date, that news has been received from Colonel Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, saying all was well there.

The despatch from Colonel Baden-Powell was dated April 20.

WARRENTON, Cape Colony, May 4.—A British six-inch wire gun opened unexpectedly on the Boer laager yesterday at a distance of seven and a half miles, throwing 100 pound shells with wonderful accuracy and causing a hasty retreat of the burghers. The bombardment continued today at all points by Howitzers and field guns, supported by two companies of the Munster Regiment, the Boers being driven from shelter and their guns being put out of action.

JAMESTOWN, St. Helena, May 1.—The British auxiliary transport Bavarian has arrived here from Cape Town with 1,099 Boer prisoners. All are in excellent health. They will be landed as quickly as possible, although the wharves are blocked with stores owing to the insufficient transport inland.

CAPE TOWN, May 1.—At a big meeting held here tonight an Irish association was formed. Those present cheered all reference to the Queen and the deputy mayor declared that the voice of the Irishmen in South Africa was for "Queen and country."

LONDON, May 2.—Mr. Winston Churchill, telegraphing to the Morning Post from Thaba N'chu April 28, and describing the operations there, says:

"Yesterday afternoon, upon the withdrawal of the British demonstrations on both flanks of the enemy, the Boers pressed to close quarters and Kitchener's Horse were unable to evacuate their position until midnight. The suspense caused great anxiety."

"Today's operations were intended to drive out or to intercept the Boers. They occupied a wide horseshoe of mountains, with the convex face toward us. Gen. Hamilton succeeded in crushing the Boers on the right and opening a road for Gen. Dickson's cavalry brigade, which dashed through and hunted the enemy from ridge to ridge, shelling them with horse artillery."

"At last we arrived at the rear of the

horseshoe and the Boers, in parties of 200, could be seen within the enclosed space, running about like rats in a trap. Dickson hoped to make a bag; and he signalled to Hamilton regarding the situation. Hamilton came at once bringing up every soldier he could find.

"Suddenly, about half-past four, the Boer army, nearly 4,000 strong, moved out of the horseshoe and began marching northeast. I had never before seen such an array of Boers. Their order was so regular that at first it was believed they were Gen. Gordon's cavalry brigade. But they quickly opened with artillery on Dickson."

At the same time the Boers who had escaped earlier in the day from our imagined trap returned in force on Dickson's left and rear with two guns. In these circumstances Dickson resolved to retire; and he only just withdrew in time."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Monday, says:

"The fighting at Thaba N'chu is of a desultory nature. The whole front is now to be swept by mounted troops, preparatory to a definite forward movement, for which the forces may now be termed organized."

LONDON, May 2.—Lady Sarah Wilson, telegraphing from Mafeking, April 19, says:

"The investment is so close that no runners have entered or issued forth for 10 days."

"There was a terrific bombardment on April 11 but, with the exception of destroying some houses, it was harmless. The Boers then made a determined attack on the southwestern forts, which was successfully repulsed."

"The Boers have formed a new laager on the south. Many horses are dying of horse sickness. Trees are being cut down for fuel. The garrison is now eating the ambulance oxen, reserving the mules until the last. The daily ration is now six ounces of gritty oat bread, a round of bully beef and a quart of skilly."

LONDON, May 1.—A special despatch received here from Cape Town under to-day's date says that Secretary of State Reitz, of the South African republic, declared to a recent visitor at Pretoria that not only would every Englishman be cleared out of the State, but also every American, German, or any man of other nationality who was not prepared to shoulder a Mauser and fight for the country.

LONDON, May 6, 3 p. m.—The war office has published the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Vet Diver, Saturday, May 5, 7.15 p. m.:

"I marched here today with Pole-Carew's division. Headquarters and Wavell's brigade, of the seventh division, are two miles in the rear. Maxwell's brigade, of the same division, is the same distance to our right."

"The enemy are in considerable strength on the opposite bank of the river. Our guns engaged theirs for some three hours without being able to force a passage of the river, but shortly before dusk, the mounted infantry, under General Hutton, turned the enemy's right, and, in a very dashing manner, pushed across the river under very heavy shell and musketry fire."

We are now bivouacking for the night within three miles of Vet River. Our casualties, I hope, are not numerous."

"Hamilton was in action yesterday and succeeded in preventing a junction of two Boer forces by a well executed movement by some of the Household Cavalry, the Twelfth Lancers and Kitchener's Horse, who charged a body of the enemy and inflicted serious loss. The enemy fled, leaving their dead on the field and their wounded to be attended to by our doctors."

"MacDonald's Highland Brigade dislodged the enemy on the right flank under cover of the naval guns, in which operation the Black Watch distinguished themselves and were skilfully led."

"Hamilton was advancing this morning to a difficult drift over the Kleinevet (or Little Vet) River."

"Hunter reports that Barton's Brigade was heavily engaged this morning, two miles north of Roidan."

"The enemy's position was quite four miles long and strongly held. He states that our men marched magnificently and carried ridge after ridge in grand style."

"Casualties in this force, in Hamilton's and Hunter's will be reported as soon as possible."

"Captain Miller, who was taken prisoner near Thaba N'chu, has been sent to Rundle's camp by the enemy, with a severe wound in the abdomen."

"Brabant reports that one Sergeant and three men were captured on May 2, while on patrol and that one of them, who had been brutally ill-treated and left for dead by the Boers, was found the following day."

"Lieut. Lille, Victoria Mounted Rifles, reported missing, was found at Brandfort dangerously wounded and has been carefully attended by the Netherlands Ambulance Corps."

If every pound package does not contain a key, it is not the genuine Union Blend Tea.

ST. JOHN MARKET REPORTS.

WHOLESALE.

CORRECTED TO FEB. 28TH.

Beef (Butcher's) per carcass	\$0.07 to \$0.08
Beef (Country) per quarter	0.24 " 0.08
Pork, fresh, per carcass	0.06 " 0.07
Veal, per lb.	0.06 " 0.09
Shoulders, smoked, per lb.	0.07 " 0.09
Hams,	0.10 " 0.14
Butter (in tubs) per lb.	0.15 " 0.18
Butter (in lumps)	0.15 " 0.18
Butter (creamers)	0.19 " 0.20
Butter (rolls)	0.21 " 0.22
Fowl, per pair	0.50 " 0.90
Chickens, per pair	0.25 " 0.60
Turkey per lb.	0.13 " 0.15
Ducks, per pair	0.60 " 0.90
Geese	0.60 " 1.00
Eggs, per doz.	0.14 " 0.16
Cabbage per doz.	0.15 " 0.25
Potatoes per bbl.	1.25 " 1.60
Squash per lb.	0.24 " 0.03
Turnips per bbl.	0.50 " 0.60
Calf skin, per lb.	0.00 " 0.10
Lamb skins,	0.00 " 0.10
Hides, per lb.	0.07 " 0.08
Beans per bus, yellow eye	0.00 " 2.25
Beans per bus, white	1.00 " 1.10
Carrots per bbl.	0.90 " 1.00
Cheese per lb.	0.10 " 0.11
Beets per bbl.	0.75 " 0.90
Tomatoes 30 lb box	0.40 " 0.50
Celery per doz.	0.00 " 0.00
Blue Berries per box	0.00 " 0.00
Black Duck per pair	0.00 " 0.00
Squash per cwt.	0.80 " 0.90
Corn per doz.	0.00 " 0.15
Currants box	0.00 " 0.00
Peas, green, per bush	0.00 " 0.00
Apples per bbl.	0.00 " 0.00
Lamb per lb.	0.00 " 0.00
Mutton, per lb, carcass	0.00 " 0.00
Radish per doz.	0.00 " 0.00
Maple sugar per	0.10 " 0.12
syrup per gal.	0.80 " 1.00

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 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.
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 exceeding ten quart pail, two cents.
Berries in packages over ten quarts, 10¢ 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, cents on each dollar of value.

SEEDS.

SEEDS.—All the leading kinds of Peas, Beans, Beets, Carrots, Cucumber and Turnip.

Duck Bill Barley

is by far the best.

American Banner and re-cleaned Ontario White Oats.

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Provincial Chemical Co.'s and Thos. Reids well known brands, at bottom prices.

BUG DEATH.

Are you going to use Paris Green, or is it to be Bug Death, the first is poison and the second harmless, except to bugs, we will sell either, at right prices.

Yours sincerely,

P. Nase & Son,

Indiantown, St. John, N. B.