

ST. JOHN'S TELEGRAPH

VOL. 21.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 21, 1898.

NO. 49.

PROGRAMME FOR EXHIBITION SEASON AT FRASERS.

THE LEADING FEATURE IS OUR GREAT EXHIBITION CLOTHING SALE.

Prices have been cut down so low that every person who sees our clothing can scarcely believe their own eyes. We take this means of introducing ourselves and our clothing to people who have been unable to call on us before, and may think it to their advantage to become our customers in future.

SPECIAL CUT PRICES DURING THE SALE

- Men's Fine English Worsteds Suits, Regular \$18, now only \$10.
- Men's English Campbell Serge Suits \$15, now only \$9.
- Men's Tweed Suits, \$8, \$10, \$12 now only \$6, \$8, \$9.
- Men's Blue Serge Suits, \$5, \$7.50, \$10, now only \$3, \$4.50, \$6.00.

MEN'S PANTS and YOUTH'S SUITS, cut in prices so low that some would like to imitate us.

MEN'S OVERCOATS and ULSTERS are in the thickest of the battle now, and have been cut and slashed till they haven't got a whole piece left in the lot. Come in and see them.

FRASER, FRASER & CO.,

CHEAPSIDE, 40 and 42 KING ST.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

EXHIBITION TICKETS FOR SALE HERE.

Queer Economy

It is to be continually rebuilding fences when you can buy the "Star" 13 bar woven wire fencing, 4 feet high, for 60 cts. a rod. When once put up it will last a lifetime.

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.,

A. J. Machum, Manager.

Water Street, St. John, N. B.

ANDOVER.

Dr. A. A. Stockton and J. D. Hazen Address a Large Meeting.

The Decision of the Moncton Convention Unanimously Endorsed by Last Night's Meeting.

ANDOVER, Sept. 19.—Beveridge's hall was filled to the very doors here tonight to hear Dr. A. A. Stockton, leader of the opposition, and J. Douglas Hazen. Throughout the evening uninterrupted attention was given the speakers.

In an adjoining room the delegates from the different parishes met in convention. The delegates present were Henry Fraser, Jas. Burgess, Jr., Frank McCormack from Grand Falls; Edward Abildgaard from Drummond; J. W. Tapley, Lorne; J. C. Brown, A. W. Turner, J. B. Stephenson of Gordon; C. H. Elliott, D. W. Pickett and A. J. Ferley of Andover, and Albert Bryner, Benj. Kilburn, W. B. Cox. The first business the convention did after electing Benjamin Kilburn as chairman was to pass the following resolution unanimously:

"Resolved, That this convention heartily approves the decision of the Moncton convention to run local and dominion politics on the same lines; and further resolved, That the Victoria county Liberal Conservative association now adopt the resolutions passed at said convention relating thereto."

The selection of candidates was next taken up, and T. J. Carter and J. Fletcher Tweeddale were practically unanimously elected the liberal conservative ticket for the county, there being only one vote for a third party. Dr. Stockton in addressing the public meeting carried the audience with him throughout. He dealt particularly with public works and finances, and showed by extracts from the government blue book that his statements were well founded. He told how in a great majority of cases the public

money was spent without calling for tenders for the work and given to pets of the administration.

J. Douglas Hazen followed Dr. Stockton and held the attention of the meeting for an hour and a half. He showed how the liberals in federal politics had broken their promises in every way. They were to have swept away every vestige of protection in the session of 1897; they had raised the duty on tobacco, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier had thrown away the grand opportunity he had in jubilee year of getting preferential trade with Great Britain, but he did not ask us to condemn the local government because of the faults of the government of Canada. Mr. Blair promised when elected to reduce the government members from seven to five; instead he had increased the number to eight. We should elect our representatives on party lines, so that they could not walk over to the other side of the house at the first opportunity. Mr. Blair was practically defeated in 1890, but by the Northumberland deal secured a majority of the men who had been pledged to their constituents to oppose the government. Mr. Hazen showed how in building our bridges we paid in some cases fully 100 per cent over the real costs. He showed also how the province was taking piece by piece the income of the municipalities. Last year, Mr. Dibbles of Carleton county was practically read out of the party because he objected to some of the unjust things the government did. In closing, Mr. Hazen hoped the county would act together under the Moncton resolutions, and as Mr. Emmerson would not run the election as a liberal, he could see no reason why liberals who disliked this method of the present government could not help us to oust it from power. The meeting reluctantly broke up at the close of Mr. Hazen's speech at half-past ten, with the liberal conservatives of this county in a position to confidently await the issuing of the election writ.

BIG LONDON FIRE.
LONDON, Sept. 19.—McDonnell's flour mill and other warehouses in Mill Wall dock have been destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at £75,000.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Post Office Department Circular Regarding Newspaper Postage.

The Postmaster General Talks With the Sun as to Reduction of Letter Rate.

Death of Robert Hamilton, the Quebec Millionaire—A Noted Criminal Captured.

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is not believed that the Laurentia has sustained serious damage.

Report here that Smead Cox, editor of the London Tablet, and Charles Russell, are here on behalf of the Vatican to urge some concessions from Laurier regarding the Manitoba school matter.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—The Allan line steamship Laurentia, which ran aground in the ship canal near Pointe aux Troubles, has not yet been taken out. The passengers are still aboard and seem to enjoy the novelty. The cargo is being rapidly transferred to lighters, and it is expected she will be floated again at daylight.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—Sir Charles Tupper returned to the city today from his tour in the maritime provinces and will remain here over tomorrow, after which he goes to the capital for a few days. He will return in time to take the Allan line steamship California for England on Thursday.

QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—The Montreal electric power company has been taken over by the Quebec, Montreal and Charlevoix railway, which also owns the electric street railway.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—The Grand Trunk railway has taken out an action in warranty for \$15,000 against the South Shore railway. The action arises out of an action of Mrs. August Bourdon against both companies for their accounts for damages caused her by the death of her husband, who was killed in a collision at St. Lambert in January last.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—The department of marine and fisheries has received full returns from the British Columbia pack. The total number put up is 408,085, as against 1,015,477 last year.

The prohibitionists of Ottawa had a successful meeting tonight. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Fisher and Foster. The minister of agriculture announced that the Dominion Elections act would apply to the vote of the 29th September. He argued strongly in favor of prohibition, and concluded by saying that if the people would prohibit they should vote for the prohibitionist. Mr. Fisher emphasized Mr. Fisher's closing remarks, which he took to be an indication of what the government would do. "The temperance people are not asked for a plebiscite, but as the challenge had been thrown out to them they must take it up. If their majorities were less than before, then it would be said that the prohibition cause was waning. A substantial majority in prohibition would enable them to say to the government, what do you propose to do now with a prohibitory law in existence and vigorously opposed to now with a prohibitory law in existence and vigorously enforced. The men engaged in an industry now unproductive would turn to a productive labor. The government would have to raise the taxation which he wiped out, and if the present means are being used to do it he could find then a minister who would face the question." (Laughter and applause.)

SABRIA, Sept. 18.—George L. Proctor has secured the contract for the new Grand Trunk round house at this point. The house would be of 300 feet in length and 100 feet in width. It will be built of brick on a pile foundation, and will cost, exclusive of turn-table and other fittings, in the neighborhood of \$80,000.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—The minister of agriculture has reported to the trade department that Quebec and Montreal will send fifteen thousand tons of sugar to Canada this year. A special steamer will be put on to carry this cargo. Canadian cottons, furniture, and other goods are being sent to Australia, although manufacturers fall to follow up their opportunity.

Hon. Mr. Sifton has been trying to get rid of Lalouch Tupper, superintendent of the Manitoba fish hatchery on the ground of political partisanship. The matter has been pending for some time, as Lord Aberdeen wants evidence on which Mr. Sifton recommends the officers' dismissal.

The secretary of state said today: "There can be no question that no honest man would be given a plebiscite day, under penalty of fine or imprisonment. Further, by 7th and succeeding sections of dominion elections act, it is provided that returning officers and deputy returning officers are vested with full powers of justices of the peace to attend to the enforcement of the law. The sixth section of the plebiscite act, enacts that the dominion elections act shall apply to the conduct of all proceedings in submitting the question to the electors."

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—R. C. Clute, the Crow's Nest Pass commissioner, held his final sitting yesterday, when the Canadian Pacific put in its argument through James Clark, the company's solicitor, and C. C. McCall of Calgary. The chief point submitted was the individual responsibility in the part of the medical men employed by the company for the deaths of the two young Nova Scotians, Fraser and McDonald. The counsel held that the company in this case, as in all other cases of construction contracts, was not responsible for the medical service and had nothing to do with the administration of that service after engaging the doctors to take charge. The doctors employed were men of recognized ability. The company could not be responsible for their actions or the action of any party employed by the contractors or sub-contractors who took these patients in charge without medical in-

structions and conveyed them a long journey in the depth of winter without proper provision.

The work of issuing checks for British Columbia seals was completed yesterday. About ten checks altogether were sent forward. These cover about \$85,000, which is reserved for hunters whose correct names have not yet reached the department.

The militia department is about to publish an illustrated history of the different Canadian corps.

The dominion revenue for August shows an increase of \$26,000, the expenditure was increased \$20,000.

Sir Charles Tupper arrived here yesterday. He leaves for England on Tuesday.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—Owing to the indisposition of the Right Reverend Bishop Kingston of Fredericton, he was not able to preach in the church of St. James the Apostle this Sunday evening, as was expected.

QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—The Quebec Morning Chronicle has been sold to a syndicate for the sum of ten thousand dollars. It is reported that Mr. Wallis of Toronto is to be made general manager, and Trevor Foot, son of the late editor and who is financially independent in the paper, is to hold a responsible position in the Canadian office. Mr. Chambers will remain chief editor, and the politics of the paper will be conservative.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—The following notice has been sent out by the board of trade in the city of Montreal to the Canadian commissioners at the Quebec conference, notice is hereby given that the council will consider at its meeting on the 21st inst., with a view to their incorporation in the first question of reciprocal arrangements between Canada and the United States that may be submitted in writing by a majority of the members of any business association not represented by one of the branch associations of the board.

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Hon. Mr. Sifton and Chief Whip Sutherland returned today. Judge Dugas arrived today and saw the minister of justice to receive instructions as to his new duties in the Yukon.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—The minister of justice has received a letter from the Yukon, stating he is satisfied of the existence of quartz deposits of a paying quality in the Yukon.

The postmaster general was asked by your correspondent today what his intention were with regard to the proposed reduction of the domestic letter rate in Canada from three to two cents. Mr. Mulock replied: "It is my aim to reduce the domestic letter rate to two cents at the earliest possible moment consistent with the interests of the taxpayer in Canada. Any deficit in the working of the department each year must come out of the general taxation, and therefore I do not desire to increase that burden more than is absolutely necessary."

During the adoption of the new penny rate in the department are coming into effect, one of which, namely, the adoption of the imperial penny post, it is contended by some will reduce our revenue materially. My judgment is otherwise, as time will determine which view is correct. I do not only fail to the public to test the effect of the reduction to two cents on letters to the mother country before going into the larger scheme of reducing the domestic rate.

Does the penny post come into force on Christmas day, or the day after? your correspondent asked. The minister replied: "The penny post rate will go into effect at the first moment of December 25th. All letters for England posted on that day will go at the penny rate."

Did you intend to issue a special two-cent stamp for this class of postage? "I suggested this course at the London conference, but there were difficulties in the way of its being adopted. Accordingly, nothing has been determined. It appears to me preferable that the imperial government should adopt a leading design for an imperial penny stamp which each country might incorporate into its own two-cent stamp issue. Pending a decision on that point, however, it would be premature for Canada to decide upon a special stamp of her own."

The estimated loss in revenue to Canada by the adoption of the imperial penny rate is \$50,000. The reduction in the domestic rate would involve a deficit of \$50,000 per annum.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—The appointment of E. G. Coker, E. A. E. C. M. E. M. E., as assistant professor of civil engineering in McGill University. The new professor, who will shortly arrive in Montreal to assume his new duties, has had an exceptionally brilliant scholastic career.

QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—Robert Hamilton, the well known millionaire of Quebec, died here at his residence at 10 a. m. today. He was stricken with paralysis some time ago and never again recovered, his death being somewhat sudden. The deceased was one of the most charitable men of his time, an ever generous friend to Bishop's college, Lennoxville. He was a brother of the Right Rev. Charles Hamilton, lord bishop of Ottawa, and father of John Hamilton of this city.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—About five years ago the officers of the British North America Guarantees company of

this city were called upon to direct a hunt for a young man named A. P. Crofton, a Nova Scotian, who was guaranteed in the company, and who was accused of forging a draft on the Bank of Montreal agency in Chicago. He was arrested in Houston, Texas, and brought back by the company. Young Crofton is again in trouble. According to the Klondyke country authorities, Crofton had one J. J. Jellet passed bogus drafts on Chicago, Montreal and Winnipeg to the amount of \$12,500. Jellet was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, and Crofton was caught in Texas and brought back to Chicago for trial. Owing to his youth he was given an indeterminate term in the Pontiac reformatory. Having served one year Crofton managed to obtain his release. After leaving Pontiac, the police say, Crofton is representing himself as the western agent of a Boston, Massachusetts company, managed to obtain \$1,500 from the First National bank of Chicago. He is then said to have gone to Egan, Alaska, where he struck it rich and was on his way out to spend the winter when arrested.

QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—Mr. Commetant, the governor of Anticosti, who is now in town, has been interviewed in regard to the stories told of the persecutions of settlers on Anticosti on religious grounds. "Nothing has astonished me more than these rumors," said Mr. Commetant. "There is nothing in it but a simple question of property. Mr. Menier bought the entire island and has perfectly clear deeds and it confides that the laws of Canada will protect him in his acquired rights. It is extremely unjust to accuse us of persecuting anybody for their religion. We have at English Bay, our principal establishment, two English Protestant families, whom we are happy to have and whom we are quite contented to be with us. But we cannot permit ten or twelve families at Fox Bay to make trees at will with our property, no matter what their religion may be."

QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—The first "at home" of the season held here by the Countess of Aberdeen, that of Saturday afternoon last, was a very enjoyable affair. Her excellency received her guests on the private terrace of the vice-regal quarters just outside the ball room and overlooking the St. Lawrence. She was accompanied by Lady Marjory Gordon and by Lady and the Misses Thompson.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—The heaviest hail storm within the memory of the oldest inhabitants passed over the city yesterday afternoon, and today every glazier in the city is as busy as a bee repairing the damage.

WOODSTOCK.

Hon. A. G. Blair and Premier Emmerson Address a Public Meeting.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 12.—Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways, and Hon. E. R. Emmerson, premier of the province, addressed a large meeting in the Opera house this evening. The hall was prettily decorated with flags and bunting, the British and American flags being entwined on the platform. A beautiful bouquet of flowers stood on a table in front of the platform. People were present from all sections of the country. The chairman was John B. Harper, and on the platform, among other names, were C. H. Gallagher, Geo. L. Boyer, Samuel Watts and Coun. Bell.

Mr. Emmerson, who first addressed the audience, was given a hearty reception. He said that it was perhaps unnecessary that this meeting was to be taken up with dominion issues, particularly when the gentleman who is to follow him is associated with the party now dominant at Ottawa. You have been aware that we are not discussing dominion politics in provincial affairs, but under the circumstances we must act on these affairs tonight. He said there was an attempt being made to make liberals forget what was nearly accomplished and only to remember things of less importance. He had always been a liberal in dominion politics, while holding in local affairs that we should not be forever bound by the political views at Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Blair began his speech by a fervent defence of the late minister and some time denounced Alex. MacKenzie, who was acknowledged afterwards to be a straightforward man. He defended public men as being generally honest, or else they would not receive the support of the public. He congratulated Carleton county on its long adherence to the liberal cause. He contended that the national policy had worked into the very bone and marrow of public life and had injured it. The liberal party will remove these thorns of protection and will come to the policy of free trade as soon as possible. It could only be worked out gradually, which would even be better than the perpetuation of the rank heresy of protection.

THE LABOR CONGRESS.

Tax on the Chinese—Will Assist the Letter Carriers in Getting More Pay.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 18.—This morning's session of the Dominion Labor congress was devoted mainly to a discussion upon the restrictions of Chinese immigration into Canada. Some delegates favored total exclusion, but the majority thought that a tax of \$500 per head would meet the present exigencies.

Congress took up the case of the letter carriers and decided to assist them in getting more pay and shorter hours.