Worth 35 cents.

This is an unusual opportunity for

those with Tack t needs to fill. There

are finer quality Jackets, too, at cor-

Drops Opium. easant. ons of verish-Castoria n and gulates giving ildren's

LAST.

er is the first

he army at

s since early

chief signa? en. Otta 5.—The fol-Gen. Otis has

OTIS. 6, 12.15 a. m.tal despatch

surgents attack on our evening: retimes during corning entire s repulsed; at em beyond the upled, captur-their defense in dead and vn casualties hundred and tion on flanks heck and abirgents have ser rifles. a k firing guns. last month.

Man.

RLD IN

controls no equal TRIMMING

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N. Y.

Jacket Cloths at Half Price. WOMEN'S JACKETS ...

You may buy a six dollar Jacket for \$2 00 Covert Cloths for \$1.00. two or an eight dollar one for three \$2 00 Beaver Cloths in mixed colors, for \$1.00.

Black All Wool Curl Cloths at 85c., \$1.00, \$1 25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75 respondingly great reductions. But to Extra value in Beaver Cloths in black

participate in these benefits you must and colors be prompt, as they are selling rapidly. We have just received a new line of Ladies' Broadcloths for tailor-made Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose for Boys, sizes 61/2 to 91/2, at 25 cents.

DOWLING BROTHERS, - - 95 King Street.

per yard.

## As Good As Gold

to anyone that wants clothing. Since stock taking we find a number of odd lines that we have now piled aside and cut the prices to clear them out at sight. Here's a few prices.

30 Children's Blouse S	uits. 1	10W	5 50 1000	60 C	ents
15 Sal or Suits, now		****		90 C	ents.
40 Boy's Knicker Suits	s, now			2.50	Aire in
27 Boy's Knicker Suits	, now		· sales is it	8.00	
46 Youth's Suits now					t moth
17 Men's Suits, now	• • • • • •	******	e store we	2 50	THE STATE OF
20 Men's Suits, now			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5.00	
35 Men's Black Suits,	now		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	000	deter Eur
7 Men's Ulsters, now 12 Men's Ulsters, now	100.00	Service of the service of	19.0	9.00	man Society
100 Men's Ulsters, now	****		16525559	4 50	ette es
90 Men's Uisters, now					
12 Men's Uisters, Satin					455/20
La Transfer A of waller	88 764	智能引品施力包	To dillion	ITS AND A THE WORLD	a soil

HRASHR TRASHR & OO.

Few Days.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—All that Gen. Otts had to report to the war department today related to the casualties that have considered to the casualties that have considered to the actions since Saturday to the effect that he had sent no instructions to Gen. Otis, and in answer to an inquiry as to the projected movement towards a landing at Hollo, added that if Gen. Miller had been ordered to make a landing the order must have been given by Gen. Otis, for it had not store from the war department. The impression prevails, however that this movement is alhowever, that this movement is already under way, and it would not be surprising to hear within the next two days that it had been executed. Admiral Dewey was heard from this morning, to the effect that he had found it necessary to clear out all armed insurgents at a little village which commanded the land approaches to his navel station at Cavite.

The action was thoroughly approved at the navy department.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Probably within forty-eight frours Gen. Miller

will have begun the attempt to occu-py Iloile. No specific orders on this score have been sent to him since the battle of Saturday and Sunday, nor has he been heard from directly respecting that matter, but it was his known intention to make this movement as soon as he felt that conditions warranted it. Statements contained the officials here that Gen. Otis has at last authorized the landing. The best indication of that determina-

THE SAMON AFFAIR.

KLONDYKER MARRIED.

MARY IS 105 YEARS OLD.

The str. Hiawatha is to be furthe engaged in gruesome work. Last sum mer she was employed in gathering str. Bourgogne. Now she is unde charter for Cuba by the U. S. government to bring home the remains of American soldiers who were slain on tion was the despatch this morning the battle-field of Santiago.

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This is the price in St. John today If your hens are not laying freely buy one of Mann's GREEN BONE CUTTERS, you will be surprised at the increased production.

Prices \$7.50 and \$10.00 each.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited Market Square, St. John, AGENTS.

## Address an Enthusiastic Audience in Mechanics' Institute.

costumes and spring capes, in shades of fawn, green, blue, red, brown, pearl grey and black. Price \$1.35

Foster of the City Canadates and Hon. George E.

What a Coalition Government Really Is The Two. Three and Four Price Bridges-How St. John Has Been Robbed The Policy of the Opposition Clearly Defined

The liberal conservative meeting in of half the electors before getting a license. But Mr. Blair had something up his sleeve, and brought in his reception, and as they scored point after point against the misrule and corruption of the government at Fred-ericton they were applauded to the

George E. Poster, W. W. Christie, Dr. Stockton, Dr. Alward, Wm. Shaw, r. B. Lockhart, George McLeod, A. C. Smith, John A. Chesley, Dr. W. W. Thumphantly spatelied. WILLIAM SHAW

WILLIAM SHAW

WILLIAM SHAW

WILLIAM SHAW

WILLIAM SHAW

WILLIAM SHAW

WAS the next speaker, and was given
to great reception. He said he was
still to see such a large and reprete, George H. B. Belyea, John K.

Gett, Capt. Keast and W. J.

Gett, Capt. Keast and W. J.

Chaughiter). Nine years ago he had
been elected to vote the government

Star opening White, George H. B. Belyea, John K. Schofield, Capt. Keast and W. J.

The chairman made a few opening emarks and then introduced C. B. Lockhart, who was given a most cor-

Mr. Lockhart expressed his thanks for the nomination tendered him, and said that in the years he had been in the house of assembly he had tried to do his whole duty in the interests of honest government. Heart hear.) The opposition had been few in number, but he believed they had in number, but he believed they had in number, but he believed they had the idea of the people course with the of it on the 18th. (Loud applause.) without avail. He had spent a great deal of time in that committee, though not a member. He found that it was a close committee, and in 1896 and 1897 les report was not handed in until the dying days of the session. But in 1898 the opposition managed to get the meetings of this committee open to the press. Mr. Lockhart es the work of the committee. He said Lockhart showed how in 1898 the opposition brought out the fact that a St. John firm had charged exorbitant prices for supplies, such as 61-2c. per lb. for spike bolts. Taking up the permanent bridge account, Mr. Lockhart showed that the opposition brought out the fact last year that the Record Foundry people had received 61-2c. per lb. for bridges, and the Ruddocks of Chatham the same, the total being over \$33,000. Bridge Inspector Haines was a stockholder in the Record Co. There were no ten-ders called for. The bridges could have been built for 23-4 to 31-4c. per ib. Mr. Lockhart severely arraigned the no-tender, double-price system. How long, he asked, would any private individual be out of the bankrupt court if he paid double prices for goods? Mr. Lockhart next took up the travelling expenses of the govern-ment and the general increase in the cost of executive government. The amount expended on mining was \$4,516. Hon. A. T. Dunn got \$150 of this for travelling expenses. He also got \$750 in connection with the crown lands department. But he also got \$250 which was covered up in the accounts of a diamond drill. He and other members travel on passes. Then he gets \$24 a trip to the lunatic asylum,

was the dhird speaker. For the fifth time in sixteen years the govern people. It had three premiers, but its policy was moulded by one man. He was in Fredericton last right and would be in St. John today to apply withe gold cure to the attenuated form of that government. But, said the speaker, he would wriness its obsequies. (Loud cheers). Mr. Emmer-son had promised his supporters that the house would sit out its full term, but the bridge exposure placed him between the devil and the deep sea. He took to the sea and would on the 18th be submerged by the rising tide of popular indignation. (Cheers). Taking up the question of the governmaking altogether about \$1,250 for travelling expenses, besides \$1,700 salment's travelling expenses, Dr Alward showed that Hon. Mr. Dunn got \$3.50 ary. There, gentlemen, said Mr. Lockhart, is where your money goes. per day for such expenses, Sundays Mr. Lockhart pointed out that \$1,500 was paid to James Hannay and John Bowes for the "Life and Times of Sir included. Passing to the public accounts committee, Dr. Alward pointed cut that every nember was a public Leonard Tilley." The money was servant, paid with public money, and paid in 1897, but it did not appear in the accounts of that year. The book was to be distributed to the schools the public was entitled to the fullest information. But our rulers receive of the province. Had this, asked Mr. such a suggestion with firades of Lockhart, been done? The sum of abuse, Galler, Emulerson did against Mr. A chibald, Mr. Hazen, Dr. Stock-\$1,000 was paid in 1897 to Julius Inches to get him to resign, but it did not ton. Dr. Alward scored the premier appear in the accounts for that year. For his manner of discussion, and was in Mr. Inches place a man had been leadly applauded. He then took up appointed who would not give infor- the bridge question, and showed that no adequate accounts and audits were durinished to the public accounts commation to the members of the opposition. The printing bill of the provat fince costs more than double what it mittee. The auditor general when should. At least \$6,000 could be saved asked said he had never seen the should. At least \$8,000 could be saved on this account alone. Taking up the license question, Mr. Lockbart pointed out that the opposition forced at the accounts saving that he held through a bill that made it necessary for liquor dealers to get the signatures; would not let them out of his sight.

the last fiscal year. He contrasted our net debt with that of Nova Scotla, he showed that ours is \$184,645 greater, though our population is smallier. Ours is \$7.42 per head, theirs \$4.66. At the close of the fiscal year 1884, the net debt of New Brunswick was \$757,697. It was at the end of 1897 -2.00,697, an annual increase of \$183,000. The net debt of the dominion at the end of the fiscal year 1884 was \$182,161,850; at the end of 1897, \$261,538,596. The increase was 42 per cent. At Emmerson's wall about the corruption and extravagance of the former dominion government was referred to by Dr. Atward, and he asked where was the wall about the debt of his own province. This man is now, said Dr. Alward, that was \$757,000 on Dec. 3181, 1884, had on Oct. 3181, 1837, increased to \$2.

of the day out of power. The North-umberland deal gave that government a new lease of life. He had exthe idol of the people coming with the olive branch, but, he feared there the duty of the people to send honest men to the legislature. He urged the electors to stand shoulder to shoulwould be nothing on it but leaves. The der and carry the whole ticket. He was frequently and loudly applauded DR. STOCKTON. Dr. Stockton, the leader of the op-position, was given a very warm re-ception. The gathering cheered him again and again. In opening, he said gation after delegation appealed to them. Referring to steel bridges, Mr. position, Shaw said there were bridge steals ception. cited the case of a bill of extras for we were on the eve of a contest that which Hon. Mr Ryan refused to ens ing was called for the purpose of givderse, but which was reverth ing an opportunity for the discussion of the present condition and the prob-Brunswick. The state of the passes on the 18th met along majorita now we may expect more laure. of \$50,000 bonds; in 1891 an act was able future of New Brunswick. The parsed providing \$250,000; in 1892, an final adjudication rested with the

Bonds to the extent of \$825,000 have the hangers on who had been fatten-been issued. Consider the loss to the ing on the public treasury for the province when you know that they past few years, but as soon as they have been plying two and three prices could wipe away the tears they would for bridges. Mr. Shaw said he had come over to the new government and come over to the new government and tried always to do his full duty as a assure them that they had always representative, and if re-elected as he been their friends. These people were had no doubt he would be, he would opportunists, who were always on the continue to do his duty faithfully winning side. The attorney general recently charged the speaker with having made defamatory remarks relative to the liberal conservative party. He had no recollection of any such thing, but if it were so, it must have been when Mr. White was a member ald be as well for Mr. White to atend to the criminal business of the sue a law book on Abtorney General White on Acquittals. This was the fourth general election in nine years and one month. Mr. Emmerson said he was going to the country to ascer-tain whether the people subscribed to principles laid down by the Moncconvention as to the running of provincial politics on dominion party lines. It was all very well for Mr. Emmerson to say this, but if there had been no exposure of the bridge contracts there would be no election. Mr. Emmerson and his government were afraid to meet the house. They knew that if a session intervened the bridge matter would be investigated and they would be ruined in the eyes of the people. It was clear to any man who looked into the whole business that it was on account of the cowardice of the government to meet the house that the election was brought on. Mr. Emmerson said he was going to develop the oil and nat-ural gas industries. There was no necessity to develop the natural gas industry as long as Mr. Emmerson was on the platform. Mr. Emmerson said he was going to give an impetus to the mining industry and develop the fisheries of New Brunswick.

only \$4,976 an argument when the fisheries ques-counties out tion was before the supreme court of bers of the government. Dr. Alward ernment expected to have the East-read the items to prove his state-ment. In 1897, the report only named government of Canada paid this province bridges and did not tell where ince \$150,000 on account of this claim. they were located. Of the total, it was shown that \$60,000 was expended claimed that the federal government of this claim. The local government of this claim was shown that \$60,000 was expended claimed that the federal government of the executive and only \$6,000 in other counties. Turning to the mances of the province, Dr. Alward said and Sir Charles Tupper were willing the debt was \$3,053,557 at the end of the last fiscal year. He contrasted our net debt with that of Nova Scotia, he showed that ours is \$184,646 greatized the latter statement as absolutely

This man is now, said Dr. Alward, abusing and vilifying us. The speaker quoted from the address of Gov. Powers of Maine, to show that with nearly three fold our population, that state has a smaller bonded debt than ours. And they had a war debt to liquidate. And yet Gov. Powers now counsels reduced expenditure. But our government go en piling up the debt and declairing it is a legacy left by the railway act of 1882. Over and over again the opposition had proved that that act only committed the pro-

counsels reduced expenditure. But our government go en pilins up the debt and declairing it is a legacy left by the railway act of 1882. Over and over again the opposition had proved that that act only committed the province to the expenditure of \$750,000. And the year after the Blair government went into power the sum of \$760,000 was placed to their credit at Ottawa, and would have paid the whole bill. The government had rolled up to the debt themselves, had levied special taxes, and resorted to direct taxation. The speaker shawed that they got in 1897 from insurance companies, banks, express companies, etc. succession duties and other special taxes, along with interest withdrawn from Ottawa, \$81,000. They had extorted special taxes from \$1. John wherever possible. Last year they gave this city, including the exhibition grant, \$7,500, and took out in fluor illense revenue \$17,000. The canves is now made that the city would be foolish to oppose this government Dr. Alward spoke eloquently of the prover interest values of the propose and had no personal leaded by them \$17,155,55 and these leaded over the city of the licerse fees content of the provinces of the propose and had no personal leaded by them \$17,155,55 and these leaded over the city of the licerse fees collected by them \$17,155,55 and the leaded over the city of the licerse fees collected by them \$17,155,55 and the leaded over the city of the licerse fees collected by them \$17,155,55 and the leaded over the city of the licerse fees collected by them \$17,155,55 and the leaded over the city of the licerse fees collected by them \$17,155,55 and the leaded over the city of the licerse fees collected by them \$17,155,55 and the county contributed the city of the licerse fees collected by them \$17,155,55 and the county contributed the city of the licerse fees collected by them \$17,155,55 and the county contributed the city of the licerse fees collected by them \$17,155,55 and the county contributed to the city of the licerse fees collected by them \$17,155,55 an Dr. Alward spoke eloquently of the high duties of a representative of the people, and said he had no personal ends to serve. If they thought so, and thought him a mere office seeker, they should turn him out. He had gone into this campaign determined, as in the past, to do his duty. It was fived from license fees in St. John \$1,081.57. The government hunded to the city of the license fees lected by them \$17,159.68. Add rived from license fees in St. John.
Of that amount the city got only 117159, however. That was unjust and unfair to the people id was equally unfair to treat other places, where the way that they were used. The gov-ernment said St. John did not charge such a high license fee before the en-act cent of the present law. We got \$22,308 from tiquor licenses the year before this aut was passed. Such was the peliev of the government which as the policy of the government which as this particular time was professing to be the friend of St. John. When we added to the amount already men-tioned the other fees taken from St. John by the government we John by the aggregated at \$40,000 a year. St. John never contributed any such things until we came under the benilga sway of this government lifer. Robertthe province Mr. Emmerson and his benevolent government would be swept out of power by an overwheiming majority on the 18th inst. (Cheers.) There the hangers on who had been fathen, was now urged that \$200,000 more would be required to provide wharves on the opposite side of the slip. If the these wharves from any government the \$40,000 above referred to would have paid the interest at 4 per cent on one million dollars. And yet the St. John. Dr. Stockton showed how the pauper lunatic act operated, plac-

> Funn to give out the report. If they cid he was satisfied that it would show that the bonded debt of the province was \$3,000,000. The government were asking the people to pro-nounce judgment upon their acts. Why their conceal these things from us? If the government desired to do what was right why not furnish all this information. If it would have told for them they would have given it cut. Now that they had not made it public he was justified in inferring that it told against them.

in a position to prove that Mr. Emmerson deliberately attempted to deceive the people. He said that before the people. He said that before the people. He said that before the people attempted to deceive the people. He said that before the people are contract they demanded that a statement be prepared giving the actual cost of the bridges. To this a small amount was added for profit, and the contract prices were a little less than what the upper province people queted. The memorandum given by the Record people, if one were given, must be in Mr. Emmerson's office. Why did he not produce it? Dr. Stockton challenged him to do se, adding that if the premier gave it it would be found to be damaging to the government. Mr. Emmerson said a little later Mr. Dr. Stockton next took up the stee