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a small amount of money for a big amount of value in clothing—come or send in to Frasers, while the great reduction sale is on. Men's ulsters reduced, some as low as \$3.00. Men's reefers, \$2.75, \$3.90, \$5.00 Your choice of youths' single breasted, long pant suits for \$2.90.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., CHEAPSIDE, 40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Uncle of Sir Louis Davies to be Appointed Governor P. E. I.

Contractor Connolly's Plant is Due at St. John Now Any Day.

A Notorious Pickpocket Arrested—Van Horne's Quebec Speech to be Published in Pamphlet Form.

OTTAWA, Jan. 27.—Major Bliss, Hon. Mr. Costigan's son-in-law, arrived from the Klonoke today. He says there will be no scarcity of food this winter. The new militia bill, corrected to January first, was passed today. Germany's discrimination against Canadian cereals is figured out to be as high as thirteen cents per bushel. Our exports of food products to Germany has never been greater. Peas are the principal commodity. Out of twenty-two samples of drugs analyzed by the inland revenue department, eleven were found to be up to the standard of the British pharmacopoeia.

MONTREAL, Jan. 27.—The Star's London correspondent cables: In official circles they do not admit the truth of the statement that a deadlock has arisen between the imperial and Canadian governments respecting the Pacific cable scheme, but it is a fact that the Canadian government indicated to the imperial government that Canada's trade interest in the project was so small that she cannot be expected to take the initiative, which rightly belongs to Great Britain or Australasia. In the meantime, while Great Britain and her colonies are discussing who is to put the first foot forward, Pender monopolists are besieging officials of the departments here with plans for a new all-British line to the Cape, down the west coast of Africa, and probable ultimate extension to Australia. A far more desirable project in the eyes of some of the authorities is the extension of the Halifax-Jamaica cable across the South Atlantic to the Cape, thence to Australia and India. There is some ground for believing that Hon. Cecil Rhodes, who knows what South Africa suffered at the hands of the Pender monopolists, who support the latter scheme. Lord Charles Bessborough, who is now returning from Hong Kong via Canada, it is understood, will bring a report of the dangerous dependence upon Russia to which the Pender cable scheme has allowed the British cables to be brought in the far east.

Much distress has been occasioned by the sudden disappearance a week ago, without a single clue, of Rev. Charles Knapp, principal of the Diocesan college, St. Johns, Nfld. Inquiries have been made to make the fact known.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—It appears that great dissatisfaction exists over the decision of the Paris exhibition authorities to set apart the main building exhibits into classes and not to allow foreign countries to make a national display. By thus scattering the foreign exhibits, France, with 50 per cent of the floor space, will be able to make a better showing. Some intending British exhibitors are very wrathful over the new rule, and especially for the inadequate space accorded to Great Britain.

Premier Greenway of Manitoba is here. The list of places at which petroleum for illuminating purposes may be imported in tank cars has been extended and now numbers 36 for the whole Dominion. The maritime provinces list are as follows: Antigonish, Halifax, Lunenburg, New Glasgow, Pictou, Sydney, Truro, Yarmouth, Campbellton, Chatham, Edmundston, Fredericton, Moncton, Newcastle, St. John, St. Stephen, Sussex and Woodstock.

TORONTO, Jan. 29.—On Saturday the board of arbitration in the Grand Trunk telegraphers' case rendered a decision. The rate of pay for operators on the main and branch lines is fixed, and also the over-time scale. The result is practically a victory for the men, as in general the salaries are raised, though in some instances they will be cut.

BRANFORD, Jan. 28.—Samuel Westaway, engineer at the Verity plough works, was killed on Saturday by the collapse of a drying kiln, situated over the engine room.

SMITH'S FALLS, Jan. 28.—James Brown of Irish Creek died Saturday morning of smallpox. There are no fresh cases yet, though many were exposed to contagion.

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—Mr. Morrison, M. P. who spent several weeks in the Yukon district, is strongly opposed to sell royalties and to reservation of alternate claims. The lieutenant governorship of P. E. Island becomes vacant next month, when Mr. Howland's term of office expires. Dan Davies, uncle of the minister of marine, will likely be appointed to the position. The adoption of the anti-alien mining law by the British Columbia legislature nullifies the concessions made by congress last year permitting to Canadians full mining rights and privileges in the territory of Alaska such as the law accords to American citizens. The department of trade and commerce today received the returns of the British dairy imports for last year. The total quantity of these imported was 2,287,160 cwts., of which Canada sent 1,481,781. Ottawa threatens to cut off the supply of water to the government works if the ministry does not pay a better price for it. The electric railway carried 5,200,000 passengers last year, double the number compared with 1893. The high commissioner again writes urging Canadians to participate in the leather trades exhibition in London next April. A splendid notice of accommodation is offered to the colonies. The writ for West Huron will be issued this week. Hon. Mr. Costigan is back from New Brunswick. Contractor Michael Connolly is in town today. He says his plant from Philadelphia, destined for St. John, reached New York on the 25th and may reach St. John any day now. As soon as he gets word of its arrival he will proceed to St. John. MONTREAL, Jan. 28.—The police have captured "Molly Matches," alias Dr. L. Denmark, alias Dr. Simpson, one of the best known pickpockets in the continent, who has served in half a dozen penitentiaries and is well known in all large cities. He was detected picking a lady's pocket in the Church of the Holy Sacrament. Sir William Van Horne intends publishing his recent Quebec speech in pamphlet form, as the press report was incomplete and inaccurate.

MILITARY TOPICS.

Lieut. Colonel Vidal, D. O. C., goes to Ottawa on the 1st February to take over the duties of assistant adjutant general during the absence at Kingston of R. M. Collins of Major Cardwright. He will be absent three or four months. A late number of the Navy and Army Illustrated gives an excellent copy of the Christmas card sent out to their military friends by the officers of No. 4 Regt. Depot, B. R. C. I. As a result of the visit of Lieut. Col. Otter to Fredericton, the men of the permanent corps now wear their shoulder-strip ornaments on the collar of their great-coats. Lieut. Colonel Baird is to be congratulated on the successful result of his efforts to secure the necessary funds wherewith to purchase a stand of colors for the 74th Battalion. The value of this fine battalion is evidently appreciated by the people of Kings and Westmorland.

The current New Brunswick Magazine contains an announcement of much interest to military men. Beginning with the March number, Lieut. Colonel Mansuet will contribute a historical sketch of the militia of New Brunswick, which will extend through the two succeeding issues of that magazine. Two men of a local infantry battalion have been sent away from the military school as medically unfit for service. Another man who went to the artillery school at Quebec, from one of our battalions, was rejected owing to lack of sufficient educational attainments. Such occurrences are the signs of the times. A higher standard all round is what is now required.

The annual board of survey on the district stores was held on the 19th and 20th inst. Lt. Colonel Vidal presided, and Captain MacCallum of the 62nd Fusiliers was a member. The employment of an officer of a local corps was a new feature, as heretofore an officer from the R. R. C. I. has always been brought down here for anyone not well acquainted with the work to count over the stores.

Considerable curiosity is expressed in some circles as to the delay in filling the vacant majority in the 1st Battalion. Possibly the delay is owing to the fact that the senior officer in the battalion has not qualified in equitation. The conditions under which an equitation certificate can be obtained have been made so easy that it is to be hoped that Brevet Major Boone will shortly qualify for the vacancy.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hand a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested this wonderful curative power in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by ad-dresser, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 380 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

During the past few weeks Samuel Bidger of Cambridge had twelve men at work in the woods on the North Mountain. They have cut one hundred and fifty cords of firewood, fifty cords of stove wood, and are still cutting. Some days there are twenty-four teams at work in the woods.

DR. STOCKTON'S ADDRESS

To the Electors of New Brunswick.

A Clear and Forcible Presentation of the Policy of the Opposition.

Substantial Reasons Why the Country Should at Once Dispense With Mr. Emmerson and His Cabinet.

To the Electors of New Brunswick: It is understood that the legislative assembly is about to be dissolved, and that a general election of members for a new house will at once take place. Why the government has deemed it advisable to take this step is not far to seek. No important question of administration demanded such a course, but the recent exposures in the management of the department of public works made it necessary for the government to spring the election before an investigation could be had before a committee of the legislature. The electors have a right to hold the government self convicted of the charges made.

The present is a time when every elector should well consider our condition. A responsibility rests upon each elector, and upon the proper discharge of that responsibility is bound up in a large measure the public well-being of the province. The evil effects of methods of government for some years past are beginning to be felt upon the taxpayers. The spirit of political gambling indulged in by members of the present government, who hold on to power has largely increased our debt. The financial condition of our province demands serious attention. The net debt on December 31, 1894, was \$757,697; at the close of the fiscal year 1897 it was \$2,488,577, an increase during that period of \$1,730,880, or an average increase per year of \$124,688. The interest charge has increased from \$48,000 in 1893 to about \$130,000 in 1897. How much longer can we afford to pay the same rate, to add to our debt? This is a very important question for the electors to answer. The record of the government gives no hope of economy on their part, but the reverse.

The increase of the public debt we are told by friends of the government is almost wholly due to railway subsidies granted under legislation for which the government is not responsible. Such a statement is not true. Nearly one half of the increase in our net debt during the last thirteen or fourteen years has been for public services outside of railway subsidies and chiefly for services which before that time were paid for out of the ordinary annual revenues.

We need radical changes in administration to put a stop to this unsatisfactory condition of provincial finances. We cannot expect reforms from the present government. Mainly occupied in making shifts and deals to hold power, they have no time or inclination to enter upon reforms in the public interest. Our system of auditing the public accounts should be entirely changed. The auditor general, who is appointed and holds his office at the pleasure of the government of the day. He can be dismissed from office at any time. At Ottawa it is not so. The auditor general there is independent of the government. It should be the same in New Brunswick. It should be his duty to see that no accounts are paid unless authorized by law; that vouchers are produced for each payment, and all accounts, showing in detail the items on which payments are made should be filed in his office. It is needless to say we have no such system at present. The expenditure of public money should be by public competition and tender. Thousands of dollars under the present government have been expended yearly by private contract without competition. The work has been done by favorites of the government to the advantage of the contractor, but not in the interest of the taxpayer. To ensure honesty and economy there should be public competition and tender, and the successful tenderer should be compelled faithfully to carry out the terms of his contract. The names of all the tenderers and the amounts for public services should appear annually in some public report. In Nova Scotia, for the construction of bridges, the names of all the tenderers and the amounts are published yearly in the provincial engineer's report. We should have a similar system in this province. Such a system honestly carried out would have saved New Brunswick, during the past few years, tens of thousands of dollars. The people are entitled to the fullest information out do not get it. The expenditure on by-road money is not satisfactory. We must have good roads. They add so the value of every farm along which they pass. Here the evils of favoritism are particularly seen. The political necessities of the government have led them to hand over the by-road money to their friends in the different counties,

not so much for improving the roads as to strengthen the government. I am satisfied it would be better for the road service, as far as practicable, to show the by-road money to be spent through the municipalities. Those having local knowledge, and who are directly interested in having good roads, under that system would be responsible for spending the money to the best advantage. It would still be the duty of the government to see that the municipal officers faithfully spent the money. The Highway act of 1896 is not satisfactory as a general law. It has too much arbitrary. When the bill was before the house members of the opposition suggested amendments, which if accepted by the government would have made it more satisfactory. The act of 1896, with some amendments, would be a much better law. The expenditure on great roads and bridges is made through the department of public works. In addition to the yearly grant the government have given bonds to the amount of over half a million dollars for building what they call permanent bridges. For the superstructure of all those bridges built within the last five years, so far as can be ascertained, Mr. Emmerson, without competition or tender, has paid two prices, and in some cases even more. The province should have two bridges of that kind, but one. It would have been far better in the public interest to have paid a fair price and have but one bridge. The application of ordinary business principles would have saved large sums of money. Mr. Emmerson and his government do not wish to face an investigation before a committee of the legislature, and the present election is brought on to escape full exposure. This is the hope and expectation of the government. Is it possible that the public conscience of the province is so dead as to consider such a course on the part of Mr. Emmerson and his government? I cannot think so. All fees derived from title and county officers, and from licenses after paying necessary salaries and expenses, should go to the funds of the municipality. The reckless extravagance of the government has increased the tax on us, and in selling those sources of revenue, always before had by the municipalities, the burden of taxation upon them has been still further increased. The government has a right to take from the municipalities fines properly belonging to them. The provincial government has no right to take from the municipalities any of our great industries. We cannot expect to compete with the west in the cultivation of wheat. Our climate is not favorable for that. Wheat can be grown in some sections of the province to advantage, but it would be a mistake for our farmers to give up other crops to attempt to raise wheat. The principal farmers of the province do not require instruction in this instance from the amateur farmers of the government. There are, however, lines of agricultural development which should be encouraged. We need cold storage facilities to enable our farmers to hold their farm produce for the highest market. We can produce excellent butter and cheese. These industries should be given every encouragement. Pork packing should become a great industry. The great majority of our farmers could raise pigs for that purpose without very great labor or expense, and the profits would be large. I believe in the judicious purchase of thorough-bred stock, and its sale to the different agricultural societies. But in purchasing, other things being equal, the preference should be given to our own stock raisers. In this respect the government is commendable. The spirit of our system of government is highly democratic. The people are the source of power. Civic and municipal officials, other than those whose duties are judicial, should be chosen by the people. Those who pay the salaries should have control of the official receiving the salary. A few years ago the legislative council was abolished. The need of economy was the reason given for the change. But there has been no economy. The amount saved by the abolition of the council has been absorbed by increased charges of government and legislation. Officials have been multiplied, salaries increased, and the public services neglected, to keep in power the political combination responsible for our present condition. We have a limited income; our sources of revenue are practically fixed. But I firmly believe our revenues properly managed, are sufficient to meet the ordinary requirements of the public service, and in addition to allow of further expenditure in aiding public

work, agriculture, education and immigration. Having a limited income it is necessary to practice strict economy, and avoid, if possible, further increase of the public debt. Any increase of the interest charges on our debt by that much lessens the amounts for other services. The result of the contest is in the hands of the electors. They are the parties to decide. It is desirable in the public interest there should be a change, and I appeal with confidence to the electors of the province to make that change. A. A. STOCKTON, St. John, N. B., January 28, 1899.

ST. STEPHEN.

Liberal Conservatives of Charlotte Co. to Convene on Monday Next.

Serious Illness of Robert Christie, a Nonagenarian Well Known in St. John—Wedding Announcements.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Jan. 30.—Alfred J. Fraser returned on Saturday from Boston, where he consulted a specialist in spinal diseases. He has lately been attacked with partial paralysis of the lower limbs. The physicians recommended a course of physical culture. Samuel Fortie, watch inspector on the C. P. R., left here on Saturday to undergo treatment at the Victoria hospital, Montreal, for an abscess which has formed in the back of his head and has caused him great suffering. Robert Christie is confined to his bed at his son's home at Old Edge by a cancer which has formed on his cheek. Mr. Christie is upwards of ninety-four years of age, and until this trouble developed, was hale and hearty with every prospect of living beyond the century mark. He was a general old gentleman and visited St. John a few years ago, when he was a guest of D. W. McCormack at the Victoria hotel.

News of dissection was received here this morning. Notices are already out calling a county convention of the conservative party to be held on Monday, February 21st, to select candidates to contest the county in the conservative interests. A grand carnival is to be held in the curling rink on Tuesday evening. Thirty dollars in prizes will be given. The marriage of Miss Jane Tait of Calais and R. Duncan Smith of St. John is announced to take place early in February. Dr. R. A. Holland of Calais and Miss Mary E. Pillsbury of Belfast, Maine, are to be married at Belfast on April 6th.

DEATH OF ROBERT MCKEAN.

A well known citizen and one of the most efficient members of the staff of the freight department of the I. C. R. at St. John, passed away on Friday in the person of Robert McKean. His death was a shock to his friends, few of whom knew of his illness. Mr. McKean some ten days ago was taken ill with a cold, which developed into congestion of the lungs, from which he finally succumbed. He was a native of the province, and before entering the railway service, a trustee employe in the dry goods house of Daniel & Boyd. In politics he was a staunch conservative and a firm believer in the national policy. He was a man who could count many friends by the hundred, and he enjoyed the good will of all who knew him. He leaves a widow and six children to mourn the loss of a warm-hearted, affectionate husband and father.

DEATH OF MRS. FAIR.

Mrs. Robert Fair, who had been a sufferer from heart disease for years, and recently experienced some very severe attacks, died suddenly on Saturday morning, her lifeless body being found on the floor of one of the rooms in her home in Fairville. Mrs. Fair was 89 years of age, and was the wife of Robert Fair, one of the oldest, most widely known and respected residents of the place. She and her husband were among the first to settle in Fairville, and have always been foremost in measures that tended to the prosperity of the town. She leaves a husband and eight children to be mourned. One of her sons, Robert, is married and in business in Paris, N. B.; George and Lester are in Clifton, Maine; Arthur is married in Fairville, Maine; and she has three daughters. Her father and her family have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

DEATH OF WILLIAM KEE.

William Kee, one of the best known residents of Lower Cove, a builder by trade, but for the past thirty odd years closely connected with the city fire department, in by-gone days with the old volunteer companies and more recently with Wellington No. 1, died on Sunday morning, aged 78. Up to a year ago Mr. Kee was a very healthy man, but for the last twelve months his strength gradually failed and softening of the brain supervened. His end was calm and peaceful. Mr. Kee was a member of St. James' Episcopal church from the time the church was opened, and for many years one of its vestrymen. He was the father of three sons, John C., William G. and Frederick J. Kee, and one daughter, Lizzie M., of New York survive him.

Letters received from Chatham state that the health of Rev. Wm. Morrisey of Baribogue has not improved. He is still confined to his bed at the Hotel Dieu, Chatham. The doctors are, however, hopeful that he will be able in a little while to throw off the disease.—Promoted Times.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS.

Liberal Conservative Conventions Announced for This Week.

Albert, Queens, Charlotte and Westmorland Meetings Called.

Lots of Good Men to Select a Strong Ticket From in Westmorland County.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS, Nominations—Saturday, Feb. 11th. Polling—Saturday, Feb. 18th.

ALBERT, N. B., Jan. 30.—The liberal conservative convention will be held at Hillsboro on Friday next at two o'clock.

(By Telephone to the Sun.) GAGETOWN, Jan. 30.—A convention of the liberal conservatives of Queens will be held here on Saturday, February 4th, at 2 p. m., to nominate a candidate to run with Councillor Woods at the approaching election.

ST. STEPHEN, Jan. 30.—A convention of the liberal conservatives of Charlotte will be held on Monday, Feb. 6, to nominate candidates in opposition to the local government.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Jan. 30.—The convention for the nomination of candidates in opposition to the local government meets at Sackville on Thursday at 2 p. m. The campaign will commence immediately after. The persons spoken of as likely are F. W. Sumner, Dr. Belliveau, Oliver Melanson, Wm. F. Humphrey, R. W. Hewson, M. G. Teed, F. E. Black, P. G. Mahoney, Dr. Black and Dr. Colter. With any four of these men on a ticket, victory would be assured.

CODY'S Data of Meeting at Hillsfield to be Fixed at Convention at Gagetown on Saturday.

CODY'S, Queens Co., Jan. 30.—Miss has been sick for the last four years, died on Sunday morning. She was about 29 years of age. During her illness she has been a great sufferer. The Rev. J. A. McLean, Eastern-Canadian minister of Bellefleur, was regularly held services at Cody's, and resigned his charge of this district. Mr. McLean made many friends during his sojourn here.

On Friday night, last, a large number of young ladies and gentlemen from around Cody's drove over to the residence of Dr. T. J. O. Darle at Young's Cove and spent the evening. The doctor, who is the acme of hospitality, entertained his guests until the "one o'clock" hour of the morning. The public meeting to be held in the Hillsfield Gull-hall, English Settlement, on Friday night, the 3rd inst., to organize the parish in the conservative interests for the forthcoming election, has been postponed in consequence of the dissolution of the legislature, but arrangements for holding it on another day will be made at the county convention at Gagetown on Saturday, 4th Feb. A public meeting will be held at Cody's on Saturday night, the 4th prox., in the interests of the government. Messrs. Emmerson and Tweed have been selected to speak. The coldest snap of the season was felt over this district on Friday night. The thermometer at Chatham registered 20 degrees below.

DORCHESTER.

Death of William J. Alexander—Off to Fredericton.

(Special to the Sun.) DORCHESTER, Jan. 28.—William J. Alexander, whose illness was noted in the Sun some days ago, passed suddenly away at the home of his father, William Alexander, Government Terrace, at four o'clock this morning. Until last evening Mr. Alexander was thought to be improving, but further complications occurring, he was soon beyond hope of recovery. Mr. Alexander was twenty-four years of age, and carried on a general store, doing a large business. He had many friends, and will be much missed in Dorchester, especially among the young men, with whom he was a favorite. Justice Hainington and Laundry, and M. G. Teed, barrister, left for Fredericton today to attend legal term of the supreme court.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HORE HOUND AND ANISEED FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. Over fifty years in use. Price 25 cents a bottle. ARMSTRONG & CO. ST. JOHN, N. B.