

HERE ARE BARGAINS, SURE!

WE'VE GOT FORTY JACKETS HERE

that must go elsewhere, as we want the room for other goods that will soon be coming along, so we're going to almost GIVE THEM AWAY.

Twelve (12) Black English Curl Cloth Jackets, with Fur Collar, sizes 32, 34 and 36. Your choice for \$3. Former price \$9.50.

Sixteen (16) Black Cheviot and Curl Cloth Jackets, stylish and well made, sizes 32, 34 and 36. Your choice for \$2. Former price \$6.50.

Twelve (12) Mixed Tweed Jackets, mostly dark colors, large pearl buttons on most of them, sizes 32, 34 and 36. Your choice for \$2. Former price \$8.50.

DOWLING BROS., 95 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Meeting of the Creditors of E. A. Small & Co., the Wholesale Clothiers.

An Oil Distributing Tank to be Erected in St. John for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, Jan. 17.—There is on file in the office of the provincial registrar the marriage certificate of William Phobler, of Buffalo and Lois Markie of Elgin county. The feature is that the ceremony, which took place at Windsor, Ont., was performed by the groom himself. It is said the marriage is legal.

In the police court this morning W. R. Colby was committed to stand his trial on a charge of witchcraft. Colby ran a spiritualistic meeting.

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—The customs department has nearly completed arrangements for the placing of its officers under guarantee bonds. The total amount of insurance is between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000.

Eight thousand applications have been received for Fenian raid medals. They come from all parts of the globe.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—A ministerial announcement with reference to the reduction of the royalty on the output of gold in the Yukon is confidently expected. On his recent visit to England Sir Charles Tupper, addressing a meeting of the Klondike Mining, Trading and Transport Corporation, said that he had sent the following telegram to the minister of the interior upon this subject:

"Great injury is being done to the mining interests in the Yukon in the present 10 per cent royalty. Should I be warranted in saying a substantial reduction has been or will be made?"

Under date of the 20th ult. Hon. Mr. Sifton cabled to him as follows: "Cannot reply to your message without seeing colleagues. Expect to meet them in a few days. Will cable you."

Since the foregoing exchange of messages news has come that Mr. Ogilvie favors a reduction in the royalty to at least 3 per cent, has come to hand. When his report is received it is expected that Hon. Mr. Sifton, who has great faith in Mr. Ogilvie's judgment, will submit to the inevitable and propose a reduction of the royalty.

It is reported here that four Ontario life insurance companies are to amalgamate to save management expenses.

The war office have adopted the regulations under which the long service decoration will be granted. Copies are expected here shortly.

MONTREAL, Jan. 19.—A meeting of the creditors of E. A. Small & Co., wholesale clothiers, was held this morning in the board of trade committee rooms. There were a great many creditors present. A. W. Steverson, accountant, presented a statement of the firm's position. From this it appears that the total liabilities amount to \$337,944.41, and the assets to

\$146,628.29, leaving a nominal deficiency of \$191,316.12. In the liabilities appear a paragraph as follows: "For endorsement on paper W. C. Pitfield & Co., St. John, to rank \$14,312.41." Ordinary creditors rank for \$283,794; privileged creditors \$3,205, and Canadian Bank of Commerce \$56,632. A committee was appointed. The feeling of the creditors present was that the firm should be given every possible opportunity to start afresh.

H. A. Drury of St. John, is in the city attending a meeting of the oilmen, who are in session here today. It is announced that the Imperial Oil company, which is the Canadian branch of the Standard Oil Trust, have absorbed the Bushnell company and the Eastern Oil company, thus controlling the entire oil business of Canada. Territory and other matters were discussed today and the announcement is made that a distributing tank for the maritime provinces will be erected at St. John. The capital of the Imperial Oil company has been increased from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Jan. 19.—Geo. C. Ritchie, corresponding clerk of the Bank of Montreal, who came here from Nova Scotia less than a year ago, was out sitting on the river in a boat with Miss Mary Ward yesterday, when he skated into open water and sank immediately. Miss Ward was rescued. Ritchie was a nephew of Judge Ritchie of Nova Scotia, and was a native of Annapolis. He has a brother at that place and another in Halifax.

J. H. Metcalfe, warden of Kingston penitentiary, it is said will resign that position within a month.

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—The department of trade and commerce has been notified by the international relations committee of the British Empire that the following countries, France, Portugal, Spain, Tunis, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Birtrea Colony, Natal, Mexico, Congo Free State, Argentina, Loando and Austria-Hungary, France and Austria have issued decrees prohibiting the importation into their countries or transit through them of trees and shrubs from the States, in order to guard against the San Jose scale.

The post office department has after all decided to redeem the outstanding three cent stamps. At first it was announced that this would not be done, but the storm of protests from all parts of Canada has compelled Hon. Mr. Mulock to give way.

The marine department has received this morning a telegram which says: "The mail carrier of Bonaventure Island and three of his assistants in crossing from the island were carried to sea by the ice. Mr. Lemieux, M. P., asks that a boat be sent to their assistance."

The McCready Manufacturing Syndicate of London, Eng., has gone extensively into the business of desalinating eggs, and is now looking for an opening in the maritime provinces to establish a branch factory. A representative of the company who was here the other day wanted to find a locality where eggs could be purchased wholesale at eight cents per dozen, but Prof. Robertson could not give the information. The commissioner says ten cents per dozen is the lowest figure at which eggs can be produced at a profit in Canada, and then only during the summer season.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Jan. 18.—A very large audience, amongst which was a number of ladies, were present in Memorial hall to hear Premier Emerson and Provincial Secretary Tweedie's defence of their government. The members of the municipal council were present. Mr. Johnston, warden, occupied the chair and introduced the speakers.

Hon. Mr. Emerson began a few minutes after eight and concluded at ten o'clock. He said the St. John Sun has made comments on my colleague and seems to be in error about it. It is well that the people should have a knowledge of the political issues and for the government to explain its position for our presence here. One newspaper seems exercised about it. It will in future find us more in evidence in this particular. Nowhere in the county could I go and find such a representative audience as is assembled in this hall tonight. Charlotte county has always given support to the government of Mr. Blair, the late (deceased) James Mitchell, and to the present administration. The provincial government has been formed with regard to dominion politics. Suddenly, within the last few months, the party policy has been sprung. If you run provincial on dominion party lines you must be governed by the council and be controlled outside the province. I believe in some rule and that the parties at Ottawa should not have control of our schools, our bridges or other affairs of this province. Suddenly a little resolution was passed by certain men at Moncton, stating that provincial politics should be run on dominion party lines. I am speaking as a liberal. My colleague, who will follow me, can speak as a conservative. He then referred to the government policy in the introduction of seed wheat and of aiding in the building of mills in the block to grind it.

Dr. Stockton has not treated me fairly when he stated that Mr. Emerson said that the farmers of the province should give up growing oats and confine themselves to raising

EMMERSON TALKS

About the Two Price Bridges at Milltown, St. Stephen.

The Premier Intimates That the Conditions Make Up the Difference.

In Memory of the Late Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Tweedie Asks Conservatives for Support.

ST. STEPHEN, Jan. 18.—When Hon. G. F. Hill took the chair in the Milltown hall tonight there were possibly one hundred people, including ladies present, chiefly from St. Stephen. Premier Emerson was the first speaker. He claimed that in refusing to run provincial politics on dominion lines he had followed the policy since confederation that had been repeatedly endorsed by the people. He criticized the government's agricultural policy, denied that the government were opportunists, contended that the increase of public debt was due to public demand for bridges, that the government had practiced rigid economy, without stinting the public services, and that according to the Moncton man the opposition leaders were to blame. Mr. Emerson devoted the bulk of his address to the consideration of the double priced bridge charges, which he asserted were rushed out in anticipation of the general election, in the expectation that the public would believe the matter had just been unearthed, concealing the fact that the cost and returns of every bridge had been before the public accounts committee, and that if this charge was true it was a reflection on the leader of the opposition and his followers in the house for not discharging their duty. It has been left to Mr. Hazen, a gentleman not in politics, to formulate the charges, and he gives as authority an engineer who is nameless. Mr. Emerson seemed to reply to the charges by saying that he was prepared to justify his responsibility before the public at the public trial.

Going into the history of the construction of steel bridges in this province, Mr. Emerson said he was prepared to show that so far from the bridges built under his administration being a public wrong, as the double priced bridges built by private companies, had the latter been made to conform to like conditions. He asserted that the province got honest and full value for every dollar paid for his bridges, and also had the benefit of the expenditure within its own borders. Whether there came a session or an election he would have an opportunity to show the details of this bridge matter to the people, and he said he would not implicitly repute the charges of Mr. Hazen and his anonymous correspondent.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie made an impassioned appeal to the conservatives to support the government, and he denounced the Moncton convention. Mr. Hazen, the St. John Sun, sneered at the speech, and Mr. Johnston and secured Mr. Foster as a man who would do nothing for New Brunswick when he had the chance because it might help Mr. Blair, who was then in power here. He asserted that Dr. Stockton was afraid to make the best of a bargain in the house, and so got Mr. Hazen to do it for him in the memory of the late Hon. James Mitchell he asked Charlotte conservatives to support the government of his successor, who was carrying it on the same old lines.

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Dr. Stockton has not treated me fairly when he stated that Mr. Emerson said that the farmers of the province should give up growing oats and confine themselves to raising

what. We do not confine our efforts to agriculture. No one knows it all except Dr. Stockton. We are charged with raising bridge prices for bridges on the authority of a nameless engineer, a man who held a position on the Intercolonial railway at Moncton and was fired by the dominion government. Dr. Stockton took the credit of these charges. These charges were repeated because Dr. Stockton thought the question was coming on. In fact he told a party he knew the day was fixed. As for the bridges, some were built by tender, others under the direction of officials of the government. I am not going into details. I shall have the opportunity to meet Dr. Stockton face to face. He will yet be very sorry he ever had anything to do with it. No charges were ever made in the legislature. If he knew all this why didn't he make a charge. Year after year the accounts were submitted to the legislature; no fault was found.

Every bridge that was built was built under the supervision of the department, was inspected, and for one hundred cents the province got a dollar of value. We could have built cheaper bridges if we pleased.

The non-partisan received an attentive hearing and was frequently applauded.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie followed on the same lines as the speech he delivered at Milltown last evening.

ST. STEPHEN.

A Political Meeting That Was Not a Success.

Emmerson and Tweedie Given the Cold Shoulder—They Cannot Find a Conservative to Take the Solicitor Generalship.

ST. STEPHEN, Jan. 18.—Premier Emerson and Provincial Secretary Tweedie left this afternoon for St. Andrew's to attend a meeting of the Conservatives. It was not very pleasant for them, as they were not to go to their liking. Last night's meeting indicated pretty clearly how popular feeling was with regard to the coalition. The Conservatives were not in a mood to go to hear Mr. Emerson. It thus came to pass that the anticipated gathering of electors, which the ministers' advance agents thought would be the greatest for any hall in St. Stephen, failed to materialize. There were but a few hundred persons present in the Milltown hall, but not over 20 of the milltown were electors. As a political demonstration this meeting was a fiasco. It was the outward and visible sign of the feeling which the St. Stephen and Milltown electors bear toward coalition politics. But it possessed a still deeper significance. It showed the ministers that while the people of St. Stephen heartily endorsed the government led by the late Hon. James Mitchell, they had little regard for his successor in office.

What measure of success may crown their efforts in other parts of Charlotte remains to be seen, but it is clear that Messrs. Emerson and Tweedie utterly failed to find two conservatives in St. Stephen willing to stand on their ticket. The bait of the solicitor-generalship was tried in vain.

The conservatives of St. Stephen are loyal to party, and when the time arrives for action they will meet in convention with their fellows from all other parts of Charlotte and nominate candidates in opposition to the present administration, and will be heard from when the battle cry is sounded.

AGAINST DOMVILLE.

John G. Smith Gets a Verdict Against the Colonel for Hire of Teams at Last Election.

HAMPTON, Jan. 18.—In the Kings county court at Hampton, before the Honorable Judge Wedderburn, the following docket was disposed of today:

James E. White v. Albert M. Hall—White, Allison & King.

James E. White v. Joseph Hall—White, Allison & King.

A. L. Wright et al v. Ears, Milton—Geo. W. Fowler.

John G. Smith v. James Domville—Geo. W. Fowler for plaintiff; P. L. Eastwater for defendant.

The three first cases were undefended and in each a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff.

The case of Smith v. Domville was an action for the hiring of teams in connection with the election of 1898. In this case a verdict of \$48, the amount claimed, was entered for the plaintiff.

In the replevin suit, Doherty v. Weyman et al, the writ of replevin was set aside, and the sheriff ordered to return the liquor to Inspector Weyman.

Court then adjourned.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

THE SOUDAN.

Text of Agreement Between Great Britain and Egypt.

Supreme Military and Civil Command Vested in a Governor General.

The Whole Soudan to Remain Under Martial Law Until It is Proclaimed Otherwise.

CAIRO, Jan. 13.—The Official Gazette today publishes a convention between Great Britain and Egypt relating to the future government of the re-conquered Soudan provinces.

After reciting that the provinces were re-conquered by the joint military and financial efforts of the British and Khedival governments, and setting forth the desire to give effect to the claims that have accrued to Her Britannic Majesty's government by right of conquest, the claim to share in the present settlement and future working and development of the administration of the territories, and pointing out that the territories of Wady Halfa and Suakin may be most effectively administered in conjunction with the re-conquered provinces, the convention proceeds as follows:

"It is hereby agreed and declared between the undersigned, duly authorized, that the word 'Soudan' in this agreement means all the territories south of the twenty-second parallel of latitude which have never been evacuated by the Egyptian troops since 1882, and which, having been administered by the Khedive's government prior to the late rebellion, were temporarily lost to Egypt, and have been re-conquered by the British and Egyptian governments acting in concert, or which may hereafter be re-conquered by the British and Egyptian governments acting in concert.

The British and Egyptian flags shall be used together on both land and water throughout the Soudan, in Suakin, where the Egyptian flag alone shall be used. The supreme military and civil command shall be vested in one officer, to be named by the governor general, appointed by Khedival decree, with the consent of Great Britain, and subject to the approval of the British and Egyptian governments.

The governor general to have absolute power to issue laws, orders or regulations for the government of the Soudan and for the regulation of the judicial and administrative system of every kind within the Soudan; but all such proclamations must be countersigned by the agent or agent of the British and Egyptian governments.

Heretofore made or promulgated, is to apply to any part of the Soudan save by the special authority of the governor general.

Regarding the conditions under which Europeans shall be permitted to trade, reside or hold property in the Soudan, the convention says:

No special privileges shall be accorded the subjects of any foreign power. Import duties shall not be levied on goods from Egyptian territory, but they shall be leviable on goods from other countries in the case of goods entering the Soudan at Suakin, or any Red Sea port, the duties must not exceed the duties levied upon foreign goods entering Egypt. Duties may be levied upon goods leaving the Soudan, the rates to be prescribed by the governor general.

The convention provides that the jurisdiction of the mixed tribunals shall apply to no part of the Soudan except Suakin, and the whole Soudan shall remain under martial law until the governor general proclaims otherwise. His consular agents shall be accredited to or allowed to reside in the Soudan without the previous consent of Great Britain; the importation or exportation of slaves is absolutely prohibited, and special attention is to be paid to the enforcement of the Brussels act of July 2, 1890, in respect to the import, sale and manufacture of firearms, munitions and distilled or spirituous liquors.

The convention, which is dated at Cairo, Jan. 18, 1899, is signed by the Khedival minister of foreign affairs, Boutros Pasha Chail, and by Lord Cromer, British agent and consul general in Egypt.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Times, referring editorially to the Anglo-Egyptian convention regarding the Soudan, expresses approval of the agreement, which it describes as "eminently practical and sagacious."

WINTER PORT MATTERS.

The Alcides Passed Through a Severe Electric Storm.

(From Wednesday's Daily Sun.)

Str. Manchester Trader will sail today for Manchester via Halifax.

Manifests were received yesterday for 22 cars wheat, 3 cars meat, 7 cars fish, 3 cars starch, 1 car oak sawing, 1 car cheese.

The Donaldson steamer Alcides, Capt. McKie, arrived yesterday from Glasgow. She was 16 days coming out, having encountered very severe gales. On the passage a terrible electric storm was met, one of the vessel's mast heads being carried away by a meteor. The Alcides will begin discharging today.

The Allan line mail steamship Californian arrived yesterday afternoon and went to her berth at Sand point. Six sailboats, six second cabin and two steerage passengers came around in her. She brought out a large cargo. Her Montreal consignments are especially large. The goods for the west amount to 1,400 tons. White on the other side the Californian received a general overhauling and was placed in first class condition. She was also fitted with a new boiler tubes. Notwithstanding the late boisterous weather on the Atlantic the Californian made the fastest time of any boats so far this season. Capt. McNeil, who formerly commanded the Numidian, is in charge of the Californian this trip.

The mail str. Labrador, Capt. Braslin, from this port for Liverpool, arrived at Halifax last evening and sailed.

A cable from Dublin, dated Jan. 17, says: The British steamer Glen Head, from Liverpool, on Jan. 1 for St. John, N. B., before reported spoken on Jan. 17 in lat. 50 and lon. 18, steering east with propeller damaged.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED FOR COUGHS AND WHOOPING COUGHS AND COLDS. Over fifty years in use. Price 25 cents a bottle.

ARMSTRONG & CO. ST. JOHN N. B.

anchored in Dublin bay today. Three blades of her screw are reported broken. She will probably be towed to Belfast tomorrow.

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ENGLAND'S FOREIGN POLICY.

Great Britain Willing to Meet France More Than Half Way.

Chamberlain's Speech at the Waterhouse Chamber of Commerce Banquet.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, speaking last evening at the banquet of the Waterhouse chamber of commerce, reviewed at great length the various threatening foreign questions confronting the government. In connection with the withdrawal of the French demand for an extension of the settlement at the banks of the Wolvscamp, he said that if the French government desired an amicable settlement of all remaining difficulties Great Britain would meet France more than half way. Dwelling elaborately upon the Newfoundland difficulty, the minister said: "In spite of charges to the contrary, nobody here has the slightest desire to evade the obligations of the treaty of Utrecht; but we do desire that the rights conferred upon France by that treaty should not be extended and abused to the injury of our pocket. If, when those rights are properly defined, they are found to possess a value for France, we shall be perfectly willing to observe them, or, if France is willing to arrange for their extinction on fair and reasonable terms of compensation."

In concluding Mr. Chamberlain paid a high tribute to the success of Lord Salisbury's foreign policy, remarking: "It is cause for satisfaction that two great nations, Germany and the United States, both protectionist at home, have proclaimed their intention to adhere to the principle of the 'open door' in their foreign possessions. We shall regard their expansion without jealousy, and shall welcome their co-operation, and I think, without being too sanguine, we may rely upon their sympathy and assistance in securing the general adoption of a principle to which we attach so much importance."

RECENT DEATHS.

The death occurred on Jan. 11th of Mrs. Benjamin Kennedy, St. Elizabeth's, P. R. L., after an illness of about six months. She leaves a husband, two sons and three daughters. Deceased, who was in her 74th year, was a daughter of the late Anthony Craswell, and sister of Wm. Craswell of St. Elizabeth's.

Louis V. Sanford of Aylesford, N. S., died on Tuesday, Jan. 18th. He was a progressive farmer and an unsuccessful candidate in the recent municipal election. He leaves an aged father and mother, a young wife and two small children.

George McWilliams, Coburg street, who had been ill for several months, died Tuesday morning. Mr. McWilliams was a young man of good qualities, with a host of friends who will regret to hear the news of his death. He was an active member of Div. No. 1, A. O. U. In politics he was an enthusiastic liberal. He was unmarried, and is survived by his widowed mother, one brother, Oscar McWilliams, and two sisters—Mrs. E. Finnigan and Miss McWilliams. Another sister, Mrs. McDade, died less than four weeks ago. The bereaved family there will be heartily sympathized.

New Laid Eggs 30 Cents Per Dozen! 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.

Children Cry for CASTORIA