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BLAIR'S THREATS

From the Platform of the Mechanics' Institute.

If St. John Elects Representatives in Opposition to the Emerson Government

We Will Cancel the Plans for the Intercolonial City Out in the Cold.

The liberal rally in the Mechanics' Institute Monday evening was largely attended—indeed considering the extremely disagreeable weather the attendance was more than was to be expected.

G. Wetmore Merritt presided, and among those on the platform were: Hon. A. G. Blair, Hon. A. T. Dunn, George Robertson, Aid. Purdy, W. K. Reynolds, H. A. McKewen, John McLeod, Hon. Dr. Fugatey, T. H. Hall, James Hannay, James H. Doody, W. J. Roop, T. L. Hay, I. E. Smith, John Robinson, P. Gleason, Dr. Boyle Travers, James A. Estey, Geo. R. Craigie, A. O. Skinner, Stephen Dunlop, James A. Likley, A. B. ...

Mr. Merritt in opening the meeting, said he was pleased to see such a large gathering in view of the stormy weather. Hon. A. T. Dunn was the first speaker called on and he had a copy of the Sun in his hand. He said that paper had made certain charges in regard to the crown land management for which the surveyor general was held responsible. Mr. Dunn read largely from Monday's Sun in regard to these charges. Continuing, he said it was intimated that Mr. Tweedie was responsible for the crown land management on the Miramichi. This he denied. Mr. Tweedie never tried to control him. The statements in the Sun were false in every particular, and Mr. Snowball had not defrauded the government of one fifty cents. The article in the Sun was a mere slander. After reading the Sun's article he had telegraphed Mr. Snowball and got the following reply: CHATHAM, Feb. 13.

Hen. A. T. Dunn: My circular of 1897 shows my shipments twenty-seven millions two hundred and forty thousand four hundred and forty-seven feet. I had stumps on fourteen million six hundred thousand, and bought from Lynch, Peirley and others seven million. They paid their own stumps and four millions from grants lands and bought in deals from mills along railway three millions. Sun's charges against me are absolutely groundless. J. B. SNOWBALL.

George Robertson was given three cheers when he arose to speak. He was glad to hear the surveyor general made no attempt to prove that there was no truth in the slanderous charges made in the Sun as to the stumpage matter. When this campaign was over, it would be found that it was one of slander and scandal. He next took up the winter port improvements and claimed many things that he, Mr. Blair and others had done for this port. He criticized Mr. Blair in his efforts to get the extension of I. C. R. to Montreal. He spoke of the improvements the minister of railways is to make in this city. The works, he believed, to be commenced by the city on the west would be assisted by government dredging. The Moncton convention was for the purpose of killing the work of Hon. Mr. Blair. He (Robertson) was an independent supporter of the government, and as such would insist on the development of the trade of St. John. The provincial and dominion governments had a right to assist in placing the harbor in a position to do the business of Canada. While in England he had an interview with two of the biggest steamship lines in the world, and he had the assurance of both that as soon as the harbor of St. John had proper facilities, they would put in their largest vessels. The provincial government has developed the cheese and butter industry, and we have, therefore, been enabled to make large shipments to England. He claimed to be the friend of the working man, and would give his check for \$500 to the man who would come forward and say that he ever asked a man to work for a dollar a day.

W. T. Reynolds referred to the nomination day proceedings, and admitted that to all appearances the people were with the opposition in the day time, but in the evening when workmen got an opportunity to elect in an appearance, we had the electors with us, and when the proceedings closed we had the people with us. He appealed to the electors to support the whole ticket, and thus vote to secure honest and pure government. D. J. Purdy was well received, and opened with a reference to the liquor license revenues and also to the stumpage scandal. The battle day is coming near, and judging by the look of the audience, victory would be with the government on Saturday. Hon. Mr. Blair was given three rousing cheers. He was not coming to this city under cover, but he was here to the interests of the provincial government. He was here in support of Mr. Emmerson, and as a representative of the province he would be sorry to transfer the affairs of this province from the present government to Dr. Stockton. Surely Hon. Mr. Foster did not think that three or four months ago he could come down here and summon the conservatives in support of Dr. Stockton. He (Blair) was here because Mr. Foster was here. If he was only a means of assisting the election of supporters of Mr. Emmerson he would be well paid for his presence here. On the bridge question, he would make only one remark: Nobody has yet impeached the personal integrity of the Hon. Commissioner of public works. No ex-minister of finance ever made a graver mistake than Mr. Foster when he introduced dominion politics into provincial contests. Mr. Foster's name as a result would soon be gone politically extinct. Politics are practical, and when they are not practical politics in the Moncton convention. A man who will start out in practical politics, as Mr. Foster did, will land in the mud. Mr. Blair spoke of the purchase of the Canada Eastern, and had some words of praise for Mr. Gibson, in turning over to his (Blair's) support. Mr. Blair concluded a lengthy speech by appealing to the electors to support the government candidates. He warned the people that failure to elect these candidates would weaken his hands at Ottawa. If in St. John the government candidates were defeated, when he went back to Ottawa his colleagues would naturally ask what claims have you on the dominion when the government candidates were defeated in St. John? Let the electors go to work and elect the whole ticket. If the candidates of the government are defeated it will be claimed as a victory for the conservative party, and therefore a detriment to St. John and the vast improvement proposed. H. A. McKewen was given a hearty reception. He said the hour was late, and contented himself with a few words as to the conduct of Dr. Stockton and Dr. Alward. After a few remarks from Hon. Dr. Fugatey the meeting closed with cheers for the minister of railways and the chairman.

NOMINATION DAY.

The Minister of Railways Rushes to Emmerson's Aid.

But Comes Off Second Best in His Encounter With Mr. Hazen in Sunbury Co.

The Proceedings at Hampton, Fredericton, St. Andrews, Dorchester, Andover, Dalhousie, etc.—List of Candidates Nominated.

The proceedings at Hampton on Saturday attracted a large crowd from all parts of the county, especially from points along the line of the railway. The following nominations were made: Major H. Montgomery Campbell, George W. Fowler and Dr. J. H. Morrison by George D. Jones, S. J. McLeod, A. M. Saunders, Alward Whelpley, George Barnes, D. W. McKenna, Austin R. Wetmore, H. A. Curry, Fred M. Sproule and others. Hon. A. S. White, Dr. Wm. Fugatey and G. G. Scovill by Charles Henderson, Thomas A. Kelly, R. C. McInnis, Michael Devine, D. W. Murray, C. S. Coggin, Walter J. Mills and others. After Sheriff Hatfield made the usual announcements and a poll having been demanded and granted, on motion of Attorney General White, seconded by George W. Fowler, Daniel Robertson of Norton was called upon to preside.

Attorney General White was well received on coming forward as the first speaker. He opened his remarks by making some references to what he called the Sun clique of St. John and to the Moncton convention, declaring there was not a liberal worthy of the name who would vote to hand over the government to the conservative party. The two-price bridge question was got up for the purpose of throwing dust in the eyes of the electors. The bridges cost six and a half cents. If we built bridges like these in Nova Scotia, especially those built in New Glasgow, we would have to rebuild them in twenty-five years. The case and quality of bridges in New Brunswick were much superior to those of Nova Scotia. The Hampton bridge, it is true, cost a little more than seven cents per pound. The Record company was paid six and a half cents, and six and a half cents to the contractor. The case and quality of bridges in New Brunswick were much superior to those of Nova Scotia. The Hampton bridge, it is true, cost a little more than seven cents per pound. The Record company was paid six and a half cents, and six and a half cents to the contractor.

The attorney general spoke of the thriving condition of the butter and cheese industry in the province, and claimed that he and Mr. Fugatey brought this result about. They could store depots would be established at suitable places in the province, with one in Kings. The development of oil in Albert was alluded to, and the announcement made about the arrangements made with reputable gentlemen for the investment of one hundred thousand dollars with that object in view. The policy of the opposition was one of slander. He denounced the action of Dr. Stockton last year in regard to the bond issue, pointing out that the loan was made by the government on better terms than by the dominion. The cost of one hundred thousand was just and proper one, but through the interference of Messrs. Hazen, Foster and others the claim was not paid. If the province loses the amount involved the electors will have to blame the gentlemen who were present at the Moncton convention. Dr. Stockton last year in regard to the bond issue, pointing out that the loan was made by the government on better terms than by the dominion. The cost of one hundred thousand was just and proper one, but through the interference of Messrs. Hazen, Foster and others the claim was not paid.

Notwithstanding the intense cold, a large gathering of the electors of Queens was present to participate in the nomination proceedings, and the convention court room was closely packed when Sheriff Reid opened his remarks. Laughlin P. Paris, and Isaac W. Carpenter were nominated by C. S. Dyer, G. D. Dyer, A. R. Dyer, C. W. Dyer, Wm. McKean, Ches. McNeill, H. E. Hall, Wm. Hamilton, Albert Vall, J. G. Gilbert, H. Gilbert, J. A. Caswell, Russell Norwood, Michael Law, Bruce McDevine, Harry Cooper, Fred Cooper, S. A. McMillan, C. S. Bell, S. A. Peters and John McKean.

Hon. Mr. Paris, the first speaker, said the nomination day proceedings were complicated the present election. The government was opposed to running provincial politics on federal lines. He detailed the government's two-price bridges, its agricultural and game policy and all the rest of whatever nature, including the vast increase of the public debt. He looked for great things from the development of the oil industry. Harry M. Woods, the next speaker, said the bridge question and the Moncton convention had caused the deficits to be hurriedly called on. The speaker pointedly exposed the Iskutona bridge scandal of the administration, showing that neither the premier nor Mr. Paris had squarely met the charges preferred by reputable and responsible citizens. He stated that a conservative was allowed to work on the Armstrong bridge, and this was contradicted by one of the audience. Mr. McAllister, who said he had been engaged to work on that job at \$4 a day, but was told the next morning that he could not remain because he was a conservative. This contradiction was received by the audience with a howling success. He made a sound practical speech and was most heartily applauded.

Mr. Carpenter followed. He was his colleague one better by stating that the legislature had been dissolved because Mr. Hazen and not Dr. Stockton had made the bridge charges. Mr. Hazen, he added, was not a responsible man. Mr. Robertson, the last speaker, reviewed the speeches of Messrs. Paris and Carpenter in a telling manner, exposing their inconsistency and unreliability, and set forth with force and clearness the reform platform of the opposition leader and his party. It was a policy of retrenchment and economy. Mr. Robertson made a good impression, and was many friends by his capital speech.

agricultural business. Dr. Stockton asked that a practical farmer be appointed commissioner of agriculture, but Mr. White and his colleagues had ignored that request. When the oppositionists voted in power they would appoint a practical farmer into the position (Applause). He asked the electors to vote the whole opposition ticket next Saturday and thereby place in power men who will see that the affairs of the country are properly administered. (Applause). Hon. Mr. Fugatey was well received. He did not think the opposition was in the contest to win. The people of Kings county want the truth. There was not one word of truth in the bridge charges. A more base or false slander could not be made than that made by Dr. Morrison, to the effect that the bridges cost six and a half cents a pound. The price included the cost of iron, duty, freight, transportation, employment of skilled mechanics in putting bridges up, in fact, everything pertaining to the erection and completion of the bridges. When he became a candidate he had no intention of working through these bridge matters for himself. He went to Chatham and saw Mr. Ruddick. The material cost three and a half cents a pound, and the cost of erection, painting, etc. about three cents more. Mr. Ruddick had given him the following letter:

CHATHAM, N. B., Feb. 2nd, 1899. Dear Sir: In answer to your inquiries as to the steel bridges constructed by me for the government, I am pleased to say that the price paid, namely, 6 1/2 cents per pound, has not given me anything more than was received for ordinary machine work. It is positive that it would be utterly impossible to construct bridges at even less exacting specifications than those provided by the government, at the prices named by the opposition. The bridges built by me have been constructed for less than the price charged, allowing for the work a fair living profit.

Reference to the Blackville bridge, Mr. Fugatey read the following statement as to the cost: Blackville bridge, 1897. Black iron bars, 1250 lbs. \$226.25. Steel rods, 1575 lbs. 125.00. Red iron bar, 650 lbs. 45.00. Beams, channels, angles and plates, 474.50. Rivets, 300 lbs. 9.00. Duty on beams, channels, etc. 36.82. Freight, 10.00. Contracting two spans 1,549.25. Trackage to site of bridge 10.00. Labor for site of bridge 10.00. Boring and spikes 200.00. Balance for erecting 50.00. Less 300 pounds for trade 5,800.00. Total 11,000.00.

In reference to the Kings County bridges, they were not the equal of the New Brunswick bridges and he understood only had one flooring, while those in New Brunswick had two. He appealed to the electors to elect the interests of Kings to elect the ticket, especially in view of the fact that Mr. Blair, as minister of railways, is prepared to do much for the people. George W. Fowler, on coming forward, was given three rousing cheers, followed by three more just as he was about commencing to speak. His remarks caused Mr. Fowler to remark: I think Fowler has friends in Kings yet. This brought out many cheers and general applause. With respect to the attorney general accusing him of being a political acrobat, no person ever doubted where he (Fowler) was in dominion politics. Dr. Fugatey, he changed his politics as he pleased. He was a minister of railways, that is four times a year. He read the report of the public accounts committee, written by himself as chairman, and showed amid round about of applause, that that very report contained the purchasing of railroad supplies. Further the report as he wrote it, and it passed through the legislature and is to be found in the journals of the house, asked that the government take steps to effect economy. Mr. Fowler went into the bridge matter at some length, and amid applause exposed the dishonesty of the government in this matter. In concluding he asked the electors of Kings to vote the ticket.

G. G. Scovill was given a good reception. He justified the purchase of the road machines and declared they would serve the county and province to the best of his ability. (Applause). Major H. Montgomery Campbell was given a rousing reception. He thought the county of Kings should have at least one farmer from this county. He showed up the government's corrupt bridge policy and the slandering of the electors, and the debt had increased within the past few years. He urged the electors to vote the whole ticket. He did not want to be elected without his colleagues. (Applause). Mr. Campbell was frequently applauded. After a few remarks from Mr. White, the proceedings closed, with rousing cheers for the candidates.

SUNBURY COUNTY. The nomination papers of Glazier and Hazen were signed by George A. Penley, R. D. Whitton, Charles McEwen, H. B. Mitchell, Charles H. White, David S. Duplessis, Smith McCreary, John Rugh, Geo. A. Treadwell, Thos. Bridges, Fred Taylor, W. Y. Hoyt, David I. Hartt, Henry Hartt, P. McCusker, Amos Hubble, J. S. White, Richard Hartt, A. L. Duplessis, Dr. Murray, Lewis E. Wesley, Watson, Gullford Slipp and many others. David Morrow was the first speaker. He had nothing personal to say against Mr. Hazen, but objected to him as a non-resident and also thought the Harris' land purchase should be consummated, although he

did not charge Mr. Hazen, with any personal wrong doing in connection with the matter. He was not ashamed of any vote he had given, and said the reason more money had not been spent on the bridges in Sunbury in 1897 was because they were in a good state. D. D. Hazen was loudly cheered as he came forward to speak. He disposed of the charges that he was a non-resident by referring to the fact that he was a native of and a ratepayer of the county, and had not forced himself upon the county but had been put in nomination by the unanimous vote of his party. If Mr. Morrow's canvass was of any force, why did the gentleman support Mr. Blair as the candidate for Ottawa, and why did he think the county of Albert should elect a non-resident in the person of Mr. Emmerson. He replied to Mr. Morrow's charge about the Harris property and pointed out that without that property Mr. Blair could not carry out his proposed terminal facilities at St. John, and that as to the new decision to be elected, his defeat in the last election was not due to the Harris matter, but to his vote in favor of the remedial bill, which had been taken advantage of by Mr. Fugatey, a gentleman who had performed the wonderful feat of belonging to three political parties in as many months. Mr. Morrow spoke as if there was something disgraceful in being defeated in an election, yet Mr. Morrow had himself been defeated several times in Sunbury, and Mr. Blair three times in York. Few public men were always successful in winning elections, and even Sir John Macdonald and Sir Wilfrid Laurier were no exception to the rule. In reply to Mr. Morrow's statement that he had done nothing for St. John, he quoted Geo. Robertson, who seemed to feel that no two men ever worked harder for the construction of the 257 Chesley and Mr. Hazen. The speaker thoroughly discussed the increased burdens imposed upon the ratepayers and municipalities, the steel bridges, Telegraph and Fredericton Herald. The starved condition of the bridge service in the county, the government's so-called agricultural policy, and the Moncton convention, and paid his respects to the Telegraph and Fredericton Herald. The editor of first named paper had been paid by the government \$1,500 for the Life and Times of Sir Leonard Tilley, while the Herald had in 1897 received over \$6,000 for public printing, and the editor's only benefit in the shape of an engraving desk. Both these gentlemen, before they changed their politics, had vigorously defended him from the state standers they were now uttering against him. In connection with the bridge charges, he quoted an Engineer Archibald's statement to the effect that the I. C. R. had contracts with a Hamilton firm for twelve steel bridges at less than three cents a pound, and challenged Mr. Blair to contradict it, which that gentleman did not venture to do. Mr. Fugatey's remark about Mr. Blair's hearing during his two bridge speeches, was frequently applauded. Messrs. Harrison and Glazier spoke briefly, the latter being very warmly received and loudly applauded, and then the minister of railways and canals took the platform. Mr. Blair began by saying that he did not think Mr. Hazen thought so ill of the government as he would have it play the game of politics. Mistakes must be made and governments often make more for this article and for that than should be paid, but people actively in opposition never believed quite so ill of the government as they represented. It is impossible to conduct a government on any fixed rule in the play of politics. He claimed that Dr. Stockton had not accepted the platform of the Moncton convention and sought to defeat the Northumberland deal, to which Mr. Hazen had not referred, on the ground that had he not reduced the stumpage the opposition would have done so, and the government would have been defeated. Are there no deals, said the minister, in dominion politics? It deals are to be avoided, you must get out of politics altogether, for politics is a matter of deals. He claimed the increase in the public debt was due to railway subscription and that he had carried out all the promises of reform he had ever made. He admitted he had not studied the question of the steel bridges, but did not believe the charges could be true and indulged in some abuse of Engineer Holmes, who, he said, was only drawing thirty dollars a month. The question should be investigated in the house of assembly, not before the electors. A voice—Why didn't the government summon the house, then? Mr. Blair—Because the opposition would not let them. (Ironical laughter.) Mr. Blair predicted that the opposition would not have over sixteen members in the next house, but he felt that an opposition was desirable and necessary. The opposition candidates, Hazen and Glazier, were good representative men, and the same was true of Morrow and Mr. Harrison. Mr. Blair spoke about an hour and a half to an attentive audience, and when he concluded Mr. Hazen came forward and was received with cheers. He expressed his unbounded satisfaction at the presence of the minister of railways, as his being there gave the electors an opportunity of hearing both sides of the question. The fact that Mr. Blair's warm supporters must admit that he had entirely failed to meet the charges which he (Hazen) had made. He had imputed his own sincerity while opposing the Fraser government and peached the dominion government by saying that opponents of a government were never sincere. He should not judge all men by his own standards. He had also stated that politics was altogether a matter of deals, and he

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had certainly lived up to that idea. His defence of the Northumberland deal was the defence of an opponent, for there were electors present who had heard him state on the hustings in York that he could not carry on the affairs of the province with a less stampage than \$1.25 a thousand. He had stated that the increased public debt was caused by railway subsidies, but had failed to point out that over \$1,000,000 of that increase was caused for other services. He had not disputed the correctness of a single statement he (Hazen) had made concerning the province's financial position and the increased burdens of taxation placed upon the people. The electors had heard his defence of the bridge deal and could judge for themselves. He had deigned a single statement of a single figure that he had produced? (Cries of "No, no.") He had not disputed the correctness of the statements concerning the Port of Kings bridges, nor had he denied Mr. Archibald's statement. The fact that the government did not call the house together but sprung an election, for which Mr. Blair could give no reason, showed clearly that there was no satisfactory defence. Mr. Emmerson had failed to produce a single engineer or authority to support his statement that the New Brunswick bridges were better than those built in Nova Scotia at less than half the price, and Mr. Blair had not ventured to contradict Mr. Archibald's statement. It was clear that Mr. Blair had carried out certain reforms in the province, but the people had received no benefit therefrom and increased burdens had been placed upon them. Mr. Blair's presence was in line with Mr. Emmerson's statement that he was a prime minister and wanted no interference from Ottawa in local matters. The eastern extension claim was also dealt with, and Mr. Blair was asked why he had not already paid it, and why it should be submitted to arbitration? It was admitted on all sides that Mr. Glazier's election was certain, and the liberals were endeavoring to split the ticket, but in this they would fail, as he and his colleagues were standing loyally together. He would never forget the kindness and hospitality he had received at the hands of the people of his native county. In response to loud cries Councillor Lewis Bliss came forward and delivered a rattling speech in denunciation of the government. Sunbury should be proud of Mr. Hazen, for he had proved himself fully a match for the minister of railways. Ex-Councillor Great then attempted to speak in support of the government without success, and the meeting broke up. Great interest was manifested in the debate between the minister of railways and Mr. Hazen which was conducted on both sides with good feeling and an entire absence of abuse or personalities, and the conservatives are jubilant as the result.

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Emmerson paid 6 1/2 cents per lb. for bridges; now the Woodstock bridge cost 6 cents (Only 4 cents, interjected Dr. Stockton.)

Dr. Stockton—A letter from Mr. Fitzgibbon of the company that built this bridge says that the company had lost \$40,000 on the job. They had undertaken it with the idea of getting "see-way," but the sharpness of government officers had prevented this.

He (Robertson) had been asked what he was. He would like to ask Dr. Stockton what he was. (Four Cheers and cries of "are you?")

"I am an independent now. There are many men who will not trust their consciences to a clique." This whole business is simply an organized attempt to drive A. G. Blair out of the province. (Laughter.)

"Neither Blair, Emmerson nor Foster hold any political conscience." A voice—You have not got any. Mr. Robertson, continuing, said he would pledge himself to bring the bridge matter before the house.

"You will never get there," and (laughter) he charged Dr. Stockton to deny that he had been elected on a square issue. It had been charged that he (Robertson) was running for personal interests. This was a base libel, and an utter falsehood.

He would not demean himself by charging the opposition candidates with working for personal interests. Let it not be thought that St. John is a city of hoodlums. If the government is sustained it will stop the drainage of young people from the country.

In regard to the winter port, Mr. Blair had the courage to tell the people that there was to be no St. John, and now he was blackguarded. Listening to Dr. Alward, one would think that the province was in an awful state financially, yet today its bonds were selling for practically 3 per cent.

Dr. A. A. Stockton was accorded one of the most enthusiastic receptions ever accorded a public man in St. John. He was cheered again and again. Some one called for cheers for the leader, and they were given with a will, and he was again cheered as the coming premier. His address was the speech of the day.

past few years. It is said Mr. McLeod was to it that considerable money is expended on the road leading from J. H. Lomond to his own house. The rest of the roads out in that district are not much looked after.

Dr. Stockton then took up Mr. Dunn's reference to the government's lumber policy. Was it in keeping with the best interests of the lumber industry to hold the Muskoka Lumber Co. to allow 4000 square miles of timber lands in Restigouche county, which they were not working?

Dr. Stockton—Well, they did not cut for years. If they are doing so now it is because the opposition has called attention to the fact that the terms of the lease were being violated.

Dr. Stockton—Yes, I can. Mr. Moffat is one. (Cheers.) Mr. Dunn claims that the government has done much for the protection of game. That is true, but have not the opposition members lent the executive every assistance possible?

Dr. Stockton—The game laws are really not a government matter, any more (Applause). And now for the fishery rights. There should be ample provision in the law so that every man could go out and have a day's fishing when he feels like it.

At this juncture several men in one corner began shouting, and Dr. Stockton soon closed their mouths by calling attention to the fact that they were some of the men who were spending money throughout the country for the government.

Dr. Stockton—That is not the flag to use on a ship that is in for trouble. (Laughter.) The government speaks for itself. It is in for trouble. The bleeding victims all along have been the treasury of the province, and now these gentlemen were in for blood.

Dr. Stockton—You will see at the next session. Dr. Stockton—We asked the government to adopt such a policy, but they voted the proposal down. (Cheers.) The remarks of Mr. Purdy were next considered, the speaker stating that Mr. Purdy did not believe in men purchasing wild properties and developing them so as to make railway facilities.

Dr. Stockton—How much did you go in debt? How many bonds did you issue? Mr. Robertson—I venture to say there will be a surplus. Dr. Stockton—There you have John swallowing the whole again. When the government goes to the country they should give us all this information.

Dr. Stockton—Why does the government not give the whole province this information? He then asked Mr. Dunn what position the provinces finances are at the present time. The fiscal year ended several months ago. Why should we not know these things?

Dr. Stockton—There you have John swallowing the whole again. When the government goes to the country they should give us all this information. They would have furnished it if it had been calculated to tell in their favor. It is fair to infer that they have kept it back because

It shows against them. (Applause.) He was surprised to hear Mr. Dunn say that he did not know how many bonds had been issued. Mr. Robertson referred to the bond issue, and showed how high the credit of the government stood. The province would never repudiate its debt, and then as low as the negotiation was significant to pay the interest on its bonds.

Dr. Stockton—We are going to do that. Dr. Stockton—We submitted a resolution to the house looking in that direction, but the government voted it down. Is Mr. Robertson, a supporter of the government, going to do that?

Dr. Stockton—The gentleman in St. John was endeavoring to get a pork packing establishment here claimed to have got the cold shoulder from Mr. Dunn. We in New Brunswick cannot compete with the west in raising wheat. They were able to sell their flour down here at \$4.50 or \$5 barrel.

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Abbey's Effervescent Salt. A trial of a good article establishes its goodness. The merits of the preparation will do the rest. All druggists.

Dr. Stockton then showed the large amount of money taken from the city by the government in liquor licenses, in all \$15,853. The city got \$17,159 and the government kept the amount above mentioned after paying the inspector's salary and the expenses of the commission.

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tion on the liberal ticket at the election of '98. Dr. Stockton—That statement is absolutely untrue, and I request you to give me the name of the person who can substantiate it.

Mr. McKewen—George R. Craigie. Dr. Stockton—Craigie or any other man who makes that statement is an absolute liar. (Wild cheers.) Craigie—I do say so. Dr. Stockton—Tell the time and place.

Craigie—I called at Stockton's office on private business and the conversation drifted to politics. Dr. Stockton expressed himself as opposed to the remedial bill, and I asked him where he would be if he had stuck to our side. He did not know, but asked if it would be possible for him to get a nomination from the liberal party. I said I did not know, and he asked me to see my friends. I never went back, as my friends laughed at me.

Dr. Stockton—It is untrue. A voice—Three cheers for Stockton. These were given with a will and followed with cries of "SE down, Craigie!"

In resuming, Mr. McKewen said they had the statements of two reputable men, and he added that Craigie did approach him on the subject. Referring to the railway question, the speaker said that New Brunswick interests were identical with those of the other provinces, which were strongly represented before the privy council.

Dr. Stockton—To repeal the act. Dr. Stockton—If I have the power to repeal that part of the act which takes part of the funds away from St. John. Mr. McKewen said if the government did not receive any money from the license fund they could not pay the expenses of working the law.

With regard to the steel bridges, he said that if ever there was a charge of bribery that was leveled and unfounded, it was the bridge charges. The whole matter in a nutshell was simply that the Montreal companies, when they quoted 3-1-2 cents per pound, meant free on board at their works. The government were charged with paying double prices, and men offered to build bridges who were paid the price they were to be consistent. It was right when they got the work; it is different now. These people say they will now build the bridges for 3-1-2 cents per pound. Take Thursday's Sun, said the speaker, and there Manager Johnston makes a statement as to prices.

The old contracts were lump contracts and in each case the contract price covered the transportation. Thus the 4-1-2 cents would figure out to be three and a half free on board at the works, the other three cents covering cost of transportation, whereas the 3-1-2 cents paid by Mr. Emmerson for his bridges covered freight, etc.

L. P. D. Tilley asked Mr. McKewen if the Dominion Bridge Co. would not deliver bridges at Moncton at one half of one per cent on the lighter parts and three-quarters of one per cent on the heavier parts over the cost, which would bring the price of the bridge up to about 3-1-2 cents per pound, free on board at Moncton, whereas the estimate were paying 4-1-2 cents to the Record Co. (Cheers.)

Mr. McKewen said Mr. Tilley had hardly grasped the point as the 3-1-2 cents per pound included the cost of erection. A voice—"No, no!"

Mr. Emmerson said he had read the statements of Mr. Emmerson and Manager Johnston agree, he retorted the speaker. After paying his compliments to W. E. Thorne, who was near him, Mr. McKewen said that the iron bridge across the falls cost 7-1-2 cents per pound, according to the auditor general's report. Referring to the fact that Mr. Emmerson did not ask for tenders for the supply of the bridges, the speaker said that the Record Machine Co. was the only company in New Brunswick that could build bridges.

A voice—There are three or four. Mr. McKewen denied this, and said if tenders were asked the money might go out of the province. Mr. McKewen, switching back to the liquor license money, stated that St. John received as much last year as it did in 1895, the year previous to the new act.

Mr. Lockhart—No, it did not. I took the trouble to get the figures from the chamberlain. In 1895 St. John received \$18,000, and in 1898 only \$12,000. (Cheers.) Hon. Mr. Dunn—The year does not end until May 1st. Mr. L.—The licenses have all to be paid in in June, yet the city has only received \$12,000. Mr. McK.—The city will receive more.

Mr. L.—Then if that is so, what right have the government to hold back money from the city? Mr. McK.—Because there are stated times for paying it. The speaker cleared amid much applause, after a brief reference to the redistribution bill. AS DR. STOCKTON advanced to the platform to reply, he was greeted with ringing cheers. In

reference to the charge made by Mr. O. Shaw, he said most emphatically that it was an utter falsehood. He had not agreed to run as a liberal. Mr. Craigie—I did not mean to say anything. (Cheers.)

In response to the charge he had made on Monday New Brunswick's non-response to the fisheries dispute, he said that there was no necessity for expense, as Mr. McKewen had named, because it was the duty of the attorney general to look after such matters, and he was paid, but he had written neglected these duties. Mr. McKewen in discussing the wheat question, had assumed that if the farmers had not raised the 400,000 bushels of wheat, that they would have raised nothing else. This was absurd on the face of it, for the land, he to raise wheat upon, is the farmer's best land. The 400,000 bushels obtained for wheat at \$7 per bushel was not clear gain at all, but far from it.

Mr. (Stockton) was not opposed to a wheat policy, but if an attempt was made to raise wheat in New Brunswick, except in those parts where there is favorable climatic conditions, that attempt would be a disastrous experiment. Mr. McKewen said that wheat cannot be raised so well in the money in the country, and the gentleman poses as "free trader." (Cheers.)

In regard to the exhibition grant, it cannot be said that money which is given, with the expressed condition that a large part of it should be taken for agricultural prizes, was given to the city. As to the bridge scandal, he said the weighty matters of the Salisbury and Sussex bridges, it would be found that they cost about 4 cents per pound. Emmerson says it was 7 cents per pound. The 6-1-2 cents per pound of the Moncton Record was given to the company in f. o. b. care at Moncton and not delivered, as government conditions claim. (Cheers.) If the weights and measurements given by the "nameless engineers" are not correct, why, he asked, does not Mr. Emmerson deny them? It had been asked what he (Stockton) was going to do in regard to the liquor license. He would give them back to St. John, and the same machinery which collected them before the act would collect them again. (Applause.) The opposition, continued Dr. Stockton, had proven the bridge scandal, and if any one said no, it was because he had kept a barter between his eyes and the light of the sun. The opposition had endeavored to make the government all along the lines which tend to the right advancement of this province. (Cheers.) Consider then, said the doctor, as to which party is the better. Give no plumpers, but vote for the ticket, the whole ticket, and the same machinery. Elect us on a blue or drop us altogether. (Loud cheers.)

MR. SHAW dealing with Mr. McKewen's intimation that he had been untrue to him at the last election, he expressed regret that his own friends should have labored under such a delusion for seven years. "I say now on my word of honor, that I never labored as strenuously to elect a candidate as I did to elect Mr. McKewen on that occasion." (Applause.) I was running in the city, but I spent nearly the whole day in Simons working for Mr. McKewen. Mr. Shaw then remarked that Mr. McKewen on a certain occasion attempted to defeat him in a coxite election.

Mr. McKewen—I was working for a certain candidate; it was that contest, but when I could do it I put my name on the ballot. Mr. Shaw—Then we have both been mistaken. After some further observations by Dr. Alward and Mr. Robertson, a vote of thanks was passed to the chairman and with three cheers for the Queen, the large audience stepped out into the cold midnight air.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. FROZEN OVER. A Field of Ice Covered Boston Harbor Last Night.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—At sunset, tonight a field of ice covered Boston harbor. Only a narrow channel of free water led through President's roads. Broad sand was one great ice floe, and a few open places at the Narrows and at State ledge were being rapidly frozen over. On Wednesday and Wednesday night the ice formed in the rivers and bays to a thickness of about six inches. With the ebb tide this ice was borne down into the harbor and made a foundation upon which ice gathered. Lock for several years has anything of this sort been seen.

Can buoys, gas buoys and even spar buoys were caught in their positions and dragged from their positions. Spar buoys which were not dragged down out sight by bubbles of ice as big as barrels which had formed around their tops. The patent bell buoy which is run by electricity from Thompson's Island was frozen up and none of the bell buoys or gas buoys can be relied upon.

The prospects at a late hour were for an ice jam which would practically stop all landing at the islands of the harbor until it should be broken up by the high tide. If the cold weather continues the channel itself may become impracticable, except for large steam vessels.

A BULLET IN HIS HEART. Doctors Fused by Great Victory of Wounded Man.

SMITHPORT, Pa., Feb. 2.—John Heffernan, who died here a day or two ago, lived five months with a bullet in his heart, a fact that created no little interest among physicians and onlookers. The death of Heffernan, too, adds another feature to a sensational case which started the public eye last September, when Lyman Bell, past 70 years of age, shot Hoffman for abducting his wife, who was Heffernan's daughter. Bell undertook to prevent Heffernan from whipping the woman, when Hoffman turned on him and shot him. Heffernan was taken to the hospital and Bell to the county almshouse, where he has since been almost insane over the shooting.

\$1000.00. We don't guarantee \$1000.00 to every user of our great Cough specific. Dr. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. But we do guarantee immediate relief. Cures promptly. Is equally good for children and adults. Honest 25c bottles. HARVEY MEDICINE CO. 424 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

FREE TRIAL. IN ORDER to show our implicit faith in our treatment, we will send a course of remedies and appliance for a free trial of reasonable time to any man whose sexual vigor is gone or is going. Not a dollar to pay for the trial. If it is satisfactory then we are to be paid. If unsatisfactory, send the outfit back at our expense. New medical book on request by mail, plain sealed, without charge. ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

CITY NEWS.

Recent Events in and Around St. John,

Together With Country Items from Correspondents and Exchanges

When ordering the address of your WEEKLY SUN to be changed, send the NAME of the POST OFFICE to which the paper is going as well as that of the office to which you wish it sent.

Remember! The NAME of the Post Office must be sent in all cases to ensure prompt compliance with your request.

THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, issuing weekly 500 copies of THE WEEKLY SUN, challenges the circulation of all papers published in the Maritime Provinces. Advertisers, please make a note of this.

J. H. Fraser, boarding at the Archbold house, Amherst, has received a telegram that his brother was killed in the recent battle at Manila.

Joseph Haley, aged 24 years, died at his home in Milltown, N.B., on Feb. 7th. Deceased was a member of Division 1, A. O. U. and was buried Thursday under the auspices of the order.

At the Royal hotel, Campbellton, Feb. 8th, Miss Wright, sister of Mrs. Sproul, was married to O. D. Moffat, bookkeeper for Mr. Shivas. The happy couple went to Montreal on a wedding tour.

James Fitzgerald of St. Louis, East Co., who some months ago accidentally shot one of his arms, which afterward was amputated, has gone to the Hotel Dieu hospital, Charlottetown, for treatment.

The Valdosta, Georgian, Times of Feb. 8th says: "D. Pender and Richard Magee of St. John, N. B., are in the city and expect to spend the remainder of the winter season here. They are much pleased with Valdosta."

Mrs. Sarah Chandler, who runs a goods business at Moncton under the name of W. Cowling & Co., is in financial difficulties, and is in correspondence with her creditors, endeavoring to arrange a compromise. Her liabilities are estimated at about \$5,000, and the compromise offer is about 33-1/3 cents.

Maxine (Little Joe) Richard died at his home at St. John, N. B., on Feb. 1st, aged 70 years. Mr. Richard was born at Richmond, Canada. He was married 47 years ago to Miss Margaret D. Richard of Richmond, Canada, by whom he had ten children, eight of whom survive him.

Mrs. Thomas McCaffrey, aged 81 years, died at her home in Burton, Sunbury county, on the evening of Feb. 7th. She had enjoyed good health until early in December, when she was stricken with paralysis, from which she never rallied. During her illness she was nursed by her daughters, Mrs. Rowan and the Misses McCaffrey.

Isaac T. Hetherington of Jenkins, Queens Co., received word last Friday from Perth, Victoria Co., that his son Spurgeon, who has been sick, had got out of his bed during the night and left the house, and up to the time of writing had not been found. It is feared he has wandered away from home and perished in the storm which was prevailing at the time.

The death took place Feb. 9th at his home in St. Marys, York Co., of Frank E. Gilbert, who for a number of years had been employed by Leonard & Sons of Fredericton, after only a month's illness of it. He leaves a sorrowing widow and seven children, and was in the thirty-seventh year of his age. A father, mother, one brother and two sisters survive him.

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COALITION TOOLS

Vainly Try to Buy Off a St. John Co. Opposition Candidate.

W. J. Dean's Startling Declaration of How He Was Approached by James Kelly and J. Fred Watson.

Offer After Offer, Up to One Thousand Dollars in Cash, Made, Only to be Spurned.

The following copy of two statements of Dean speaks for itself:

I, William James Dean of the parish of Miramichi, in the city and county of St. John, in the province of New Brunswick, general store keeper, do solemnly declare that on Saturday morning, the 11th instant, while on my way to the Court House in the city of St. John, I was met by James Kelly of the said city, insurance agent, who asked me how I felt, and I replied that I did not feel very well. He then said: "Billy, I'll tell you what I'm going to do. I'm going to pump you. I don't see any other way out of it. But see, the best thing you can do is to get out of it. You are sick and you are not able to canvass the county, and I would not like to see you to have \$2000 than losing your time away and perhaps get beat." I laughed at him and said: "What's the matter with you, Jimmy? Are you trying to pull my leg, or what?"

"The matter with you? What's the good of a few pretty dollars to me? Do you think I'm a man of that kind that can be bought?" He then dropped the conversation on that subject. I came to my brother's house from the Court House soon afterwards, as I was so sick that I was hardly able to stand. Some time in the afternoon my brother, Thomas J. Dean, came in and told me that he had been talking with Kelly, who was offering \$200 for me to retire. He was speaking at his cheek and said he had left him down stairs in the store, as he was insisting that I should be asked what I would do about it. I was then in bed, and said I would not see Kelly; that I had given him a decided answer in the morning and would not be bought by anybody.

In the afternoon about four o'clock, J. Fred Watson came to see me. He said Kelly had told him he was talking to me in the morning. I replied that he had been talking to me, but that I thought I had given him a decided answer that was sufficient. "Well," said he, "I have got \$500 here." I laughed at him, and said, "I'll make it \$1,000 myself, and it will be worth more than \$1,000 to you if you will retire." I replied, "I am a poor man, Fred, and I need money as bad as anybody, but \$5,000 would have no more effect on me than \$500. If I had \$5,000 it would make no difference to me, for I am in the field to win." I then told him that if the people of the county knew as much about Hon. Albert T. Dunn as I did, there would not be a man to support him, or to ask me to retire.

This ended the attempts made for my purchase, and I have stated all the conversations as nearly in the exact words of the parties as it is possible to do. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously, believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

(Signed) WILLIAM J. DEAN. Declared before me, at the city of St. John, in the said county of St. John, by the said William James Dean, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1899.

(Signed) JOHN B. M. BAXTER. One of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the city and county of St. John.

I, Thomas J. Dean of the city of St. John, grocer, do solemnly declare that on Saturday afternoon last, while near the Court House in the city of St. John, I saw James Kelly of the said city, insurance agent, coming out of Dr. Skinner's office on King square. He said he had just been telephoning to my brother, William J. Dean, that he had made him an offer in the morning to retire from the contest, and that he wanted to offer him \$300 or \$400 then. He asked me if I did not represent my brother, and couldn't I fix it up. I replied that I could not make any deal. He then went a short distance away and consulted with William A. Quinton, the steward of the Lunatic Asylum. After that he asked me to come down and see my brother, and we got in a coach and drove down to my store. I left Kelly in the store and went up stairs and saw my brother, who was in bed. I told him what was up, and he refused to see Kelly, saying that he had given him his answer in the morning, and had no objection to see him any more.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

(Sgd.) THOMAS J. DEAN. Declared before me, at the said city of St. John, in the city and county of St. John, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1899.

(Sgd.) JOHN B. M. BAXTER. One of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the city and county of St. John.

Councillor Dean is still in the field as a candidate. So is Councillor Carson, the candidate in the eastern end of the county. Captain Carson was ill and unable to attend the nomination proceedings on Saturday. He telephoned to the city yesterday morning an account of an attempt which was made to intimidate him. He was called upon by W. E. Skidlen and told that if he did not retire a petition would be circulated for the removal of his brother, Joseph Carson, the collector of customs at St. Martins. Mr. Skidlen assured him that the petition would be sent to Hon. A. G. Blair, and that his brother's tenure of office would be brief. The answer was curt and characteristic: "Go on with your petition. I'm going on with the fight, and we're going to win."

Monday afternoon an enquiry came to the Sun from St. Martins from a supporter of Mr. Dean, who wanted to know whether it was true, as was stated freely there by a prominent government supporter and organizer, that Mr. Dean had retired. The St. Martins man was asked to inform the organizer that his statements were false, and that the attempt to buy the western candidate had failed as signally as the scheme to intimidate the other.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. Wasp walets and burrs pushed up painfully are as hideously deforming as a Chinese foot in its confined wooden shoes.

Yesterday's customs revenue amounted to \$13,952.02.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS. DIGBY FIRE SWEEP.

The Whole Business Portion of Town Destroyed.

The Firemen Fought the Flames for Four Hours and a Half.

Names of the Leading Business Houses Destroyed Last Night and Early This Morning.

(Special to The Sun. HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 13.—The town of Digby is almost wiped out by fire. It started at 10:30 tonight and at 2 o'clock was still burning. It then threatened the Dufferin hotel. All the business portion from Jenner's drug store to Shreve's block was all consumed.

Information is meagre on account of the condition of the wires. (Special to The Sun.) DIGBY, N. S., Feb. 13.—Fire was discovered in G. I. Lestery & Bros.' dry goods and general merchandise store about 10 o'clock this evening. The fire company was called out immediately, but owing to the strong northwesterly gale they could not do much to prevent the fire spreading over half of Water street.

The principal business part of the town is now in ruins. The principal buildings burned are: E. Jammer's drug store; the law offices of Jones & Nichols and Denison; O. H. Warner's confectionery store; Stone's dry goods; Little's dry goods and general merchandise; Burnham's brick and grocery block; Linton's, Jewellers store; Dr. Morgan's dentist office; Waverly house, and Shreve block, including Shreve's law office and Digby boot and shoe store; Turnbull block, including the post office, Mrs. Morse's stationery and about six small confectionery stores and restaurants. The large stable owned by the estate of Stalling & Son was also burned.

The fire was under control at about 2:30 o'clock. It is a heavy loss to the town, and the loss cannot be estimated. The Digby firemen did noble work, but the fire had too great a start on them. A steady three-inch stream played on the fire in several places, but with such a gale did little good. Some few goods were saved. The Dominion Atlantic railway station and about 15 loaded cars in the midst of the fire were saved. No residences were burned.

LOILO CAPTURED.

The United States Troops Take Possession After a Brief Engagement.

MANILA, Feb. 14, 9:45 a. m.—The United States troops under Brigadier General Fensholt, captured Lolo, capital of the island of Mindanao, after a brief engagement on Saturday last. The rebels set the town on fire before evacuating it, but the American troops extinguished the flames. There were no casualties on the American side.

MANILA, Feb. 14, 9:45 a. m.—The United States gunboat Petrel arrived late evening with despatches from Brig. Gen. Fensholt under General Gen. Dill, announcing that Lolo had been taken by the combined military and naval forces on Saturday morning. Gen. Miller, on receipt of his instructions from Manila, sent native commissioners from Manila to the United States transport St. Paul with a commission for the rebel governor of Lolo, calling upon him to surrender within a time stated, and warning him not to make a demonstration in the meantime.

The rebels immediately moved their guns and prepared to defend their position. Thereupon the Petrel fired two warning guns, the rebels immediately opening fire upon her. The Petrel and the Baltimore then bombarded the town, which the rebels, having set on fire, immediately evacuated. The American troops were promptly landed and extinguished the fire in all cases of foreign property, but not before considerable damage had been done. It is believed that the enemy's loss during the bombardment was heavy, but no American casualties are reported.

EARTHQUAKE IN THE SOUTHWEST.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 13.—An earthquake shock of from five to ten seconds' duration passed through East Tennessee this morning. It was felt mostly in the upper part of the State, and was most felt in this city. People were aroused from their sleep, but no damage was done.

GILLCROFT, Ohio, Feb. 13.—Earthquake shocks were perceptible here at 3:30 a. m. The temperature is 15 to 20 below zero.

A BIG LUMBER CO.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—It was learned here today that Boston capitalists have undertaken the formation of a large lumber company to consolidate all of the lumber mills on the Mackinac river and to purchase several tracts of valuable timber lands. Among those interested in the deal are Wolfson, Hall & Co., John Irwin, and Simpson & Co. of this city; W. C. Holway, John K. Ames and James H. Bailey of Michigan. It is stated that the amount of capital has not yet been decided upon.

THE DOUKHOBORS

Will Reach St. John on Saturday From Halifax. Halifax, N. S., Feb. 12.—The steamer Lake Superior was distended at quarantine station yesterday. The last of the Doukhobors will undergo quarantine on Friday, and on Friday the steamer will sail for St. John, bearing a clean bill of health. This will be 21 days after her arrival here. Since the quarantine began there has been only one case of sickness among the people, that of a man who contracted pneumonia. He is recovering. By actual count, Dr. Gray told your correspondent today, the Doukhobors at quarantine number 2,005 souls. The steamer was so infested that it was found necessary to stop the disinfection of the immigrants. The bath house is at a considerable distance from some of the buildings, and the doctors thought it would not be safe to expose the people to the extreme cold after leaving there.

JUST RECEIVED

239 Package New T. a. 2 Tons 4. Wheat Meal. Cracked Corn and Oa's Feed. Bran, Meal, Flour etc.

JAMES COLLINS

208 and 210 Upper St. John, N. B. FOR SALE. FARM FOR SALE. The farm of the late Dr. Chas. Murray of St. John, Kings Co., is offered for sale on reasonable terms. This farm contains about 220 acres, about half of which are under cultivation; it is well watered, grazed principally with cows; has two houses, three barns and outbuildings, and some three miles from the Grand Falls. For further particulars apply to MRS. E. MURRAY, or DR. L. R. MURRAY, Sussex, N. B.

WANTED—A good man wanted for good canvassing position. Personal interview necessary. S. W. ARMSTRONG, Manager, Maritime Life Insurance Association, 45 Prince William street, St. John, N. B.

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Various small notices and advertisements on the left margin, including mentions of 'Bible', 'Flour', 'Wheat', and 'Sugar'.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 35c.

for RIA.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Weekly Sun.

Table of market prices for various goods including Beef, Lamb, Pork, Butter, Eggs, etc.

Table of market prices for Fish including Codfish, Haddock, Lobster, etc.

Table of market prices for Groceries including Coffee, Tea, Sugar, etc.

Table of market prices for Flour, Meal, etc.

Table of market prices for Provisions including American clear pork, etc.

Table of market prices for Grain, Seeds, Hay, etc.

Table of market prices for Fruits, etc.

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EMMERSON'S BRIDGE STORY

Too Tough for Even Nova Scotia's Premier to Swallow.

The Solicitor Generalship Offered in Vain to Charlotte Co. Conservatives.

Grand Meetings at Fredericton and Point de Bute—St. Martins Will Stand by the County Ticket

—Poor Hunters.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 10.—In the house of assembly C. S. Wilcox called for the answer to the government to his question regarding the character of the permanent bridges of this province.

Premier Murray tried to dodge the issue by saying that the questions were in the hands of the provincial engineer, who would deal with them in his annual report.

Mr. Wilcox replied that there was nothing in the questions that could not be answered off-hand by the provincial engineer, or by any of the hon. gentlemen who were members of the government at the time the bridges in question were built. He rather wondered that any delay should occur in answering the questions, from the fact that the charges seemed to be of a serious character and to reflect seriously upon the administration or public affairs in the province.

The justification for the erecting of Nova Scotia bridges, on the very occasion when the policy of the government on this subject had been challenged, was the word "permanent." As the matter stood at present, an unexpected attack had been made on the character of the bridges. The charge in effect was that our so-called permanent bridges were not much more durable than wooden bridges, and while they were handsome in appearance, they were lacking in the element of durability; that they were like shop-made, or ready-made, compared with custom clothing. He hoped that when the reply came it would be definite and unequivocal, and would place the matter in such a way before the people as to satisfy them that the bridges in question were in every respect what they purported to be.

Hon. Mr. Murray, in reply, went over the same ground he had covered in speaking on this subject to the Sun correspondent some time ago. He said the question was not an issue here. He said that it was his personal opinion, and he did not hesitate to express it, that the bridges built in this province were permanent and were good bridges, but when the questions were asked the other day by the hon. member for Hants with respect to the construction of iron bridges in this province, not being an expert, he (Mr. Murray) did not feel himself competent to give an opinion. He might suggest, however, that the bridges in question were built by the Dominion Bridge Co., the Hamilton Bridge Co., and the King Bridge Co. of Ohio, and these people, who were well known bridge builders, and an acknowledged experts, could not doubt furnish information on the subject. Apart from this the reason why he (Mr. Murray) did not deal with the subject at first, and why he hesitated now, was that he was afraid he would be simply furnishing information to be utilized in deciding and issuing which the people of Nova Scotia had nothing to do.

Mr. Wilcox said that in one sense perhaps he had nothing to do with an issue raised in the province of New Brunswick, and if the public men of that province had confined their remarks to their own bridges, and had left the public works of Nova Scotia out of the question, there would have been nothing to say, but inasmuch as they had questioned the character of the bridges of this province, he thought it only proper that some reference should be made to the charges made from an authoritative quarter in this province. The criticisms were either true or it was not, and it was a simple matter to say either yes or no. If the charges were true, the people of Nova Scotia had been deceived; if they were not true, the imputation should be definitely and promptly denied.

It may be stated that one of Premier Murray's most ardent followers in the house remarked to the Sun correspondent that it was an outrage that the premier should permit this New Brunswick imputation to rest on the fair name of Nova Scotia's bridges.

ST. MARTINS SOLED ON THE RIGHT SIDE. ST. MARTINS, Feb. 10.—The news was received here on Tuesday with general satisfaction that Councillor Robert Carson had been nominated by the county convention as a candidate at the coming election for the house of assembly. Councillor Carson enters the contest as councillor for this parish, and is at present chairman of the municipal council. He has always been a resident of St. Martins, and his successful business career is a sufficient guarantee that our public affairs will receive careful legislation. He has the confidence and esteem, not only of the residents of this parish, but also of the adjoining parish of Simonds. His active business life, in public and private affairs has kept him constantly before the public, so that if the residents of the western end of the county have not a personal acquaintance with him, they know him from his reputation, and they know the value of his services to the ratepayers of this parish and Simonds, without regard to creed or party, will give him their support. They recognize the desirability of having a resident of this section of the county of St. John to represent them in the legislature.

The government candidate from Simonds was here where word was received that Councillor Carson had been nominated by the convention. He suddenly took his departure, and to use the language of the "Millers' Philosopher," he thought his wisdom was in danger.

After the 13th the county, as well as the city, will show a solid front against coalition and corrupt government.

A SPLENDID MEETING AT POINT DE BUTE. POINT DE BUTE, Feb. 9.—The conservative political meeting held here last night was well attended, despite the violent snow storm that was at its worst in the early part of the evening.

James Colpitts occupied the chair. P. W. C. Miller was the first speaker. He dealt with some of the inconsistencies of the liberal party as a whole, but spoke especially of the Transcript's course regarding coalition, and Mr. Hawke's policy required if the sources of civilization were forthcoming.

F. Black was the next speaker. He spoke of the financial policy of the government, showing how they had piled up the debt of the province and were wasting the money in every department. The two proposed bridge scandals were thoroughly gone into and exposed.

ALONG THE NORTH SHORE.

Full Opposition Tickets Nominated in Restigouche and Northumberland.

Nova Scotia's Premier Interrogated About Emerson's Imputations Against That Province's One-Price Bridges.

How Kent County Has Been Robbed by the Coalition Government—A Word of Warning From an Old Time Liberal.

A TICKET IN NORTHUMBERLAND. CAMBELLTON, Feb. 7.—The opposition ticket was completed today by the selection of the following: D. Morrison of Newcastle, J. L. Stewart and George Watt of Chatham, and WILLIAM L. Allain of Alnwick. The latter is a county councillor and popular in his parish. The prospects are favorable for this ticket, as the maladministration of the government are other sins of the government are re-stated by the people.

RESTIGOUCHE STEPS INTO LINE. CAMBELLTON, Feb. 7.—The opposition convention this afternoon nominated unanimously: Edm. J. C. Barbare and Councillor John Culligan. Mr. Culligan was unavailingly absent, but Mr. Barbare accepted in a neat speech, which urged a fight all along the line.

Dr. Stockton then briefly addressed the delegates present, after which a general campaign committee was appointed.

PERTINENT QUESTIONS ABOUT BRIDGES. HALIFAX, Feb. 7.—C. S. Wilcox, M. P. F. Hants, asked several questions in the house of assembly today, the answer to which will be awaited with some interest in this province. Premier Murray promised to give the house a reply at earliest convenience.

The questions follow: Were the permanent iron and steel bridges constructed under the bridge acts of 1883 and subsequent acts of the government of Nova Scotia, built under plans and specifications supplied and prepared by the provincial engineer, or under plans furnished by the Bridge Construction company?

Was the inspection of these bridges, prior to their acceptance, thorough and complete, and of such a character as to determine beyond all possibility of doubt, not merely the identification of the materials as the product of certain well known firms, but that the materials entering into the structure were first class in every respect, ample in weight, up to the highest standard in strength and quality, and down to the smallest detail, and that no "leeway," so called, was permitted in the execution of the contracts?

Is the government of Nova Scotia prepared to assert that the iron and steel bridges of Nova Scotia are permanent structures, built up to the letter and spirit of the bridge act of 1883, and subsequent acts of the government of Nova Scotia, and that the unfavorable criticisms recently passed upon them by Hon. E. R. Emmerson, premier of the province, and Hon. New Brunswick, are misleading and unwarranted by the facts of the case?

A GREAT MEETING AT CAMPBELLTON. CAMPBELLTON, N. B., Feb. 7.—A rousing political meeting in the interests of the opposition candidates was held here tonight. Standing room at the Oddfellows' hall was at a premium.

The speakers, Mr. McLachlan, Hon. J. C. Barbare and Dr. A. A. Stockton, were heartily received, and their telling charges against the Emmerson government and their exposures of the corruption which permeates the administration of provincial affairs were enthusiastically received.

HOW KENT HAS BEEN ROBBED. RICHIBUCTO, N. B., Feb. 7.—Another government candidate, in the contest in this county yesterday in the person of Peter L. Richard, a prominent farmer of St. Louis, and brother of Rev. M. F. Richard, of Rogersville. It is reported that two or three more will enter the field before a nomination day as a result of the recent trouble in the government party. Every day makes the victory of the opposition more certain. The people are becoming aroused to an extent rarely ever known in this county before against any government. This county has been relieved of nearly \$3,000 of its license fund in two years.

A WORD OF WARNING FROM AN OLD LINE LIBERAL. I might preface my remarks by saying I am an old-time liberal, not up to date, perhaps, still, but the old amendments I have tried quite a few shots at our old opponents in bygone elections.

After the smoke of battle had cleared away and we found ourselves defeated, yet not beaten, like true soldiers we would clear our guns and put them carefully away until the next action.

During the heat of battle we would note the many hooks of vultures that always follow a victorious army, their

GREAT BARGAINS

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE OF BLANKETS, SLEIGH BELLS AND ROBES.

Blankets, regular price 45 cents, now 35 cents. Medium Heavy Blanket, lined, regular price \$1.50, now 90 cents. Medium Heavy Blue Blanket, lined, regular price \$1.25, now \$1.00. One lot Street Blankets, striped 200 lbs., were \$2.00, now \$1.50.

H. HORTON & SON, - - 11 Market Square.

cries alike displeasing to victor as to ourselves. Now that the tide of victory has at last come our way, I note with disgust that these carrion birds are seeking to rest themselves on our seats in our liberal headquarters, gorged to the neck with the offal of the plunder field.

Our leaders ask us to take them to our hearts as turtle doves. If a fattened calf falls by the wayside, his carcass is given to them to be picked. They are advanced to the highest roost in our dove cots. In fact, we are forced to the side by our leaders and the carrion bird's honorable opponent respect an honorable opponent who will stick to the ship while a plank remains, but a deserter in time of need, never.

I do not make claim to have a prophet's vision, yet I do see that it is the aim of the so-called present liberal leaders to stamp the good old line liberal out of existence. He is too honest for the so-called up-to-date politician.

The wedge was entered last Friday evening. See that it is driven no further. If our so-called leaders want the carcass, leave it to them. Let us go to the liberal conservatives, who are honorable enough to stand by their defeat, and form a compact to drive these ruffians out of existence. They know our worth and will gladly receive us. We can stand defeat, but not dishonor.

Forever yours, ONE OF THE THIN RED LINE. KINGSTON, Feb. 7.—A rousing opposition meeting was held in the hall here last evening. S. T. Lamb occupied the chair. The speakers were Fred M. Sprout, L. E. D. Tilley and Geo. W. Fowler. Mr. Sprout urged a better system of auditing the public accounts, and Mr. Tilley dealt exhaustively with the two price bridge question.

Mr. Fowler, who was chairman of the public accounts committee of the legislature last session, made it quite clear that he had formerly criticized some of the expenditures of the government, he, like the majority of the house, was not aware of the terrible bridge scandals now being made public, as the local government had not submitted to the house a detailed statement of the cost of bridges, and it was impossible to get a statement of this kind, although one had been asked for. Mr. Fowler spoke of the three opposition candidates now in the field and recommended the election of vote for Montgomery Campbell because he was a practical and enthusiastic farmer and a man who would in every sense of the word be a credit to the county; also to vote for Dr. J. H. Morrison, a man full of enthusiasm and vigor, who would be willing to meet the constituents in any part of the country, and look after their interests in the local noose.

The meeting was enthusiastic throughout. "Would Mr. be good for the shrill voice?" "I have no objection, that I am a body of men, in scriptures show human records, frusto would be life and conduct my pillow, a protector in the "fellows," said just informed to Westfield.

"Has he come of the Fells?" "Certainly not." "He does not federal issues." "In ten seconds and the whole McKewen and were flying to enquire after CATARRH.

Oatarrh is a skin, long continued, is one remedy in this remedy, a wide disease of the testes of his word, through the human suffering, to all sufferers, in Germany, even remedies for urethra, but by address, this cure, V. O. Rochester, N. Y.

At Chubb's A. Lockhart, situated on G. Wm. Breeze, for \$5.120. A purchased by 000. Mr. Brewster street and the property 370.

Are You Raising Horses for Sale? If you are you can very greatly enhance their value by a judicious use of DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER.

It will enrich the blood, loosen the hide, gloss the coat, raise the spirit and put on flesh and muscle amazingly. One package is worth dozen of so-called condition powders. 50 Cents a Package. Trial Size, 25 Cents.

LEEMING, MILES & CO., Agents, Montreal. DICK & CO., Proprietors.

Mr. President, I want a person who is a great bread, buy a lot of flour has developed bridge policy, bridges cost too much. Now he has a consistent states have to pay for flour production in his own country. "I think," said your country's committee to Feb. 20th.

This was agreed candidates were "Mr. President, I had an question with it, and maybe pointer so that he said this for Record bridge said steel bridge just like Mart millers take a grind into it turns out a flour than the is so keen that the same price, bridges, the material from it is simply a question according. He said I might and dwell on the ing all our people?" "I did. And no tenders were somebody beside could have a ch "You must forge son "pot smel Emerson's ma "I did," said asked me if I "Shocking!" son "Shocking" son told me that nothing in the "You said to the try what the Emerson could and Tweedie w try's expense."

GAINS... WELLS... OBES... SQUARE... CATARRH CAN BE CURED... EPPS'S COCOA

HARMONY HALL. Will the Wheat Policy Produce Three and Four Price Flour? A Wicked Tory's Arguments, and Fellow Robertson's Burst of Eloquent and Lofty Scorn. A Matchless Manifesto and Its Uses—Great Anxiety About the Health of Fellow Blair.

"Mr. President," said one of the Fellows, "I want some light on the Emmermanian wheat policy. My family are great bread eaters, and I have to buy a lot of flour. Fellow Emmerman has developed a New Brunswick bridge policy, with the result that bridge cost from two to four prices. Now he has a wheat policy. Will it not follow as a necessary result of consistent statesmanship that we will have to pay from two to four prices for flour produced by the Emmermanian wheat policy?"

"I think," said the president, "that your enquiry should be referred to a committee, to report later—say about Feb. 20th." This was agreed to, and the four candidates were named as the committee. "Mr. President," said a back bencher, "I had an argument on the bridge question with a Tory yesterday and he wound me up. I'll tell you about it, and maybe you can give me a pointer so that I can tackle him again. He said this talk about higher prices for Record bridges was all rot. He said steel bridges had a market value, just like Manitoba flour. Different millers take Manitoba wheat and grind it into flour. Perhaps one mill turns out a little better quality of flour than the other, but competition is so keen that they all sell it at about the same price. In the case of steel bridges, the makers all get the same material from the same works, and it is simply a question of putting it together according to the specifications. He said I might as well try to justify one Manitoba miller in asking twelve dollars for four when others sold it for five, as to justify a 1-2 cent per pound for Record bridges when others of the same quality and strength can be got for less than three cents."

"And did you not," said the president, "invoke the spirit of patriotism, and dwell on the importance of having all our work done by our own people?" "I did. And then he asked me why no tenders besides the Record people could have a chance." "But," interjected Fellow Robertson, "you surely referred him to Mr. Emmerman's manifesto." "I did," said the fellow, and he asked me if it was an infidel. "Shocking!" cried Fellow Robertson. "Shocking! Why, Mr. Emmerman told me himself that there was nothing in those bridge charges."

CROWN LAND SCANDAL. Lumber Operators Who Do Not Pay More Than Half Stumpage.

They Practically Control the Surveyor General and Appoint Their Own Scalers.

A Result of the Northumberland Deal—Miramichi District Unjustly Favored—Some Facts and Figures.

Provincial Secretary Tweedie told a Montreal newspaper not long ago that it would be a great misfortune to the North Shore if the provincial coalition were broken up. He explained that a new ministry might cause a change in government scalars of lumber, and that this would damage the standing of the lumbermen with the banks. This remarkable statement, made apparently in a rash moment, was never explained by Mr. Tweedie or his colleagues, though they have often been asked to throw more light on it. It is a singular statement that the financial position of the Miramichi lumbermen should depend upon Mr. Tweedie's choice of scalars, whose simple duty is to make a return to the government of the quantity of lumber cut on crown lands. The duty of these scalars is to make a true return, regardless of the effect on the operator.

WHAT MR. TWEEDIE MEANT. With Mr. Tweedie's remark for a text, enquiry might profitably be made into this crown land business. The Northumberland deal, so called, did more than reduce the stumpage from \$1.25 to \$1 per thousand, and give the operators longer leases of the lands. It gave them, Mr. Tweedie, their surveyor general, and through him the privilege of naming their own scalars and practically of fixing their own rate of stumpage. Below will be found evidence to show that while the legislature reduced the rate to one dollar the large operators who pay the stumpage fixed it at least at the half rate. The fifty cent rate or less prevails over the law, but it cannot be learned that it applies beyond the Miramichi district.

NO USE FOR MR. DUNN. It is true that Mr. Tweedie is no longer commissioner of crown lands. That office has been nominally transferred to Mr. Dunn. This also is law. But in practice the administrative jurisdiction of Mr. Dunn does not seem to apply to the Miramichi district. It is understood that when Mr. Dunn took office he said one at least of his personal officers made the mistake of supposing that his field of direction included Northumberland. But he was soon warned off as a trespasser. The department went so far as to suggest a removal of scalars from one place to another, to secure them from local influence, and rashly proposed that the lumbermen of the Miramichi district be paid what the law called for as well as those on the Bay of Fundy coast, the St. John river, or other parts of the North Shore.

THE SNOWBALL CIRCULAR. J. B. Snowball issues a circular giving the annual shipments of lumber from the various ports. The figures are made up from the customs returns and are taken as authoritative. From this statement it appears that the shipments of lumber in 1897 from the Miramichi to transatlantic ports amounted to 103,000,000 superfeet. It will hardly be disputed that four-fifths of this lumber, or 82,000,000 feet, was cut on crown lands. In addition, a large quantity of lumber was manufactured for shipment by water elsewhere than across the Atlantic. There were considerable shipments north, south and west by rail, and a quantity was sold for local consumption. It happened also that in 1897 a much larger quantity, both of logs and lumber, was left over for the next season than had been carried forward from 1896.

HOW IT WORKS ELSEWHERE. Probably most people in the province suppose that the bulk of the stumpage revenue is paid by the Miramichi lumbermen. As a matter of fact the rest of the gulf shore, including Restigouche, Gloucester, Kent and Westmorland, pays some 25 per cent. of the total contribution, while 25 to 35 per cent. is paid by lumbermen on the St. John and its tributaries and some fifteen per cent. by lumbermen on the streams emptying into the Bay of Fundy. About one-third is collected from the Miramichi. It is the opinion of the lumbermen in at least some of these other districts that they pay the full stumpage that the law demands. In fact some complain that their lumber when sawn does not hold out to the quantity on which they pay stumpage. That may account for the fact that the Miramichi district makes so small a show in the financial returns in proportion to its assumed importance as a crown lands lumber district.

THE RESULT. From the foregoing it appears: (1) That the provincial treasury

The Way to be Well. If you are ill it is not you alone who suffer, but those who depend upon you, those to whom you are dear—whether you are a man or a woman. The worst diseases in the world are slight ailments at first. If you are feeling weak, nervous or run down—if you are at all unwell, take DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS for PALE PEOPLE and be made bright, active and strong. Recommended by the liberal minded doctor and the trained nurse. But you must get the genuine—substitutes never cured anyone. CONSTANT FEELING OF LASSITUDE. From Ferrisboro, N.S., Leader. There is scarcely a man, woman or child in the busy mining town of Springhill, N.S., who does not know Mr. Moses Y. Boss, the trusty agent of A. R. Fulton, dealer in carriages and farm implements. Two years ago the writer first met Mr. Boss, and was struck with the extreme pallor of his countenance. He seemed, in fact, like one in the deadly grip of consumption. Recently business again brought him to the home of the writer, but a remarkable change for the better had taken place in the interval. Upon enquiry it was learned that falling health first induced Mr. Boss to go upon the road as salesman in the hope that a change of scene would be beneficial. The result, however, did not meet with his expectations. The food he ate distressed him, and the weakness and feeling of lassitude became intensified. To use his own words, he was so weak and nervous, and used up, that he felt he "could have dropped down and gone to sleep anywhere." Driving tired him and when at home the slightest labor about his farm was irksome. He was in this hopeless and discouraged condition when a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He decided to try one box, and before they were gone he found some benefit from them. He then bought four boxes more, and each week found an improvement in his condition. His stomach ceased to trouble him, the feeling of lassitude troubled him no more, and his labors were no longer irksome. By the time he had finished his fifth box, his health was fully restored, and has since continued to be excellent, and he is not backward in telling his friends the sterling worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes 'Total quantity handled', 'Deducting quantity held over', 'Total quantity cut on crown lands', etc.

MONTEAL FIRE. One Fireman Killed and Another Probably Fatally Injured—The Cold Wave. MONTREAL, Feb. 12.—One fireman was killed and another was probably fatally injured by fire this morning on Chaboulay square in the block next door to the fire station. The block burned contained Hirsch's grocery store, the branch of the Banque Ville Marie and a couple of boarding houses. During the progress of the fire a wall toppled over on to a ladder on which were firemen E. Smith and J. Mooney. Smith was almost instantly killed, and Mooney, who is a well known professional runner, was probably fatally injured. The property loss is ten thousand dollars. The firemen were hampered by the intense cold in fighting the blaze.

ST. MARTIN'S NEWS. John Brander, an old and respected resident of Bayview, St. Martin's, died very suddenly on Monday evening, aged 82, after eating his supper, and in his usual health he left the table to lie down on the sofa. A short time afterwards when one of the household went to the room, they found him dead. A doctor was summoned, who pronounced death from heart trouble. On Tuesday, 7th inst., Mrs. Hector Chasson died after a lingering illness of consumption. She was 41 years of age, and the youngest daughter of James Ross, who, if he lives to the 13th day of June next, will be 101 years of age. Mrs. Chasson leaves a husband and three children to mourn their loss. She was a member of the First St. Martin's Baptist church, and beloved by all who knew her. On Wednesday, 8th inst., Bella McLeod, aged 16, daughter of David McLeod, died with dropsy. Schooner Advance, owned by James Collins of St. John city, has been purchased by Capt. Shand of the North Shore, who is here getting the vessel out of winter quarters and ready for sea. About eighty of the young people of St. Martin's gathered at the house of the Rev. S. H. Cornwall, Thursday evening, in honor of Miss Ethel Dakin, the niece of the reverend gentleman, who has been spending the last few weeks with him. The party broke up at a late hour after spending a very enjoyable evening.

REV. JOHN WILLIAMS DEAD. Senior Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States. MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 7.—Rev. John Williams, D.D., LL.D., bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church, diocese of Connecticut and senior bishop of the house of bishops of the Episcopal church in America, died very unexpectedly at the Episcopal residence shortly before 6 o'clock tonight in his eighty-second year. The deceased had been suffering with a light attack of the grip for about a week, but no fatal result was anticipated. Though Bishop Williams had practically been an invalid for the past two years and confined to his bed, excepting for a short time each day, his ailments were of a physical nature. His mind was bright and active to the end. He graduated from Washington (now Trinity) college at Hartford, in 1825, and after studying theology in the theological seminary at New York, was ordained deacon in 1826. He was a tutor in Trinity college from 1827 to 1830. In 1832 after having served as assistant to Rev. Dr. Jarvis at Middletown, he was called to the rectory of St. George's church, Schenectady, N. Y. In 1848 he was elected president of Trinity college and removed to Hartford, and in 1851 was consecrated assistant bishop to Bishop Brownell. His mother and he have since resided here. Jan. 12, 1885, Bishop Brownell died and Bishop Williams became the sole bishop of the diocese. Honorary degrees of S. T. D. or D. D. were received from Union college in 1847; from Trinity in 1849; from Columbia in 1851, and Yale in 1883; that of LL. D. was conferred by Hobart college in 1870. A spirited charger, belonging to Capt. Carpenter, the new adjutant of the R. R. C. I., has arrived at Fredericton from London, Ont.

WINTER LIGHTNING KILLS TWO. People of Maryland Alarmed by Two Strange Storms. (Baltimore Dispatch to Philadelphia Times). Electrical storms and snowstorms have been chasing each other across the Chesapeake Bay from the mountains to the sea in Maryland during the past twenty-four hours. While the country on the Eastern Shore is covered with snow, the temperature in a few hours rose between twenty and thirty degrees, and a terrific electrical storm burst. Lightning shattered snow-capped trees. A colored girl named Ruth Morlock was killed by a bolt of lightning near her home in Dorchester county. An unknown colored man in Dorchester county was found dead on a road, beside a tree that had been split in two by a bolt. The temperature fell rapidly after the summer storm, and at 3 o'clock this morning a winter blizzard developed. In four hours six inches of snow fell, and on the bay the storm interfered with navigation.

Mortgagee's Sale. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: There will be sold at Public Auction at Cunniff's Corner (so called) in the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the Eighteenth day of February next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon: All that certain (leasehold) lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Duke's Ward, in the City of St. John, and known and distinguished on a plan of the said city on file in the office of the County Clerk by the number (855) eight hundred and fifty-eight, the said lot being forty feet front on the south side of Duke street and extending back, containing the same breadth one hundred feet more or less, with all and singular the rights, members, and appurtenances to the said lot belonging or in anywise appertaining.

EPSS'S COCOA. GRATEFUL. COMFORTING. Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour Superior Quality, and Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic only in 1-4 lb. tins labelled ONLY IN 1-4 lb. tins. Sold by JAMES EPSS & CO., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England. BREAKFAST. SUPPER. EPPS'S COCOA

