PROVINCIAL NEWS.

SACKVILLE, N. B., March 7.—A large audience enjoyed by invitation last evening in Beethoven Hall a Wagner entertainment, under the direction of Prof. Wilson and Dr. Archibald of Mt. Allison Conservatory. The musical programme was preluded by a brief, comprehensive sketch of operatic history from its earliest dawn in Greece to the pregent German grand opera, by Mr. Wilson, who also made interesting and explanatory remarks before the rendering of each number. A Tannhauser fantasie was given as a violin solo with much merit by Miss Hazel Palmer of Fredsricton, N. B. She is the fortunate possessor of a valuable old violin, from which she elicited a full, rich tone. Her fine bowing and musical facility were noticeable in more than one brilliant passage. The Prize Song from the Mastersingers, also on the violin, was finely executed by Miss H. Ogden of Sackville, N. B. The manner in which she grappled with the technical difficulties of her selection was musicianly.

The choral class under the direction of Prof. Wilson sang the Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin with excellent effect. The accompaniment was well played by Miss B. Carter of Sackville. Miss Few of the Conservatory staff charmed her audience, as she always does, with a sympathetic rendering of Elsa's Dream, from the same opera. The accompaniments to all the solos were played with the usual happy result by Miss Pratt, who is past mistress of this most difficult art. One of the star numbers was her interpretation on the piano of The Valkyries, from one of Wagner's most brilliant compositions. Miss Pratt's skill made the weird shouts and shrill battle-calls of the wild Amazons quite realistic. The two numbers from Lohengrin by Dr. Archibald's advanced orchestra were musical events; better orchestral work was never heard in this town and seldom in our cities. The technique was remarkably good; the smoothness, finish and melodic effect with which the music was rendered being truly delightful.

The first, The Vorspiel, is one of Wagner's most beautiful and original compositions, and gives the motif of the opera, the search for the Holy Grail. The selection began on the extreme high register of the violins, gradually increasing in volume through a steady crescendo to a mighty climax, then dying away in exquisitely soft tones. The modulations were most admirably managed. The second orchestra number, which closed the programme, was bright and given with an admirably precise tempo, which emphasized the triple accompaniment to the principal theme played on the violin G strings, with most lovely effect.

While the audience was appreciative and encores were frequent, there was no loud clapping; instead, the performers were paid that highest of compliments, a moment's perfect hush at the close of each number.

Up to date, civic affairs are unsettled. Senator Wood has accepted nomination, but selecting the councillors to anyone's satisfaction appears to be a more difficult matter. After two meetings, the withdrawing of several men and the addition of more names, those at present in the field for councillorships are Capt. T. Anderson, F. A. Harrison, Thos. Estabrooks, Amasa Dixon, S. Copp, Alex. Ford, F. Ryan, A. E. Ford, Chas. Carter, Robt. Duncan, Sidney Hunton. It looks as if the matter would have to be settled by an election.

Mrs. R. K. Patterson died Thursday morning, at the age of 76. She had been long and favorably known in Sackville, where she kept the Temperance house for over twenty years. She is survived by one daughter, Miss Anna Patterson.

Thursday night the house of James Wood was burned. The fire started early in the evening, and was apparently quenched, but burst out in the night again, when help was not easily available, destroying the house and a good deal of clothing, etc. The house, which was known as the old Harris property, was situated on the Back road or Squire street, and was a comfortable two story residence.

Rosters are out for a hockey match next Tuesday evening between two ladies' clubs, the Alexandrias of Springhill and the Valkyries of Sackville.

WOODSTOCK, March 7.—A motion was made at the meeting of the Town Council last evening towards having the necessary legislation introduced to do away with the qualification of councillors, which is now required. Every candidate must make oath that he is possessor of the necessary qualification, which is the ownership of $1,000 in real or personal property, or both. Some years ago this provision was made, and it has been often criticized, since in a small place like this the men who have taxable property to that amount comprise a minority of the ratepayers. On the other hand, it is contended that while theoretically the qualification is scarcely consistent with the democratic principles of which we so loudly boast, in practice the change has worked advantageously. It is said that men possessed of a "stake" in town are less liable to go in for reckless expenditure than they who pay only a small tax, and are more likely to be birds of passage. At last evening's session the casting vote lay with the mayor, and an amendment that the matter lie over until it be given due consideration was declared carried. This was wise, as the elections being only just past, and the legislature not having yet met, hurry in the matter is entirely uncalled for. Few people will be found to agree for no extra qualification beyond the paying of poll tax, but if there is a general feeling among citizens that the present qualification is too high, possibly a reduction may be made. But Woodstock is continually rushing to the legislature for new acts and amendments. Probably few towns in the province have such a record. In the 29 years from 1868 to 1897, some 32 acts were passed relating to this town, over an average of one a year, and no doubt the record is kept up since the latter date. Of course this does not affect the wisdom of reducing the qualification, but it does suggest careful consideration before effecting changes.

Coun. Rankine Brown met with a serious accident some time ago, which has necessitated his remaining in the house for some time to come. While at work in the woods, his leg became badly jammed between a log and sled. The medical men found it necessary to place the leg in a plaster cast, and Mr. Brown will not be able to be out and about till well on in the spring.

Good sledding is the programme, and a capital thing it is for all kinds of business, as there is a great deal of hauling to be done. Bright, sharp winter weather the past few days has been gladly welcomed. Last year, it will be rememberd, the going broke up early in March, the ice ran out about the 17th, there were dry streets before the first of April, and it was all followed by the most unpleasant spring and summer that we have had for a quarter of a century.

RICHIBUCTO, March 7.—Miss Alice Law of Rexton has returned from a trip to Great Britain, where she was visiting her uncle, Bonar Law, M. P., and other relatives.

The death of Miss Mariam Power occurred at the age of 70 years. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, Rev. H. A. Meek conducting the services.

Miss Edith James, daughter of H. H. James, barrister, is home after an extended visit to Salisbury and Moncton.

W. H. Hogan, accountant for R. O'Leary, left on Thursday for Portland, Me., to attend the funeral of his grandfather.

S. L. Storer of New York arrived today to attend the funeral of his son, the late A. C. Storer.

SUSSEX.

Orange Lodge Instituted Last Evening Under Most Favorable Auspices.

SUSSEX, N. B., March 6.—Admiral Nelson Lodge, No. 124, L. O. A., was instituted at Sussex this evening by County Master Fred M. Sproul, assisted by Neil J. Morrison, Grand Secretary; Mr. Heine, Grand Treas.; Col. A. J. Armstrong, P. D. G. M. B. A.; County Secretary Jas. A. Moore and others. The lodge starts out under the most favorable conditions, with a membership of fifty. The following officers were elected and installed:

Geo. S. Dryden, W. M.; Walter Keirstead, D. M.; Chas. Perry, Chap.; Peter Pitfield, Rec. Sec.; Robert Douvan, Fin. Sec.; Seth Jones, Treas.; H. R. Arnold, D. O. C.; John S. Knox, Lecturer; Chas. H. Trueman, F. O. C.; Harry Hayes, S. A. Freeze, Abner Cripps and W. B. Thompson, committee; Heber Campbell, I. Tyler; Wm. Heffer, O. Tyler. The visiting brethren made suitable remarks and enthusied the newly initiated members.

A meeting of the Board of Trade was held tonight to settle the bills and business of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association, which was held here a few deeks ago.

PROVINCIAL CAPITAL.

Geo. W. Allen of York Will Be the Next Speaker.

FREDERICTON, March 6.—Rumor says that Mr. Robinson of Westmorland will enter the government as a forecastle member, with Mr. Allen of York slated as speaker at the next house. Some interesting developments are looked for after the meeting of the government on Wednesday next.

The civic elections are attracting little attention. Interest centres around the contest in Wellington ward, where J. S. Scott is putting up a fight against Stockford, who is seeking re-election. The latter claims support for reform of the fire department.

O. S. Crockett, barrister, returned from New York at noon, where Mrs. Crocket has been undergoing medical treatment. He reports a slight improvement in her condition.

W. T. Chestnut returned home from the sportsmen's show at New York. He reports a grand showing by the New Brunswick guides present, and their exhibit. Large numbers of sportsmen have engaged to come to New Brunswick woods next autumn.

BOUGHT THE MAGDALENS.

HALIFAX, March 6.—One of the most important and extensive deals in real estate that has taken place in British North America for years was consummated in London last week, when a syndicate of British capitalists acquired possession of the Magdalen Islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. A number of Canadian capitalists are also interested in the deal. The first issue of bonds, aggregating several several hundred thousand dollars, has been already placed in the market. The object in buying these is to establish a fish industry of more than ordinary proportions. A large number of Norwegian and Scottish fishermen have already been engaged for this purpose. The company will erect stations on the different islands and build houses for their fishermen as well as equip them with boats, small vessels and all requisite fishing gear.

RECENT DEATHS.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 6.—Delbert Webster, who has been teaching piano and cello at Halifax Ladies' College for the past year and a half, died very suddenly this morning. He had gone to the bath room for a drink. The noise of some one falling was heard and some of those near by went into the room. Mr. Webster was dying and expired almost immediately. The deceased was born in New Hampshire. He had been troubled all his life with some valvular disease of the heart, and was practically always under sentence of death. The deceased was only 22. His body will be sent to Boston for interment. James Burrill, of the Yarmouth firm of William Burrill & Co., died this morning.

HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, March 6.—A real estate deal, involving the highest figure yet paid, has just been concluded in Sydney, C. B. The Burchell property, a lot eighty feet by one hundred, situated on Charlotte street, the main business street of the city, has been sold for $20,000. The Burchell building was recently burned. It was thought that when the Canadian Bank of Commerce paid $13,750 for a lot of 55 feet frontage on Charlotte street that the record figures had been reached, but the price paid for the Burchell property goes one better. The purchasers of the Burchell property will build this season a five story brick and stone building, which will be the largest in Sydney. The Sydney Record has secured the basement and ground floor for offices, and Montreal parties are negotiating for store space.

REVERSING THE OLD POSITIONS.

(Yonkers Statesman.)

"You think I made some pretty bad breaks, don't you, Fred?" asked the young wife.

"Yes, dear," replied the husband, kindly; "but they're not like the breaks mother used to make."

FREE! LADIES, send name and address and you will receive a sample of SLOCUM'S COMPOUND

PENNYROYAL TEA.

Every mother and lady should use it. Used successfully by thousands. 25c. for sale by all Druggists, or direct. THE T. A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO., TORONTO, CAN.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Semi-Weekly Sun.

COUNTRY MARKETS.

Wholesale.

Canadian beef	0 08	"	0 09
Beef, butchers', carcass	0 05	"	0 06
Beef, country, quarter	0 04	"	0 06
Lamb, per lb.	0 08	"	0 09
Mutton, per lb.	0 07	"	0 08½
Veal, per lb.	0 07	"	0 09
Pork, fresh, per lb.	0 09	"	0 09
Shoulders, per lb.	0 10	"	0 13
Ham, per lb.	0 13	"	0 14
Roll butter, per lb.	0 22	"	0 23
Tub butter, per lb.	0 15	"	0 18
Turkey, per lb	0 18	"	0 20
Eggs, case, per doz.	0 14	"	0 18
Fowl, per pair	0 70	"	1 00
Chickens	0 80	"	1 25
Geese	1 00	"	1 20
Carrots, per bbl.	0 00	"	1 25
Potatoes, per bbl	1 40	"	1 75
Hides, per lb.	0 06	"	0 07
Calfskins, per lb.	0 00	"	0 10
Sheepskins, each	0 45	"	0 50
Beets, per bbl.	0 80	"	1 00
Turnips, per bbl.	0 60	"	0 70
Parsnips, per bbl.	1 00	"	1 25

Retail.

Beef, corned, per lb.	0 10	"	0 12
Beef tongue, per lb	0 10	"	0 00
Beef, roast, per lb.	0 12	"	0 18
Lamb, per lb.	0 09	"	0 15
Mutton, per lb	0 06	"	0 10
Veal, per lb.	0 10	"	0 14
Pork, per lb., fresh	0 12	"	0 14
Pork, salt, per lb.	0 12	"	0 14
Sausages, per lb.	0 14	"	0 00
Ham, per lb.	0 14	"	0 18
Bacon, per lb	0 18	"	0 20
Tripe, per lb	0 00	"	0 10
Butter (dairy), rolls	0 25	"	0 26
Butter (tubs)	0 18	"	0 22
Lard, per lb	0 10	"	0 12
Eggs, case	0 20	"	0 22
Eggs, factory, per doz.	0 22	"	0 25
Onions, per lb	0 05	"	0 00
Beets, per peck	0 25	"	0 00
Carrots, per peck	0 25	"	0 00
Cabbage, each	0 05	"	0 10
Parsnips, per peck	0 00	"	0 25
Squash, per lb.	0 05	"	0 00
Turnips, per peck	0 16	"	0 00
Potatoes, per peck	0 20	"	0 25
Fowl, per pair	0 90	"	1 50
Turkeys, per lb.	0 23	"	0 00
Chickens	1 00	"	1 50
Ducks, per pair	1 00	"	1 50
Geese	1 00	"	1 40

FISH.

Mackerel, hf bbl.	7 00	"	7 50
Large dry cod	3 60	"	3 75
Medium cod	3 50	"	3 60
Small cod	3 75	"	0 00
Finnen haddies	0 05½	"	0 06
Gr. Manan herring, hf-bbls.	2 20	"	2 25
Bay herring, hf-bbl.	2 00	"	2 10
Cod (fresh)	0 03¾	"	0 03
Pollock	1 90	"	2 00
Halibut, per lb.	0 12	"	0 15
Canso herring, bbls, new	6 00	"	5 75
Canso herring, hf-bbls new.	4 00	"	3 15
Shelburne herring, per bbl.	5 00	"	5 25
Smoked herring	0 11	"	0 12
Frozen herring	0 80	"	1 00

GROCERIES.

Cheese, per lb.	0 14	"	0 00
Rice, per lb	0 03¼	"	0 03½
Cream of tartar, pure, bbls.	0 18	"	0 19½
Cream Tartar, pure, bxs	0 21	"	0 25
Bicarb soda, per keg	1 70	"	1 75
Sal soda, per lb	0 00½	"	0 01½
Molasses—			
Porto Rico, new	0 31	"	0 34
Barbados	0 25	"	0 26
New Orleans (tierces)	0 30	"	0 36
Sugar.			
Standard granulated, yellow bright, yellow, equalized rates.			
Barbados, per lb.	0 03⅝	"	0 [illegible]
Paris lumps, per box	0 00	"	0 00
Pulverized sugar	0 05¾	"	0 06
Coffee—			
Java, per lb., green	0 24	"	0 26
Jamaica, per lb	0 24	"	0 26
Salt—			
Liverpool, ex vessel	0 00	"	0 00
Liverpool, per sack, ex store	0 56	"	0 58
Liverpool butter salt, per bag, factory filled	0 90	"	1 00
Spices—			
Nutmegs, per lb	0 50	"	0 70
Cassia, per lb, ground	0 18	"	0 20
Cloves, whole	0 12	"	0 15
Cloves, ground	0 16	"	0 20
Ginger, ground	0 15	"	0 20
Pepper, ground	0 18	"	0 21
Tea—			
Congou, per lb, finest	0 28	"	0 32
Congou, per lb, common	0 15	"	0 50
Oolong, per lb	0 30	"	0 40
Tobacco—			
Black chewing	0 45	"	0 53
Bright, chewing	0 45	"	0 74
Smoking	0 45	"	0 74

FRUITS, ETC.

Currants, per lb	0 06	"	0 06¼
Currants, per lb, cleaned	0 07	"	0 07½
Dried apples	0 05½	"	0 06
Grenoble walnuts	0 14	"	0 15
Almonds	0 13½	"	0 14
California prunes	0 06	"	0 08
Filberts	0 10	"	0 12
Brazils	0 13	"	0 14
Pecans	0 14	"	0 15
Dates, lb. pkg	0 06	"	0 06¼
Dates, new	0 04	"	0 04½
Peanuts, roasted	0 09	"	0 10
New figs	0 12	"	0 13
Bag figs, per lb.	0 04	"	0 05
Malaga London layers	1 90	"	2 00
Malaga clusters	2 75	"	4 00
Malaga, black, baskets	2 15	"	2 25
Malaga, Connoisseur, clusters	2 10	"	2 25
Malaga grapes	5 00	"	6 00
Val. oranges, 714s	0 00	"	5 50
Val. oranges	4 00	"	4 20
Jamaica oranges, perb bl.	0 00	"	5 00
Jamaica oranges, box	3 00	"	3 50
Onions, Canadian, per bbl.	2 25	"	2 50
Raisins, Sultana, new	0 00	"	0 08
Raisins, Valencia, new	0 00	"	0 00
Bananas	1 00	"	2 25
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 50	"	3 75
Cocoanuts, per sack	5 25	"	5 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	0 00	"	0 60
Evaporated apricots	0 12	"	0 13
Evaporated peaches (new)	0 10	"	0 12
Apples, evaporated	0 06¾	"	0 07
Apples, American Baldwin	3 50	"	3 25
Canadian Spyes	3 50	"	4 00

PROVISIONS.

American clear pork	23 00	"	25 00
American mess pork	22 00	"	24 00
Pork, domestic	21 50	"	22 00
Canadian plate beef	13 00	"	15 00
American plate beef	15 00	"	16 00
Lard, compound	0 09½	"	0 10½
Lard, pure	0 11½	"	0 12½

FLOUR, ETC.

Cornmeal	2 85	"	2 90
Manitoba	4 80	"	4 90
Canadian high grade	4 15	"	4 20
Medium patents	4 00	"	4 10
Oatmeal	4 40	"	4 50
Middlings, small lots, bag'd.	24 50	"	25 00
Bran, car lots	22 00	"	23 00
Bran, small lots, bag'd.	23 00	"	24 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Hay, pressed, car lots	9 00	"	10 00
Oats (Ontario), car lots	0 43	"	0 43
Beans (Canadian), h. p.	2 30	"	2 35
Beans, prime	2 20	"	2 25
Beans, yellow eye	3 00	"	3 10
Split peas	5 30	"	5 35
Pot barley	4 40	"	4 50

OILS.

Pratt's Astral	0 00	"	0 23½
"White Rose" and Chester "A"	0 00	"	0 22½
"High Grade Sarnia" and "Archlight"	0 00	"	0 22
"Silver Star"	0 00	"	0 21
Linseed oil, raw	0 00	"	0 64
Linseed oil, boiled	0 00	"	0 67
Turpentine	0 00	"	0 85
Seal oil (steam refined)	0 50	"	0 55
Seal oil, pale	0 45	"	0 47
Olive oil (commercial)	0 00	"	0 85
Castor oil (com'cial), per lb.	0 00	"	0 08½
Extra lard oil	0 00	"	0 75
Extra No. 1	0 00	"	0 67½

A PARRSBORO INDUSTRY.

PARRSBORO, N. S., March 6.—The J. S. Henderson Co., Ltd., which has been organized with a capital of $50,000 to carry on the manufacture of oil-tanned larrigans, has contracted for the erection of a new factory, to be finished by the first of April next, to replace the one destroyed by fire last November. The new building will be larger than the old factory, and will be equipped with the best modern machinery and the latest labor saving appliances, and will be strictly up-to-date in every particular. Pending the completion of the new factory, the manufacture of larrigans, which has been suspended since the fire, will be resumed in the commodious building formerly used as a warehouse for the output of the factory.

FRESH TRIUMPHS FOR CHAMBERLAIN

London Preparing Elaborate Welcome For His Return.

Address in Golden Casket—His Conduct in South Africa Has Silenced Even His Political Opponents.

LONDON, March 1.—Secretary Chamberlain's tour of South Africa has come to an end. He is now on the voyage home. He returns to England with a greatly enhanced reputation. He has crowded an enormous amount of work into the time he has spent in South Africa, and has done all in his power to heal the wounds inflicted during the war. He has been more successful than his most sanguine friends expected in conciliating those to whom his name, before they met him, was synonymous with everything that is harsh, tyrannical, and overbearing. When he arrives in England he will be received with the utmost enthusiasm and applause. The city of London, which only a little more than a year ago paid him a signal honor, will repeat the compliment, and present him with an address in a golden casket and entertain him at a magnificent banquet.

Mr. Chamberlain, in short, will be in fact, though not in name, premier of England. His conduct in South Africa has silenced his political opponents here; as for sis friends, they are comparing him to the greatest figures of history. Already he is acclaimed as first in peace, first in war, first in the hearts of his countrymen.

THE DEBATE AT BLOEMFONTEIN.

LONDON, March 1.—What is regarded as the greatest triumph achievew by Mr. Chamberlain in the course of his visit to South Africa was the manner in which, at Bloemfontein, on Feb. 6, he dealt with a deputation of Boer irreconcilables, headed by Gen. Christian De Wet and Judge Hertzog.

The irreconcilables are now known throughout South Africa as the "Wild Boers." One of these "Wild Boers," who was present at the debate between Mr. Chamberlain and the deputation, admitted afterward that the colonial secretary had simply "wiped the floor" with his principal opponent, Judge Hertzog, who did almost all the talking on the Boer side.

According to all accounts, Hertzog's discomfiture was complete, and his companions showed no mercy for him, laughing loudly at each point against him made by Mr. Chamberlain. The latter's success was all the more remarkable because he began by losing his temper.

It was the unexpected presentation of a petition drawn up by Judge Hertzog and Mr. Fichardt, which caused the colonial secretary to forget for a few minutes the urbanity for which he is celebrated. No one seems to know just who drew up this petition, and it has been alleged that many of the burghers who signed it did not know its terms. At any rate, its wording was such as to cause great indignation on the part of the colonial secretary. The petition set forth the following grievances:

1. That the terms of peace had never been given the force of law, and in this connection a case in which a plea under the peace terms had been disallowed in a court of justice was cited.

2. That there had been a violation of the terms, owing to the fact that certain burghers had not been allowed to return.

3. That the administration of education and railway had been centralized in the Transvaal.

4. That, in violation of the peace terms, rebels had not been amnestied in spite of all the representations made to Cape Colony on the subject.

5. That no enquiry should be made into the cases of certain burghers who during the war had been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

6. That all receipts given by the late Free State government should be paid.

7. That claims for compensation under Lord Roberts' proclamation of June 29, 1900, should be met.

8. That receipts should be paid on the earliest opportunity.

9. That it was a grievous wrong that burghers who had been on commando after September 15, 1901, should be obliged to contribute to the maintenance of their families in the concentration camps.

10. That full compensation should be given for the occupation of burghers' property prior to the conclusion of peace.

THE ELEVENTH PARAGRAPH

said that the petitioners wished to confine themselves to temporary pressing questions without discussing other vital questions affecting the prosperity of the country. It went on to say that the signers of the document were deeply impressed with the "inadequacy of the provisions made for the proper education of the children of the Dutch." It declared that the financial system in the Orange River Colony was bound to entail a ruinous burden, and added that the present regime was unsympathetic and that there was cause for the gravest fears regarding the labor problems.

Mr. Chamberlain read this document, and then, just like any ordinary individual who gets very angry, began to say what he thought in language more vigorous than diplomatic. He declared that he was surprised and offended by the address. It impugned his honor and that of the British government. It contained baseless accusations about the violation of the terms of peace. It looked as though a lawyer had drawn it up.

After continuing in this strain for a little while, the colonial secretary recovered himself, and then began to deal seriously with the statements contained in the petition. He discussed each of them in turn, and, from all accounts, succeeded in satisfying the majority of those present at least of Great Britain's good faith. The government of Great Britain, he declared, could hardly be called "unsympathetic" when it was working day and night and spending millions of pounds to reform the country after the war.

Then ensued the debate between the colonial secretary and Judge Hertzog. The latter began by "hedging," for he said that it was not the government that was accused, but its subordinates.

Mr. Chamberlain curtly said that the government was responsible.

The judge said he wanted to do away with the possibility of the courts not taking the terms of peace into consideration.

Mr. Chamberlain replied: "The courts cannot. I can."

The whole argument is too long to quote, but a little of it may be given to show how readily the colonial secretary answered his opponent. In reply to Mr. Chamberlain's remark about "The court cannot—I can," Judge Hertzog said:

"The colonial secretary will not always remain."

Mr. Chamberlain—No, but the British government will.

Judge Hertzog continued to argue on Article 1 of the petition. Mr. Chamberlain said he did not want to have a legal argument; he wanted definite cases of violation of the terms of peace.

The judge then gave as an instance the men who had been on active service for the Boers in Europe. These, he said, should, according to the terms of peace, come within the scope of the treaty as burghers or commando.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN

replied that it was ridiculous that a man like Fischer, who lived in a hotel in Brussels, should be on the same footing as a man with a rifle. Besides, if the terms had been meant to include these men, why had no special mention been made of them?

Judge Hertzog continued to pursue a legal argument, into which Mr. Chamberlain declined to enter, asking repeatedly for precise instances of violation of the treaty terms. During some of Mr. Hertzog's answers many of the burghers burst out laughing. Coming to the treatment of rebels, he declared that there were cases, as, for instance, at Kimberley, in which several rebels who had surrendered and had taken up arms again had been unjustly punished.

Mr. Chamberlain—The man who breaks his oath and takes up arms again should be punished.

Judge Hertzog insisted that a promise had been given to all who were captured or who surrendered after April 12, 1901, that unless they were guilty of crimes against the usages of civilized warfare, they should only be disfranchised.

Mr. Chamberlain—As a loyal man I ask you whether a man who, having received a modified punishment for rebellion, takes up arms again, is acting in accordance with the usages of civilized warfare.

Mr. Chamberlain insisted in declaring that Judge Hertzog had produced no definite case of violation of the terms. He said that if Judge Hertzog would put his contention into writing he would see the attorney general at Cape Town. Judge Hertzog thanked him, and referred to several minor points. He said the petitioners acted bona-fide.

Mr. Chamberlain—Is it not a proof of bona-fides to bring up matters which were settled three weeks ago?

Judge Hertzog—I have not seen it in the papers.

And this seems to have ended the discussion. The Boers, far from objecting to Mr. Chamberlain's sharp language, appear to admire him for it, and it is claimed that the debate at Bloemfontein had been of real use in helping to bring about a better understanding between the Dutch and the British.

DECLRTION DAY.

Official Figures of Saturday's Voting in Westmorland.

	Robinson.	Sweeney.	Copp.	Leger.	Humphrey.	Melanson.	Black.	Mahoney.
Shediac, 1..	171	169	173	174	160	168	158	152
Shediac, 2..	198	195	198	196	280	308	276	279
Shediac, 3..	107	112	108	113	178	206	179	178
D'c'ster, 3..	268	258	263	256	141	132	137	130
D'c'ster, 4..	353	353	353	371	146	147	141	142
D'c'ster, 5..	157	156	157	161	52	54	50	52
Salisb'y, 6..	208	195	203	197	151	140	146	141
Salisb'y, 7..	129	133	129	110	111	106	110	108
Moncton—								
City, 8..	703	677	678	646	405	358	359	360
City, 9..	374	366	374	349	164	144	152	142
Par., 10..	273	272	273	269	245	238	240	233
Par., 11..	269	259	264	255	229	218	224	218
Botst'd, 12..	134	134	132	116	155	152	164	175
Botst'd, 13..	127	122	128	120	166	180	163	172
Botst'd, 14..	109	110	110	101	118	114	124	133
S'kville, 15.	41	39	43	39	57	55	58	57
S'kville, 15a	38	36	39	36	32	30	32	31
S'kville, 16.	213	193	246	188	487	443	495	461
S'kville, 17.	57	57	61	52	111	109	116	105
W'land, 18..	93	90	95	91	100	92	100	99
W'land, 19..	118	111	118	109	133	130	131	136
	4138	4026	4151	3949	3601	3523	3545	3515

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

BOSTON, March 6.—Dr. Austin Peters, chairman of the state board of cattle commissioners, today discovered another case of foot and mouth disease at the Union Market, Watertown. This is the first case to be discovered in this state since Feb. 13. The disease was found in a carload of cattle billed by Robert French of Bedford, N. H., to the Brighton abbatoir for slaughter. The discovery will probably mean the quarantining of New Hampshire. When the disease was first discovered last December, less than half a dozen cases were found in New Hampshire and the authorities deemed it unnecessary to quarantine that state. As a result, cattle from that state have been freely coming into Massachusetts, although none could go from Massachusetts elsewhere because of the strict embargo, which even was extended to include the wool of sheep in the Boston warehouses.

It is probable that the latest discovery of the disease in a part of New England which was considered to be wholly free from the dread foot and mouth disease, will make a decided change in the general situation.

Dr. Peters notified the bureau of animal industry and the officials of that bureau are now making an examination.

ST. JOHN

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

4,992 Columns a Year.
8 Pages Twice a Week.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

If Paid in advance, 75 Cents.

The Best Family Paper for old and young in the Maritime Provinces.

RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS. FULL SHIPPING NEWS.
TALMAGE'S SERMONS. STORIES BY EMINENT AUTHORS.
THE TURF, THE FIELD AND THE FARM.

Despatches and Correspondence from all parts of the World.

SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY—FREE.

BAT IMMURED FOR 32 YEARS.

Sealed Up in a Brick Wall All That Time—Is Able to Fly and Hiss.

(New York Sun.)

A small wooden box holds captive a bat of the ordinary "leather wing" species which, according to all accounts, has had the remarkable experience of being immured within a brick wall for 32 years and yet lives to hiss disapproval at any one who lifts the lid of the box to examine it.

The bat was discovered last Wednesday walled up in a small cavity made by a broken brick. The cavity had been plastered over with mortar, and while it is possible that some air may have entered the miniature tomb the entrance of food or light was practically impossible.

In the same cavity was also found the dead body of another bat. This one was dried into the semblance of a piece of black cloth, which rapidly disintegrated when exposed to the air.

The live bat, according to the statement of Alfred Parks, a carpenter, who discovered it, appeared to feel quite lively and flew around the room. Blinded by the light, it knocked against a rafter, fell to the floor and was captured.

The cavity in which the bat was found is said to have been closed up and not reopened since that part of the building was erected in 1871.

MME. DUPUIS,

Who Saw the Battle of Waterloo.

(London Sphere.)

As far as the combatants on both sides are concerned the race of Waterloo survivors is extinct. It is even doubtful if one survived to see the coming in of the new century, and if the solitary claimant was a genuine one he died more than a year ago, an inmate of a Shropshire workhouse.

The last four survivors of the historic ball on the eve of Quatre Bras were women—Lady de Ros and her sisters, Lady Lousia Tighe and Lady Sophia Churchill.

Barbara Moon, who saw the battle from a British baggage wagon, resides at Hovenden, in Kent, and is 92.

Madam Maria Theresa Dupuis, nee Holland, of Chapelle-les-Herlaimont, near Charleroi, is a good nine years her senior, but far stronger and more vigorous. She is a magnificent specimen of Walloon womanhood.

Madame Dupuis was a buxom lass of 13 on the ever memorable "glorious eighteenth," and did a roaring trade in cheap cigars and that ardent spirit known as "schnik" with the French soldiers.

She saw the battle raging from the hills south of the scene of action, and on the following day came to Braine-l'Alleud and was present at the burial of the dead and search for the wounded.

LEAP YEAR FOLKS ORGANIZE.

People Born on Feb. 29 Enthuse Over Omaha Man's Idea.

(New York Herald.)

Judge W. W. Slabaugh of the district bench of Nebraska may go into history as the originator of the strangest organizations or fraternities any one ever heard of. Briefly stated, this organization will be the Quadrennial club, its members to be those whose birthday is Feb. 29.

Some weeks ago he mentioned his troubles to a party of friends and said he guessed he would have to bring about a national organization of those who have been short-changed as he was. A story was printed Feb. 8 by the Herald.

The result has appalled the judge. He is getting more letters than any other man in Douglas county. They come from east, west, north and south, and all are written by the Feb. 29ers.

In consequence the judge is now persuaded to view the matter more seriously than he did. He says that if others really want such an organization he is willing to have it launched and to be a member.

He thinks that on Feb. 29 of next year it might be possible to have quite a celebration somewhere, perhaps in Omaha, and to that end is writing responses to many of the letters received.

In one of these he relates, for the benefit of the younger 29ers, that he found some difficulty in procuring his marriage license from a rural county judge on the ground that the number of his birthdays made him still a minor.

SLATING YARMOUTH FISHERMEN.

(Yarmouth Times, 6th.)

What is the matter with our local fishermen? There seems to be a decided lack of enterprise among them. For some time now it has been almost impossible to secure other fresh fish than antiquated clams and eels—and some authorities claim that these are not fish. For the week ending Monday 2,118,900 lbs. have been landed in Boston and the prices ruled very low. During this Lenten season, if our fishermen cannot and will not catch fish, what is to hinder the importation of some, in order to keep the market supplied?

A LUMBER DEAL.

TRURO, N. S., March 2.—A check for about $100,000 was paid T. G. McMullen a few days ago by the St. Croix Lumber Company for the milling property at Hartville, Hants county. The property comprises 30,000 acres of timber land, and the company expects to put 6,000,000 feet of lumber on the market this season.

The deal was closed some time ago, and the business is being pushed with great energy. The capital of the new company is $400,000. T. R. Prince, of Truro, is one of the capitalists.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat, and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free with Cures, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

THE S. CARSLEY

Notre Dame Street.
real's Greatest Store.
7th, 1903.

NEW WALL PAPER.

You can't conceive a more
tory range than the Big Sto
make it a point to procure ev
new, if it be worthy. No tro