

NOLAN, DOLAN AND ANOTHER.

(From Black and White.)

After a day of drenching downpour—an unrelenting plunge of rain which began in the grey of morning and lasted till the grey of sunset—it was pleasant enough to come to camp at last; to find tents, fires, dry clothing, food and drink, in the opinion of those most competent to judge, that fraction of the British army to which we had just attached ourselves was in a particularly tight corner, and that there was a practical certainty of battle against overwhelming odds in the morning. Hunger and thirst being appeased, and some faint sensation of returning warmth being apparent, Nolan, Dolan, and I, who occupied the same tent together, sat down to a discussion of the situation. Expected reinforcements had failed upon our side, treachery in numbers, and it was long odds against any of us seeing tomorrow's nightfall. We became very grave in a while, and we sat down to write home letters in case anything should happen. Nolan and Dolan had testamentary dispositions to make, and in the case of each I acted as witness. I had nothing to leave and nobody in particular to whom to say good-bye, and I had finished my unpleasant little scrawl much sooner than either of the others.

We arranged amongst ourselves that if any one of us survives the hazard of tomorrow, he should transmit the letters to their several destinations, and there is no doubt that on that anxious night many such compact were made about the camp. Men who have long known each other exchanged surprisingly intimate confidences for the first time, and men who were almost strangers admitted each other to heart secrets which would have been forever unrevealed but for the shadow of imminent death which overhung us all.

We had whiskey in great plenty, and we drank pretty freely. Not so much, I think, as to make any one of us in any degree irresponsible, but enough to assist the natural emotions of the time towards freeing our tongues and opening our hearts.

It was Dolan's first experience of war. He had so far never seen a shot fired in anger, and he was naturally more perturbed by the prospect of the morrow than his two war-hardened comrades. He was a fair-haired, blue-eyed, handsome lad of about five and twenty, and of being generally unspotted by the world. But that night he made a confession.

"I want you fellows to treat this," he said, "as if you were just a couple of old priests and as if I were at the confessional. Here's the confessional, and I charge all our lives, and I will pull through tomorrow he'll hand 'em back to us, and if we don't and he does, he'll see that they reach their destination. In case he shouldn't pull through, and either of us should survive, the same thing holds."

"Yes," said Nolan, "that's all understood."

Nolan, I should tell you, was a man of about forty, who had rummaged the world pretty well inside out, and had seen a score of campaigns, big and little. He was rather dark and dour in manner, a man of few words, and one of those people with whom it is not easy to grow intimate even after many years.

"It isn't worth a lot of money," Dolan went on, "but I have something like three hundred a year in the funds, and if I drop tomorrow I'm afraid I shall give my executor that will be one of you fellows, I suppose—a little bit of trouble. I've left everything I have to a woman—a lady—whom I haven't seen for two years past. I wish she'd never seen her at all; she'd be heaven if I'd made myself responsible for her, and in point of fact she's the only woman I ever cared about. I don't know where she is. I don't know her present name. I used to communicate with her before I left England to come out here through a solicitor in Lincoln's Inn fields, but about the last bit of news I got was that she was dead."

"You're leaving a hopeful sort of job behind you," said Nolan, shrugging his loose handling of tobacco for his pipe, and rubbing it between his palms.

"We've given all the gridding particulars I can," said Dolan, "the name and the name and address of the late lady, and he named his managing clerk."

"That," he said, "is the man to ask for. He knows pretty well everything about the business, and if he can be found he will arrange matters. Only I'm not quite certain about my fellow's honesty, and it won't do, of course, to put everything in his hands without a check."

"I suppose," I said, "that you've left some clue to the lady's identity?"

"Oh, yes," said Dolan. "You'll find it all down there," indicating the papers which were stowed away in an inner pocket of my Norfolk jacket.

"She called herself Mrs. Hatters, when I knew her first, and I came across her in a boarding house at Denmark Hill."

"Hatters?" said Nolan, who was busy in loading up his pipe, and leaning forward on the upturned biscuit box on which he sat, so that neither of us could see his face.

"Hatters?" echoed Dolan. "That was the name. She was a sort of grass widow. She seems to have been married to a brute of a fellow, who didn't care for her. She left him after years of suffering, and took her mother's maiden name. Who she really was I never knew; but when we began to exchange confidences, she told me just that much about herself." Dolan sighed heavily and adjusted the travelling rug which lay upon his knees. "There was never any real harm between us," he went on, "though that wasn't my fault; for I went quite mad about her, and I would have run away with her to the ends of the earth if she'd been willing. I tell you what it is, you fellows. There are things in this world that I can't understand. Such a prettily confiding helpless little woman—and that hulking brute of a husband of hers used to beat her!"

Nolan cleared his throat and nodded his head. The ineffective, smoky little lamp we have offered a very bright light, but something gave me the impression that he was rather strangely moved.

"I wonder," he said, in a casual tone, "if we are thinking of the same person. I knew a little woman who called her-

self Mrs. Hatters, who told pretty much that sort of story. Did she ever give you any clue to her husband's profession?"

"No," said Nolan, "not that I remember. We never so much as named her to a soul till now." He went on rather haltingly. "I mean I've never hinted at my infatuation for her. But it's a sort of deathbed confession, I suppose. I've been much of a believer in presentiments, but I don't think I shall come out of this scrap tonight. I don't want to, for one thing."

"You'll die when your time comes, my lad, like the rest of us," said Nolan. "Mrs. Hatters' now. Little brown-eyed woman wasn't she? Brown hair with a tinge of auburn in it. Admired Mary were her Christian names?"

"I don't know," said Dolan. "When did you know her?"

"Oh," said Nolan, "I know her pretty well. I know her husband, I never had any particular liking or respect for the fellow, but that's all rot about his beating her. He was a harum-scarum, worthless sort of a fellow, but womanly feeling was never his line of country."

"She said so," answered Dolan hotly.

"Oh, yes," said Nolan, "I know she said so. We all make excuses for ourselves, of one sort or another. That wasn't true."

"I'd believe here against her world," cried Dolan.

"Naturally," the other answered. "Have you got any presentiments about tomorrow, Clive?"

"Except that I know that we're in a most particularly ugly corner," I responded, "and that it's something like a ten to one chance against all of us."

"Well," said Nolan, "I have mine, silent, reticent man, 'I have mine, and I shan't. I know it. Why, my dear Dolan, I began, 'you've been in as tight a corner as I never had a scratch; and always knew I shouldn't. I'm a Kelt, you know, and my family always dealt in second sight. I'm going to turn in, boys.'"

He bestowed himself to sleep, and Dolan and I gradually fell to whispering. He pulled a pocket from his breast and showed me a miniature.

"I looked at the locket for a while, until he gently withdrew it from my hand, and buttoned it underneath his pocket near his heart. It was just a girl, and Mrs. Browning says, 'girls are everywhere.' But that was not hopelessly in love with her, and I suppose, made all the difference. That even our whispered talk disturbed him. We lay down and were quiet. Whether Dolan slept at all I do not know, but he was the night was one of prolonged wakefulness and discomfort. I knew the dawn would bring danger, and yet I longed for it. Anything was better than this suspense.

The dawn came in its own time, and almost at its first approach the wild tribes came down from their hills in myriads, and we fought till afternoon. It was a ghastly day, but we did our duty by ourselves, and though we lost our numbers, and though we were conquerors. At the close of that wild day I found Nolan and Dolan lying by my side. Nolan's presentiment of his own end had been fulfilled, but the younger man survived. As I helped lay the elder in the grave we hastily scratched for him and a thousand of his comrades, I had to disengage a poor limp hand from his breast.

A locket came with it, the very one which Dolan had shown me the night before. It was a miniature photograph of that same Mrs. Hatters of whom the younger man had spoken. I gave Dolan's letter back to him long afterwards, when he was well enough to leave the hospital, but I never told him that Nolan's last letter was dispatched to the same address.

SAUSAGE AND BUCKWHEAT CAKES.

The feast of Lucullus
Were only quick lunches,
Deliciously dainties,
But boarding house steaks,
The Waldorf-Astoria's
Spreads only mushrooms
Compared with fried sausage
And hot buckwheat cakes.

It may be at six
Of a cold winter's morning
By a bustling night
That a fellow dips makes
The true epicure
All his content scoring,
Will gladly eat sausage
And hot buckwheat cakes.

It may be the turner
Is held by a loved one,
Who has just excited
The butter just melted
And is never at fault,
But is sure it is just done
And ready to add
To your sausage and cake.

But it makes little difference,
Wherever you are,
If only they're good,
And not soaked in mistakes,
At home or abroad
Who is your near mind them
If nicely cooked sausage
And hot buckwheat cakes,
—H. W. DeLong in New York Sun.

MAN WHO TRIED TO PLEASE.

(From the Washington Star.)

Once on a time there was a man who never made mistakes.

All his content scoring,
Will gladly eat sausage
And hot buckwheat cakes.

To be so very proper that you never can go wrong.

But soon he grew so lonely that he knew not what to do.
For conversations always ceased when he was in the room.
His most surprising qualities each praised with a fervor.
But each seemed quite relieved when he was ready to depart.

So he bought himself a parrot—the project caused him pain.
And studiously set to work and learned a few words of profane.

And still he wasn't happy, for the gossiping bird would talk to him.
And said, 'Ain't he deceitful! Why, he's human, just like us!'

WOMAN'S CAPRICE.

(Chicago Post.)

The telephone booth loudly Fredrick Billson was very busy with an important conversation.

"Who is it?" he asked of the office boy.

"It's a lady."

"Well, who is she?"

"Says you'll find out when you come to the phone."

"Tell her to wait. I can't be bothered."

Billson resumed his important conversation. When he took up the receiver the woman called on the line.

"At length she told him."

"I think you were just horrid to speak to me that way over the phone today."

"But I never spoke to you at all."

"That's just the point—you didn't speak to me at all. You see, you didn't tell me your name. Fredrick, Mr. Billson, never could be happy with a woman—and here's your ring—no another word."

Mr. Billson found that he had made no more addition to his collection of cards concerning the caprice of woman.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S REPORTE.

When Joseph Chamberlain was a liberal a good many years ago he made a speech at Manchester, England, in which the future colonial secretary predicted a return from Berlin and negotiations with Bismarck. One of them had killed in the course of the war, and the other day Chamberlain, "of a rhyme I learned from my nurse:

"If all the seas were bread and cheese,
If all the lakes were current cakes,
What would we have to drink?"

The effect of his appositive nonsense on the audience was tremendous, and the quotation is ranked as one of the greatest oratorical hits in the career of the colonial secretary.

FINANCIALLY THE RIGHT KIND.

(Augusta, Ga. Herald.)

Register of the Treasury Lyons, although colored man and a Republican, almost daily goes out to do business for some Southern Democrat in Washington. The register, and the other day the official of political opponents from falling into the hands of the colored man, who had promised to give Lyons a good many times in the course of the war, and the other day Chamberlain, "of a rhyme I learned from my nurse:

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HE INFORMED THE BISHOP.

(New York Tribune.)

The bishop conditions of Pennsylvania, Alexander Mackay-Smith, was on the way to St. Louis, under the name of a railroad station, when he was stopped by a man who was dressed in a military uniform and who was carrying a rifle. The man was dressed in a military uniform and who was carrying a rifle. The man was dressed in a military uniform and who was carrying a rifle.

MUST LOOK OUT FOR HIMSELF.

(New York Times.)

"No," Mr. Gold said, "I have not the slightest objection to your taking my daughter in marriage."

"Thank you, sir," said the young man with a smile, but he was not to be deceived. "You go right ahead and ask her," Gold said, "and I will give you the girl's free education. I have taught her to read the newspaper. If she does not know enough to say 'No,' she doesn't deserve any better luck."

PUBLIC VS. PRIVATE SERVICE.

(Springfield Republican.)

Private ownership of public utilities is not popular in Idaho, N. Y., just in the present. A typhoid fever epidemic due to a polluted water supply, the public opinion policy has been developed. It is not to be sure, but it is more likely to be secured through the use of a private profit-making affair.

Vertigo or Dizziness

Accompanied by sick, nervous headache, irritability, nervous exhaustion, stomach troubles and sleeplessness is the forerunner of PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY AND INSANITY

No ailments are so horrible to contemplate and none cause such misery as those which end in Mental and Physical Helplessness.



Suddenly the victim of vertigo is thrown to the ground as though struck by a blow, and though not unconscious he is unable to help himself. He may have been warned by confusion of vision and thoughts and by the sight of objects apparently moving around him, by sparks before the eyes or a rising and falling motion like the swell of the ocean; he may have been subject to indigestion, liver disorders, constipation, pain or oppression after meals, nausea, heartburn, belching of wind, nervousness, headache and sleeplessness, but the first stroke of vertigo or dizziness may come on him unexpectedly at his work or on the street.

As the sufferer from vertigo or dizzy spells comes to realize that his trouble is likely to end in paralysis, locomotor ataxia, epilepsy, insanity or some dreadful form of helplessness he becomes morose, irritable, suspicious and melancholy and it is only with patient and persistent treatment that he is restored.

As the direct cause of vertigo and the accompanying symptoms is an exhausted and depleted condition of the brain and nerve cells, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is by far the most satisfactory treatment that can possibly be obtained. This statement is endorsed by scores and hundreds of people who have been cured by this great food cure.

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

Not only restores to the brain and nerves full control of the body and its various organs but also builds up flesh and tissue and instills new vigor and vitality into every nerve and every muscle. By weighing yourself while using it you can prove this beyond dispute. It creates new blood and nerve cells and is bound to do you good. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50. At all dealers, or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

MURDER AT WATERBURY.

Death Due to Strike of Organized Labor.

A Policeman Killed by Masked Men and Another Man Found in Insensibility—No Clue to Perpetrators of the Deed.

Waterbury, Conn., March 8.—Violence in its worst form has broken out anew in Waterbury as the result of the high feeling in connection with the strike of the motorman and conductors of the Connecticut Railway & Lighting Co. This time it is murder, and superannuated policeman Paul Mendelsohn is the victim. John W. Chambers, a non-union motorman, is shot and his whereabouts are unknown, and his conductor, George Weberdorfer, was wounded almost insensibility.

TOBACCO USERS ARE SLOW.

Not as Bright in Many Things as Those Who Abstain From the Weed.

Like all elements which have an effect upon the nerves, tobacco differs widely in its action upon different individuals, and no sweeping statement can be made. Upon most constitutions its action is deleterious. It is always injurious before the period of complete development, and cannot be used before the age of 25 without harm. Dr. Seaver, director of the physical laboratory at Yale, tabulated the records of the students entering that university during nine years, when the young men were examined and measured. The smokers averaged fifteen months older than the non-smokers. They were also shorter in stature. Nicotine interferes with growth, and its effect in that regard is very measurable.

BEET SUGAR.

It Was Born of France's Isolation During the Napoleonic Wars.

Sugar as an article of food was not known to the ancients. Mankind has always exhibited the greatest fondness for sweets, and from the earliest times the demand was supplied by honey and the royal palmist sets up honey and the honeycomb is the highest standard of material sweetness. A land flowing with milk and honey was the picture drawn by the most ancient poets to describe an earthly paradise. Romans of the last days of the republic, and subsequently the time of the empire, who were at the same time the most luxurious epicures and the greatest gourmands of the world over, and appeared every day at the tables of the monarchs, had no knowledge of sugar, but their famous honey cakes and other confectionery.

AT JOHANNESBURG.

Desperate Attempt by Two Highway Robbers.

JOHANNESBURG, March 6.—A desperate attempt at highway robbery by the centre of Johannesburg was made today. A couple of men attacked two customs officers conveying \$25,000 to the bank and throwing pepper in their eyes secured the money bags, which they threw to a horseman, who galloped off. The horseman in his flight knocked down the manager of Foyce & Co., named Brandon, who was fatally injured and soon expired. Subsequently the horse bolted and unseated its rider, who was then arrested and the money recovered.

20 YEARS OF VILE CATARRH.

Wonderful Testimony to the Curative Powers of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Chas. O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer for over 20 years during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me."

HERB'S HOPING HE GOT IT.

Customer—I want a ton of coal, dealer—Yes, sir, what size? Customer—Well, if it isn't asking too much, I'd like to have a 2000-pounder.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves piles instantly.

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SHARP'S BALSAM OF GOREHAM AND ANISEED

Cures Croup, Coughs, Colds

50 YEARS IN USE

Price 25 cents a bottle.

PETERS, St. John, SELLING AGENTS

NEY TO LOAN.

LOAN on city, town, village, her title, in amounts to suit, at interest. St. John, N. B.

KIERSTEAD, STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

lose

to secure a Commercial and Advertising

Business College.

OSBORNE, Principal, St. John, N. B.

Port-au-Pique, The gov-

ment matter in considera-

THE TRAIN.

my pa took a trip on the

of Kansas, one time, and

the train was a dime,

things that big travellers

travellers' train, "best of all

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

SACKVILLE, N. B., March 7.—A large audience enjoyed by invitation last evening in Beethoven Hall a Wagner entertainment given by the Wagner Entertainers, under the direction of Prof. Wilson and Dr. Archibald of Mt. Allison Conservatory. The musical programme was a most interesting and satisfactory one. The first of the programme was a vocal solo with much merit by Miss Hazel Palmer of Fredericton. She is the fortunate possessor of a valuable old violin, with which she elicited a high technique. Her bowing and musical facility were noticeable in more than one brilliant passage. The Frise Song from the Marseillaise, 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 musically.

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 symphony from the opera, "The Sorcerer's Apprentice," by Franz Liszt, who played with the most difficult art. One of the star numbers was her interpretation of the wild waltzes from one of Wagner's most brilliant compositions. Miss Pratt's skill made the weird shouts and shrill battle-calls of the wild waltzes realistic. The two numbers from Lohengrin by Dr. Archibald's advanced orchestra were musical events; better orchestral work has rarely been 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 Vespers, is one of Wagner's most beautiful and original compositions, and gives the most of the opera, the search for the Holy Grail. The selection began on the extreme high register of the violin, 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 effects.

While the audience was appreciative and encores were frequent, there was no loud clapping; instead, the performers were greeted with the 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 councilmen is a more difficult matter. After the withdrawal of the second set of names, those at present in the field for councilorships are Capt. T. Anderson, F. A. Harrison, Theo. Babcock, Amasa Dixon, S. Ford, Alex. Ford, F. Ryan, A. E. Copp, Chas. Carter, Robert Durand, E. J. Hume, etc. It looks as if the matter would have to be settled by an election.

WOODSTOCK, March 7.—A motion picture was shown at the meeting of the Town Council last evening. The motion picture was the necessary legislation introduced to do away with the qualification of councilors, which is now required. Every candidate must be a citizen, and is the possessor of the necessary qualification, which is the ownership of \$1,000 in real or personal property of both. Some years ago this provision was made, and it has been often cited, since in a small place like this that amount comes to a considerable number of ratepayers. On the other hand, it is contended that while theoretically the qualification is a desirable one, which we so loudly boast, in practice the change has worked advantageously. It is said that the most possessed of "stake" in town are less able 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 was given by the mayor, and an amendment that the matter be over until it is given by the council 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 unadvised. Few people will be found to agree for an 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 continuing rushing to the legislature for new acts and amendments. Probably few towns in the province have such a record. In the 23 years from 1880 to 1903, some 23 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.

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WOODSTOCK, March 7.—A motion picture was shown at the meeting of the Town Council last evening. The motion picture was the necessary legislation introduced to do away with the qualification of councilors, which is now required. Every candidate must be a citizen, and is the possessor of the necessary qualification, which is the ownership of \$1,000 in real or personal property of both. Some years ago this provision was made, and it has been often cited, since in a small place like this that amount comes to a considerable number of ratepayers. On the other hand, it is contended that while theoretically the qualification is a desirable one, which we so loudly boast, in practice the change has worked advantageously. It is said that the most possessed of "stake" in town are less able 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 was given by the mayor, and an amendment that the matter be over until it is given by the council 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 unadvised. Few people will be found to agree for an 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 continuing rushing to the legislature for new acts and amendments. Probably few towns in the province have such a record. In the 23 years from 1880 to 1903, some 23 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.

THE MARKETS.

Revised Every Monday for the Semi-Weekly Sun. COUNTRY MARKETS. Wheat, No. 1, 1.00; No. 2, .98; No. 3, .96; No. 4, .94; No. 5, .92; No. 6, .90; No. 7, .88; No. 8, .86; No. 9, .84; No. 10, .82; No. 11, .80; No. 12, .78; No. 13, .76; No. 14, .74; No. 15, .72; No. 16, .70; No. 17, .68; No. 18, .66; No. 19, .64; No. 20, .62; No. 21, .60; No. 22, .58; No. 23, .56; No. 24, .54; No. 25, .52; No. 26, .50; No. 27, .48; No. 28, .46; No. 29, .44; No. 30, .42; No. 31, .40; No. 32, .38; No. 33, .36; No. 34, .34; No. 35, .32; No. 36, .30; No. 37, .28; No. 38, .26; No. 39, .24; No. 40, .22; No. 41, .20; No. 42, .18; No. 43, .16; No. 44, .14; No. 45, .12; No. 46, .10; No. 47, .08; No. 48, .06; No. 49, .04; No. 50, .02; No. 51, .00; No. 52, .00; No. 53, .00; No. 54, .00; No. 55, .00; No. 56, .00; No. 57, .00; No. 58, .00; No. 59, .00; No. 60, .00; No. 61, .00; No. 62, .00; No. 63, .00; No. 64, .00; No. 65, .00; No. 66, .00; No. 67, .00; No. 68, .00; No. 69, .00; No. 70, .00; No. 71, .00; No. 72, .00; No. 73, .00; No. 74, .00; No. 75, .00; No. 76, .00; No. 77, .00; No. 78, .00; No. 79, .00; No. 80, .00; No. 81, .00; No. 82, .00; No. 83, .00; No. 84, .00; No. 85, .00; No. 86, .00; No. 87, .00; No. 88, .00; No. 89, .00; No. 90, .00; No. 91, .00; No. 92, .00; No. 93, .00; No. 94, .00; No. 95, .00; No. 96, .00; No. 97, .00; No. 98, .00; No. 99, .00; No. 100, .00.

THE MARKETS.

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FRESH TRIUMPHS FOR CHAMBERLAIN

London Preparing Elaborate Welcome For His Return. Address in Golden Casket—His Conquest in South Africa Has Silenced Even His Political Opponents. LONDON, March 11.—Secretary Chamberlain's tour of South Africa has come to an end, and he is now on his way home. He returns to England with a greatly enhanced reputation. He was crowned an enormous amount of work in 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 in reconciling his old and new friends than any other statesman of the day. When he arrives in England he will be received with the utmost enthusiasm. 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 a golden casket and entertain him at a magnificent banquet. Mr. Chamberlain, in short, will be in fact the most popular man in England. His conduct in South Africa has silenced his political opponents, and he is now being hailed as a savior of the country. He is already being acclaimed as the first in peace, first in war, first in the hearts of his countrymen.

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. TALKATIVE SERMONS. STORIES BY EMINENT AUTHOR. THE TURF, THE FIELD AND THE FARM. Despatches and Correspondence from all parts of the World. SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY—FREE. 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 at all be broken up by a brick wall. Mr. Chamberlain—No, but the British government will. Judge Hertzog continued to argue on Article 1 of the petition. Mr. Chamberlain did not want to have a legal argument; he wanted definite evidence of violation of the terms of peace. The judge then gave as an instance the case of a man with a rifle. These men had been on active service in the Boer war, and had been captured. He said, according to the terms of peace, within the scope of the treaty as burghers or commandos. 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 rather for precise instances of violation of the treaty terms. During some of Mr. Hertzog's answers many of the burghers burst out laughing at the treatment of rebels, he declared that there were cases, as, for instance, at Kimberley, in which several rebels who had surrendered and been justly punished, 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, 1891, 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 of peace. 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 instances of the burghers who had not been allowed to return. 1. That the administration of education and railway had been centralized in the hands of the British. 2. That, in violation of the peace terms, rebels had not been amnestied in any of the representations made to the Cape Colony. 3. That no enquiry should be made into the cases of certain burghers who had been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. 4. That all receipts given by the late Free State government should be paid. 5. That receipts should be paid on the signatures of the colonial secretary. 6. That receipts should be paid on the signatures of the colonial secretary. 7. That it was a grievous wrong that burghers who had been on commando after September 15, 1891, should be obliged to furnish a statement of the names of their families in the concentration camps. 8. That full compensation should be given to the owners of property that prior to the conclusion of peace. THE ELEVENTH PARAGRAPH said that the petitioners wished to connect themselves to temporary pressing questions without prejudicing the questions affecting the prosperity of the country. It went on to say that the provisions made for the deeper education of the children of the Dutch in the Orange Free State system in the Orange Free State, 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 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 received seriously with the statements contained in the petition. He discussed them in his turn, and, from his accounts, succeeded in satisfying the majority of those present at least of Great Britain. The government could hardly be called "unympathetic" and "unsympathetic" to the Dutch 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, by "ditch" for he said that it was not the government that was accused, but its subordinate. 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 S. GARSLEY

Notre Dame Street, real's Greatest Store, 7th, 1903. NEW WALL PAPER. You can't conceive a more racy range than the Big Store make it a point to procure every new, if it is worthy. No need to say it would be advantageous to see the particular room you propose to decorate, and state the scheme you have in mind. Wall Papers for kitchen, dining room, 2 1/2c. to 4c. and for Wall Paper for bedrooms, 3c. to 5c. Wall Paper for dining room, 4c. to 6c. Wall Paper for drawing room, 5c. to 7c. Wall Paper for parlors, 6c. to 8c. Wall Paper for bedrooms, 7c. to 9c. Wall Paper for hallways, 8c. to 10c. Wall Paper for stairs, 9c. to 11c. Wall Paper for closets, 10c. to 12c. Wall Paper for bathrooms, 11c. to 13c. Wall Paper for bedrooms, 12c. to 14c. Wall Paper for hallways, 13c. to 15c. Wall Paper for stairs, 14c. to 16c. Wall Paper for closets, 15c. to 17c. Wall Paper for bathrooms, 16c. to 18c. Wall Paper for bedrooms, 17c. to 19c. Wall Paper for hallways, 18c. to 20c. 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In a Brick Wall All This is Able to Fly and His.

(New York Sun holds captive a wooden box bound captive in an ordinary "leather wing" rich according to all accounts.)

me cavity was also found in the case of another bat. This was found in the same place as the first one.

the Battle of Waterloo. London (Special). The combatants on both sides were exhausted.

THE FOLKS ORGANIZER. (New York Herald.) Slough of the district has many a story to tell.

ARMOUTH FISHERMEN. (New York Times, etc.) matter with our local fishery seems to be a desperate one.

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SUNBURY ELECTION.

The Official Returns on Declaration Day at Burton.

MAUGREVILLE, March 4.—There was a good attendance at the declaration at the court house at Burton today.

Mr. Glazier first addressed the electors. He thanked them for their support. He felt very proud of the victory.

Mr. Hazen spoke in terms of his pride in the result. He thanked his friends and committees all over the county.

MR. HAZEN spoke of the active part taken by the New Brunswick Telephone Co., which had forced its employees to the polls to work and vote.

MR. HAZEN, who followed, stated that he had nothing to say against Messrs. Hazen and Glazier. He proposed, however, to make an ill-natured and violent attack on Smith Brothers.

P. B. ISLAND.

Lack of Communication a Very Severe Blow to the People.

They say that conditions on the island, owing to the steamship services during the present winter, were not as good as they were.

On the Nova Scotia side are equally large quantities of freight which include the spring stocks ordered some time ago.

Mr. Carter says that for a time there was considerable expression of feeling in Charlottetown with regard to the service, but the merchants are now so used to the thing that they simply have become fast in the lot.

ANY U. T. C. CO. MAKES MONEY IN N. S. (Annapolis Spectator.) Ed. F. Davis' magnificent speech has been in town.

THE DAY OF MIRACLES is past, but many who are cured of itching, bleeding or protruding piles by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment look upon their recovery as next thing to miracles.

THE VERONICA CASE. (Liverpool paper, Feb. 24.) Today, before the stipendiary judge, Stewart, four seamen named respectively, Otto Monson, Henri Flohr, and Gustav Gau (German), and William Smith, described as an American, were again brought up on the charge of having wilfully murdered Capt. Shaw.

MR. TRUBSHAW again appeared to prosecute, and R. J. Clarke represented Monson and Flohr. Mr. Trubshaw said that he hoped to be in a position to proceed with the case next Thursday week, 5th March.

OMAHA, Neb., March 10.—Captain Wm. A. Winder, one of the most prominent Wm. A. Winder was found on the battlefield of the Battle of Gettysburg.

THE WINTER PORT

Statements of the Business For This Season.

The expectations that February would be a much busier month in winter port work than any other part of the season have not been realized.

The import and export movement carried by each line in February, excluding all cattle shipments, is as under:

Table with columns: Line, To, Jan 31, Feb Total. Includes Allan, Elder-Dempster, Donaldson, Furness, Manchester, Head, Battle.

Of this 21,023 tons imports passed through the port since the first of January, and 4,448 tons exports.

GRAIN HAS BEEN COMING LONG THIS FREELY THIS SEASON, BUT IT IS AS WELL AS PROMISED BETTER AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SEASON.

Table with columns: Line, Wheat, Oats, Peas. Includes Allan, Donaldson, E-D., Manchester, Furness, Battle.

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THE JUDGE'S CHARGE

In Case of Lynch, M. P. Found Guilty of High Treason.

The following is the judge's charge in the case of Arthur Alfred Lynch, recently found guilty of high treason against the state.

Arthur Alfred Lynch, otherwise Arthur Lynch, the jury have found you guilty of the crime of high treason against the state.

was at liberty to take up arms against her and to attempt to join her enemies to her destruction.

how many children orphaned by what you and those who acted under your command have done, heaven only knows.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Born in the city of New York, died in the city of New York, after a life which was the experience of the city.

VERMONT AND WISKEY. WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., March 4.—This is the first time that the vote on the license question during the year has been heard from.

HALIFAX, March 8.—Governor Jones has received the following despatch from the governor of Barbados: "As vessels come to Barbados from ports, please publish the fact that amonoo RAJA TALENTS that amonoo in epidemic form is ended here. A few sporadic cases of mild type are occurring intermittently, but are strictly isolated."

A Big Wash in a Big Basket



THE MOST NUTRITIOUS. EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold.

EPPS'S COCOA GIVING STRENGTH AND VIGOUR

SALE OF A VOLCANO. Popocatepetl and the General Who Owned It Sulphur Mine.

BLIND MAY SEE. French Professor Claims to Have Made Important Discovery.

PARIS, March 5.—Professor Peter Steins claims to have discovered the secret of restoring sight to the blind.

AGED 106 YEARS. Was Once a Society Leader, But Died in the Almshouse.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Born in the city of New York, died in the city of New York, after a life which was the experience of the city.

FIRE AT TORREYBURN. Mrs. Jones' Potting Shed Burned Down, and One Greenhouse Partially Destroyed.

Torreyburn, N. B., March 10.—A fire broke out in one of the flower buildings owned by Mrs. W. Jones at Torreyburn about 10.30 last night.

CHASE'S 25c CURE

CHASE'S 25c CURE. This is the only medicine that cures the most stubborn cases of itching, bleeding or protruding piles.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

March 6-Str St John City, 1,115, Palmer... Arrived. Costwise-John Silver Wave, 36, McLean...

DOMESTIC PORTS.

HALIFAX, March 6-Ard, str Oromo, from St. John... Arrived. Halifax, N.S. March 6-Cid, str Minia...

BRITISH PORTS.

At Hong Kong, March 6, ship Howard D. Troop... Arrived. PORT ADRIAN, March 5-Ard, str Bel...

FOREIGN PORTS.

At New York, March 6, sch Annie M. Allen... Arrived. At New York, March 6, sch Annie M. Allen...

PERRY'S CONFESSION.

Negro Lad's Ante-Mortem Statement Throws Partial Light

On the Murders of Nova Scotia Nurses in the Somerset Hospital Grounds. "I Love Jesus," Said the Dying Boy.

MEMORANDA.

Passed Sydney Light, March 5, Alderney, Jersey... Passed Sydney Light, March 7, str Yvelin...

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

BOSTON, Mass., March 6-Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that a buoy...

POPE'S HEALTH.

Reports That His Holiness Was Seriously Ill Are Unfounded.

MARRIAGES.

BROWN-THORNE-At Pettitville, March 4, by Rev. Abram Perry...

DEATHS.

BAXTER-At Yarmouth, N. S., March 7, John B. Baxter, aged 71... BROWN-THORNE-At Pettitville, March 4...

Subscriptions will now be received for the balance of the allotment of 50,000 SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE

British-Canadian Wheat Raising Co. LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.) AT PAR VALUE OF \$5.00 EACH.

CAPITAL.

\$1,000,000 Divided into 200,000 Shares at \$5.00 each.

140,000 shares of which are owned by the Company.

DIRECTORS.

J. RICHARD BROWNE, Esq., Capitalist, President... HON. T. CHASE CASBRAIN, Esq., M. P., Montreal, Can.

BANKERS.

CHAS. F. LAKE, Treasurer, Montreal, Can. W. M. H. JOLLY, Superintendent, Winnipeg, Can.

SOLICITORS.

BANK OF MONTREAL, Montreal, Can. FARR'S BANK, London, Eng.

AUDITORS.

HARRY VIGOR, F. C. A., Imperial Bank Building, Toronto, Ont. CHANTREY, CHANTREY & Co., London, Eng.

PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY.

This Company has secured 10,000 acres of the choicest wheat lands in Assiniboia, Canada, having paid to the owners...

DIVIDENDS.

Dividends of 15 per cent per year, it is estimated, can be paid semi-annually, December 1st and June 1st of each year.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.

The full amount of \$5.00 per share must accompany the order. The right is reserved to allot a smaller number of shares than the amount subscribed for...

SEND FOR THE ILLUSTRATED PROSPECTUS AND MAPS OF THE COMPANY'S PROPERTY, WHICH WILL BE MAILED FREE ON REQUEST.

Address all communications, including applications for shares, to

BRITISH-CANADIAN WHEAT RAISING COMPANY, LIMITED, BRITISH EMPIRE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

NEGRO LAD'S ANTE-MORTEM STATEMENT

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EXODUS STILL EXISTS.

(Moncton Times.)

Though the conservative press in opposition is not following the bad example of the liberals in magnifying the movement of population from Canada to the United States...

THE LIST OF INJURED.

One dead and fully seventy injured, of whom three or four will probably die, is the result of the collapse of the Allan line shed...

MONTREAL TRAGEDY.

One Killed and Seventy Others Injured, Many Fatally.

MONTREAL, March 8-Fire last night burned the Richelieu and Ontario Co.'s magnificent new steamer...

MACEDONIA.

The Revolutionists Have 60,000 Armed Men at Hand.

LONDON, March 8-A despatch published in the Daily News from its special correspondent, says the Macedonian leaders are inclined to give the Austro-Russian reforms a trial if they are honestly and promptly put into operation...

DOCTORS APPRECIATE THE VALUE OF

Parks' Perfect EMULSION.

They know the GUAICOL in it makes it many times a better Emulsion than any other on the market.

PURE PAR

In One Pound

FOR POTATO

FOR SPRAY

Now is the time to

The prices will like

season advances. Our

We also have the best

market. Get our prices

W. H. Thorne

43, 44, 45, Prince Wm. Street

BOSTON NEWS.

An epidemic of Atrocious Murders in the Eastern States.

BOSTON, March 11-An epidemic of atrocious murders has passed over the eastern States during the last few days...

Death of Late Fred. B. Risteen

Member of a Fredericton Family - Local, Personal and Maritime Reports.

WILLARD A. LOCKHART, A YOUNG MAN WHO WAS ARRESTED

for the murder of a young woman in New Brunswick. He was arrested on Friday night...

THE MILDEN PLOT

The Malden plot to assassinate the late Premier, Mr. Wilfrid Laurier, is said to have been discovered by the police...

RECENT DEATHS

Among recent deaths of former provincials in the vicinity of the following: In West Newton, March 10...

THE FUGITIVE

The fugitive, Delbert L. Webster, instructor of music at the Halifax Ladies' College, who died of heart failure in Halifax on Friday last...

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