

Mr. Steeves out-
er 25th.—Sir Louis
Wm. Patterson—
conversation I had
by on the subject
written me by the
chief commis-
sioner in New Brun-
swick a paragraph
from the collector of
to, asking that this
be dismissed, not
that he is an ot-
that he is an ot-
of the Liberal
ation of the coun-
is the extract:
e collector of customs
There is but one
with respect to him,
ould be removed. An
simply on the ques-
I could have given
that it would have
of the commissioner,
and violent and most
is even today. Pres-
ervative Association
refused to resign
to him by some of
to serve friends.
his political life
convention together,
winter was very ac-
cession, simply be-
as a member of the
ed as a united party
at their head."

commenting on
Emmerson, says:
that Mr. Emmers-
knowledge of per-
in Albert county
can give absolute
the statements of
n. I would urge,
ible, that his re-
mission of Steeves
out. I think this
our colleagues and

Mr. Emmerson de-
was then a mem-
and had refused
ed to do so. Mr.
ore that he had
tion in September,
before Mr. Emmers-
litten. Mr. Steeves
e resignation had
December, 1894, or
Mr. Emmerson
int of importance,
Davies seems to
on the fact that
Moreover, Mr. Em-
Mr. Steeves was
election of 1897,
of his party testi-
fession Mr. Steeves

carried his point,
of character was
Patterson believed
ye after Sir Louis
sent his recom-
d, asking "that
Mr. Steeves be dis-
appears from the
McAlpine and also
Sir Louis Davies
active political
and also because
said letter of the
marine that the
l taking an active
politics, inasmuch
of the Liberal
ation of Albert
port was adopted,
rds Commissioner
Steeves of his dis-
ame day informed
had received the

ewis, the member
this matter? He
ded. Mr. Emmers-
tried them, and
e collector, it is
pecial premier, and
l to be highly in-
as charged in the
causing these dis-
The value of this
w be estimated.

S. D. S.
—Yesterday's sit-
was largely devoted
humanity. In the
brought up the
in his own county
respect and civility
line, and in the
of Halifax re-
of the government
in Dart, who was
murder of an Ar-
rest free by the re-
minister of jus-

Mr. Bell is one
ention of the re-
people of Canada.
as in Cuba, the
was deemed a
al action. If it
menia we might
of the Turk
in America. It
the victims are
house consider-
lament. At least
and during the
has been endeav-
to furnish posses-
papers in posses-
relating to the
Donald and Ed-
the inquest held
made repeated
papers, but was
then, and a few
he up on a motion
n. Mr. Bell began
and especially the
to be quite indif-
r. Foster insisted
those departments
the first minister
what had hap-
ing very close at-
table narrative.

id and Edward
few years ago in
ing their fortunes
were steady, in-
men, whose par-
farmers, and who
of fighting their
year ago a C. P.
in Manitoba and
e inducements to
Crow's Nest rail-
here and worked

three months. During that time they
contributed the usual sum of 50 cents
per month for medical attendance.
They were working for Contractor
Mann at Coal Creek in January of
this year when they contracted diph-
theria. They had no medical atten-
dence and very few comforts. After
they had been ill two weeks the con-
tractor undertook to send them to
Macleod, 110 miles away, to a hospital.
They were placed in an open sleigh
and driven to Coal Creek in January of
this year without medicine or
stimulants, milk or other proper
nourishment. From thence they were
carried forward some forty miles fur-
ther to Pincher Creek in a convey-
ance which was called an ambulance.
It was really a spring cart. This
was a stormy day, and was followed
by another one like it. On the third
day they arrived near Pincher Creek,
which is a considerable town and
would have afforded suitable shelter
and assistance.

But they were not taken to the
town. The men who brought them
found an empty box car four miles
from the village and placed the sick
men in that. There they were left
alone at seven o'clock in a January
night to look after themselves. A
man passing heard some one moan-
ing, climbed into the car and found
these two men in it, without light,
fire or food. One of them had got
out of the car to get snow to moisten
their lips. The man who made an em-
broidered some food and made kind
of a fire in a box stove in the car and
then went for help. The doctor was
brought as soon as possible from the
village, but he did not arrive until ten
o'clock at night. He found the young
man lying in the car, which was so
filled with smoke that it was almost
impossible to breathe in it. Macleod
was just dying and Fraser was
barely able to speak. The best he
could do for him then was to give him
some morphine to deaden the pain;
he could get no lamp, no milk or no
stimulants. In an hour or two both
men were dead.

This doctor, who is one man in con-
nection with the case deserving of the
highest praise, at once ordered an in-
quest. He had a doctor make an ex-
amination, who found that the men
had died of diphtheria, and pneumonia,
the latter doubtless caused by ex-
posure. Then he set about holding an
inquest. As it was necessary to get
witnesses from the place where the
men had died this inquest was ad-
journed. This doctor, whose name is
Mead, states that the day before the
inquest a lawyer named Wood from
Macleod came to him and asked him
to drop the case, suggesting that it
would be a good thing for the pockets
of them both if nothing more were
done about it. He mentioned the
name of Mr. Haney, the C. P. R.
superintendent of construction, in re-
gard to the matter. As Dr. Mead was
not amenable to these influences the
inquest was started. Wood appearing
to examine witnesses. Later a writ
of prohibition was issued by Judge
Rouleau of Calgary on the ground
that Dr. Mead was a physician in the
case and a witness was not a competent
coroner.

Dr. Mead did not give up the case
yet. It would seem that R. B. Ben-
nett, a young New Brunswick lawyer
in Calgary, appeared before Judge
Rouleau in the interests of humanity
and demanded a full enquiry, and
that the C. P. R. lawyer there to
argue in favor of the prohibition. An
application at this stage was made to
the department of justice at Ottawa.
The agent of the department at Cal-
gary did not take action, and Mr. Ol-
iver, Mr. F. for Alberta, who took the
matter up, says he was told by the de-
partment of justice here that they had
no responsibility in the matter and no
funds to deal with the case. The re-
sult of it all is that the matter stands
where Dr. Mead had to leave it, and
addressed the house yesterday. He
was able to get the slightest inform-
ation from the department of justice
concerning the matter. Yesterday he
told the story without embellishment,
declaring that the government must
take the matter up and find out who
were the parties responsible for this
murder. Mr. Bell maintains, and he
seemed to have the house with him,
that the crime should not be allowed
to go unpunished, and that the gov-
ernment should take up the case and
investigate it thoroughly. Of course
it is very difficult now to do it. The
man who knew the facts have been
dispersed in other places, and an in-
vestigation which would have been
easy in February would be very diffi-
cult in June. Nevertheless Mr. Bell
maintains that the thing must be
done.

Mr. Fraser of Guysborough is of the
same opinion. He knew both young
men and their fathers, who he said
would have been quite able and will-
ing to pay for any assistance that
could have been given. His com-
munication to the statement made by Mr.
Bell that the actual circumstances of
young Fraser's death had so affected
his father as to hasten his death,
which took place a few weeks later.
Mr. Fraser testifies that the two
young men were the best type of the
youth of Nova Scotia, and demands
that the government shall not allow
the affair to be covered up. Mr. Ol-
iver of Alberta told of his efforts to in-
terest the department of justice in
the case, and affirmed that the treat-
ment of what was going on in the
Crow's Nest Pass works all the time.
Mr. Oliver is a supporter of the gov-
ernment, but he says that as mem-
ber of the county he felt that he had
performed a duty in this matter, and
he did not now propose to shield any
government official.

Mr. Sifton admitted that the act was
one of great cruelty, and so far as he
knew the treatment of these men was
defensible. He could not clear the
C. P. R. company of responsibility,
for it was their business, to see that
proper arrangements were made along
the line of their operations to meet
cases of this kind. So far as he was
concerned he was disposed to thor-
oughly investigate the matter. In
fact, the Crow's Nest commission had
been appointed to look into such cases
and Mr. Sifton was just then in a

position to submit the report of that
commission. Mr. Davin got the re-
port afterwards and discussed it, but
so far as it mentions the case of these
young men it shows very little new
light upon it. Mr. Davin made an en-
ergetic and eloquent appeal for a full
enquiry into these outrages, oppres-
sions and acts of cruelty.

Solicitor General Fitzpatrick does not
put up a very clear defence for the
department of justice. He says that
when the case was brought for his at-
tention he asked the agents of the de-
partment at Calgary for a report, and
received one. The agent seems to
have stated the case as it existed when
the prohibition was obtained. He
suggested the issue of a commission
of investigation, or the transfer of the
case to another corner if Dr. Mead
would give it up. But Dr. Mead had
obtained a good deal of evidence, and
the men who gave it to him were then
moved to another place. He stated
that it would be impossible for the at-
torney general to get this evidence and
it would be lost. Mr. Fitzpatrick did
not see what the department could
have done in the matter.

Sir Charles Herbert Tupper is more
clear about it. He says that the gov-
ernment, which was able to send com-
missioners from one end of Canada to
the other to investigate the case of a
\$10 a year postmaster accused of par-
tisanism, which could distribute some
\$20,000 in paying Manitoba grit law-
yers to conduct political prosecutions,
which could hire informers at \$500
a piece and import Pinkerton detec-
tives at the expense of the country to
assist in getting evidence for election
petitions, might have afforded a few
dollars to inquire into the case of
these murdered men. The government
could have appointed a commission
at the very beginning of the thing to do
the work that the coroner was not al-
lowed to do. Though Sir Charles Her-
bert did not suggest it, there was no
reason why a commission should not
have been sent straight to Dr. Mead
himself giving him power to arrest
at least would not have drawn more
than one-tenth as much from the
treasury that was paid to Sifton's
friend, Mr. Howell, to carry on his
bogus prosecutions which did not con-
tribute to the government.

In the end Sir William promised
that the government would look a lit-
tle more into the matter. If the Crow's
Nest commission had not covered the
whole ground. So far as the govern-
ment is concerned this may be the
end of it.

Before the house got down to the
work of voting money, Mr. Borden
asked for some explanation of the
unique course of the department of
justice in the Dart case. The case
was all here now giving the evidence
taken at the trial at Truro, the con-
viction of young Dart for the murder
of the Armenian, and the judge's
report on the evidence. There is also
the story which young Dart told af-
terward, that he did shoot the peller,
but that it was done by accident, and
that when he saw the effects of his
shot he had run away and had not
disclosed the facts either at the trial
or to his own counsel.

Mr. Borden does not dispute that the
case was one calling for action on the
part of the minister of justice. He
agrees that the sentence should not
have been carried out and that the
Mills is right to intervene. But what
surprises him is that when the depart-
ment was petitioned to give the young
man a new trial so that the fresh evi-
dence could be given to the jury, the
judge was not granted, but an or-
der was issued setting Dart free at
once. Sir Louis Davies, who says that
all the lawyers in the government
spent many hours considering the
case, gave his explanation, as also did
the premier. Sir Louis says that
there was no evidence at all to show
that the shot was fired with intent
to kill. In the absence of motive or
proof of intent the young man should
be acquitted. As to the suggestion
that the crime of manslaughter might
have been found, Davies ridiculed this
idea as "utterly preposterous." No
lawyer, he said, would think of such
a verdict. There could be no man-
slaughter without a fight or some in-
cident to cause anger. As there was
not a scintilla of proof of such condi-
tions it was ridiculous even to suggest
manslaughter. Sir Louis declared that
the judge who tried the case reported
that he did not coincide in the verdict
of the jury. He and the premier as-
serted that it would have been judi-
cial murder to allow the young man
under the circumstances to be hang-
ed.

Mr. Borden observed that what
seemed to be preposterous to Sir Louis
Davies was the deliberate conclusion
reached by Judge Ritchie, who heard
the case and who had quite as much
knowledge of law and much more ex-
perience than the minister of justice.
Judge Ritchie in his last report to the
department stated that if he had been
on the jury he would have been dis-
posed to find a verdict of manslaughter
on the ground of a reckless use of
fire arms. Naturally Sir Louis, who
in the course of a ten minutes' speech
improvised more common law than all
the British courts could create in a
generation, did not like to be put in
the position of ridiculing one of the
ablest judges of the Nova Scotia
bench. He declared that the last re-
port of Judge Ritchie had not been
before the council at all, and that he
had never seen it. What seems to
have happened was that the govern-
ment sent the confession of the govern-
ment trial judge and asked his opinion
on it, after which action was taken
and the order given to set Dart free
just two days before Judge Ritchie's
remarks on the confession had reached
Ottawa. This department of jus-
tice did not even extend the courtesy
to the judge of waiting to hear his
comments. Otherwise the minister of
justice would have known that Judge
Ritchie reported the confession to be
inconsistent with the evidence at the
trial and also expressed the opinion
that the verdict should have been one
of manslaughter.

Mr. Borden showed that he was not
demanding the death of Dart; he
only expressed the opinion that since
he had chosen to withhold his own
story until after he had been convict-

ed, it should be again left to a Colches-
ter jury to decide whether he was
guilty of murder or of manslaughter,
or was innocent of any crime. Mr.
Borden, who was supported by Mr.
Fowell, forced Sir Louis to admit that
there might be such a thing as man-
slaughter without anger, and caused
him to be a considerable
extent the imprudent criminal case
which he had manufactured in a quar-
ter of an hour of violent oratory. They
pointed out that while the life of
young Dart was precious, even an
Armenian pedler was entitled to pro-
tection and there were other human
lives all over the country which were
not made safer by the general per-
forming process which the department
of justice was now exercising. During
the discussion Mr. McClure offered
some reasons for the opinion that the
finding of the jury was wrong.

S. D. S.
FREDERICTON.
John Marshall Drowned in the River—To At-
tend Military Camp in Upper
Provinces.

FREDERICTON, June 3.—John
Marshall, a young man of twenty-two
years, was drowned in the St. John
river about eighteen miles above here
Friday afternoon. With his brother
Frank he went across from Lower
Quebec to Ingersoll in a small
boat. Coming back the river was
rough and a strong wind blowing
the stream. When near the shore the
boat was upset. Frank managed to
hold on to the boat. John went clear
of the boat and started to swim for
the shore, but succumbed to the force
of the current and the wind and was
drowned. The deceased was a son of
Frank Marshall, Lower Quebec, and
both young men were accustomed
to boating on the river all their lives.
Surgeon L. Col. McLearn of the R.
C. I. went to London, Ont., Satur-
day afternoon. He will be away five
or six weeks attending military camps
in the upper provinces. Surgeon
Bridges of the 1st battalion will look
after the military here during Col.
McLearn's absence.

BELONGED TO MAINE.
The Man Who Suicided at Harvey Last Week
Was Joshua Vearle.

HARVEY, York Co., June 3.—This
afternoon William Kinghorn of St.
Marys and Dr. B. N. Keith made an
important find, which will almost cer-
tainly identify the man who hung
himself here last week. His name
was Joshua Vearle, probably of Norrid-
gewock, Maine. They found a bank
book of the First National Bank of
Skowhegan, Maine, in account with
Joshua Vearle, which showed the clos-
ing of the account on the 28th ultimo
by the withdrawal of one hundred dol-
lars. They also found one hundred
and twenty dollars in bank notes and
promissory notes drawn mostly at
Norridgewock, Maine, by different
parties and amounting to nearly four
hundred dollars additional; also a
ticket from Vancouver to St. Stephen,
besides a number of unimportant ar-
ticles. Most of the papers were in
French. The things found were
hidden in different places.

MONCTON.
Gone to Montreal for Treatment—The Al-
leged Murder Case—Work of the Police.

MONCTON, June 3.—J. C. Stewart,
who has been ill for a number of
months, has gone to Montreal for
treatment in the Victoria Hospital.
He is accompanied by his brother-in-
law, J. R. Burns of the Western Union
staff.
The Hamill alleged murder investi-
gation was brought to a close last
night, the magistrate dismissing the
accused. The case prominently did not
get the important incriminating evi-
dence that it expected.
The police made fifty-six arrests in
May, and the receipts of the stipen-
dary of the court in the month amount-
ed to \$450, including \$318.50 Scott act
fines and costs. Fifteen Scott act cases
were brought during the month and
eleven convictions obtained, four cases
being dismissed owing to lack of evi-
dence.

WOODSTOCK.
Death of Fred Hay, a Clerk in the Bank of
Nova Scotia.

WOODSTOCK, June 3.—Fred Hay,
eldest son of W. W. Hay, mayor of
Woodstock, died at his father's resi-
dence at two o'clock this morning.
About three weeks ago while riding
his bicycle up hill he was seized with
a severe hemorrhage. They continued
at intervals with great frequency,
with the sad results here given. De-
ceased was a fine young man in every
particular, and his untimely decease
has caused general sadness in the
community. For the past few years
he was on the staff of the Bank of
Nova Scotia, and was stationed here.
He was only twenty years of age.
The funeral will be on Tuesday after-
noon.

DIPHTHERIA'S DEADLY WORK.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION, June
4.—Diphtheria has broken out at Sandy
Brook, Sunbury Co. The infection was
brought from Oromocto, the focus of
the Carny fatalities. One death has
occurred. Dr. Murray is in attend-
ance. The two families affected are
very poor.

Wood's Phosphorine.
The Great English Remedy.
Sold in St. John by all responsible drug-
gists and W. C. Wilson, St. John, N.B.

ACADIA CLOSING.

The College Hall Crowded to Its Ut-
most on Wednesday.

The Programme—Address of Dr. Butler of
Colby University, Maine—The
Conversazione.

WOLFVILLE, June 2.—On Wednes-
day College hall was crowded to the
doors with an expectant throng to
witness the graduation of the class of
'94. The class flag was draped above
the platform with the class motto
upon it, "Studentum Servire." The
Canadian and American flags were
draped together in honor of Dr. Butler
of Colby of whom the class, and the
first class flag was draped above
these were draped about the hall, add-
ing much to the attractiveness of the
occasion.

The long procession of governors,
members of the senate, alumni, faculty
and the graduating class is an impres-
sive sight as they file into the hall.
Dr. Trotter, together with the
faculty, occupied the front platform,
while the governors, senate and
alumni were seated upon the side
platform. The members of the semi-
nary were placed in the west gallery,
the friends of the faculty in the east
gallery, the friends of the graduating
class in the south gallery, and the
class of '98 occupied the front seats in
the main hall. The exercises were
opened by prayer by the Rev. Mr.
Gordon, St. John. The following pro-
gramme was successfully carried out:

Processional March.
Prayer.
Awarding of Honor Certificates.
Orations by Members of the Graduating
Class.
The March of the Minutemen—Arthur S.
Kilgus, N. S.
Modern Education—B. B. Vanderpool,
Shoreville, N. B.
Baptism—Nathan B. Rogers, Spring-
hill, N. S.
Was the United States Justified in Interfer-
ing in Cuba?—James A. McLeod, Brook-
field, N. S.
Politics and Morality, Frank B. A. Chipman,
Kamville, N. S.
The Rights of Man, Churchill, Truro,
N. S.
The Influence of Thought on Character—
L. A. Crockett, St. John, N. B.
The Decline of Spain—J. Ernest Forsyth,
Wolfville, N. S.
The Canadian Banking System—W. Lorimer
Hall, Halifax, N. S.
Governmental Instability in France—Charles
W. Sibbald, N. S.
Milton's Views of Education—J. Blanche
Burgess, Dorchester, N. B.
The Permanency of Civilization—Le-
onard A. Fenwick, Apohaqui, N. B.
The Future of China—William N. Freeman,
Milton, N. S.
Shakespeare as a Teacher in the School of
Life—Ada M. Hayes, Wolfville, N. S.
President as a Moral Educator—Charles
W. Rose, Port Maitland, N. S.
Matthew Arnold as a Poet—E. Irene Burgess,
Dorchester, N. B.

The Bible as an Educator—Sabra C. Free-
man, Brookfield, N. S.
Brins and Characters—Isabel Eaton, Dart-
mouth, N. S.
The American Literature—Fred L. Estabrook,
Seabrook, N. B.
The Personal Element in Poetry—Wilfred
Gladstone, Wolfville, N. S.
The Golden Rule—D. D. Richardson,
Maitland, N. S.
The Book of the Nineteenth Century De-
cades—Bertha M. Sanger, Seabrook,
N. B.
Baptism as a Moral Educator—Abner P.
Newcomb, Bridgetown, N. S.
The Welcome of His Heroes the Truest Test
of a Nation—Evelyn F. Kesteven, Wolf-
ville, N. S.

The Theological Argument—Stanley C.
Dunbar, Seabrook, N. S.
The Present State of Astronomical Science—
Clement L. Vaughn, Grand Pre, N. S.
Canadian Poets—Bertha Marion McNally,
Fredericton, N. B.
The Study of International Law—Norval B.
Spang, Meadow Vale, N. S.
The Influence of the Century—Arthur H.
Whitman, New Albany, N. S.
The Newest Scottish School of Fiction—Car-
rie W. Blair, Wolfville, N. S.
Baptism in Modern Thought—Peter W.
Gordon, St. John, N. B.
The Canadian Literature—Clarence Hemmings,
Wolfville, N. S.

Confessional Degrees.
Music.
Addresses by President Nathaniel Butler,
L. D. Crockett, N. S., and
President Trotter, D. D.
National Anthem.
Benediction.

The essays were of an unusually
high order, and listened to with much
attention. Gladstone's Influence on
the Century was especially appropri-
ate.

The class, led by Dr. Kempton, then
filed past the president, and each re-
ceived a parchment with a large red
seal, which conferred upon them the
B. A. degree. They then retired from
the room and returned with a hood
trimmed with white down and stood
to receive the president's address.
Dr. Trotter explained that as the
class seemed to belong more to Dr.
Sawyer than himself, he had asked
him to give the address this year as
usual. This Dr. Sawyer did with his
old time vigor and diction.

Mr. Mayes of St. John then deligh-
tened the audience by a beautiful solo,
"Swanee Song."
Dr. Trotter introduced Dr. Butler,
president of Colby university. The
students surprised him by giving him
the college yell. Dr. Butler said "If
you come to Colby a month hence we
will give you both the Colby and the
Acadia yell." The address was a
masterpiece, and to give a synopsis
of its subject was "The Ideal College
and its Relation to Life." He defined
the difference between a college and a
university. A college was one in
which a general course of the higher
studies is taken. A university was a
complete collection of advanced
schools when a thorough course in any
particular branch could be taken,
medicine, law, history, theology, philo-
sophy, science and so on. A univer-
sity should be for those who have the
degree of B. A.

An educated man has a sharp axe,
an uneducated man a dull axe. The
university puts an edge upon the axe.
The learned gentleman believes thor-
oughly in athletics and physical col-
lege training. A sound body is indis-
pensable to a sound soul.
Some one once remarked that a young
man went to college at the peril of his
soul. The speaker said: "We are
born at the peril of our souls," and be-
lieved that great spiritual advance-
ment was more often made at college.
He advised young men to thoroughly
prepare themselves before entering
upon life's work.
Some one has said: "If he had only

ten years to live he would spend nine
of the ten in preparation." He also
believes in college education for girls.
He said: "What the country most
needs is educated, true-hearted girls
and strong and loyal women." He
urged the college trained persons to
give of their knowledge to others.
"Freely ye have received, freely give."
Dr. Trotter announced that \$50,000 of
the \$75,000 to be raised for the forward
movement fund had been pledged.

Rev. Mr. Freeman, the newly made
M. A., was called upon for a few re-
marks. In a few words Mr. Freeman
thanked the college for his degree.
Dr. Black then expressed in a few
words his appreciation of the honor
conferred upon him. The oldest gradu-
ate of the institution, Dr. Johnson
of Colby, was asked to say a few
words for some minutes, comparing
the present with the past. In af-
fected years many changes had taken
place.

The exercises closed by singing the
national anthem.
The conversations were given by the
governors and senate. In College hall
on Wednesday evening, it was a bril-
liant, but informal function and
brought to an end the exercises of the
week. Old graduates met to revive old
friendships and make new ones. New
graduates met to say "farewell." As
it is the only time in the year that
the young ladies of the Seminary
are allowed to accept an escort, the
evening was of course a pleasant one
to them. The music was a decided
feature of the occasion. The Wolfville
Glee Club, College Glee Club, Semi-
nary Glee Club all discoursed sweet
music, but the special treat was in the
two beautiful songs rendered by Mr.
Mayes of St. John, who has a very
powerful voice.

Dr. Trotter presented the prizes to
the champion in college sports, which
took place upon the campus—a gold
medal to Steele of Colby, for 100
yards dash, 10 seconds; a silver medal
to Mr. Buchanan, for the 400 yards
dash, 58 seconds; base ball throw, 95
yards. Hall was presented with a
money prize for proficiency in the third
rank. The medals were offered by the
merchants of the town.

The manual training building has
been open to visitors during the week,
and the exhibition of work by the
pupils is exceedingly good. The ar-
ticles turned in wood reflect great cre-
dence upon Mr. McMillan, the instructor
in this department. The work in iron
is a new feature this year. This school
in connection with Horton Academy
is of untold value to the students. The
training of the hands is almost as val-
uable as that of the brain.

The honor certificates conferred on
Wednesday morning were as follows:

B. L. Franklin, Wolfville, for French.
J. A. Gledhill, Moncton, Classics.
C. J. McCreary, Seabrook, N. B., Mathe-
matics.
S. S. Poole, Yarmouth, Classics.
L. Leonard, Yarmouth, Classics.
SENATE.
Miss Carrie Blair, Wolfville, French.
Miss Blanche Burgess, Wolfville, Classics.
Mr. Dukeshaire, Seabrook, Mathematics.
Miss Isabel Eaton, Halifax, Mathematics.
Mr. J. C. Hammon, Wolfville, Classics.
Miss Evelyn Kesteven, Wolfville, French.
Miss F. Newcombe, Bridgetown, Philo-
sophy.
Mr. R. J. Richardson, Seabrook, French.
Mr. N. B. Spinnay, Seabrook, French.
Mr. C. L. Vaughan, Grand Pre, Classics.
Mr. A. H. Whitman, New Albany, English.

NEWCASTLE.

NEWCASTLE, N. B., June 3.—The
death of Mary Ann Nicholson, relict
of the late Robert Nicholson, occurred
last night at the home of her daugh-
ter, Mrs. George Brown. The de-
ceased was eighty-eight years and seven
months old, and leaves a great many
friends and relatives to mourn their
loss.
Another shooting affair is reported
from up the river. This time nobody
was hurt. It seems that Paul King-
ston, a fish warden on a branch of the
North West captured a net belonging
to a man named Hare. The latter got
his rifle and fired at Kingston, but
missed him, the bullet going through
the canoe. Hare has not been arrest-
ed.

THE UNIVERSAL CURE.

Of Diabetes—South American Kidney Cure
Dispels the Fear—Prevents and Heals.
A pain in the back may be the cry of the
kidneys for help. Say you a suspicion of
so grim a visitant as kidney disease in some
form. Perhaps it is diabetes—nature's pen-
alty for high living. No form of kidney dis-
ease more justly or universally dreaded.
South American Kidney Cure is the tried
and tested specific for all kidney troubles.
It dispels the impurities and foreign matter,
cleanses the system, soothes, heals and
cures.

MONTREAL METHODISTS.

MONTREAL, June 3.—At the Mont-
real conference of the Methodist
church this morning Rev. Dr. Van-
derpool gave notice of a motion asking
the general conference to take such ac-
tion as shall render it impossible for
any minister of the Methodist church
to become a candidate for either pro-
vincial or federal parliament.
It is practically decided that the
Sudbury district shall be transferred
from Montreal to the Toronto confer-
ence.

ENGLAND'S PREPARATIONS.

Government Has Bought 120,000 Bar-
rels of Flour for Jamaica.
KINGSTON, May 31.—The British
government has purchased in the United
States, for delivery here, 120,000
barrels of flour for the army and navy
stores. Part of the order was placed
with the Consolidated Milling com-
pany of Minneapolis. The flour will
be transported here by the Atlas
steaming company. The transaction
is significant, as showing British pre-
paration for an emergency.

The United States has already spent
\$55,000,000 in addition to the \$50,000,000
appropriated by congress in preparing
for the conflict with Spain. At this
rate the war for Cuban freedom pro-
mises to be one of the most expensive
in history.

"Anyway, the peddler has the law on
his side." Oh, of course; but he has the
Satan on his neck.—Indianapolis Jour-
nal.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Meeting of the Women's For-
eign Missionary Society.

The Address of Mrs. E. A. Smith at
the Afternoon Session.

Reports Received—The Necessities and
Qualification of a Missionary.

The Presbyterian Women's Foreign
Missionary Society, opened its con-
vention Thursday, at St. John's
Presbyterian church. There was a
large attendance of delegates and city
members. The church was very pretti-
ly decorated for the occasion.
The address of welcome was ably
delivered by Mrs. T. A. Crockett, and
appropriately replied to by Mrs. Risk.
A resolution was adopted decid-
ing that it was advisable
"that a vice-president be appoint-
ed for each county within the bounds,
whose duty it shall be to visit and cor-
respond with auxiliaries and report
from time to time to the president of
the Presbytery."

The report of the secretary, Mrs.
McCready, was then read and re-
ceived. The reports from many of the
sections were most encouraging, but
there were some where matters seemed
to be at a standstill.
Mrs. Dodge of Halifax addressed the
meeting and urged special efforts on
the part of those who showed a ten-
dency to easily get discouraged. Mrs.
Dodge made a stirring address on mis-
sions, which was eagerly listened to.
She made a plea to the Presbyterial
to do their work systematically and
send their money to support missions
through the proper channel.

The afternoon session opened at two
o'clock with devotional exercises, led
by Mrs. Rankine of Woodstock. The
minutes of the morning session were
read and approved, after which Mrs.
E. A. Smith, the president, read her
annual address.

The following reports were received:
That of the Y. P. society, read by