

SCENES OF LONDON BEAUTY.

Wondrous Decorations and Illuminations Prompted for the Coronation Time.

The sub-committee of the corporation entrusted with the decoration and illumination of the city on the nights of June 26th and 27th have been in almost continuous session, and the accepted plans have now so far advanced that it is possible to forecast the most striking features, says the London Telegram of the 15th ult. At Temple Bar there is to be an arch, carried out architecturally to the full width of the street, and treating the Griffin as a central pier. Ludgate Circus it has its own obelisks surrounded with eight golden lions, and the railway bridge is to be entirely transformed in outline. Peel's statue at the top of Chesapeake will be draped in crimson and gold and adorned with real flowers. One firm of contractors, James Pain & Sons, will have the charge of the Guildhall illuminations, the decorative illumination of the Mansion House and of the Monument, and the illumination of London Bridge. The main entrance of the Guildhall is to be picked out in gold, ruby and opal glow lights.

The Mansion House, on its main frontage, and at the side to the lord mayor's private entrance, will be richly ornamented, giving both day and night effects of form and color. Royal blue draperies are to be used upon the facade, and velvet will be at every window, with patterned notices. On the roof line a series of national banners, surmounted with the Tudor crowns, are to fly, with laurel wreaths to each mast. The portico columns are to be entwined with floral garlands spirally. On the main staircase, prismatic globes, behind crystal devices, and in flambeau, will be employed as an illumination.

Another feature is the elliptic arch, with the motto, "God bless our King." Golden lights are to run in spirals around the pillars, and clusters of ruby lamps will replace the existing standards. At the highest point of all a huge royal crown, with a wreath, will be placed. The whole design is in unison with the scheme which the freshman House has been entrusted to the same contractors for the beautifying of the Royal Exchange at the cost of £700, the columns of this building being also garlanded with spirals, and, in addition to city flags and the royal arms, the British and shields will represent the colonies. Gold lights are to define the principal sky lines of the building, and effective use of the royal monogram, crown, and laurel wreaths in crystal, will be made.

Electricity is to be employed in lighting the garlands or lamps that are to illuminate the Monument, which is 204 feet in height from top to bottom, and, by day, five lines of flags from the gallery are to be carried, maypole fashion, to venetian masts erected upon adjacent buildings. But the greatest novelty is to be the provision of an acetylene daylight, worked from the apparatus in the gallery, and so be expected, throw its beams in a broad ray that may travel as far as the dome of St. Paul's.

London Bridge, which is to have twelve arches, each end, north and south, with carved ornamentation, and main structures, at night will be illuminated, both as regards these arches and a series of other arches running on the parapets, for the whole 800 yards, the colors of the flags being red, white and blue. Between the arches will be grouped, on pillars, more lamps. The spectacle from the Thames, indeed, promises to be a very fine one. All the other bridges to Westminster having illuminations, which in Westminster Abbey will be previously made public. Speaking of the stucco annex at the western end, which is fast assuming a castellated appearance under the direction of the office of works, Lord Bisher says:

"In the hall, over a hundred feet in length and width, with tapestries, will be assembled, under the Duke of Norfolk, Hereditary Earl Marshal, the processions of the King and Queen. The regalia will be there, having been previously borne to the Jerusalem chamber, and entrusted to those pointed to carry it with the sovereign. As the King enters the Abbey he will see tiers of seats to the right and left, galleries draped with yellow and blue velvet, crowded with those of the subjects who had been specially invited to attend. The galleries will be so arranged as to leave exposed as far as possible the architectural features of the Abbey. The minimum of drapery and the maximum of architecture have been the main objects kept in view by those responsible for the arrangements of the fabric. The historic color for the carpets—blue, with the insignia of the Garter—had to be adhered to, but the theatre will be arranged with Indian carpets, the property of the King. No hangings will be placed in any position where it is required to conceal a temporary wooden erection, for the Abbey requires no adorning. The choir and orchestra will be in galleries over the choir stalls, and, close by, fifty or sixty Westminster scholars, whose privilege it is to hail the King and Queen as they pass under the canopy. In the stalls will be seated the foreign princes and representatives, the ambassadors and those cabinet ministers who are not peers. To the south of the theatre will sit the peers, in their robes, with the three royal princes who are also peers, and the nobles of the theatre will sit the peers. In two galleries above them will be ranged the house of commons, while the members of the royal family will be seated in the royal box, immediately to the south of the altar, where the well-known portrait of Richard II. usually hangs. In the theatre will be two thrones, for the King and Queen, her

majesty's being placed two steps lower than the King's, while St. Edward's chair will be placed for the King's sole use, immediately in front of the altar."

THE SIZE OF KRUGER.

(New York Times.)

The Boer war and its results have damaged no reputation quite so seriously as that of Paul Kruger, lately president of the Transvaal republic, now a refugee in Holland, where he is said to have received the news of peace with the exclamation, "My God, it is impossible!" In the days preceding the war President Kruger was regarded the world over as a very remarkable man. This Boer farmer, plain, simple, plow, untraveled man, was more than a match for the astute diplomatists of the British empire. He was shrewd, but it was the shrewdness of an able, honest mind, conscious of right. This homely, rugged soul was the embodiment of the great native virtues. The pastor of a flock of trusting burghers, rather than the incumbent of an office held about by worldly pomp, he was pictured to the world as a kindly, noble, patriarchal figure.

The first thing to go was his reputation for common morality. His government was shown to be rotten to the core, and he appeared as the sordid beneficiary of an official corruption. It was not a free government, not a good government, not a clean government. It was the government of one disreputable old, industriously engaged in feathering his own nest.

The next thing to go was his reputation for wise patriotism and love of his people. He fled from South Africa himself, leaving his brothers to fight for their independence while from his secure retreats in Holland and elsewhere on the continent he carried on an intrigue against the peace of Europe. It is morally certain that the Boer war was prolonged after the Boer cause was hopeless by the false information sent to South Africa by Kruger, Dr. Leyds, and Fischer, Wessels, and Wolmarans. These men have done what they could to provoke an intervention on the part of some continental power to stay the hand and battle the policy of Great Britain in South Africa. It has been frequently reported that the Boers in the field were encouraged to hold out by the reports of Kruger and his associates representing that intervention was imminent. There has never been the slightest foundation for any such report, either as to continental powers or as to the United States, where the Boer delegates attempted to stir up sentiment against Great Britain.

The hardships and distress of the Boers during the needless prolongation of the war for more than a year seem to be chargeable to Kruger and his friends in Holland. He is even now irreconcilable, dependent over the conclusion of peace that has saved his country from entire destruction. It is possible that this simple Boer farmer possesses qualities that enabled him to shine in diplomatic fence, but the qualities of a higher diplomat than Paul Kruger acquired by dint of farming and praying and leading his narrow, simple Christian life, diversified by predatory undertakings of a nature sinister to those which gave Boss Tweed his unenviable fame, were required to conduct when humanity and patriotism demanded the admission of defeat. Those qualities Mr. Kruger failed to display.

JUNE WEDDINGS.

- (W. J. Lampton in New York Herald.) Same old season. Same old June. Same old 'robbing. Hearts in tune. Same old going. There is state. Same old bridal. Party late. Same old wedding. Same old crowd. Same old parents. Glad and proud. Same old service. Same old steeple. Same old marching. Down the aisle. Same old pastor. Same old fee. Same old 'rubbers. There to see. Same old ring and. Same old book. Same old pleased. And happy took. Same old 'sweet and. 'Lovely' bride. Same old bridegroom. On the side. Same old promises. To stand. Close together. Heart and hand. Same old music. Same old air. Same old 'loves. Every where. Same old slipper. Same old rice. Same old glimpse of. Paradise. Same old doubts and. Same old smiles and. Same old tears. Same old doubling. Keeps with fate. Same old 'loves. That. Ripe it straight.

Speedy Cure for Cramps and Colic.

The most reliable cure for Cramps, Colic, Dysentery, and Summer Complaint is ten drops of Peppermint-Nervine in a little sweetened water. Nervine removes the pain and distress at once, insures prompt relief, and is an excellent remedy for all pains, whether internal or external, and should be in every household. All Druggists sell and recommend Nervine. Price, 25c.

FISHERMEN PICKED UP.

Sch. Bonnie Dean, Capt. Chapman, from this port, which reached City Island on Monday, landed eight men whom she picked up in a small fishing boat in a sinking condition off New Haven on the previous afternoon. When the boat was met there was a heavy northwest squall on and the fishermen would undoubtedly have perished but for the presence of the schooner.

KELLY SET FREE.

United States Case for His Extradition Broke Down.

Judge Gregory's Decision Greeted With Hearty Applause—A Paragone Made up for the Liberated Smuggler by Woodstock People.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., June 13.—When the hearing was resumed this morning Judge Gregory said he had concluded on reflection that he would not be justified in deciding on Mr. Currey's application to discharge the prisoner at the present state; but that the defence must decide whether they would call witnesses before he gave a decision. The special point which Mr. Currey had pressed was that there was no evidence to show an intent to commit a special collector.

The judge, then acting under the act, asked the prisoner if, having heard the evidence, he wished to say anything in answer to the charge. He said he had nothing to say and did not want to call any witnesses. Mr. Currey then presented his final argument. He urged no legal jurisdiction for Burns being the shots. His life was not in peril. There was no evidence of intent to kill, except on the part of Burns, who admitted he intended to kill. Burns' life was not in danger when he pulled his revolver. Admit that the law is proved that customs officers have a right to seize, he never have reason to suspect, and Burns had stated in his evidence that he had no reason to suspect. Officers have rights, but other people have rights.

The judge read from the code that in the case of Kelly he had extrajudicially assumed that Burns had intended to murder. The charge with intent to kill was useless in this information. Killing an officer to resist lawful arrest was murder, but the code and its defence contradicted the evidence. It was not a proper charge of murder could not have been laid. The prosecution would need to show that Burns was a deputy appointed by Phair, the collector of customs, who only had power to appoint under the law provided that a sufficient number of witnesses were present. Mr. Connell thought that the word of Mr. Burns that he was an officer was sufficient.

The judge thought it was his duty to determine whether or not the uncorroborated testimony of the prosecution was sufficient to commit the man for trial. That depends entirely on intention. He did not think he should eliminate the matter of self-defence. He would say that he did not think he could instruct the jury to find the man guilty of intent to murder. He did not think a grand jury would ever find a bill.

Mr. Connell.—The question of intent is an appeal for the jury. The judge instructed the jury to find the man guilty if they believed the evidence. The judge's duty was to find out if there was sufficient evidence to justify the jury in finding those facts. As a justice of the peace I do not think I would commit this man for trial in Canada. It must be remembered that the law provided that a sufficient number of witnesses were present. Mr. Connell thought that the word of Mr. Burns that he was an officer was sufficient.

A FORTUNE LEFT HIM.

AMHERST, N. S., June 12.—John White, for many years foreman of the old firm of A. Robb & Sons, but for some years past a successful farmer at Fort Lawrence, lately received information from Louisville, Kentucky, that his brother, James F. White, of that city, had died, leaving an estate valued at \$23,375, to be divided equally between himself and another brother, William, who resides in Louisville. The net shares of each after deducting court fees, taxes, etc., will be \$108,482.54. The deceased up to ten years ago, when he retired from active business, had conducted a large dry goods business, first at Lexington, Ky., and later at Louisville. He has visited his brother here several times. His last visit was about ten years ago.

WHAT MONT PELLEE HAS DONE.

The physical changes wrought by the convulsions in the islands are such as almost to tax one's credulity. At the vicinity of Mont Pleele the soundings of the sea reveal that what was once a depth of two hundred metres is now in excess of twelve hundred. The mountain of Pelee itself retains but the shadow of its former grandeur and has been consumed away by its internal fire, just as a candle is consumed before the burning of its wick. Whole rivers have been swallowed up; and on the Island of St. Vincent a vast estate has disappeared utterly, and its former site has been replaced by an inlet of the sea. Another curious instance of this which three weeks ago was flat land occupied by the cottages of the laborers thereon, has been wholly destroyed by the fire and become a ridge. What the topographical changes in the vicinity of La Soufriere may be are as yet only conjectural, since in respect to this volcano at the hour of writing it has been impossible for investigators even to approach the sphere of its destruction. The whole country for a radius of eight miles has continued to be a seething mass of fire, into which no living creature could hope to penetrate, and at a distance the noxious vapors that have risen from the boiling crater have been such as to menace the health, if not actually the lives, of those who inhale them. Out of the mass of ruin and desolation at St. Pierre there has come but one mitigation of the horror of the appalling disaster, and that is that the attitudes in which the dead were found on many slides indicate that the blow when it fell upon them came with such awful suddenness that it blotted out their lives before they realized the nature or extent of the visitation.—Harper's Weekly.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

NEWPORT, Oregon, June 15.—Two sharp earthquake shocks were felt here last night, one at 8 p. m. and another at 1 a. m. No damage was done.

WANTED—A case of Headache that KIDNEY-FLOWERS will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

great for the paltry gain he would have made on his sale. Kelly was warmly congratulated by every one in the court room and a collection made up at the door resulted in \$40 and \$50 to him defray expenses he was put to. He left for his home in Debec a happy man.

COMING WEDDINGS.

The engagement is announced of Miss Bertha, daughter of Beleg Smith of Fredericton, and G. E. Houghton, Jr., of Newport, R. I. Miss Smith has been at Newport for the past two years upon the nursing staff of the hospital there.

Miss Lena M. Morine, sister of the Hon. A. B. Morine and J. L. Fawcett, barrister, of Hartland, N. B., will be wedded on June 18.

William Sweeney, I. C. R. checker at Halifax, and Miss Maud Carter are to be married on June 17.

The marriage takes place at St. Peter's church, Dartmouth, Monday week, June 23, of Ferdinand D. Saltsick, of Miss Mamie F. Millard, daughter of Arthur Millard, of Dartmouth.

A North Sydney paper says: "The marriage of Charles W. Lovett, the popular proprietor of the North Sydney Book and Novelty Store, to Miss Kate Mont of Halifax, takes place in St. Stephen's church in that city on June 25th."

Invitations are out, says the Sydney Post, for the marriage on June 25th of Miss Alice McGilvray, daughter of Dr. A. D. McGilvray, Kings Road, to H. P. Morrison, son of the late Rev. Dr. Morrison of Dartmouth, N. S.

DIED IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Sun's Havelock, Kings Co., correspondent writes under date of the 12th inst.: "The sad news has just been received of the death of Dr. Nelson Price, son of G. N. Price, of this village, and nephew of Dr. Silas Alward of St. John, which occurred in South Africa of fever. Dr. Price graduated in medicine last year and was on the small-pox staff of doctors in St. John last fall. He had been in South Africa, Africa, and accompanied by his brother, Arthur Price, he sailed as doctor with the company which left in April. In his last letter home he sent a map (drawn by himself) of the different parts of South Africa through which he had travelled."

When peace was declared his aged mother wept for joy because she fancied her boys would soon be home, but even then he was lying dead. The deceased was 29 years of age, was an exemplary young man. He taught school for several years before he studied medicine. Much sympathy is expressed for his aged parents, who only last fall lost a very bright young son in Dr. Price, who died in Texas of consumption."

ALL SATISFIED.

With Arbitration Board's Award to G. P. R. Men.

The Rates as Fixed for St. John West and McAdam Junction—They Are Acceptable to the Company as Well as the Men.

TORONTO, June 14.—The board of arbitration which has been sitting for the past few days in this city adjusting the wages of the C. P. R. trackmen, concluded its labors tonight. The board is composed of John L. Wilson of St. Louis, Mo., president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trackmen, representing the men; Chief Engineer Gustafus of the maintenance of way department, Montreal, representing the company, and Chancellor Boyd as third party. The award was made public tonight and is satisfactory to the men and to the company alike. It amounts to an average advance of fifteen per cent. all round, the rates for the Atlantic division being as follows: Yard foremen at West St. John and McAdam, \$2.25 per day; yard foremen at Fairville, \$2 per day; foremen at all other points, \$1.85 per day. Yard section men at West St. John and McAdam, \$1.40 per day; section men on main line in Maine, \$1.40 per day; section men at other points, \$1.30 per day. This scale also applies to the eastern Ontario divisions. The Lake Superior division, west of the Quebec connection, these articles are awarded proportional increases. A copy of the award will be sent to the head of the C. P. R., Montreal, tonight, to be formally ratified and signed by the company.

ALL HAVE POSITIONS.

(Fredericton Gleaser.) John Lenihan, who last week graduated in the engineering department at the U. N. B., has accepted a position with the Montreal Bridge Co. All five of the young men who graduated in the science department of the U. N. B. this year have already secured good positions.

A BIG SNAKE.

While in Nerepis on Saturday, A. Gordon Leavitt secured by the gentle persuasion of a stick, a beautiful specimen of the garter snake. It was three feet and a half long, four inches in length, and is said to be the largest reptile of its kind captured around here for some time. It was beautifully marked. At present, the skin of his snakeship, varnished, stuffed and mind removed, reposes gracefully in a case.

VICTORIA'S CORONATION.

George A. Henderson has in his possession an almanac published in the year 1838, and also a copy of the old directory giving an account of the festivities in St. John at the time of the Quebec convention. These articles, along with others, were found in the corner stone of the old Centenary church, when it was being torn down, before the present one was built. The newspaper account gives a description of the roasting of oxen in the city and the different passages on the streets, and is quite interesting.

Breathing Disease.

Infectious diseases are breathed into the system from those affected with disease or from bad smells; yet how many women breathe daily the offensive steam from common soaps made from rancid fats, and keep their hands for hours in such solutions, and the clothing from such soap ends is worn next the tender skin. No wonder disease and eczema are prevalent. Users of Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—know the difference between that and the pure, healthful smell from the vegetable oils and pure edible fats in Sunlight Soap. 208

PAOLO.

By Sir Edwin Arnold, from London Telegraph, June 3.

On her knees, before the glory of the Lord, Britannia sheathes the lightning of her sword; Who sags, to almost ends, Of the Red Line it defends, She hath peace. The legion's troop on board

Homeward bound, with mingled pride and Hit and scabbard kiss each other once again; On all things, The ranks have rest, Whilst from coral, shield and crest, She casts away war-dust and battle-stain.

In her eyes, with victory's lustre yet aflame; There's peace, for what dominion and what fame. Can solace her for those Who die in nameless graves, That she might bear undimmed the Imperial name?

Can she weigh against a province stuffed with gold, Or value that in blue drift the diamonds hold; Such gifts as those he gave Who lies in nameless graves, Her own child, or the boy whose steers hold

Hardened nobly into manhood under skies Of far kindred? Though triumphant can she prize The conquest glad and good, Bought with such glorious blood? Peace, as dear-purchased, mourns the sacrifice.

And albeit, for angers just and stress of strife Her sword-hand still is clenched, because still life Har soul it with much scorn And wrogs too tamely born; A smile plays tender on her lip, since life

Hath grown lovelier by such dying, Nor unthought, On majestic tips of her thought Those gallant churls who stayed Her conquest untried; Sublime in splendid foil, So were fought

On land a hundred battles; and the seas, Month by month loaded with war's argosies, Never before hath been Such strife nor shall be soon; Never bowed Empire to such sacrifice.

On their knees, before the glory of the Lord, Sings the mother, sing the children, in accord, "No nobler! Heaven hath spoken! The tyrant's chain is broken. They who drew the sword have perished by the sword."

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COL. LYNCH.

Arrested in Bow Street Police Court on Saturday.

Sir Edward Carson Sets Forth Clearly the Case for the Crown.

LONDON, June 14.—Bow street police court was crowded today. The investigation into the charge of high treason brought against Col. Arthur Lynch, formerly of the 8th Army, who was arrested at New Haven Wednesday, on landing there from France, was begun.

Mrs. Lynch and other friends of the accused were present. The solicitor-general, Sir Edward Carson, opened for the prosecution, his reference being to Col. Lynch's Australian nationality, residence in Paris, and departure thence to the Transvaal in January, 1900.

"The case for the prosecution," said Sir Edward, "will be that an arriving in South Africa, Lynch took service with the Transvaal government, raised a regiment, of which he acted as commander to fight in its behalf, and actively fought against General Buller's operations. Lynch was in Pretoria January 15, 1900, and wrote to the Transvaal authorities notifying them of his desire to take up arms. January 18 he signed a field cornet's certificate, describing himself as an Irishman, a British subject and as born in Australia. But he declared his willingness to fight for the South African republic in order to maintain and defend its independence. Lynch also took the oath of allegiance as a full burgher, the certificate enabling him to do so, as well as to accept a commission from the Transvaal government. Lynch then raised the so-called Irish Brigade, joined the invading army in Natal, and issued an appeal, signed 'Arthur Lynch, colonel, Irish Brigade,' inviting Irishmen to assist the two republics."

TURF CLEANED OUT BOOTBLACK.

\$40,000 (He Says) He Made and Lost—Back at City Hall, Shining for Nickels.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Herman the bootblack was at the southeast corner of the City Hall yesterday cleaning shoes. He has been playing the races and is not a bit bashful about telling how much he won.

"At the end of the eastern season last fall," he said yesterday, "I had cleaned up about \$40,000. I made all this money in just about four months. I didn't lose sleep at nights with a towel around me head chewing dope sheets. My Tammany friends in the City Hall gave me the straight things to bet and I made money so fast that I had to have some fresh pockets made in my muffs. Put it in the bank? Not much. Why come on twice last year when I came down here and took a turn at the brushes just to keep my hand in I had over \$5,000 in my pockets. The Tammany government went out my luck went out too. In the winter I made some big lots on the races down south and out west and I got done every time. At the opening of the Aqueduct races I had \$30,000 left. But my Tammany friends seemed to have kinder lost their pull with the stables. The sure things they gave me went down one after another. One day at Aqueduct I lost over \$10,000. That was April 16. One horse I backed was Animosity. She opened at 4 to 1. I put \$8,000 on her and sent her price down to 5 to 1. Lucky they beat her by a nose. After that I couldn't find nothin' but stiffs and three days ago I was broke. I hadn't enough to buy a new shoe-black outfit and I went to the leader of me district and he gave me money to buy this box and set of brushes."

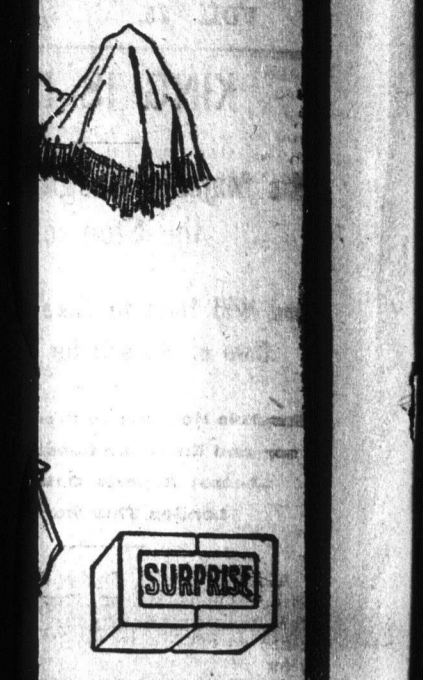
A FAMILY NECESSITY.

"Owing to artificial modern life, almost everybody suffers more or less from constipation, torpid liver and sluggish kidneys, and Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the most prompt and thorough cure for this derangement, they have come to be considered a family necessity. Hosts of families would not think of being without them. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box."

KINGS COLLEGE ENCOENIA.

(Windsor Journal.) Sunday, June 15.—The sermon in the college chapel on Sunday, June 15th, the last Sunday of the academic year, will be preached by the Rev. James Simonds, M. A., rector of Aylesford. Monday—The annual match for the Cogswell cricket prize will be played between the college, eleven and eleven from H. M. S. Crescent. Monday evening, annual meeting of the Hallowtown Club.

Tuesday—Closing exercises at Edgehill. An assault-at-arms will be given by the boys of the Collegiate school in the school gymnasium at 3 p. m. Wednesday—Annual meeting of the alumni in Convocation Hall at 3.45 a. m. Annual business meeting of convocation at 2.30 p. m., and annual meeting of board of governors at 3 p. m. The students of the college will give a dramatic performance in the Opera House at 8 p. m. Thursday—Celebration of holy communion in the college chapel at 7.30 a. m. Encenia service in the parish church at 10.30 a. m.; preacher, Rev. R. H. Bullock, D. C. L. The encenia will be held in Convocation Hall at 2 p. m., when degrees will be conferred, prizes distributed, and addresses will be given by his honor the Lieutenant-governor, the Bishop of Nova Scotia, and Dr. S. Alward, St. John. The students' ball will take place in the evening.



KIND OF SOAP WARS WELL. GAIN IN SOAP SURPRISE. ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

PA'S PERFORMANCE. Cleveland Plain Dealer. Here is a story of a little girl, sister of a local physician and of renown. She is a bright, and has been much petted and admired friends. Perhaps spoiled her a little, but she is sweet and entertaining that visitant keep their hands off of

of these visitors, a few neighbors call on the little maid, and it wasn't but a few moments the little maid was on her feet chattering which followed the made some allusion to the little grandmother.

"didn't you know?" cried the mother, answered the child, "grand-mother, and grandpa is dead, and he is dead—and most all of patients are dead, too!"

POUT DIDN'T COUNT. (Montreal Witness.)

A lad had climbed a very high ladder to his parent's house to see which had been built by birds. He was successful, and talking away with some comings when a gentleman who had his dangerous feat, stopped and said:

"Little fellow, I was sorry to see your life for such a paltry thing. What would have happened if it had given way?"

Are Weak Instead of Strong.

Pale, Despondent Specimen of Humanity, Lacking in Vigor, Energy and Ambition. Yourself a New Being—Renew,italize, Reinvigorate Your Lost Strength.

A discouraged, weak, miserable—old before your time. In a place of happiness the world of strife, worry and distress. Are sick and not aware of it, and to drag yourself around, but incapable of exertion or hard work. Hadn't you better give it a try? You will find a good bracing and the best thing for them is. Why don't you use this in remedy? It is intended for you like yours.

DRUG SERVICE MEDALS.

WA, June 13.—The colonial forces long service medals issued to the following of the corps: C. H. Lennox, 66th R. G. Rogers, 62d Regt. D. Teefe, 2d Corp. W. Fitzgerald, 1st. W. Biles and Private R. B. 66th Regt.