

Atkin Wins the Metropolitan Handicap



JACK ATKIN. C. H. SHILLINE.

For the second time this season "Barney" Schreiber's game bay horse Jack Atkin ran himself into real greatness to the plaudits of the 35,000 persons who were fortunate enough to witness the seventh month running of the Metropolitan Handicap at Belmont Park.

In all the history of the event this Metropolitan was the most magnificent. The attendance was larger than ever before. The "class" of the great throng was higher. The weather was without flaw. Socially no previous Metropolitan was as distinguished. And never before had the immense plant been so resplendent in its natural setting and artificial adornment.

The Schreiber horse, with Shilling up and under 128 pounds, had the big race at its mercy after the first furlong, and added \$9,720 to the large winnings he has made for his Missouri owner in the last year.

He opened in the betting at 5, went as high as 10 and settled back to 8 to 1, at which figure he was extensively played by those who were confident of his ability to enter into any contest with the best of the breed. Jack Atkin had been "showing" the regulars for a year. He was taken at his record, and again made good for his owner, Mr. Barney Schreiber, who had followed, covering the mile in 1:38 3/5 against the Metropolitan Handicap record of 1:37 2/5.

Restigouche coupled with Superman as leaders that have gone before. "We sail by stars the elder season knew."

This country has been founded and built up upon the idea of loyalty and devotion to British institutions and ideals, and we might just as well try to change the color of our skin as to shake off the allegiance that has grown with our growth and strengthened with our strength. We shall continue our course of stable and solid progress along the line of loyalty to our history and traditions, and while we shall nevertheless cherish the loyal and patriotic aspirations of a more dignified position in the empire to which we belong, and a more responsible part in the drama of human affairs.

B. RUSSELL.

THE FUTURE OF CANADA

Justice Russell of Halifax Answers J. S. Ewart's Advocacy of Independence--The Main Thing, the Judge Says, is to See That We Have Our Faces Turned in the Right Direction--An Argument for Imperialism and Expression of Optimism Regarding Canada's Part in the Great Scheme.

(By Justice Russell in Halifax Herald.)

It seems that I was a little sanguine in expressing the hope that I might speak at the St. George's dinner in honor of St. George and in praise of Merrie England, without provoking a controversy. Of course Mr. Ewart is within his rights in replying to my remarks, but if he had read the last letter of Mr. Fraser, written from Harvard University, he must have found an answer to the greater part of what he has written. He must surely know that to enter into any exhaustive discussion of the points at issue, for the simple reason of violence in various parts of the United States. The attempt to assassinate General Bulkeley Wells of Colorado with dynamite can have a good house and exhibit the outward signs of wealth with the certainty that his superfluity will not be checked by the tax collector. Such a man, when he retires from business, may himself set up as a country gentleman, even as a prosperous shopkeeper do elsewhere. A man can have a good house and exhibit the outward signs of wealth with the certainty that his superfluity will not be checked by the tax collector. Such a man, when he retires from business, may himself set up as a country gentleman, even as a prosperous shopkeeper do elsewhere.

And settled, most of them I believe, with substantial justice to all concerned.

Canada is getting more and more of her own way within the empire without showing, so far as I can observe, any signs of a desire to get out of the empire. To this, however, I am not alluding. It is striking features of modern history in the western hemisphere, which the author of the article did not mean merely what we call the western hemisphere, it would seem to be against the course of nature that we should be thinking of disintegration rather than imperial consolidation. The sea that once separated nations have become the highways of commerce and communication, and London is as near to Halifax as San Francisco. Imperial conferences have become more frequent and more important than ever. Our position constitutionally may be illogical. Theoretically, it is objectionable, but I have never considered it if it is humiliating. If there is any humiliation about it, the humiliation is such that it would only be intensified by separation from the old land. I can sympathize fully with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Justice Longley, when attorney-general some years ago, that the matter of our imperial connection afforded nothing to us to be accepting all the advantages that our imperial connection afforded without bearing any of the responsibility. But if this is and has been a matter of approach to us, we do not take away that approach, nor that Mr. Ewart seems to me to be setting up for ourselves and wholly ignoring the obligations of loyalty to the mother country. We only exchange the "approach of dependence" if any such there be, for the approach of repudiation, and of the two, I for one can bear the latter. There is really excuse for precipitation. We have to call for the immediate solution of questions that are purely matters of the day. The lifetime of another generation may be found none too long in which to work out the problems that lie before us.

If there is any weakness in the programme of the imperialist, it is the same as the weakness in Mr. Ewart's movement, and is the weakness of human nature. Men are impatient. Says Matthew Arnold, quoting from Bishop Butler, "and are always for precipitating things." There is really excuse for precipitation. We have to call for the immediate solution of questions that are purely matters of the day. The lifetime of another generation may be found none too long in which to work out the problems that lie before us.

TELLS OF CUTTING CULLINAN DIAMOND

Louis Asscher Describes Preparation of Crown Jewel for King Edward

ONE PIECE, 500 CARATS

Tests With Clay Model Show Best Way to Treat Gem, Then Imbedded in Cement--Extraordinary Precautions Taken to Protect the Stone in Strong Room With Four Armed Policemen.

New York, May 21.—Besides the details given out yesterday by the men who are negotiating the work of cutting the Cullinan diamond, the gift of the Transvaal to King Edward VII., the historic stories of the Kohinoor, Queen Victoria's celebrated gem, take their inferiority to the work of the Cullinan diamond. Louis Asscher and Henry Duizend, of the firm of Joseph Asscher & Co., of London, Paris and Amsterdam, came into New York yesterday for their first visit but they were found out and made to talk of the greatest jewel perhaps the world has ever known.

First he cut the diamond into two pieces in such a way that a defective spot in it was split exactly in the center, leaving a part of the defect on each piece of the stone. Now, from one piece is being cut the large diamond and the other part will be cut into smaller sizes, and even then one of these smaller stones when finished will be one of the largest diamonds in existence. The larger stone probably will be drop shaped.

In the Hotel Knickerbocker last night, Louis Asscher explained how the work was done. First, he said, it was necessary to proceed slowly in so important an undertaking. A model of the diamond was prepared in clay and experiments were tried upon this model, in order to arrive at a definite plan of procedure.

When it had been determined how best to go on a special box, and the diamond was imbedded in cement and placed on the top of a stick, not unlike a large drumstick, and an incision about one-half of an inch in depth was made by another stick, in which was embedded a sharp cutting diamond, edged upward. When the incision was made a specially constructed knife blade was placed in the slit and struck with terrific force with a thick piece of steel, cleaving the stone in two. The cleaving, which took place some time ago, was performed in the presence of several experts.

Now that the stone has been split, Mr. Asscher said, the process of polishing it is the way. Three men work in one room in seven o'clock in the morning until one o'clock at night and never leave for an instant during that period of time. These men are in a specially arranged room and no one else is permitted to enter it without the consent of some member of the firm, who thereupon accompanies the visitor.

The polishing of the diamonds has required the manufacture of special instruments. A special "dop," as it is called, has been made, in the morning until one o'clock at night and never leave for an instant during that period of time. These men are in a specially arranged room and no one else is permitted to enter it without the consent of some member of the firm, who thereupon accompanies the visitor.

"The diamond," he said, "is kept in the strong room of our new factory and is guarded day and night by four armed men. This strong room is on the ground floor of the factory and the walls of it are three-quarters of a yard thick and of strong iron. The door can be opened only by a combination of numbers, which is known to no one but three members of the firm.

"Once the door is opened a strong iron barred door is displayed in view, and this has to be unlocked before the strong room can be entered. At the left of the room there is a mahogany cupboard of ordinary appearance, with two handles, but with no locks visible. There are, however, nine locks behind the sliding panel. The door of the safe is eight inches thick and it conceals two safes, in one of which the Cullinan diamond is kept at night.

"We observe still further precautions, however. The head of the firm, accompanied by no fewer than ten men, takes the diamond to its secure resting place at night and returns it to the working room in the morning. There is a small patent recording clock outside the strong room and it is the duty of the night watchman to make a certain mark on this clock every half hour, and he must live up to this duty on the second, despite the fact that the armed policemen are on patrol throughout the building every moment of the night."

NO DANGER.

"Whatever you do, dear," wrote the artist lover, "don't show my letters to you to anyone."

"Have no fear, dearest," came the reply. "I'm just as much ashamed of them as you are."

And, with that, the engagement became a matter of history.—Exchange.

The attack of influenza in London is said to be the worst for 15 years.

Black Watch Remarkable for richness and pleasing flavor. The big black plug chewing tobacco.

EMPIRE DAY WELL CELEBRATED AT HAMPTON SCHOOL

Hampton, Kings Co., May 22.—Empire Day was very fittingly observed at the Hampton Consolidated School, today. The warm weather of the week has naturally tended to lessen the attendance, as many of the boys are needed on the farms to assist in getting crops planted. This morning, however, there was a good average per centage of enrolled pupils present at the opening exercises which were accompanied by special songs and an address by Principal Perry on the extent of the Empire, the history and observance of the day, and the obligations resting upon the citizens to make every integral part of the empire, a phrase among the nations for honesty, truth, righteousness and good government.

All the departments were then marched to the lawn in front of the building, and arranged in ranks where all could see the Union Jack which was proudly floating from the staff on the roof. As the flag was "dipped," every child saluted, and in cheerful chorus sang "Up with the Union Jack," as its folds were again given to the breeze. Returning to their respective rooms, the rest of the morning was spent in appropriate lessons on the Empire.

The noon recess was given up to picnicking, a feature of the day's proceedings, to which the lovely weather greatly contributed. Benches from the school basement were brought outdoors and arranged for the comfort of the pupils, while refreshments were served to all under the direction of Miss Turner, teacher of the Dorchester Science Department, and a corps of the older pupils who passed around the several courses, which had been supplied in abundance by the parents and friends of the children. Games followed, in which the principal and his assistants showed they had not forgotten the days of their youth, as they heartily engaged into the spirit of the hour.

At half past one o'clock, the regular school work was again taken up, after which the children again marched to the Exhibition Hall, and practiced a number of songs and exercises.

John March happened to drop in upon the happy gathering and, as he was made upon him for his quota of service, which he freely rendered, and judging from the happy faces and hearty applause his contribution on the empire and what it stands for to the individual and to the world, was heartily enjoyed, as was his song "The Englishman."

Mr. March's long connection with educational affairs, as a teacher and executive superintendent, has taught him how to win the attention of the children and their good will. The day's exercises closed with singing "God Save the King."

TWENTY-SEVEN ACADIA SEMINARY GRADUATES

Wolfville, N. S., May 22.—The number of graduates at Acadia Seminary this year in all departments is twenty-seven. Following is a list of the graduates with their home addresses:—

Collegiate Course (Diploma)—Hollis J. Baker, Margarettown, N. S.; Hazel H. Chute, Middleton, N. S.; Vera Dickson, Hillsboro, N. S.; Sara E. Hall, Liverpool, N. S.; Rita B. Manning, Chester, N. S.; Annie Morton, Penobscot, N. B.; Pearl L. Price, Brooklyn, N. S.; Thelma Sexton, Falmouth, N. S.; Beatrice Shaw, Windsor, N. S.; Mary H. Shipley, Barrowsfield, N. S.; Louise Thompson, Chase Harbor, N. B.; Margaret W. West, Moncton, N. B.

Sophomore Matriculation Course—Hilred M. Herkins, Liverpool, N. S.; Olive M. Sippell, St. John, N. B.; Mary L. Starratt, Campbellton, N. B.

Pianoforte Course—Hazel Chute, Middleton, N. S.; Evelyn Bishop, Wolfville, N. S.; Ida B. L. Rand, Kentville, N. S.; Edith Woodman, Grand Pre, N. S.

Election Course (Diploma)—Sadie K. Dobson, Moncton, N. B.; Goldie F. Sweet, Bridgetown, N. S.; Eleanor R. Wood, Wolfville, N. S.

Vocal Course—Helen C. Beckwith, Wolfville, N. S.; Nellie A. De Witt, Wolfville, N. S.; Agnes R. McKen, Guysboro, N. S.

Art Course (Diploma)—Pearl L. Price, Brooklyn, N. S.

Domestic Science Course—H. Marjorie Barahay, St. John, N. B.; Sara E. Hall, Liverpool, N. S.; Leila M. Hickey, Berwick, N. S.

The total number of pupils registered in the seminary for 1907-1908 has been 222.

ST. JOHN CAPTAIN SUPPOSED TO BE LOST

Since Aug. 4 last, nothing has been heard of the steel four-masted sailing ship Alacra, which on that day left Delagoa Bay for Hong Kong with a crew of twenty-six. She has been posted at Lloyd's as missing. The Alacra was commanded by Capt. James Thornton, of St. John (N.B.), and the chief officer was W. R. Palmer, of Dorchester (N.B.). Capt. Thornton while lying in St. John, was in command of the Irish Steamer Twilight. He married Miss Callaghan, sister of Edward and the late Bernard Callaghan, storekeepers of the North End. Mrs. Thornton now resides in New York.

ST. JOHN HANDLED MORE THAN HALIFAX

Statistics compiled by the C.P.R. show that during the winter of 1906-7 there were landed at Halifax 34,300 passengers from the winter steamers against 28,600 landed in St. John. Halifax thus had a lead over St. John of 5,700. This winter the figures have been reversed, and for the first time since the inauguration of the winter port St. John takes its place as the great entry port for passengers as well as for the cargo business. The arrivals at the winter port were only about half as numerous in 1906-7. Halifax showed a decline of 17,700, the total arrivals having been the falling off was only 4,476, the total arrivals having been 24,126.

This notice may be seen in a Cornish (Eng.) shop window: "Razors and Razors Ground and Tuned."