The Commencement Exer cises Held Yesterday Afternoon.

Prof. Davidson's Address Praise of the Founders of the Institution.

W. H. Clawson, B. A., of St. John Appointed in Succession to Prof. Stockley-Conferring of Degrees.

FREDERICTON, May 29.—The con mencement exercises of the University of New Brunswick took place this afternoon in the presence of a large audience. Dr. J. R. Inch presided.

PROF. DAVIDSON'S ADDRESS. The address in praise of the found ers was delivered by Prof. John David-

son, and was as follows:

It has not always been an easy mat this institution were; but in the present cycle of Encoenical addresses in their praise, it has been customary to and lacks even that sense of prop single out for honor the members of which a general training gives. the New Brunswick legislature whose nes were so eloquently enumerated by the chancellor from this place some years ago and to attribute to them an the intellectual requirements of a time In the last clauses of the statute, in which this foresight is exhibited, there is an outline of a course, leading to a diploma, in commerce which is in general harmony with the proposals made in these latter days for giving commercial education as part of a college course; and in this matter, at least as fully an in others, the founders may claim, or be allowed, the great merit of anticipating future needs. One of the demands now being made on the universities is that some provision shall be made for technical instruction commerce. We have as yet heard but little of this demand in this province; but when the demand does arise, and the public is prepared to pay for what they ask, the University of New Brunswick will probably be found redy to discuss the question of organization intelligently. But it is not the function of the college to anticipate such a demand by showing the com mercial advantages of commercial education. For the enthusiasm which makes the demand is not always intelligent and ridiculous claims are sometimes made regarding its necessity and its value. Not long since in a leading review the English people were abjured to follow the example of Germany and establish a training college olonial administrators, presumably that we may repeat Germany's success with her trained colonial ad-

of some enthusiasts, there can be no their minds how to meet the demand: and there is, moreover, a disposition in some parts of the university circle to be at least backward in welcoming such a new development. There is a the spirit of commerce is antagonistic to the university spirit.

the protest thus raised against commercial education, there is some justification for the apprehension regarding the deterioration of the university spirit. Not only is the university apparently a factor of decreasing imsity is as worthy as it was of high place among social institutions, How far this decline is due to increasing and unbalanced specialisation within the university, or to the increasing materialisation of the public mind pr to other causes we are not immediately concerned to determine. But the fact remains that there has been a decline, relatively at least; and neither the increasing attendance nor the increasing benefactions are evidence to the contrary and may under circumstances be proof of deterioration. To put the matter briefly, the universities have lost touch with the life for which their students are being trained and in consequence have apparently to a certain extent lost confidence in themselves. They seem no longer to dare to impress themselves on the student; and while giving perhaps a better technical preparation for the struggle for life,

DO NOT SUCCEED SO WELL

as in the past in placing their unmis takeable stamp upon their graduates. It has always been a complaint against the universities that they are not practical; but in the past they were generally effectual; and in endeavoring to become more practical they seem to have become less effectual. It may be that the old fashioned course, however restricted, was more logical; and it may also be that the old type of professor, who was not a spec was more fitted for the task of impressing the university spirit upon the students. But whatever the cause there has been a change for the worse and university people have to deplore that in these days the university does not exert so abiding an influence over its graduates. The ideals are quickly forgotten; the graduate finds that to where. But regarded as human the process he sheds, like an outworn which man has made and is making garment, much of the university spirit. sure his dominion over nature, the He may retain an affection for his conditions and limitations which na- Ont.

cause he believes in the work which she has to do. In some cases this re-adjustment works itself out into what we may call spiritual bankruptcy; but ctacle of a university graduate, without ideals either of public or of private life, is so disheartening that one dislikes to contemplate it.

The fault is not altogether in the graduate. It lies partly on the institution; and I speak of the best of them. There is no need to refer to teachers who are themselves the cause of disllusionment, for there are unworthy men in every calling; but the same difficulty exists even in institutions where the teachers are filled with enthusiasm for knowledge, for the making of knowledge and the imparting of knowledge, and are at the same time nen of character and ideals. The

UNIVERSITY AS AN INSTITUTION has lost its grip. Living in a world where knowledge is paramount, university teachers have, in all ages, been apt to lose their sense of value or proportion; and in this age the danger is eculiarly great. For specialisation alnost surely leads to disproportion. I am not deprecating the specialist. I am one myself; and in the modern

iniversity life there is nothing more helpless than the man who is not a specialist, who without any sense of responsibility drifts from one subject to another, as a grocer may turn from selling tea to selling butter. Specialisation we must have apparently in the universities; but it brings with it an increased danger, for very often the specialist has specialized prematurely and lacks even that sense of proportion The specialist is an enthusiast, and often can communicate his enthusiasm to his students; and then they go out into the world to find the world has a totalalmost uncanny foresight regarding by different and, as it turns out, a very much better set of values. There may half a century later than their day. be, indeed, small room in the world's system for pure knowledge, but by its values a man must live, and the readjustment is not always a safe process.

The share of the fault which is due to the university arises from the fact that the university has not adjusted itself properly to the increased complexity of life. Half a century ago life was relatively simpler; and the old orthodox course was not an inadequate preparation for that life, Classical and English literature, mathematics and natural philosophy, mental and mora philosophy, constituted a logical course and met fairly the old demands. The have been met by adding new course of study, which was right; but the university has not readjusted its proportions, and the modern curriculum is not a logical preparation for life The chief defect is the neglect of philosophy and as things now are in many places many a student graduates

WITHOUT EVER HAVING STUDIED philosophy even in the modern apology for philosophy called psychology. And in this neglect of philosophy lies the explanation of the failure of the university to retain its place as a the foothills have their origin and are social factor; and in the restoration of nearer the ideal than the spirit comphilosophy, which is the study of man, to its proper place in a university curriculum lies the hope of the university

regaining its proper position. ministrators.

I do not for one moment contemplate
the restoration of the old curriculum
and those who hope for such a return or some enthusiasts, there can be no doubt of the reality of the demand. The universities have not yet made up from which social service is required.

A university is a social institution you a great wrong. For you are now their minds how to meet the demand. It is to be judged not by its past ser vices or its own traditions, but by its present capacity for service. It must therefore recognize new studies as certain fear that the introduction of they arise and continually adjust itself commercial education means an intrusion of the commercial spirit and a the form of the service it renders, but qualification, if not a degradation, of the real character is determined by those ideals for which universities were present social needs. Each generation founded and ought to continue to ex- is entitled to demand that the univerist. It is felt that the efforts which sity shall justify itself by training universities have made in the last its graduates to cope with the condihalf century to accommodate them- tions of life that will meet them. It selves to the spirit of the age have is worse than useless to seek to return resulted in the degradation of the uni- to the idealism of the old curriculum. versity and in the degradation of the That was a real idealism then because professional office; and many feel that it was in vital relation to life then; now it would be an unreal and ab stract idealism. The problem for the Whatever one may think regarding university is how to keep its idealism a reality; and it is to be solved only by continuous adjustment to social

We may not hope for the restoration of philosophy qua philosophy to its old position as the crowning study of portance in national life, but it is the university course; but we must open to question whether the univer- have in some way or other the study of man, and especially the study man's activities, if the university is to regain its old position as a social institution. Therefore because commercial education is, in its university aspects, a study of one of man's most important activities, I see in its introduction the possibility

OF A NEW LIFE

for the institution. With that view which would make the university a superior or inferior sort of business college where typewriting and the casting of accounts may take their alongside of Latin and physics, I have no sympathy; nor has any one seriously proposed such a system for the universities. But the study of the conditions of business is a study of man, and therefore a kind of concrete philosophy; and combined with the study of man in his other chief activities, in his religion and his politics, it may, properly conceived, be a not inadequate substitute for the older philosophy and may lead up to the study of man in his ultimate relations. The Trust and the Church, the University and the Banking system, the prgan ization of trade and parliament, all of them means which man has found necessary for the realization of self and the achievement of his ends. These are not all of one rank or importance, but they all have some rank because they are vitally related to man. Even as isolated studies they are not unworthy of attention: as parts of a mere concrete philosophy they may reinvigorate the universities. As such a study of man, commercial education is to be welcomed, not rejected. Indeed, taught merely as a short and easy method to success, business can not be either in the university or elselive he must readjust himself; and in tivity, the means and methods by

upon that activity, and measure of success which man has eved; these are subjects which not be philosophy in the narrower ase, but are yet essentially philo ophical in character. It is in this ase, as understanding and appr tion of the dignity of my subject have come to me with experience, that I have endeavored to teach economics, not merely as a subject, but as an activity; and it is in this sense that commercial education may prove a grea gain to the universities themselves

THE DEMAND for commercial education is really an opportunity for restoring that sense of proportion to the curriculum which has been lost and overwhelmed in the muluniversity can meet the demand it must deal with business as a human activity and it must impress upon its graduates the fact that in these concrete activities the ideal of man may be found, that morality, in short, does not exist merely in man's aspirations, but has a more valuable and more concrete expression in the institutions of actual life. The remarkable growth of the commercial spirit which so many deplore and which has given rise to the demand for commercial education means in its last analysis a demand that business shall be regarded as an occupation on a footing of equality in social service with any of the professions. This is in itself a distinct moral advance for the community; and the university must realize the importance of the fact. Merely to preach a barren and formal idealism, resenting the intrusion of the study of commerce, leads nowhere. Life even for university graduates is lived among heights above: and the university must prepare its students for life. The university is not an end in itself, but a stage through which men pass, and its deals must not be so conceived and enforced that the interpretation of the real life which men must live becomes more difficult.

No traveller ever forgets the impres ion made by his first vision of the Rockies, a hundred miles and more away; the mountains, clear cut, snow clad and cloud piercing, but apparently baseless and having no connection with the earth, arising out of nothing and reaching to the inflinite, and the traveller sits spell-bound. But he is carried quickly on and soon the low, rounded green foothills come between him and the heavenly vision and shu him down to the commonplace. Yet it is among the footbills

THAT MEN LIVE AND WORK, and there they may even forget the glory of the early vision. But some day a man leaves the busy haunts of men and comes to some spot whence he can see, near at hand, no longer baseless but resting on the solid earth, and almost within hand reach, the mountains he had "lost awhile;" and they still have the overwhelming grandeur of the early vision with an added sense of immediate reality. Then, too he may realize that in the eternal hills

pelling vision of earlier days.

Ladies and gentlemen of the gradua ting class, the university has give you, I hope, some opportunity of the earlier vision: but if it has presented the ideal to you in such a form that with it the realities of life seem to men live and work and do not se daily visions. But if this university has in any degree given a knowledge of the dignity and worth and practical idealism of ordinary life it has rendered you a great service indeed and has performed in you a part of the social duty required of it. For to realize the ethical value of the comman round of life, to realize that the ideal is better represented in achievement than in aspiration and that the ordinary institutions of life are not only capable of reconciliation with. but are actually derived from, the deal is to know much of the wisdom of the ages. And if you are wise you will seek not merely to retain the memory of the past, but also at times pass to some spot whence again you can see, but now clearly and not as in vision those eternal hills from which doth come not only our aid and aspiration but the very meaning and possibility of the ordinary life we have to lead.

THE CONFERRING OF DEGREES and presentation of medals followed. The members of the graduating class are: T. J. Allen, Agnes M. Alward, Henry Burns, H. S. Devlin, H. M. Castman, G. P. I. Fenwick, W. F. B Fradsham, J. A. Legere, J. S. Lenihan Mary H. McBeath, C. B. Martin, A. E. G. Mackenzie, F. N. Patterson, G. W. H. Perley, P. B. Perkins, John E. Porter, W. L. Tracy, E. C. Weyman. The programme was as follows:

The Douglas gold medallist, Chester B. Martin, read a portion of his essay.
Dr. Bridges presented the report of the examiners of Alumni essays, recommending the award of the society's medal to Ralph St. John Freeze, who read a portion of his essay. The president of the Alumni, J. D. Phinney, K. C., presented the medal.

The presentation of the oMntgomery Campbell prize to Chester B. Martin was made by J. D. Hazen. The Brydone-Jack scholarship presented to Ralph John Freeze; the Ketchum silver medal presented to H.

S. Devlin. The Governor General's gold medal was presented to P. B. Perkins by Chief Superintendent Inch. Announcement was made of honors

and distinctions in the several classes Presentation of candidates for degree of Bachelor of Engineering as made by Prof. Brydone-Jack. The presentation of the candidate for

the degree of B. Sc., H. S. Devlin, and of candidates for degree of B. A., was by Rev. Canon Roberts, LL. D. Conferring of degree of M. A. in adsentia on W. L. Estabrook. Degree of Ph. D. in course was conferred on Prof. Cecil C. Jones of Aca-

dia University. Conferring of honorary degree of LL D. on Eldon Mullin (in absentia) and on Rev. W. O. Raymond and Robert

Address to graduating class by Very Rev. Dean Harris of St. Catherines

MT. ALLISON.

The meeting of the board of regents of Mount Allison took place on Wedesday with one session on Thursday. alumni were Professor A. D. Smith of Sackville, and W. F. McCoy, B. A., of Halifax, elected by the alumni, Mrs. Howard Sprague and Miss Baker representing the alumnae.

The resignation by Rev. Dr. Stewart of the position of Charles F. Allison, titude of new studies. So far as the professor of theology, came as a surprise to the non-resident members of the board. It was known that Dr. Stewart had suffered from illness and these facts did not prepare the mind of those who had not been consulted for Dr. Stewart's announcement that the time had come for the board to choose his successor. Dr. Stewart hopes to be able to perform the duties of his position for another year, and desires to serve the university so far as he may be able after that. But he does not wish to hold his professorship or be responsible for the theological work of the college more than twelve months longer. In accepting the resignation the board gave expression to the deep sorrow of its members that a elationship which had existed for thirty-two years was drawing to a lose, and expressed the hope that Dr Stewart would not wholly withdraw from college work while he lived. A committee of seven was appointed to take action as to the choice of Dr Stewart's successor.

Dr. Stewart is a native of Glasgow He entered the Methodist ministry in 1852, and after an active pastorate of eighteen years, accepted his present position in 1870. Nearly half the period of his pastoral work was spent in St John, where he is still remembered with affection by elderly members o the Queen Square and Exmouth Street churches. He has been recognized as one of the powerful and effective preachers in Canadian Methodism and his voice has been heard in most of the leading Methodist churches in the larger cities of the Dominion.

The board had also before it the invitation to the conference to discuss the federation of the colleges of the maritime provinces. It was not felt that at this time the proposition was uficiently practical to call for imme diate action and none was taken.

It is thought that very few chance vill be made in the teaching staff of the ladies' college. The buildings have been ied to their full capacity, and it is felt that steps must soon be taken to greatly enlarge the accommodation. In the meantime the board has author ized the expenditure of a sufficient sum to provide such additional buildings as are now imperatively required The staff of the male academy has been strengthened by the appointment of Mr. Colpitts, who graduated at the

THE RHODES BEQUEST.

university this week with honors

mathematics.

Alfred L. Jones Makes an Offer Students.

May 16.)

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir-As I consider the idea of the Ele Cecil Rhodes of granting scholar ships to our colonies is a most excel e... one, I have much pleasure in announcing that, with the object of aiding his scheme, I will agree to give a free passage backwards and forwards from any colonial port served by my firm's steamers to both Jamaica and Canadian scholars once a year during the tenure of their scholarships. would also suggest that there should be a condition that the scholars enjoying this privilege should have bona fide domicile in the colonies from which they hold their scholarships. Some of them might be qualified by colonial birth, but domiciled in this country while holding their scholarships. It would not in that case be reasonable for them to expect to secure a free passage to the colonies which they are no longer domiciled. I trust that my example will be followed by shipowners trading to other col onies, and I hope that it may thereby be made universal, so as to put all the Rhodes scholarships from the colonie on an equal footing.

Yours faithfully. ALFRED L. JONES. Liverpool, May 10.

Permanent Cure for Neuralgia. Experienced sufferers state that no remedy relieves neuralgia so quickly as a hot application of Polson's Nerv iline, the strongest liniment made Nerviline is certainly very penetrat ing and has a powerful influence over neuralgio pains, which it destroys almost at once. Nerviline is highly recommended for Rheumatism, Lum

bago, Sciatica, and Toothache, Better

try a 25c. bottle, it's all right. No Pills like Dr. Hamilton's

CHIEF SACOBI. Between three and four hundred In dians congregated at French Village York Co., Thursday, for the election of a chief for the next term. The candi dates were Andrew Paul and Anthony Andrew Paul had held the honors for the last three years, but was defeated by one. The vote was 22 to 23 in favor of Sacobi.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

On Saturday evening, May 24, a num ber of relatives and friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E Barker of Sheffield to celebrate with him the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Hon. Charles Burpee, on be half of those present, presented Mi and Mrs. Barker with a very hands parlor lamp and an address

Children Cry for CASTORIA



ENCOENIA NOTES BY A VISITOR

The University of New Brunswick celebrated the commencement of the vacation with the usual exercises which, in spite of the most fitful and disagreeable weather, passed off with the utmost success. The opening address by Professor Davidson was a masterly effort. With a touch of Scottish humor his announced subject, the praise of the founders, was dismissed in a sentence and the need of economi study, based upon a large philosophy of life, and recognizing the true dignity of "business," as on an equal plane a least with the learned professions, was expounded with that logical lucidity of which Dr. Davidson is a master, illum inated by epigrammatic turns of expression, heartily seized by his hear-

The selections from the prize essays were laudably brief and exceptionally excellent. The extract from a Latin translation, admirably read with the new-fashioned pronunciation, proluced in the older members of the au lience the usual appearance of critical appreciation. Chester Martin's essay was received with the applause due to the most brilliant and popular of college students. Medals were distributed in due course, the young men ap parently gaining the solid honors this year, and then the solemn "capping" ompleted the academical career of class which has done credit to the traditions of the university. A distinguished visitor, Dean Harris from Ontario, was called upon to address the new graduates, displaying a genially Hibernian eloquence in his remarks. Then came the granting of honorary degrees. One of these elicited on behalf of its recipient a special heartiness of applause. Mr. Raymond's reputation as a historical student has extended far beyond his own province. The leading English reviews have done justice recently to the exceeding value of his edition of the Winslow corres ondence. It was indeed time that his alma mater should recognize, by such rewards within her reach, the merits of one who in every sense represents the province of his birth and the uni versity of his education.

After this came the so-called valedic tory address, a performance sometimes ted with nervous apprehension, and endured with fortitude. But the speaker of the occasion was entirely It was announced that there was an upworthy of the opportunity. He knew speech and of modest reticence. The esult was an interesting manifestation of youthful opinion, and the utterance of not a few useful and practical suggestions. Various delays had somethe alumni erator arose to crown the exercises of the day. The Bishop of Nova Scotia is so practised a speaker that the certainty of an eloquent discourse was blended with curiosity as to what topic he might select to illustrate with his vigorous rhetoric. Knowing that he took a deep interest in the unification of the colleges in his own province, there were some who hoped for a discourse upon the important but delicate topic of university fusion. But the orator prepared a topic which was interesting and helpful alike to the experts on the platform and the students before him. The

notes of study, observation, exactitude, veracity, patience, reverence were successively dealt with in that style of earnest and reasoned conversation which is understood by the ignorant, and enjoyed by the learned The bishop disclaimed the title and effort of the orator, but in reality he gave an object lesson upon what oratory really is, as appropriate for modern civilization, and the needs of a mixed audience. With his quiet but effective peroration ended the programme of a successful academical

One thing was conspicuously and strangely absent. The university is losing in Professor Stockley a literary expert of conspicuous ability, and one who has devoted himself to the interests and objects of student life with a rare self abnegation and sympathy. One can only suggest an explanation of the strange silence on the ground of the adage that "what is everybody's business is nobody's business. would be an insult to the faculty and senate to suppose any other reason for the absence of a public recognition of Professor Stockley's admirable and levoted work. We venture to think that, in hardly

lesser degree, the temporary suspension of Professor Davidson's work due in fact to ill health, should have been made the subject of explicit and regretful allusion. Professor David-son's public record is probably higher than that of any teacher in the maritime provinces. His departure for second to none in Canada. If the university is to maintain its traditions and to sustain the shock of forces (whether of rivalry or of unification) which will demand all its strength, it

interlude. Old play-goers were hardly terrific rate. The Neptune went down prepared for so excellent a rendering and rescued the vessel from her perilof Sheridan's famous comedy. Pre- ous position.

fessor Raymond earned immense plaudits by a ripe and finished rendering of Sir Anthony; young Mr. Martin proved his manysided talent by a pleasant performance of the Captain, Fag was effective, Mrs. Malaprop capable, Sir Lucius conscientious in his brogue. Even if the performance had been less adequate, one unexpected and unrehearsed scene (which convulsed all the audience) would have made the evening pleasantly memorable. A long and active day invited sleep sound enough to drown the nocturnal explosions of wakeful students.

SENT TO DORCHESTER.

Amelia Francis and Timothy Burke Sentenced to Penitentiary.

In the county court on Saturday his onor Judge Forbes passed sentence on three prisoners. Jeremiah Graham. accused of stealing a discharge book with money from a sailor, was given ten days in jail with hard labor. In passing sentence his honor took into consideration the fact that the prisoner had already been a considerable length of time in jail, awaiting trial

and sentence. Amelia Francis for theft, was given three years in Dorchester with hard labor. Judge Forbes in sentencing her said she was a menace to the whole community and that she kept the worst ranch in town. J. L. Carleton, K. C., for the prisoner objected to sentence being passed as the case had been reserved in order that the supreme court could pass judgment on the indictment, which he claimed in view pf the later proceedings was at fault, in that the Francis woman was indicted with two others. She was convicted and the others discharged.

Timothy Burke, who has a local reputation as a scrapper, got two years in Dorchester for stealing a coat.. The court was adjourned until June 24th, when the case of the King v. J.

WAS NOT SOLD. Investors Not Anxious to Obtain

T. O'Brien will come up.

Branch Roads. Branch railroads in New Brunswick are evidently not considered the best kind of investments. The Havelock and Elgin railroad was put for sale by auction at Chubb's corner Saturday. set price on the concern. A. H. Hanwith an offer of \$3,000 which was immediately capped by one of \$4,000 from J. B. Jones, of Elgin. The price then went up in fifty and one hundred dollar bids until the \$5.025 mark was reached what protracted proceedings, and it Mr. Hanington thought for awhile and was not until nearly five o'clock that hazarded an extra five. Mr. Jones saw him and went five better, and they gradually brought the amount up to \$5.045. Mr. Jones offered another five dollar bill for the road and all its rolling stock and Mr. Hanington dropped out. As Mr. Jones did not seem to be willing to bid any higher against himself and no one appeared anxious to become a railroad magnate it became necessary for the auctioneer to say comething. He withdrew the road.

THE AGONY OF SLEEPLESSNESS. Did you ever pass a single night in wakeful misery, tossing and rolling in bed, trying in vain to sleep and longing for morning to come? Can you im agine the torture of spending night after night in this way, each succeeding night growing worse and worse? This is the most dreadful symptom of Nervous Exhaustion and Debility. You can be gradually and thoroughly cured of sleeplessness by the upbuilding influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It cures in nature's way, by creating new nerve cells and restoring lost vitality.

THE LATE DR. N. DUFFY. The remains of the late Dr. Nathaniel Duffy passed through St. John on Saturday from Lubec, Maine, to Harvey, for interment. Dr. Duffy was well known in this city, where his death will be deeply regretted. He was a native of Harvey, Albert Co., and a B. A. of Mt. Allison. Later he was graduated from the Medical University of Vermont. During his twelve years' stay in Lubec, the doctor was popular with all classes, particularly with the poor and needy. He was a prominent Free Mason, Knight of Pythias and Forester, and filled many responsible offices in these orders. Dr. Duffy married Miss Edith Coonan, of Harvey, and his funeral will take place from his old home in that village.

WHEN YOU HAVE HEADACHE, from whatever cause, Bowman's Headache Powders will be found a safe, prompt and reliable remedy. Nervousness, Billousness and Sleepyear means a serious hiatus in the lessness frequently cause headache. work of a faculty which he has made Use Bowman's. They are always safe. No Opium, Bromides, nor other nar-

The owners of the tug Neptune which towed the barkentine Frederica must prove its appreciation of its real- into port the other day, have put in a eminent teachers, and resist the large claim for salvage. The barkentemptation of conciliating local inter-ests and ambitions at the cost of ef-near Irishtown, with 75 fathoms of chain out. The weather was extreme-The evening concluded with a lighter ly bad, the wind blowing on shore at a One of the

Politic

Ross Gove

It Will Take a Several Co Magnifi

Deep interest wa Friday over the tario elections am came in showing th a very close one, The Sun office late hour and t kept red hot answ hundreds of citizen many parts of the long distance servi

The first bullet election of 6 libera tives, but that ra it soon became ev would be in doubt were received. cities showed co majorities and the cond seat in Otta a particularly goo sition's friends. By 9 o'clock it that both govern were pretty much l that the predicted taken place. At 9. 49 liberals; 44 c

At 10 o'clock the celled and the fo' Before midnight that the governme by a close major large, as that in The returns give ing in some few both sides claim ness of the vote. or two at least be ing of the two p tained

The Sun, in res enquiries, received swers: THE WORL TORONTO, May 29 atives, 44; unknown

MAIL AI TORONTO, May nine, with Mantoulin

THE TOR TORONTO, May 25 atives, 44, with one from. The liberals 1 12 seats, counting of which the libera

doubtful. Gallagher, ed with Frontenac, in serious danger. A MONTE (Special MONTREAL, May letins elect 50 conse with Manitoulin mis

MONTREAL, May Ross's government standing : Libera liberal majority, 4 There is, however There is, nowever majority. Included given to each part which full returns in which the major ranked as successfuficial count, or the follow, may reven the Toronto Mainoon claimed that 49 members each. 49 members each. The loss of two s change this major, is taken into cons four seats in which less than ten, it can tension will not duntil the official referenthen both snumber of seats, political circles in excited until the held. Premier R Premier deal may happen i the Ontario genera ernment majority Smith (cons.) 10 gives Gamey (co North Grey gives I Two or three clo changed to either next week

THE Following is a elected on Thursd figures last night; the constituencies tions of 1898: Addington, con Brant North.

Brant North, in Brockville, lib., Bruce Centre, l Bruce North, li Bruce South, li Cardwell, con., Carleton, con., Dufferin, con., Dundas, con., Durham East, Durham Bast, co Durham West, co Eligin East, con Eligin West, con Essex North, li Essex South, li Fort William at Cameron, 237, lib. Frontenac, con. Glengarry, con. Glengarry, con

MIDN La Soubrier still active. a large portion into the sea. Mont Pelee, volumes of s this volcano St. Pierre.