Sir Charles Tupper among anadian executive commisasing duty of thanking the is cordinally, to which Mr.

nded. g evening, Friday, upon the riting, Friday, upon the prime and other wardens of 'Company, an equally disny assembled to meet the tatives. The Duke of Camng "The Colonies and India," o the pride with which Engather the vast harvest-home at a part of the foreign mind at the sight the foreign mind at the sight ansion of the British Empire. pride aroused and increased ion would not he hoped, or any other generate home and in the state a readiness to defend the is end some form of fadders. the vast harvest-home at is end some form of federaidered necessary, that all aight have a regular oppor-their wishes known. A great ection would unquestion

y the present display.

pper responded on behalf of pily referred to the gratificaiats at the interest taken the Prince of Walse in so im ing under one roof of the of the Empire. Passing to ian sentiment towards the Charles reminded the asreclutions of the Canadian on the great question of I. They had, he said, done felt that everything touching itain, tending to allay disthe integrity of the Emto Canada as to the people try. And, indeed, Canada knowledge of the construc-ons, and their experience, nment in every province, arment to give strength and e, should prove of interest resent time to the imperia

the prompt issue of the ne, Sir Charles Tupper, as a commissioner, has issued cular letter with the view of iculars of the various Canaserted at the exhibition in he measures being taken to and develop the resources of he questions asked are this They naturally cover the criptive of the various ex-awards if any, and address here. In addition, much in-us may be looked for from such matters as the folf hands employed, nature of total horse-power employinery or tools employed, es-arly productions, estimated exported, markets, and spe-ther particulars of exhibits. enlarge upon the immense ns. We would merely urge rns. We would merely urge rs to do their utmost to sup-commissioner in his wells direction.

e practical results to follow display are already becom-ere can be no quation, in the ch can be done in the further ertain classes of Canadian British markets, and through kets of Europe and Austraipodes generally. In Cana-and kindred goods a much sport trade is believed to be re. as in all matters of this anger lest Canadian dealers to that the export trade of a h as the Dominion must be and cannot advangeously be

vill also bring to Canadian men and tourists, especially stion of the Canadian Pa s accessible the vast regions
already been sent off by
ir intention being to spend
in tours through the Domintheir visit with shooting and west and the mounts tlemen say they have recent-a and other parts of the disappointed with the result. d by the Hubbard game ow on their way Canada-fortune will follow them

ted last week, the display of its made in connection with phy is attracting great atone's mouth water. d continually from the lips of few seem at first sight scep-a fide nature of the bottled the exhibition the fruit is ch surprise and comm ticultural society's show to learn that at the soc ing last week a silver me e Canadian commission

ag's College.

cting president of King's noug the more prominent college restoration fund. by the residents of Windving: The lord bishop of b; the most reverend the I. Alian Jack, D. C. L., honor the lieutenant gov., \$25; J. P. Mott, \$25; R. ia, \$25; J. P. Mott, \$25; R. c.), \$25. These three last he the acting president of present state of the funde indicated by the follow-scribed in Windsor, \$553. other parts of Nova Scotia, ick, \$153; other places out. N. B., \$69. Total \$1116. needed to carry out all the needed to carry out all the and improvements. The eduction of the water into ome under the head of imeral large towns in N. S. and contributed nothing to the Let the numerous sons of ough the maritime provinces l-being of their Alma Mater, utions in without delay to the fund, Charles Wilcox, one of the governors of the

by Lightning.

farkness list night soon Upon enquiry it was found ican line had been struck eir relay in the city office apposed that the lightning american line out of town ibuted among the various city, as the switch board in of the Telephone Co. s thought to be on fire. The the telephone office became osing the trouble to have the dynsmos of the there at once, and en Mr. Starr promptly When afterwards he the alarm had been cause iking the Anglo-American to "start up," but finding ire badly grounded he could is. The city had, therefore, these for the night—and some you bet." This morning it youd the damage to the remerican office, everything . Morrison, of the Anglos in the office at the time as in the ounce at the time ats to remove to their new dman Building, was badly said some time elapsed be-sure he had not been killed."

be er one-legged man in er se er hippercrit, fur de one-obble ter de eend o' de race e hippercrit neber ken smile

AN EVENING FANTASY. The tender light has flown indeed,
While o'er the waves and o'er the sands,
Some sea-sprite piping on a reed a
Wakes melodies of ocean lands;

Jane 9, 1886.

And o'er the golden brim of day The music drips, and so—away! Oh, sweet as minstrelsy in dreams
Which haunt the weary, aching brain,
And fresh as April rainfall, seems
The glamour of this sea-blown strain—
These fitful pipings soft and low
And faint as footfalls in the snow.

Far on the purpling verge, a ship Goes swiftly on as evening falls; Red as the bloom on childhood's lip, The low light lingers on the sails.
You happy ship that eastward fares
Toward harbors lighted first by day— That ship, a white-winged wanderer, bears Our dreams, our hopes, cur hearts away; Oh, flying sails, delay, delay!

The starlight trembles in the sands. Where we two pass like phantom forms, Likelharbingers of coming storms,
With noiseless tread and clasping hands.
And, as we pass, behold! the moon,
That vagabond, in skies of June, Peers through dim boughs where close leaves

Their greenness o'er its heart of gold.

Oh, dreams that rise; oh, songs that wake, While stars their twinkling censers shake— Dreams of brown sailors' sea songs sung In some pathetic, Southern tongue, Dreams of white sails upon the sea, Of fitful bursts of minstrelsy,
Of radient forms, of starlike eyes,
Of faces fair as Paradise—
If Paradise so fair may be—
Dreams of gray towers that seaward frown
Above a silent Spanish town.

Ah, look! these ships upon the main. Behold, e en as they hasten past, Those phantom saliers on the mast; Those planton saints on the notes
And list the songs they sing, the notes
Tuned sweetly in their tawny throats:
"We come." they say, "sweet Spain, sweet

Spain!"
Then fades each tlender mast. Away!
These be gray ghosts of yesterday.
ELVIBA SYDNOR MILLER. (Evangelical Union Literature) SERMON.

Death by Sin and Life by Christ.

God sustains a two-fold relation to the moral in

On the one hand, He had set his face against all in man that is sinful, and is "angry with the wicked every day." He sends, by means of an established order of things, evils untold, that they may scourge the nations, fill houses with unhappiness, and produce in human hearts misery and woe. Floods come like besoms of pitiless destruction, and carry death and ruin with them, and leave devastation and disease behind them. Famines walk abroad, and give to those who toil cleanness of teeth, making them experience the keen grip of hunger. Earthquakes, too, and storms are employed to work evil-evil that affects most detrimentally both man and beast, and that spreads a pall of gloom over the regions in

which they transpire.
On the other hand, God has made himself known as a meroiful and long-suffering Father, who seeks to bless, with His deep love, the children He has nourished and from heaven on all classes and conditions of men. To every member of the common family of Adam, God has graciously manifested Himself. He has not left Himself without a witness. All along He has testified that He is "good unto all."

Thus human life is made up of shade and sunshine, evil and good, blessing and cursing; and both of these elements are placed in the cup of each man's existence by the God and Father is accounted for by the words: "The wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord," a statement around which our thoughts may conveniently gather, as we prosecute the consideration of our subject.

I. In the first place, let us notice the fact almost from the origin of the race. Its en-trance into the universe is one of those oc-currences over which the veil of mystery is cast. We may speculate on the circumstances in the midst of which moral evil was stances in the midst of which moral evil was brought forth at first; but certainty on this point is not, we fear, attainable on this side of that region where we shall know even as we are known. All that we need to know for our well-being—and of this we are assured—is, that it springs not from the will of the Eternal One,—that it is no object of His desire or ordination,—and that it must consequently have come from a created moral being, who, at the very moment he brought if forth, could and ought to have done that being, who, at the very moment he brought it forth, could and ought to have done the

odhead have been brought into operation. Many have been the opinions entertained concerning the nature of ain. Systems of theology are modified according to the views held on the subject. If erroneous ideas are held on the subject. It erroneous must fol-held on this point, consequences must fol-low, sooner or later, which will be sad and painful. But if we know the real evil of mately flow; and by these results He shows forth what are the ideas formed by His inate conception of God's estimate of its nature and sinfulness, the results to ourselves and

others will be blessed.

The term sin, as it occurs it the Bible, refers to two different, or, if not different at least distinguishable, aspects of one object.
Radically sin may be defined and looked at as a wrong act of the will. It is a voluntary choice of evil when the choice of good is a present possibility; or, in the words of the beloved apostle, it is "the transgression of the law of God." All sin, fundamentally, must be resolved, not into the essence, nature, or attribute of the soul, but into its free and sovereign activity. It is not metaphysical evil or imperfection. It is not a privation, but a positive action. It is not a privation, but a positive action. It is not a not doing, but it consists in the forth-putting of the Godgiven and sustained energy of the will in a wrong direction and for unworthy ends. In this lies its moral turpitude and its unspeakable criminality. He in whose uncreated resson all truth and rectitude have a glorious and eternal home, has created as a wrong act of the will. It is a voluntary choice of evil when the choice of good is a present possibility; or, in the words of the beloved apostle, it is "the transgression of the law of God." All sin, fundamentally, must be received. a glorious and eternal home, has created beings in his own image and likeness. He has not only given a spirit to man, but his on has given him an understanding of what he ought, as an immortal being, to do, and of what he should for ever

II. Let it be noted, in the second place, II. Let it be noted, in the second place, that this master power, called sin, works out death in those who yield to its authority. Sin has brought death to man in all the elements of his complex nature. The body dies because of the original transgression of our common parent, who, against the express command of God, ate of the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil. By that sinfal act he introduced a power of morality which we may call a disturbing in-

fluence, or virus, which runs along the chain of the race, and lays each link of it in succession in the silence of the tomb. "By one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men," is at once the language of inspiration, and the best explanation which philosophy can give of the phenomenon of temporal death. Sin, too, when actual and personal, results in the death of the soul, the disease of the moral and immortal part of our being. "The moral and immortal part of our being. "The soul that sinneth it shall die," wrote one who spoke to his fellows in the name of

put our fingers upon it and say, it is here. Death is the absence of life, or, as we may rather express it, the departure of life. In addition to this, death may be said to be the result of the operation of a force or forces, or of a law or laws, which during the presence of life are kept in check, but which all the while are silently undermining the the power of life. When looked at on this latter side of its reality, death is something positive, and when viewed on the other and former side it is something negative. The vital principle is not excluded from any living subject by an act of its own; but it is better of the support of the constant by

dinated, are not destroyed, nor is their power altogether counter-wrought. Health springs from the equilibrium of the higher and lower forces of the body; but when the balance of the system is lost, disease is in progress. The lower forces have become rebelliou?. If the balance is not recovered, the rebellion grows, and by and by the inferior forces assume the place of the superior. And, when the resolution is complete, life is expelled from the physical frame, which is then left entirely to the corroding power of the forces of nature. The body has died. far as it is concerned, remain a condemned That which was once a living organism has become a mass of putrescence which tends rapidly to the dust from which it came. Its dismal waste of being know as the second harmony is broken up, its beauty is destroyed, its usefulness is gone, and it is only fit to be hid as a ghastly object in the cavern of the grave. Death is thus the completion of the grave. Death is thus the completion of a process that epreads over a longer or shorter period, during which the forces which work toward mortality, ever increase in power till they extinguish the vital spark. It is the completion of a process that, with many, lasts for years, during which, like the echoes of the huntsman's horn, they are

being. Among all nations, and at all times, the word death conveyed no such idea. The most ignorant and savage tribes that ever wandered in the forests and thickets of the earth, have had a faith in a life beyond going out for ever. So, though the soul dies, it does not cease to be. Annihilation is not its fate. Its death is even more terrible to itself, than non-existence. If its being

III. We would notice, in the third place, the relation that exists between sin and death. Falling back on the form of thought expressed by the words of the apostle already quoted, death is the "wages" of sin. The word in the original, here translated wages, occurs but four times in the New Testament, and in our version it is three times translated "wages" and once "charg-Father of us all. This diverse treatment of humanity by its righteous and propitiated eaten with bread, and afterward it came to signify the payment received by the Roman soldiers,—this modification of meaning aris-ing from the fact that soldiers used to receive their pay in fish, flesh, and such like articles, and not in coin. In the days of our Saviour and Paul the word meant that which was earned or deserved,—that is, weges. Now, I. In the first place, let us notice the fact and the nature of sin. This evil thing, which receives by common ceasent the name of sin, has had an existence in the world almost from the origin of the race. Its entrance into the universe is one of those occurrences over which the veil of mystery is monarch, and composes the currency of the lower world. And he who yields to this

it forth, could and ought to have done the very opposite. It is not, therefore, the Creator's creature, but the creature's; and against its existence all the resources of the tion of his perfect thoughts, and a manifesta-tion of His pure and holy feelings. His, power, too, is the energy by which the whole fabric, alike of His material creation and of His great moral empire, is kept in being and finite mind concerning the things that are done. The evil of death has thus a voice. tis a revelation. It makes known the thoughts and the feelings of the pure and holy one concerning sin. It is the penal consequence of trampling under foot the pure and holy and just law, and raising the heart in rebellion against the righteous Lord.

day—springs from a weak sentimentalism, and not from a study of the principles by which the moral world is governed.

IV. But yet to those who served sin and earned death, life—eternal life—is possible. This is the burden of the book of God, from its first utterance to its last declaration.
Life from above is placed within the reach

akin to that of God. Some philosophers think that there is but one kind of life in being, and that it is modified according to the nature of the substance or organism which it verifies. But whatever may be thought of this notion, as a philosophical speculation, we are certainly justified in discriminating the various phases or appear-

ances of life.
V. It is God, and God only, who gives, as a gift, eternal life. So great a blessing is not one of those with which man can bless his fellows, neither is it a product own toil. In many ways and by different life. We can and do speak concerning it, and we can be, and we are, practically affected by its occurrence, and yet it is felt to be a difficult, if not an impossible thing to put our fingers upon it and say, it is here.

Instrumentallities can one member of society bestow good gifts upon the rest. We may be greatly aided by our brethren in our social, intellectual, and spiritual relations. But from no man can emanate the life which we so much so the society of the s quire as sinners "dead in trespasses and sin."
The doctrine which teaches that man can save himself, or that he can do ought by way o creatively originating eternal life in himself or in others, is one of the rankest heresies which could be thought of. It subverts the

whole mediatorial scheme of salvation, and exalts the creature, sinful and dead, to the

position of the divine Father and His blessed VI. Eternal life is givin as a gift in Christ. If we have not altogether failed to convey our meaning to the reader, he must have seen, ere this, that we conceive that there living subject by an act of its own; but it is hut out of the sphere of its operation by those inferior forces, which life itself, when present, keeps down.

So long as life is in the body, it keeps the physical and chemical laws that operate on universal matter, in a position of dependent and lower forces. Still these forces, though subordinated, are not destroyed, nor is their life, that we conceive that there are two great systems which have been instituted and which are sustained by God, and through which he operates on and in man. There is the system of nature with its uniform laws and appliances, under which man, considered not only as a material being, but viewed also in his primitive probationary relationship, as a moral being, has been placed. This may be called the average tionary relationship, as a moral being, has been placed. This may be called the system been placed. This may be called the system of strict law—that sphere of things in which justice reigns supreme, and natural sequence ever seeks to have its full and unimpeded sway. Its laws move on with exactness, and they threaten to grind to powder all who infringe on their authority. They have no healing balm to impart to those who become diseased. They have no moral strength to impart to those who, by violating their precepts, have become infirm. He who once becomes a sinner under this system must, so far as it is concerned, remain a condemed sinner for ever. The disease he has contract. sinner for ever. The disease he has contractdeath. If nature and her laws and order were all, then salvation would be an utter impossibility. There could be no life for the dead; no heaven for the guilty and undying, dying, dying.

This affords us some light in our endeavor to understand the death of the soul, which is cursed by sin. It is not a cessation of being. Among all nations and at all the soul, which is death, but the gift of God is a transfer of the soul, which is death, but the gift of God is a transfer of the soul, which is death, but the gift of God is a transfer of the soul, which is death, but the gift of God is a transfer of the soul, which is death, but the gift of God is a transfer of the soul, which is death, but the gift of God is a transfer of the soul is death, but the gift of God is a transfer of the soul, which is cursed by sin. It is not a cessation of being. of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life, through—or rather in—Christ Jesus our Lord." Frequently in the Book of God is Floren ceville Bridge Formally Opened. this same truth, as it is in Jesus, enunciated, John declares in his gospel, "In him was life, and the life was the light of men," and the present: the never looked death as a in his epistic he asseverates that "This is the record that God hath given to us eternal life, and this life is in his Son," This gracious evangelical asseveration is corroborated by ing of the Florenceville bridge took place to-the Saviour when he said to Nicodemus that day in the presence of Hon. P. G. Ryan, M. were, by the fiat the Almighty, extinguished, then with the extinction of its existence would come non-consciousness, and its doom would be one of utter privation. But con
and holy blessing to be found. Let man deep in the presence of Hon. F. G. Ryan, M.

"whosover believeth in him should not perish but have eternal life." Nowhere else but in the Saviour of the world is such a high section of the country. A long procession of brought up with so much care. Over these, though undeserving, His heart yearns, and with them His spirit continually strives. Gifts, both material and spiritual, descend ness and unspeakable glory. It was the life which the divine three-in-one enjoyed long before the worlds were framed, untold ages before the august throne. It was, in its earnests at least, imparted to Adam when he was constituted a living soul; and it was the secret of his peace and holiness

before the seraphim bowed with reverence Eden's bowers. But out of the soul of the first man it was expelled by the power of wend his way from the garden to the outer fields of the earth. By the way of nature t never could have returned to man. And as there was no channel of a natural kind through which it could flow as life-giving water to his soul, a supernatural channel was opened. The Godman Christ Jesus, the mediator, was provided, through whom all that we need flows to us in abundance. As mediator between God and man, the Lord Jesus Christ has life to bestow upon the race. And he did all things necessary for its impartation to those who were dead, for its impartation to those who were dead. By his life, his sufferings, and his death, he wrought out a righteousness, effered a sacrifice, made an atonement, paid down a ransom, that removed all obstacles, that prevented the outflow of eternal life into the souls of those who were dead in trespasses, and sins. And such we take to be the measing of the opening statement of the first epistle of the beloved John—"That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our own eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled, of the word of life; for the life was manifested, and we have seen the life was manifested, and we have seen it, and bear witness and show unto you that eternal life which was with the Father and was manifested unto us: that which we have

seen and heard declare we unto you that ye also may have fellowship with us, and truly our fellowship is with the Father and with his Son Jesus Christ." "This is life eternal to know thee the only true God and Jesus Christ whom he hath sent." To which we add the weighty words of John, "He that believeth on the Son hath life, and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God that abideth on him." W. A., P.

John R. Bartlett, a well-known American author and for many years secretary of the State of Rhode Island, died on the 24th inst., at his home in Providence, R. I. He was instrumental in founding the American Ethnological Society, and was for many years secretary of the New York Historical Society. In 1850 he was appointed commissioner for the survey of the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, and wrote a number of valuable works relating thereto. From 1855 to 1872 he was the secretary of state of Rhode Island. Among the books which he wrote were Bibliography of Rhode Island, Progress of Ethnology, Dictionary of Americanism, Bibliography of Books and Pamphlets Relating to Civil War, Literature of the Rabellion, Primeval Man, and Memorial of Rhode Island Officers in the War of the Rabellion.

I fancy there is a time in every kirl's life when she wants to go to a convent. A girl always, once in her life, falls in love with a married man; falls into a pure, fervent, holy love that is deliciously hopeless. She sebs and sighs and dreams and weeps, and then the cloister seems to be the only place that can give her life its finish. This lasts a week or so and then she goes to a ball, dances with a young man of unprincipled sentimentality and after that they're at the opera, and the park, the cliff, in turn, all the time. It's awfully lucky if the girl meets the married man early in life.

One of the largest shipments of ages and the author and for many years secretary of the

FREDERICTON.

A Brutal Murder Reported on a Drive. Court News-Strikers Going Back to Work-

Normal School Examinations.

(Special to THE SUN.) FREDERICTON, June 1 .- The county court, Judge Steadman presiding, opened today. The docket was made up as follows: Criminal Docket-The Queen v. George Normanton, Indictment for common assault—No bill. The Queen v. Eugyn Brymer, indictment for arson-True bill.

Civil Docket-Timothy Lynch v. Alfred B. Ovil Docket—Timothy Lynch v. Alfred B. Avery—Gregor & Blair for plaintiff.
William C. Powys v. George Kitchen—Mr. Rainsford for plaintiff.
George J. Maunsell v. George Kitchen—Mr. Rainsford for plaintiff.
Daniel Lucy v. John Edgecombe, William J. Edgecombe and Alfred G. Edgecombe—Wetmore & Winslow for plaint ff.

J. Edgecombe and Alfred G. Edgecombe—
Wetwore & Winslow for plaint ff.
John Moody, Matthew Moody, jc., and
Henry Moody v. Samuel Bird and Duncan
Bird—Gregory & Gregory for plaintiff.
Henry A. Garritty v. John Richards—Gregory & Gregory for plaintiff.
The first case on the civil docket, Lynch v.
Avery, was up for trial this afternoon.
Andrew Anderson was chosen foreman of
the grand jury. No bill was found against
Normantor, but a true bill was returned
against Brymer.
The men working in Risteen's factory, who
struck because the proprietor woul in ta accede
to their demands for nine hours work, Saturday, return to work tomorrow, a compromise

as opportunity offered, dealt him the deadly blow. The two Frenchmen have not been seen since the occurrence. McClucky belonged to Grand Falls.

The remains of James Haviland of this city. who died in the Lunatic Asylum at Fairville, reached here today, and will be interred tomorrow afternoon by the members of the Legion of Honor. The Fredericton brass band

Legion of Honor. The Fredericton brass pand will head the procession.

King and Burpee, M. P.'s, arrived from Ottawa today to attend the annual meeting of the Central Railway Co.

There are 222 candidates up for teacher's license in the examination which commenced in the Normal school today, before Chief Supp.

BRIDGE OPENING.

Presentations, Dinner and Great Rejoicing.

(Special to THE SUN.) FLORENCEVILLE, June 1.-The formal opening of the Florenceville bridge took place tocarriages carried the visitors from the New Brunswick railway station to the bridge.

J. R. Tompkins, on behalf of the committee, presented the Hon. P. G. Ryan and the executive government of New Brunswick, with an address, thanking them for their generosity in agranting aid for such an important and in granting aid for such an important and much needed work, and concluded with a re-

ference to the hearty encouragement held forth by their predecessors in office. The chief commissioner made a suitable and very happy reply, impressing every one who heard him with the idea that a gentleman. honest in purpose and business-like in quali-ties, was at the head of the department of pub-

ties, was at the head of the department of public works in this province.

After the reply, cheers were offered for the Queen, the Legislature of New Brunswick, and Minister of Public Works.

The visitors then drove to the village of Florenceville, where they spent their time in social intercourse with the villagers and viewing the scenery along the river, which is unrivalled at this point for beauty and extent.

At three o'clock p.m., dinner was announced at the Tracy hotel, when all were bountifully entertained, the menu showing a variety that woul i rival the bill of fare of any city hotel in New Brunswick, combined with all the substantials connected with a good dinner in the country.

After dinner, the following toasts were After dinner, the following toasts were drunk: The Queen, God bless her, with full honors; The Lominion Parliament, responded to by Wm. Lindsay; The Legislature of New Brunswick, Hon. F. G. Ryan, J. S. Leighton, G. R. Ketchum, M. C. Atkiuson; The Clergy, Rev. Father Chapman, Rev. M. V. Hayward, Rev. Thos Dewett; The Militia of Canada, Major D. McLeod Vince and Major Hartley. The time had now been so fully taken up that the guests were obliged to leave for the 7p, m. train, carrying away with them the best impression of the country and the social qualities of its inhabitants.

Too much praise cannot be given mine host Tracy and his good wite for their successful efforts to en'entain the visitors. The day will be long remembered in the community as a day in which the eastern and western sides of the St. John river were joined in bands of wood and iron, firm to bear and strong to units.

An interesting presentation to the contrac-

An interesting presentation to the contractor, A. Brewer, from the residents of Ess

tor, A. Brewer, from the residents of East Florenceville, took place after the ceremony in connection with the bridge.

The gift, which was presented by T. J. Murphy, was a fine meerchaum pipe, and the token, though a slight one, by no means indi-cates the high esteem in which Mr. Brewer is hold by the people who have thad him as a neighbor for the best part of three years.

HALIFAX.

The Lansdowne at Yarmouth-Eight Hundred Miles of Fog-Political Matters. (Special to THE SUN.)

HALIFAX, June 1,-The flagship Lansdown arrived at Yarmouth today, looking after Americans reported around there looking for Rev. Dr. Hale of London, has been elected

rector of St. Paul's. The British Crown arrived from London to-

MOUNT ALLISON.

The Annual Convocation Exercises.

The Prize Winners-Dr. Maria Angwin's Able Address.

Meeting of the Alumni Society-Entertainment.

A GLANCE AT THE ART STUDIO.

(Special to THE SUN.) SACKVILLE, June 1.—The annual convocation exercises in connection with the Mount Allison Ladies Academy took place today. This institution has been no less prosperous than of old. Mr. Borden is a worthy successor of Dr. Inch and Dr. Kennedy. The number of students registered for the year is 110 of whom 80 are boarders. The first rank contains 32 names. This class includes all whose general average is higher than 75 per cent. The classification is perhaps the best possible, but is not exactly equitable inasmuch as some students take six or more branches while other devote their whole time to one or two subjects. Other things being equal the latter class of ladies would stand the best in the examination. It happens, however, that Miss Mounce, who heads the list, took a larger number of studies than the average, so that her honors were hon-

eatly won.

The following is the list of the

FIRST RANK STUDENTS. with their averages:-
 Lily Maunce
 93
 Minnie Dakin
 86

 Macy Black
 91
 Lena Fergus n
 86

 Wabel Smith
 89
 Alloe Fulton
 86

 Allce Enight
 87
 Lizzie Heustis
 86
 In order of merit : Lily Inglis,
Lizetta smith,
Munie Troop,
Ada Howard,
Icna Struthers,
Edith Wilbur,
Millie Fulton,
Janie MoWildams,
C Humphrey,
kvelyn Inch,
L zzie Heartz. Bertle Rose,

THE PRIZES are as follows : Mathematical scholarship, for proficiency in algebra and geometry, prize \$25, cffered by the Alumræ Society, won by Miss

M. Black, of Dorchester.

A prize of \$30 offered by the principal to the lady making the highest general average, won by Miss Lillie Mannee of Avondale, A Canadian prize consisting of an elegant bound edition of Deat's forty years of Canadian history, engraved on the back in gold, with the name of the winner and donor. Presented by G. H. Fawcett of Ottawa, to the lady standing

first in Canadian history and geography, won by Julia Sayre, of Parreboro, N. S. Elecution prize, won by Miss Mabel Smith, English prize, won by Eliza A. Schureman; presented by Rev. W. C. Brown.

The following is the programme of the pro-

AT LINGLEY HILL

Essay: Glimpses of Art.....Miss Agnes Dann
Music: Break forth into Joy.....Barnby
Singing Class and Misses Black, Bishop and McMurray. Meria Angwin, M. L. A., M D Miss Lettie Crosskill.

PERSENTATION OF DIPLOMAS. Music : { Variations on a theme by } Beethoven. For two Pianos. } Misses Brown and Huestis.

ADDRESSES. Music: How Lovely sre Thy Dwellings.... Miss Mosher and Singing Class. GRADUATE WITH THE DEGREE M. L. A.

Miss Agnes Dann Kingston, N. B GRADUATES IN MUSIC. The performance was patrenized by the usual crowded congregation of citizens and visitors, the platform seats being occupied by members of the staff of the institution, governors, learned and venerable D. D.'s and other of the more eminent friends of the Mount Allison

Miss Patterson's essay was a brief sketch of the life of Coleridge, with readings from Christabel and the Ancient Mariner.

Miss Whitman read a rather skilful analysis of the character and style of Lady Macbeth, Cleopetra, Ophelia, Juliet, Cordella, Partia and Resimond with caparal reflections Portis, and Rosamond, with general reflections on Shaketphere's idea of womankind. Miss Dann's treatment of art was mainly

historical.

Of the music, the most popular piece was undoubtedly the grand chours, Break forth into song, of which the piano accompaniment was composed by Prof. Mack.

The Rondo Capriccioso by Mendelsshon, performed by Mus Mabel White, was a skillninterpretation of the musical conceptions of that eminent master. It was given with great taste and expression, and showed very careful attention to approved classical method.

The Volze de Concert by Wilniawski, an exceedingly difficult but brilliant preduction.

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The Volze de Concert by Winnisweki, an exceedingly difficult but brilliant preduction, was given in splendid style by Miss k. Close kill, and secured a large measure of applance. This young lady's technique was much admired, and her musical record at the institution is among the best over made there.

DB. MARIA ANGWIN

By ANAIA ANGWIN

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By ANAIA ANGWIN

HIGHER STANDARD OF MOBALITY, The British Crown arrived from London today. She sailed through 800 miles of fog, but
saw no ice. She brough eighty tons of powder
for the imperial authorities.

The Pictou "secsh" Grits have nominated
The Pictou "secsh" candidate.

The Pictou and spirituality, taking credit at the same time

in fine arts. The principal said the ladies had been good. He admitted that they were not all angels, but claimed that the proportion of angels was as large in his school as in any other.

After the conferring of degrees, the prizes were presented. THE ALUMNÆ PRIZE

was handed to the winner by Mrs. Dawson, the president of the society; the general average prize by Rev. S. F. Heustis; the elecution prize by Rev. M. Heartz. Prizes in English offered by H.A. Powell and for competition between the two academies were presented to the winners, the first to Miss Schurman of the ladies academy, the second to Tom Moore of the male academy. After remarks by Rev. Dr. Pickard, Rev. Dr. Lathern, Rev. Dr. Woods of Massachusetts, the convocation closed.

held a business meeting this afternoon.

Fifty do lars were voted for the male academy scholarship. The following officers

Fifty do lars were voted for the male academy scholarship. The following officers were elected:—

George Smith, A. B., president;
S. D. Scott, A. B., first vice-president;
Rev. J. L. Dawson, A. B., second do.;
Wm. F. George, third do.;
Professor Hunton, secretary;
C. B. Trueman, A. B., auditor;
Alumni representatives on the board of governors—A. S. White, M. P. P., A. B., and Rev. Byron Borden.

Officers of the executive council—W. C. Milner (B. Sec), J. F. Allison, Professor Smith, Professor Burwash, T. A. Dixon, A. B.
The society passed a resolution asking the board of governors, in accordance with the amendment to the incorporation bill, to allow the Alumni to elect four members of the board of governors in addition to the two now elected by the Alumni.

A life membership certificate, which is a college prize, was presented to Mr. Suggles of the graduating class.

A meeting of

A meeting of

THE ALUMNÆ SOCIETY was held this afternoon. It was decided to continue the mathematical scholarship of \$25, and also to give a \$10 prize for the best original essay, and a like prize in natural

cience.
The officers elected are:
Mrs.A.W. Archibald, the preceptress, presi-

ent.
Dr. Maria Angwin, 1st vice president;
Miss Sarah Pickard, 2nd vice president;
Mrs. Andrew Bell, 3rd vice president;

Mrs. Andrew Bell, 3rd vice president;
Mrs. Hunton, sec, treasurer;
Miss Annie Trueman, asst. secy.
This evening the public heeting of the societies was held at Lingley Hall. Dr. Maria
Augwin read a paper descriptive of a pleasure
trip in Great Britain, after which A. S. White,

trip in Great Britain, after which A. S. White, M. P. P., gave his address on College Training; its purposes and results.

Miss Lavinia Stewart, formerly a teacher of music in the academy, furnished some excellent music, her first piece being a gallop, followed, in response to an encore, by Bonnie Dundee, Miss Stewart was always a favorite of music lovers here, and her hand has lost none of its cunning.

cunning.

After the meeting the company adjourned to where two hours were spent in promenading and conversation. Mr. Chisholm, an instructor on the violin, with W. Y. Chapman of the male academy staff, Professor Mack and Miss Greenfield of Amherst, furnished music during this part of the evening. Miss Greenfield has won some distinction as a singer and Mr. Chisholm, and the control of t won some distinction as a singer and Mr. Chisholm is acquiring a high reputation in the neighborhood. Mr. Chapman has during his connection with the institution afforded assistance and encouragement in musical entertainments and has exerted himself to raise the standard of the musical taste among the students.

dents.

All are loud in praise of Professor Mack, whose patient, untiring and enthusiastic work during the past year has been attended with excellent results.

THEOLOGICAL UNION. At seven o'clock in the evening the memorial hall was filled with an appreciative audience. Rev. Job Shenton's lecture on St. Paul's Eschatology was a profound and earnest discussion of the apostle's doctrine of death, the intermediate state, the resurrection of the dead, the general judgment, and the final condition of the second state of the

the general judgment, and the final condition of the race.

At the business meeting which followed, Rev. Dr. Stewart was re-elected president, and Rev. B. Chapell, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Chapell was invited to preach the next annual sermon before the union, and Rev. W. C. Brown to deliver the next annual fecture. It

was resolved that after this year the sermon and lecture be delivered also before the conferences to which the preacher and lecturer belong. Arrangements were completed for a course of study covering three years with examination by Thesis. TO RECEIVE HONORS.

It is understood that the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity will, tomorrow, be conferred upon the Rev. Frederick Woods, of the Massachusetts conference. Mr. Woods is an alumnus of Mt. Allison and a graduate of Middleton (Consultation), representations. Middleton (Conn.) university. His sermon on Sunday evening is spoken of as most elequent and inspiring.

THE ART STUDIO.

faithful to nature—these were the work of Misses Mabel White, Martha O'Brien and

Eliza Schurman,
A scroll placque of hammered brass, with red
rose study, by Miss White, was especially