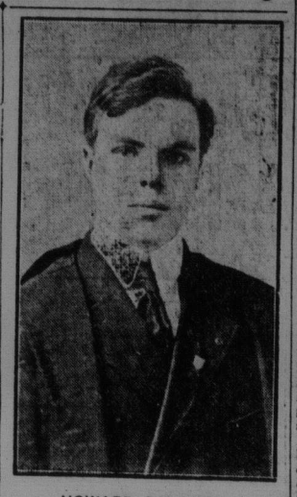
King's Encoenia The Occasion Of Eloquent Speeches Before Brilliant Gathering Yesterday

Cannon Powell, the New President, Heard for the First Time and Makes Fine Impression---Rev. Dean Schofield, of Fredericton, Delivers Inspiring Address on National Topics.

Howard Boulden, Son of the Late President, and King's Most Brilliant Student Heard in Fine Valedictory---Announcement Made of New Chair and Improvement to Building.



HOWARD BOULDEN,
The Valedictorian.

Continued from page 1.

Archdeacon Forsyth, B.A., (U.N.B.), (ad eundem), Chatham, N. B.; W. E. Curtis, B.A.; (McGill), R. V. Harris, B.A., Dalhousie, (ad eundem), Halifax; A. W. L. Smith, Halifax; C. H. Boulden, Windsor, N.S.; Miss Katherine Rathburn, Newport, N.S.; Nole H. Wilcox, Windsor, N.S.; Miss G. H. Feindel, Bridgewater, N.S.; Miss E. Reynolds, Maitland, N. S.

Bachelor of Civil Law—(These candidates were presented by Dr. Silas Alward, Dean of the St. John Law School): J. C. Belyea, M. A.; H. L. Smith, G. H. Adair, H. P Saunders, W. A. Nelson.

Announcements.

The college announcements were of unusual interest. After refering to the loss that the university had sustained in the death of the late President Boulden, a welcome was extended to the new president, who was referred to in the most flattering terms as an educator of exceptional ability. During the past year the college had abandoned the old three years' course and now gave the arts course in four years. Arrangements were made by which lectures were given in law subjects by which students who had graduated from Kings were enabled to enter the second year of the law schools at Halifax and St. John. The science course has been greatly strengthened during the present year. A large sum was collected by the Bober scheme and this was entirely devoted to the improvement of the science course. The most modern appliances have been purchased and both the laboritories have been thoroughly fitted. In addition an assistant science professor was engaged. By affiliation with the technical college at Halifax, the first two years only of the engineering course are given in Windsor. The financial condition of the college has been greatly improved during the past twelve months. Over twelve thousand dollars have been collected and several very large amounts are in view. The number of students in attendance is the largest in the history of the university. The capacity of the residence is taxed to overflowing, and it will be absolutely necessary to make extensive additions or erect a new residence before the opening of the fall term. Next year chairs of philosophy and ethics are to be added. Reference was made to the splendid work done by the St. John Law School.

The Valedictory.

The valedictory was delivered by Howard Boulden, B. A., a son of the late Dr. Boulden and was one of the most practical as well as one of the most able farewell addresses heard in Convocation Hall for many years:

Mr. Vice Chancellor—My Lord—Gentlemen of Convocation—Fellow Students—Ladies and Gentlemen:—

Three years have passed since the class of 1910 entered King's College. Short as is that time it has been an eventful period for our class and for the university. We may certainly feel that (although—as have all places—King's College has made its mistakes and its failures and has had its share of misfortune) the last three years have indeed been successful ones and the college has made many strides in the right direction. And so we find that today is not only the day of the graduation of another class—it is the last day of an old regime.

With the graduation of the class of 1910 the old three years' course becomes a thing of the past. From now on all graduates of King's College will be those who have passed through the new four years' course. Undoubtedly King's has already experienced a great deal of benefit by the change. The new system has enabled us to broaden and improve our course—it will permit our sports and college societies to be better supported and attended by bringing more students to the college at a time. But some things that have resulted from the adoption of the four years' course we cannot but regret. Amongst other things we find that Encoenia has become a "moveable feast!" When the four years' course was adopted Encoenia was to be on the last Thursday in April—a day which experience has proved to be a satisfactory as well as a useful convenient time for the closing. It is possible at that time for students to procure advantageous positions during the summer, and men who depend largely upon their earnings in the holidays—a class becoming more numerous every year—are able to materially increase those earnings; nor are they handicapped by getting out later than the students of Dalhousie and other universities. We regret that it has been thought advisable to change the useful date to one which is hoped to be more agreeable. Undoubtedly fine weather does make an enjoyable Encoenia, but it would be folly indeed to destroy the usefulness of a course in order to make the closing a time of greater festivity or to enable visitors to drink tea on the lawns and watch cricket matches. King's has reaped little benefit in the past from having Encoenia in June. Very few have put their hands into their pockets to the extent of giving us a few thousand dollars very few have been brought to King's through her captivating appearance when nature shows her at her best. Moreover we feel that the changing of the calendar after the students have been some months in residence amounts almost to a violation of an agreement between governors and students. We sincerely hope that 1910-11 will not be the third experimental year in succession.

The New Chair.

We are glad to hear that next year we are to have a chair of philosophy and ethics, for although we have seen our various departments broaden and improve since the beginning of our freshman year, we cannot but notice that students so far have been handicapped and far too closely limited in the selection and choice of subjects—so that many are often compelled to take subjects for which they have no talents and which are entirely distasteful to them.

Side by side with the improvements resulting from the adoption of a four year course is seen the great advance and progress made in our science course. Four years ago King's afforded practically no instruction in science now we have a department of which we feel proud. Affiliation with the Nova Scotia school of technology has made it possible for us to greatly improve our curriculum. The efficiency of the King's school of science has already been proved by those who have left Windsor to finish their course in the Government school at Halifax—where our representatives have made a record second to that of no other college in the province. The importance of the science course to the university cannot be too strongly emphasized. We are glad to see the efforts made by the members of the faculty which tend to improvement—the effort of those directly connected with that department as well as those of the other professors who are doing their utmost to support them. The improvements in the science and arts course and the attention given to the department of law shows that while King's still keeps up her divinity school and while she places very great importance on the theological training, she realizes nevertheless, the absolute necessity of having a college which will provide good preparation for other branches of life. I venture to say that to turn King's into a purely divinity school—as some have planned and as we have reason to believe, others are still planning—would be the worst blow we could inflict not only upon the university as a whole, but upon the divinity school itself. While fully recognizing the absolute necessity and the great importance of our divinity course let us endeavor to broaden our field and to remember that the salvation of the university and divinity school lies in having an "all round college" a college which shall give of its best to those who wish to enter any profession, irrespective of sect and belief.

This year has been marked by the success of representatives of King's at other colleges. To those at Halifax I have already referred. Graduates in arts have entered the theological seminery at Cambridge, Mass., and New York where they have proved the efficiency of their training here. Two other graduates have obtained scholarships at Harvard where they will pursue their advanced work.

Recommendations.

Ever since our arrival at King's we have heard rumors of buildings which are to be put up—of science buildings, of new professors, houses, and of more lecture rooms. But as yet we have seen no signs of any such buildings—as yet there have been no definite steps taken for providing them For three sucessive years the students' residence has been taxed to its utmost and some students have been obliged to procure rooms in the town. This is a matter which must soon be remedied if we are to increase in numbers and usefulness. One of our great recommendations is our residential system and it is very hard on a student who comes here expecting to have rooms in the college to find that he has to board in town. We hope soon to see more buildings on the college premises to enable us to accommodate the increasing number of students. This necessity will be felt all the more when we have four classes in residence instead of only three as at present.

We are glad indeed to welcome our new president, Canon Powell, in whom we have every confidence. We feel sure that he will have the support of the governors, faculty, friends and students of the university and that all will do their utmost to help him further the interests and increase the usefulness of the University of King's College.

Since our entrance into King's, the collegiate school has sent a fair number of students to the university. We trust that they will continue to do so, and that the collegiate school at Rothesay will also sent us men. It is from such schools as these that King's must chiefly look for recruits—for students prepared especially for the college matriculation and ready immediately on their arrival to take up the regular work in all branches.

New Brunswick's Part.

We are glad to notice the increasing interest taken in the college by the diocese of Fredericton, clergy and laity alike. Amongst the many rumors which have been circulated throughout the college year is one to the effect that that diocese is preparing to endow another chair, but we feel that it would be a step in the right direction. We feel, too, that as the college increases its usefulness to the diocese of Fredericton, that diocese will respond by an increased effort to support the university in all its endeavors.

We of the class of 1910 on the occasion of our graduation extend our best wishes to the president and faculty in their endeavors in the interests of the university. We feel that our course here has always maintained a high standard. Comparison of our calendars with those of other Canadian universities shows that in all branches our course is as advanced as those of other universities and in some cases considerably more advanced. There have too been several instances of students who have gone to other colleges because their standing has been accepted by them after being refused in Kings.

To the people of Windsor we extend our thanks for the kindness they have shown to individuals and to the college as a whole.

We have little to say to our fellow students. Remember that above all things selfishness and lack of espirit de corps do far more harm than anything else to college sports and societies. It is the duty, yes the privilege, of every student to support and where possible participate in college athletics and meetings of the societies connected with the student body. Every member of the college should have the interests of the whole body at heart, and should endeavor to prevent private engagements and interests from conflicting with the general interests of the university. Get the best out of your course; do not make the examinations the be-all and end of your work. The knowledge acquired in a college course should never be made to take the second place to the diploma prize or degree which is the reward. Further, do not allow the old system of seniority to fall into entire disuse. It is only right that those who by their work and experience in college life earned a certain position should be the leaders and chief movers in student affairs.

To the faculty and students and our friends in Windsor the class of 1910 says farewell.

Alumni Oration.

The alumni oration was delivered by the Very Reverend Dean Schofield, M. A., D. D., Fredericton. After congratulating the new president on behalf of the Diocese of Fredericton, Dean Schofield delivered one of the ablest alumni orations that has ever been heard at Kings. It was a patriotic address, a plea for national recognition of religion in life. Canada's heritage was grand and glorious, said the speaker, a God given heritage that was not equalled throughout the civilized world, a possession that was not surpassed.

The nations of the world are at Canada's door, and the great and all-important question is not shall we share with them? but how shall we share. Negative methods of speaking our heritage will not do the work, nor will positive methods if they are narrow. The immediate and fundamental need of Canada is religious life, without that it can never become a great nation. The national school system of our country stands for the making of good citizenship and works to two ends, first capacity for self-support and secondly for making good men and women. We want teaching as we want discipline, and in our teaching religion must be made part of our national life. In France, where the church and state have separated the government of that country gives over one day each week to religious training. As we see our national life coming into existence under conditions that have no peer and attended by every indication of a glorious future, it becomes evident that religious sentiment must be brought into our national life.

The measure of a nation's success and of national greatness is estimated now as it was not in the past by the way and the amount it has contributed to uplifting the life of the country and by this is meant life in every aspect, the moral life, which unless it be good, a nation cannot succeed, and the spiritual life which is the supreme test of a nation's greatness. We must all work for the common good, strive together with united efforts to attain that position which will place Canada in the place that should be justly hers, in the front rank of the nations of the world. This can be done and it will be done. Men must be made to realize that truth, clean living and honesty and sincerity of life are essential to the welfare of their native land. Children must be instilled with a spirit of patriotism that will teach them to not only honor the King and fear God, but to walk in His ways, to do as He would have them do, and to make religion in the full meaning of the word part of their lives. This done the future of Canada is assured. Uplift the moral and the spiritual being of mankind, make national life a religious life, and it will become permanent and lasting.

Bishop Worrell said he would like to see a provincial university, but a provincial university without religion was ten thousand times as bad as the present system of denominational colleges.

Judge McKeown.

Mr. Justice McKeown, when he rose to speak, was given a reception by the students and spectators that fairly shook the room. After referring to the advantages of the St. John Law School he traced the rise of the judicial system from the time when the courts consisted of the bishop of the dioceses and the magistrate of the county to our present splendid mode of judicature. As he referred to the great work done by the late Mr. Justice Hanington, the father of the King's Law School, the audience rose and listened to his remarks with bowed heads and in absolute silence, conscious that the speaker was narrating the labors of a man of sterling character and one who had ever been a true and loyal friend to King's University. Judge McKeown referred to the inestimable assistance that Judge Hanington had rendered to the law school and assured those present that he would do all in his power to continue the good work of the school in particular, and to further the interests of King's College in general.

The new president, Canon Powell, made a brief address in which he failed to make any announcements regarding his administration of the college. This was disappointing to a large number, who eagerly awaited the announcements from the new president, who it is understood will make radical and sweeping changes in the conduct of the college.

Speaking of Canon Powell the Toronto Saturday Night says:—"The general prediction amongst those who follow Anglican church affairs in Canada is that Rev. Thomas W. Powell, who has recently been appointed head of King's College, Windsor, N.S., will die a bishop. The latter institution is one of the historic educational institutions of the Maritime Provinces and when Canon Powell arrives on the scene of his activities, it will not lack for a militant churchman and energetic head. It is only fair that the University of Toronto, having gone to the Maritime Provinces for a president in the appointment, a bluenose institution should return the compliment by taking Canon Powell to the east. The new head of King's College is a Bruce County boy. He is an educationalist by inheritance, for his father was long the principal of Kincardine High School. The son's experience commenced early. As a youth he taught school. Afterward he experienced that rare thing, a definite impulse towards the Christian ministry, and became a student of divinity at Trinity University. In conjunction with his studies he took up practical work in the priesthood as assistant to the late Canon Osler. He was ordained priest in 1894. He took his B.A. degree in 1906 and his M.A. in 1907."

In addition to his parish work Mr. Powell founded St. Clement's Boys School and has made it a marked success. Possessed of common sense, zeal and concentrated energy he is just the man for King's.

Lost—On Dock, King or Germain streets, lady's pocketbook, containing small sum of money. Finder please leave at this office.

STILL PLENTY OF MILK FOR HUB PEOPLE

Contractors Tell Of Bringing Lactial Fluid From New York At Yesterday's Session Of State Committee.

Boston, Mass., May 12.—Representatives of one milk contracting concern occupied the entire time of the hearing before the legislative committee investigating the milk situation in Boston, at the state house today. This was the D. Whiting Sons, which also controls two other contracting companies under different names. The questioning by the members of the committee was sharp, and several times the witnesses were charged by members of the committee with giving unfair and evasive answers. One answer that the committee had no hesitancy in declaring a fair one was given by George Whiting when he was asked by Senator John F. Meaney, of Blackstone, if there were no methods by which the D. Whiting Company could whip another dairy which was cutting prices, into line, Whiting replied:

"If there were any we should adopt it."

The testimony of Geo. Whiting consumed the entire forenoon session, brought out the facts that the Boston contractors are now obtaining plenty of milk, securing it largely from New York city and that they could continue to do so, without obtaining any from the Massachusetts producers. Formerly he said, more than half the milk which came into Boston was brought from a radius of about 80 miles of this city. When asked if he thought the farmers could make a profit selling milk at the prices the contractors offered, Whiting said that he thought it would be a difficult proposition.

Senator Meaney, who was the most [illegible]picuous inquisitor of George Whiting, caused somewhat of a stir at the opening of the afternoon session, when he said he would refuse to sit on the committee as long as John F. Cusack, attorney for the Whiting interests, was allowed in the room. During recess Attorney Cusack spoke to Senator Meaney regarding his alleged antagonistic attitude against George Whiting, in which the attorney, it is claimed, used improper language. The committee adjourned into executive session, following which Chairman Mellen requested Attorney Cusack to apologize to the committee or be excluded from participating in the hearing.

The attorney promptly apologized, saying "we were both very angry and acted foolishly." The other witnesses of the afternoon were J. S. Bugbee and John K. Whiting of the C. Brigam Company and Elm Farm Company which are controlled by the D. Whiting Sons. Whiting explained how the territory was divided up, and said that a "physical barrier came up preventing the gathering of milk on the north side of Boston and delivering it on the South side. He said that at present there is very serious competition in the Worcester territory and also in the vicinity of Bellows Falls, Vt. In answer to a question by Representative Garner, he said that there had not been any conference between the contractors within two years. His company (C. Brigham Company), was obtaining milk now, he said, from the Black River section of New York, and were paying between 3 and 3 1-2 cents a quart and 42 cents per 40 quart can for transportation.

50.000 PEOPLE SEE FLORIDA LAUNCHED

MISS ELIZABETH FLEMING

Distinguished Gathering Presest at Christening of Latest American Dreadnought---Florida Girl Performs Official Ceremony of Naming New Battleship by Breaking Bottle of Champagne.

New York, May 12.—The battleship Florida, the biggest of the American Dreadnoughts built thus far, was successfully launched at the Brooklyn Navy Yard today in the presence of the vice president of the United States, the secretary of the navy, the naval attaches of all the powers and a crowd of 50,000 enthusiasts. The 21,325 ton fighting ship, built to carry the thunder of ten 12-inch guns, glided down the ways to the strains of the Star Spangled Banner, while the crowd cheered and hundreds of river craft tooted their noisy welcome.

Governor Gilchrist, of Florida, was given the place of honor at the ceremony while Miss Elizabeth E. Leger Fleming of Jacksonville, Fla., was the young lady chosen to christen the latest U. S. Dreadnought, with the traditional bottle of champagne.

GETTING READY FOR BIG RACE

Drivers on the Track Practising for 24 Hour Race Beginning Tonight---Progress in Glidden Tour.

New York, May 12.—Eight of the twelve cars that are to compete in the twenty-four hour race at the Brighton Beach Motordrome on Friday and Saturday were out for practice on the one mile track yesterday. The Brighton Beach committee of the Motor Racing Association allows interested automobilists and others to watch the drivers practicing for the twenty-four hour race and quite a number of enthusiasts availed themselves of the privilege yesterday. Some of the brushes between the practicing drivers are just as exciting as those to be seen during the progress of an actual race.

William Clare, superintendent of the track, told Chairman Cordner of the Brighton Beach committee yesterday that the rainfall of Sunday and Monday was just what had been needed to put the track into the best possible condition. Mr. Clare had planned to use sprinkling wagons on the track the two days that rain fell, but said the natural sprinkling had done the work much better than it could have been done by artificial means.

As it is possible that George Robertson will not be able to drive, owing to illness, the Simplex people have secured Charles Watson, a Scotchman, as alternate driver for Al Poole in the Simplex if Robertson cannot drive. Watson made his first appearance at Brighton Beach yesterday and handled the Simplex in a manner that made a very favorable impression upon the enthusiasts who gathered at the track to watch the practice. Watson drove the Simplex fifty-six miles in an hour, which is one mile better than the competition record for the first hour of a twenty-four hour race at Brighton Beach.

Louis Chevrolet, who almost always drives as hard as possible, was out in the Buick he is to drive in the race. He drove ten miles in a fraction of a second more than ten minutes and made twenty miles in 21 minutes. Chevrolet says he will not be surprised if the winner of the race travels 1,250 miles during the twenty-four hours. Robert Burnam was out with the other Buick entry and drove fifty miles in less than one hour, said he had not tried to drive as fast as he could have done.

J. Anderson, who will alternate with Lewis Strang at the wheel of the Marion, furnished the surprise for the spectators yesterday by covering 29 miles in an even half hour, which is said to be the greatest mileage in that time ever made on the track. He finished up this work with a mile in 56 3-5 seconds. He declared he could maintain the speed he made for hour after hour and said the track was the fastest one mile horseracing circuit he had ever driven over.

Ray Howard and Cyrus Patschke were out in Stearns cars, but did not repeat the fast driving they had done the previous day, when Howard drove twenty miles in 21 minutes, and Patschke five miles in little more than 5 minutes. Geo. Mack in the Selden; Montague Roberts in the Houpt-Rockwell, and E. H. Parker in the Fiat also did some practice driving but did not attempt any fast driving. The Rainier car, which has been fitted with special rims to permit very quick tire changing, will be at the track today for the first time. The Cole, which has been absent for a few days, and the Croxton-Keeton are also expected to be out today.

The "white city" comprising fifty tents, was complete in the infield yesterday. Besides the tents of the competing teams and of the various tire companies, there are restaurants and a field hospital. Several of the teams are scheduled to take up their quarters at the track today, to remain until the race ends, at 8 o'clock on Saturday night. The cotton fence surrounding the infield was completed yesterday, as was aso the huge lighting system.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 12.—The best roads and the greatest degree of automobile enthusiasm met with on the entire Glidden tour pathfinding trip were encountered yesterday on the run from Omaha to this city. The Chalmers "30" covered what will be a day's run for the contestants in June a distance of 159 miles. This is the first time on the Cincinnati-Dallas-Chicago trip that the pathfinding car which stops freqnently for road data and photographs and makes numerous detours, has traversed an entire day's schedule for the tour proper in ten hours.

MONARCHS WHO DIED IN EDWARD'S REIGN

The following named monarchs and other rulers of nations died during the reign of King Edward VII:—

Abdurrahman Khan, Ameer of Afghanistan, Oct. 3, 1901.

Don Frederico, President of Chili, July, 1901.

William McKinley, President of the United States, shot September 6, died September 14, 1901.

Ex-King Milan of Servia, Feb. 11, 1901.

Sultan of Zanzibar, died July 18, 1902.

Alexander, King of Servia, murdered, June 10, 1903.

Draga, Queen of Servia, murdered, June 10, 1903.

Pope Leo XIII., died July 20, 1903.

Isabella II., Queen of Spain, died April 9, 1904.

Murad V., ex-Sultan of Turkey, died Aug. 26, 1904.

King George of Saxony, died Oct. 15, 1904.

Christian IX., King of Denmark, father of Queen Alexandra, died January 29, 1906.

Queen May of Hanover, died Jan. 9, 1907.

Muzaffer-ed-in, Shah of Persia, died Jan. 8, 1907.

Oscar II., King of Sweden, died Dec. 8, 1907.

Kwank Hsu, Emperor of China, died Nov. 14, 1908.

Tse-Hzi, Dowager Empress of China, died Nov. 15, 1908.

Grover Cleveland, ex-President of U. S. A., died June 24, 1908.

Carlos, King of Portugal, assassinated, Feb. 1, 1908.

Caroline, Dowager Queen of Saxony, died Dec. 15, 1908.

King Leopold of Belgium, died Dec. 17, 1909.

Manuel Amador, President of Panama, died May 2, 1909.

Alfonse Moreira Penna, President of Brazil, died June 14, 1909.

The Late Samuel Chambers.

The body of Samuel Chambers, of Milford, who died suddenly on Tuesday, at Millinocket, Me., arrived at Fairville, on the Boston train, last evening. The funeral will take place this afternoon from the residence of John Martin. Service will be held at 2.30 o'clock. Burial will be in Cedar Hill cemetry.

SCIENTIST GIVES VIEWS OF COMET

Professor Willson Of Harvard Describes Motion Of Heavenly Visitor—Effect On The Earth Likely To Be Slight.

Boston, Mass., May 12.—How great is the interest in Halley's comet was apparent last evening when more than three hundred persons responded to the invitation of the Boston Scientific Society of Harvard to listen to Robert W. Willson, professor of astronomy at Harvard. The story was largely that of motions and positions, illustrated by means of a beautiful model and numerous lantern views. The position of the orbit with reference to the plane of the ecliptic was clearly shown, the model being especially useful in illustrating this point, while much time was devoted to describing the kind of motion that the comet has among the stars. Professor Willson exhibited a slide of the original discovery plate made by Wolf. A set of plates taken at different times and showing the movement of the little object from place to place, also formed one of the features of the meeting.

The apparent motion of the comet is rather complicated, since the comet is moving and also the earth. The combination of the two is responsible for the sudden change of the comet from the morning to the evening sky. The comet approached the sun from the direction of Regunius and for a long time it was almost in the same place. Then there ensued some motion and again it has been approaching the earth almost in a line, so that in April the comet was almost in the same spot. The speaker noted the conditions were much like standing near the line of a railway at a distance from a long curve.

When it comes to brilliancy, the visitor will be under unfortunate conditions since when it will be best placed for observation there will be moonlight, and this kills the light of such diffused abjects as even the bright comets. After the moon has passed the comet will be even better placed in the sky for vision, but will be more distant. It may not be a splendid object, but it ought to be brilliant, and for a few days following May 18 will be visible in the sky after sunset.

As to its effect upon the earth the speaker said that portents are now not to be considered by intelligent people, and that all that concerns them are scientific matters. As to the notion that cyanogen gas will harm the earth, there need not be the least fear, since at worst the cyanogen has been seen only about the head of the comet and will be millions of miles distant from the earth, even if it were dense enough to affect in the least degree the earth's atmosphere. As to meteor showers, it is pretty certain that the tail through which the earth is to pass is composed of particles not more than 1-25,000 of an inch in diameter, and these are too small to show as meteors.

There may be a slight darkening of the atmosphere, and since the particles in the tail may be electrically charged it is possible that such delicate apparatus as the wireless may be somewhat affected. Watch will be kept for phenomena of the kind, but gross physical phenomena will be absent.

At the business meeting which was held in the afternoon the following-named officers were elected: President, John Ritchie, jr.; vice-president, Otto B. Cole; secretary, Dr. S. W. Damon; council, Dr. C. H. Davis, Dr. Leon S. Medalia and W. D. Serrat.

CAPT. BALMAIN RECIPIENT OF HANDSOME CUP

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, N. B., May 12.—The Dominion of Canada prize for rifle shooting among members of civilian rifle associations which was won by Capt. Wm. Balmain in his association arrived yesterday. In the four matches last summer Capt. Balmain made an aggregate of 321 closely followed by A. N. Vince with 316. It is a nickel silver ornamental salver ten inches in diameter bearing the coat of arms of the Dominion of Canada with an inscription that it was presented by the government of Canada for skill in rifle shooting, the name of the association and winner is engraved on the salver.

EIGHT MISSING AT SALT LAKE CITY

Salt Lake City, U., May 12.—As the crowd was leaving the arena at Saltair, after a prizefight, a section of the platform gave way and precipitated at least 100 persons into the lake. Most of them were taken out unhurt, but it is reported that seven or eight are missing.

The Charge Against Charles Ward.

Magistrate Ritchie accompanied by J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., and George A. Henderson, went out to the One Mile House yesterday and took the evidence of Mrs. Charles Ward in the case against Mr. Ward, who is charged with refusing to admit the police to his premises on the evening of May 1st. Mrs. Ward's evidence partly corroborated that given by Mr. Ward in the police court. Owing to the noise made at the door by Officer Lucas, Mrs. Ward said she had fainted away and did not quite remember what occurred after that. The case will be taken up Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when the Magistrate will give his decision.