

ACADIA ANNIVERSARY.

(Continued from Page Two.)

noted was the shortening of the programme. The essays, bright and pithy, were limited to ten minutes each, and the number of addresses from visitors was lessened, thereby obviating the necessity of continuing the exercises over a period of about four hours, as has often happened in former years.

The essays delivered, brief as they were, were of a high standard, and were replete with thought and the evidence of careful and considerate preparation. A. L. Bishop, the first speaker, discussed the effect of combinations of capital upon public welfare. The trend of his argument was in favor of combinations as beneficial to industry, securing better and cheaper products, with increasing wages and of steady employment. He intimated, however, that limitations must be imposed on these great corporations to prevent the exploiting of the public instead of nature. The limitations must be economic and not merely statutory.

Miss Adele McLeod, daughter of Mr. Justice McLeod of P. E. I., delivered, with fine effect, an scholarly essay on the poetic art of Virgil, giving references to the poet's treatment both of nature and of human life.

W. H. Longley discussed Canada's economic future, encouraging her vast mineral resources and enlarging upon the advantage of her situation for a great increase in material wealth, thus providing for a large population and a higher life.

W. M. Manning, son of Rev. Dr. Manning of St. John, delivered a comprehensive and suggestive address contrasting the ninth and nineteenth centuries in their various aspects of national, social and educational life.

The closing paper was on Science and Civilization, by R. J. Colpitts of Elgin, N. B. The speaker made an acknowledgment of the role of science in the development of civilization as far as material and intellectual elements were considered, but held that morality was an essential element of the best civilization, and that science could not produce either as to standard or adequate motive. This morality can be secured only by the intelligent appreciation of the great Christian faith.

At the conclusion of the essays, the diplomas were distributed, and the class marched from the room to return a few minutes later with their white Bachelor's hoods to listen to the president's address. During the intermission the course degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon Isaac Crombie, Sydney Mines, N. S.; George Leslie, Dickson, Truro, N. S.; John Cecil Jones, Wolfville, N. S.; Peter William Gordon, St. John, N. B.; and Robbie Stewart Leonard, Paradise, N. S. Mr. Gordon's degree was granted in absentia.

The governor general's medal for the highest average made during the entire course, was awarded to R. J. Colpitts of Elgin, N. B. The Tupper medal for oratory, was won by A. L. Bishop of Lunenburg. Of the record of its contribution to the class of 1901, New Brunswick has just reason to be proud. Out of ten New Brunswickers in a class of 32, five graduated with honors, two contributed essays to the closing programme, one was the class valedictorian, and another the recipient of the highest honor in the gift of the faculty, the governor general's medal.

In the list of those who received honorary degrees are Hon. W. S. Fielding, upon the degree of D. C. L.; G. U. Hay of St. John, D. Sc.; Rev. Joseph H. Saunders of Yarmouth Co., D. D.; Rev. A. C. Chute of Halifax, D. D.; and Rev. H. F. Adams of Truro, the degree of M. A. The following graduating honors were awarded: Miss J. O. Bostwick, St. John, honors in English Literature; Miss Grace A. Perkins of Hatfield, Kings Co., French and German; W. J. Colpitts, Elgin, Philosophy; Aaron Perry, Queens Co., Classics; W. M. Manning, St. John, History and Economics; A. L. Bishop, Lunenburg, N. S., History and Economics; W. H. Longley, Paradise, N. S., History and Economics; Miss Adele McLeod, Summerside, P. E. I., French and German; Miss Alberta Pierson, Canning, N. S., History and Economics; and R. F. Faulkner of Amherst, N. S., in Mathematics.

In his address to the graduating class Dr. Trotter took for his subject The Debt of the College Graduate. He spoke of the rich privileges afforded the college graduate, and that a university should for a certain ideal of life, for learning and for discipline. It was the fortune of the higher education, claiming to young souls that lofty ideal, which puts mind above matter, which insists that breadth of knowledge, trained intelligence, strength of judgment, refinement of taste, habits of application and self-command, are indispensable to the fullest realization of life's best possibilities. In an institution like Acadia the ideal was fostered even to this day. He held that life for the student was a sacred stewardship, a holy service, and that its issues for every student were of the highest importance. The college performed a three-fold function: it was a depository where the treasures of knowledge were in some generous measure stored and preserved; a distributing centre, to which the young folk might gather from every corner of the land, and from which they might carry away all that they were capable of appropriating; and, lastly, a place where the spirit of investigation was awakened, and where intellectual stimulus was generated by which the stores of learning were constantly increased.

In the matter of discipline, the college holding forth before the eyes of the student its social, intellectual, moral and spiritual ideal, organized learning and all the activities and procedure of college life, into a system of means, intelligently arranged and skilfully and constantly applied, by which in possession of systematized knowledge and developing in him reliable and symmetrical character. In other words, the college was a physical, social, intellectual and moral symposium, in which, if any man duly exercised himself, his profiting was bound to be made manifest to all.

These privileges, placed the student under a debt of obligation to his college not commensurable in money values. He spoke of the rich inheritance of college life, of the treasures of learning of which colleges were the repositories, and of the incomparable privilege of sitting at the feet of a professor of rich and varied learning, of clear and masterful thought, and with skilful methods and lively purpose, drawing forth of his wisdom and life, imparting to the student knowledge, stimulating their weakness with his strength, deepening their maturity with his precision, and by the impact of his personal force exciting to resource every faculty of mind and soul.

In eloquent conclusion, after showing the incompleteness of such benefits, he said: "Acadia needs and will continue to need

your help. The reach of her influence is not so wide as it might be. Her resources are not equal to existing demands, and the future must be a growing one. You can help her by living lives of honor and usefulness worthy of her ideals by active sympathy and assistance in the early days, and by your self-denial in the later years, when she will be old and feeble, and when she will be in need of your help. She has many friends, and the number of them is increasing. She has a right to rely, however, first of all on her own sons and daughters. The prosperity of every college is dependent primarily upon her alumni. We have the confidence that in devotion you will not be second to any. We send you forth with our love and benediction, to put your lives into the opening years of the new century. It is a time of high demand and glorious possibility. May you go forth in good heart, may you acquire yourselves, not only in your relations to the college, but in all the relations of life, as sons and daughters of Acadia should."

The world is young, and God is good; and Truth victorious; And Right and Love and Virtue appear; And Christ is living and we follow Him. See, brothers, see, the night is on the wane, And all the hills are blossoming with the dawn of a new day. Brief addresses were also delivered by Dr. Chute, Attorney General Longley and others. In the afternoon a large number of the students of Acadia Seminary displayed were carefully executed, all showing the result of splendid training and some giving evidence of unusual artistic talent. A gold medal was especially awarded to a painting by a student.

The proceedings closed this evening with the annual conversation in College Hall, an informal social function, at which present students and those of other days met, and discussed old times, recall old friendships, and made plans for the future. The year at which the university was celebrating its centenary, under certain restrictions, escort, convey and safely return to her place at a proper time, the delicate, pretty and fragile product of the Seminary. And they took ample advantage of the opportunity. Music and brief addresses formed the more public programme.

Tomorrow the crowd break up, and the outgoing trains, with special cars, will be packed with glad students of Acadia and satisfied visitors who have been attending the exercises. The degree of B. A. adumbrum. Addresses were made by R. H. McLeod, Dr. Hunt of England, a graduate of 30 years' standing, and Attorney General Longley. The graduating class announced an annual donation of \$50 as a prize for highest standing in the freshman class. Mrs. C. T. White of Sussex donated a gold medal for excellence in English literature and expression, and a gold medal for excellence in French. Dr. Lewis Hunt duplicated the gift. Mrs. Fred Sumner of Moncton offered \$100 to be used at the discretion of the governors.

EDWIN AUSTIN ABBEY.

The American-British Artist, Who is to Paint the Coronation Scene.

That Edwin Austin Abbey has been selected by King Edward VII. as the official painter of the coming coronation is a tribute to his great artistic achievement. Mr. Abbey is one of that considerable colony of distinguished Americans who have taken up an apparently permanent residence in England. Whistler, Sargent and Henry James are among his fellow exiles. All have won honor abroad as well as at home.

Born in Philadelphia in 1852, Mr. Abbey studied at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. In 1871 he began drawing for Harper's Weekly and other publications of the Harper Brothers in New York. He soon rose to be the favorite illustrator in black and white for both books and periodicals. His methods were especially adapted to the interpretation of the quiet idylls of old time country life, and to portrayals of the burlesque, gaily dressed cavaliers and dames in quilted petticoats, who whirled through the Mayfair of eighteenth century England. His first successes were won, in fact, by illustrations to Herrick's poems and Goldsmith's comedies.

But it was not until after he had taken up his residence in London in 1878, that he discovered the true bent of his genius. His greatest achievements of this latter and more ambitious period are permanently placed in the country of his birth. These are the five mural paintings illustrating the Quest of the Holy Grail, now in the delivery room of the Boston Public Library. Mr. Abbey drew his inspiration from the medieval French and German romances.

Since then he has devoted himself mainly to historical or semi-historical subjects, with an occasional excursion into portrait painting. His most famous recent pictures in the former line are "Richard, Duke of Gloucester," and "Lady Anne" (1890); "Hamlet" (1897); "King Lear's Death" (1898). Among the best known portraits are water-colors of Andrew Carnegie, J. W. Harper and R. G. Dun.

Mr. Abbey was elected a member of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colors in 1888, and a member of the Royal Academy of England in 1894. He won a second-class medal at the Paris Exposition of 1889 and a first-class medal at the Paris Exposition of 1889.

When the present King was married, in 1893, the commission to decorate officially the ceremony was given to the most popular painter of the period, W. P. Frith, R. A., who is still living. In his "Autobiography and Reminiscences," Mr. Frith has given an amusing account of the difficulties that confronted him. Similar difficulties will, doubtless, have to be met and conquered by Mr. Abbey.

Mr. Frith had great trouble with the bride, Princess Alexandra, herself. She did not seem to realize that she must keep her face in one position if this painter was to catch a resemblance of it. He appealed to the Prince of Wales. "You should scold her," said he. "Frith was not here enough for so heroic a measure. At that time Gibson was making a bust of the same lady. He hoped he might get a hint from the unfinished bust. He found, however, that it was not a good likeness, and said so. 'Well,' said Gibson, 'the Princess is a delightful lady, but she can't sit a bit.' At this moment the Prince and Princess entered Gibson's studio. The Prince said: "How do you find the Princess sits, Mr. Gibson?"

Gibson looked in dead silence at the Prince, then at the Princess, smiled, and shook his head.

"There you see," said the Prince, "you neither sit properly to Mr. Gibson nor to Mr. Frith."

"I do!" said the lady. "You are two bad men!" And then everybody smiled, and never again did Gibson and I have to complain of our beautiful sister."

BOARD OF TRADE.

Regular Monthly Meeting Held in Their New Rooms.

Favor an Increased Subsidy for the St. John-Digby Service—Other Important Matters.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade—the first one in their new rooms in the Jardine building on Prince William street—was held on Tuesday afternoon. There were present: W. M. Jarvis, J. A. Likely, T. H. Holland, S. S. Hall, C. F. Kinnear, Fred A. Dykeman, Mr. McCavour, Joseph Knowles, J. N. Sutherland, W. S. Fisher, F. E. Williams and W. F. Hatheway. In the absence of the president, G. Wetmore Merritt, the chair was occupied by W. M. Jarvis. The minutes of the last meeting, and of a special meeting called in connection with the death of Thomas R. Jones, were read by the secretary and confirmed. The following summary of the proceedings of the council were read and confirmed: Owing to the moving of the board to their new rooms, the meeting of the board was held in May, so this summary covers the proceedings of the board since the April meeting of the board.

The council has urged upon the dominion government the granting of a subsidy for the steamship service from St. John to Halifax via Yarmouth and St. John's on the South Shore of Nova Scotia, such subsidy to be for two years, on a basis of 48 trips during the year. The amount recommended to be granted to be \$15,000 for the full year of 48 trips, and pro rata for any less number of trips during the year.

Daily trips, the regular run to be begun as arrangements can be completed, and the second not later than Feb. 15th, 1902. The service to be first class and steamers to be employed to be approved by the council of the board of trade. It being understood that the regular run to be charged by the company awarded the contract shall be not greater than those formerly charged by the Yarmouth S. S. Co.

The council also recommended the dominion government to grant an increased subsidy for the St. John-Digby service of \$15,000, with the understanding that the trips be increased as follows: 5 trips a week, October, November, March, April and May, 4 trips a week, December, 3 trips a week, January and February.

Making in all 256 trips during the year. These matters are now all before the government and the council hopes that speedy action may be taken thereon. The council has granted the Tourist Association the use of a portion of their rooms to be used as a tourist bureau during the summer months.

It being understood that a delegation of insurance managers from the United Kingdom, who were in St. John with a view to raising the rates of insurance in New Brunswick, the council referred the matter to the banking, insurance and commerce committee. That committee decided to defer action until after the meeting of the delegates with the view of insurance board was held, but as no movement was made towards raising the rates at that meeting, no action was necessary to be taken by the committee.

The council recommended the appointment of Messrs. H. McNabb and R. N. R., as local examiners of masters and mates at St. John, and also that of Charles Metcalfe as grain inspector at St. John.

The secretary has prepared the usual statement of the warehouse exports of the port by subsidized lines, which was read before the council and given to the press.

The statement shows that while the number of steamers cleared at St. John this winter is the same as last year, the value of the goods carried had decreased to \$5,704,029, as compared with \$10,567,051 last year.

Col. J. T. Tucker, M. P., attended on behalf of the board, a meeting held at Ottawa on the subject of technical education, after which a deputation waited on the premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who asked the deputation to prepare a plan when he would have pleasure in appointing a commission on the question.

At the request of the council, the secretary has written to R. F. Stupart, director of the meteorological office, Toronto, suggesting certain improvements in announcement of daily weather reports and storm warnings. Mr. Stupart is in correspondence with D. L. Hutchinson, local meteorological officer at St. John, in regard to the matter.

At the request of the council, the president has appointed a committee to consider the terminal facilities, railway and steamboat connections, etc., at St. John.

The question of an "Home Week," which was brought to the attention of the council by the Tourist Association has been revived by the receipt of a letter from a committee of the Canadian club of Boston; but it was felt that the season was too far ahead to undertake the week. The council hope that next year, in connection with the Tourist Association, they may be able to assist in carrying out this most desirable work. As there is to be no exhibition at St. John this autumn, the council hope to be able to arrange for a merchants' week, and a committee of the board will shortly take the matter in hand.

On the first of May last, the board moved to their new rooms on Prince William street. The work of carpenters, painters and plumbers is about completed, and in a few days everything will be in order. These rooms being large and commodious, and situated in the centre of the business part of the city, will be most accessible to the members and will enable the board to increase their sphere of usefulness in promoting the trade of the city.

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usefulness in promoting the trade of the city.

On behalf of the president, W. M. Jarvis welcomed the members of the board to their new rooms.

A letter was read from the Vancouver board of trade in connection with the substitution of the decimal system of weights and measures for the present system, in which the Vancouver board supported the resolution passed by the Canadian manufacturers' association of Toronto. Attached to the letter was a copy of a resolution of the fourth congress of the Chamber of Commerce of the Empire, held in London in June, 1900. After some discussion the matter was ordered to stand over until the next meeting of the board.

Messrs. H. C. Tilley, W. E. Staver and James Osborne were unanimously elected members of the board.

W. F. Hatheway spoke of the matter of inspection of railroad bridges and culverts. He thought that a very slight increase of expenditure would make the travelling public feel much safer in patronizing the different railroad lines, besides preventing such disastrous accidents as have occurred of late.

J. A. Likely thought the St. John board was not sufficient to deal with the matter, and moved the following resolution: "That the secretary be instructed to communicate with the boards of trade throughout the province, calling attention to the necessity for inspection of railroad bridges and culverts in order to prevent accidents and damage to life and property, and to ask their support in calling for the appointment of an inspector for such work." The resolution was seconded by Mr. Hatheway and passed.

Considerable discussion took place in regard to the proposed steamship service between Halifax and Jamaica. The secretary was ordered some time ago to write to the department of commerce asking that in the contract, St. John be made a port of call. No answer was received to that letter and a second one was sent, to which a reply was received to the effect that no change had been made in the advertisement for a Halifax and Jamaica service, and no change made in the vote which covers a Halifax and Jamaica service only.

W. Frank Hatheway, J. N. Sutherland, J. A. Likely and W. M. Jarvis all spoke very strongly on the matter. At present Halifax receives the benefit of a private line of steamers running to the West Indies, managed by Pickford & Black, and now it looks as though they were to receive in addition the benefits accruing from a subsidized line, while for the next five years at least St. John is to be shut out from this. J. N. Sutherland thought that the interests of the city and of the C. P. R. were identical in this matter and decided steps should be taken at once. Mr. Fisher expressed the same opinion, stating that it was of the utmost importance to the commerce of this city that St. John be made a port of call. Upon motion a committee of five, consisting of G. Wetmore Merritt, J. A. Likely, W. F. Hatheway, W. S. Fisher and J. N.

Sutherland, was appointed with power to act in the matter.

W. F. Hatheway spoke in the highest terms of the splendid work done by the Tourist Association, and also of the unselfish expenditure of time and money displayed by Joseph Allison and George Fisher in the improvements in the park. He regretted that the work of these gentlemen had not received more public recognition.

W. S. Fisher and J. N. Sutherland asked what had been done in regard to the South Shore subsidy. W. M. Jarvis explained what action had already been taken by the board, and expressed the opinion that the subsidy had already been arranged, and that the Prince Edward would shortly be placed on the route.

Some time ago a question was asked by Mr. Hall in regard to the dredging of the harbor, and Mr. Jarvis today read a letter from Mr. Tuckers saying that a new suction dredge was being built which would do the work in St. John harbor at a greatly reduced cost, and that operations would probably be commenced this season.

The Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company's agencies in the provinces have decided to appeal to the head office in England against the action of the delegates in raising the rates here, which they think unfair.

Upon motion of the chairman, the meeting adjourned.

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Piles are usually caused by constipation, lack of exercise or sitting on wet or cold stones. They frequently develop into tumors, fistulae or rupture of the intestines. Dr. Chase's Ointment has never failed to cure piles and put a sufferer from the wretched itching and uneasiness. It is truly a wonder to all who have used it and is guaranteed to cure every case of itching, bleeding or protruding piles.

DECLINED THE CALL.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 5.—Rev. J. W. MacMillan of Lindsay, Ont., who was called by the congregation of Port Massey church, Halifax, to succeed Rev. A. Gaudier in the Presbyterian pastorate of that church, has declined the call. This will be a great disappointment to the Halifax church, for it was confidently expected he would accept the call.

ACCIDENT AT SYDNEY.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 5.—General Manager Moxham's son, a young man about 25 years of age, was killed this afternoon at the steel works by a railway engine. The engineer saw him, but it was too late to stop.

MINING DRILL LOANED.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 5.—The government of Nova Scotia has ordered another calyx drill to be loaned to mining prospectors in this province who pay for its use. It is said 100 applications are on file for the other drill purchased a year ago.

VIENNA, June 5.—The information says: "The Pope is willing to meet the desire of the United States and to accredit a representative of the Holy See."

MONTREAL.

Prof. Steen Has Decided to Take Civil Action Against the Archbishop.

Hon. Mr. Fisher Interviews Lord Roberts—Sir Percy Girouard Will be Unable to Visit His Home This Summer.

MONTREAL, June 5.—Professor Steen has decided to take civil action against the archbishop for depriving him of civil status and his means of livelihood by inhibiting him from the performance of clerical functions in the diocese of Montreal.

The St. John's London cable says: Hon. Mr. Fisher interviewed Lord Roberts Tuesday regarding Canada supplying army horses, and also with reference to the establishment of a remount depot in Canada.

He will also interview Hon. Mr. Chamberlain to discuss the British embargo on Canadian live stock. Afterward Mr. Fisher and Professor Robertson will make a series of visits to Glasgow, Manchester and other cities where Canadian products are most largely consumed.

Lord Strathcona has fixed no date for his Canadian visit, but is expected to be in Montreal during the stay there of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall in September.

Mr. Justice Girouard has received word from his son, Sir Percy Girouard, the well known Canadian officer, that he will not be able to come to Canada this summer, as he intended.

Joe H. Dobson of North Sydney and several other gentlemen from eastern Nova Scotia are in the city preparing a petition for presentation to the imperial government asking for the fortification of Sydney harbor. They draw attention to the fact that a bombardment of Sydney by a hostile fleet would mean a coal famine for the dominion.

The consolidation of the Granby Mines into the Granby Consolidated Mining Company was formally effected today, when the following directors were elected: S. H. C. Miner, president; Jay P. Graves, vice president; general manager; A. L. White, secretary; Geo. W. Wooster, treasurer; A. C. Flumerfelt, assistant general manager. The following appointments were made: W. Y. Williams, superintendent of mines; A. B. W. Hodges, superintendent of smelter. The first meeting of the shareholders is to be held in August.

VIENNA, June 5.—The information says: "The Pope is willing to meet the desire of the United States and to accredit a representative of the Holy See."

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

CURES WEAK MEN. No Drugs
ALSO USED BY WOMEN AS WELL FOR RHEUMATISM, LAMB BACK, ETC.



Drugs are absolutely powerless in chronic ailments, and in most instances harmful. Electricity is essentially a natural treatment and can never injure. Don't drug your stomach, and don't use an ordinary electric belt when you can just as well have my latest invention, the 1901 model, Dr. Sanden's Electric Body Battery.

You wear this appliance comfortably around your waist nights while asleep. Sent on free trial, which means you do not pay one cent in advance or on deposit, not a penny until cured. HERCULEX sends a pleasant, soothing, strength-giving current through the system. Suspensory attachments for men. Cures weaknesses which result from youthful errors such as Nervousness, Impotency, Varicocele, etc. Other attachments for women as well as men in Lamb Back, Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver, Stomach disorders, etc. It is possible to drop in my office and see the HERCULEX, which is a great improvement upon the Dr. Sanden Electric Belt (used these 30 years). If at a distance, send symptoms by post. My little descriptive book, "Health in Nature," sent post free. Remember the offer, 60 Days' Free Trial.

F. T. Sanden, 132 St. James Street, Montreal, Que.
Office hours, 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. Sundays 12 to 1.