CZAR'S NOBLEMEN AND THEIR DUTIES.

As Much Oppressed As Are Students and Peasante.

Mitter Against Monarch—Tell That Which is in Hands of Social inferiors Ought to be Theirs.

(London World.) "Privileges! Of course we have our privileges!" a Russian noble exclaimed bitterly some little time ago. "Were I sent to prison my food would cost the state 10 kopeks a day, whereas if I were a peasant it would cost only 5. That is the sort of privileges we have have a good laugh, now that I can read your journals; you give such thrilling nts of the oppression to which our students and peasants are subjected, and lavish on them such warm sympathy; but it seems never even to occur to you that we are in the same boat as they—just as much oppressed, dust as much in need of sympath me of you even go so far as to de pact us as the oppressors, and tell what trouble the Czar and his ministers have revent our playing the tyrant. We the tyrant, indeed, bound hand and foot as we are, at the mercy of hay be forced to leave our homes st a moment's notice, any day, and go us, even though it be to Siberia? I re I could leave Russia last them at any moment. If I refuse to go they may seize my wife and chilnd yet you talk of our privileges, and repreach us with our lack of loyalty! What does the Czar do for us that we should be loyal to him? s many another of his kind would and; in Russia without scruple if he dared; for one of the most curious features of Russian society in these latter days is the smoldering wrath with which the nobility as a class regard their Czar. In other countri mobles, as a rule, stand nearer to sovereign than the rest of his sub and are in closer personal relaicus with him. In Russia, however it as quite otherwise. There the post otherwise. There the pos-elsewhere is held by the nobles is held by the Tchinovniks, or t class, which is made up of folk of all sorts and conditions

imperial ministers are, as often not, quite self-made men-two of the Czar's present ministers began life very low, indeed, and married to wives same with the gendarme and other police forces—one of the highest and most ded officials among them is the sonof a foundling And these people prac-tically monopolize power and influence in the state, to determine the course Much of the bitterness with which

the Russian nobles regard both the Czar and his government is due un-doubtedly to the fact that they feel power which, as they maintain. ought to be in their hands instead of in the hands of men who are for the most part, their social inferiors. The vniks practically stand between them and their sovereign, for their only means of approaching him is through them. This state of things they naturaily resent bitterly; still there is mething else they resent much more bitterly and with even better right The Tchinovniks practically wield

power over the nobles such as elsewhere is wielded by no one class over another. That complaint, "We are at the mercy of every petty police offi-cial," was not uttered idly. In Russia, rich and poor alike, even the great pletely at the mercy of the police. And they know it: it is nobles, are, as a point of fact, comw it; it is brought home to them, indeed, at every turn. Why, if any three of them stand together for a the Carthusian monks from their anif the police choose be led off straight prison. As for their letters, the care to use it, to open and read them, all before they are delivered. They have the legal right, too, to sit in ent on any book that passes through the post, and decide wh or not it is suitable reading for the

person to whom it is addressed. I once witnessed a very significant scene in Russia. In the house where I was staying a ring was heard at the hafil door one night quite late, and after a moment's delay the butler red, white and trembling in every imb. He uttered only one word, the into the eyes of every man and woman have been preserved beneath the altar in that room. These people, it must e moted, were all ease loving and law abiding, of the class, indeed, that would as soon have thought of jumping into the Neva as of meddling with politics. Politics in Russia spells danger. None

a sore shock to their nerves. The Russian nobles are certainly in most painful position; still, whether the blame of this can justly be cast either on the Czar or his ancestors is another question. They themselve have not a single doubt on the subject; all their troubles date from the day when Alexander II. by freeing the serfs robbed them alike of their prestige and their wealth, they declare

ing steadily down in the world; they regard to the Panama canal. say; and all through the fault of the never weary of railing, for sweet reacharacteristics, and they fail to see why serfs should not always have remained They forget, however, that they received compensation when their too, that if they chose to waste in riotous living the money they received, proclaim a revolution and unseat Presi That their poverty, the fact of their being overwhelmed with debts, has to do with their loss of influbeing overwhelmed with debts, has much to do with their loss of influall, their poverty and their debts in the present are but the ces of their reckless extravagance in the past. Besides their loss of influence is due to other causes as well as to their poverty. If they have agance in the past. Besides their los inferiors, it is, in a measure at least ministry was the same as that previ- for a few months, Mr. Prefontaine men have more brains more capable, and, above all, at once tion and an immediate election. The party. In explaining these little jobs for this, at least, no Czar can reason-is not clear and King Peter's troubles ceive or attempt to details be held responsible. Were Nich-have apparently begun.

olas II. to do tomorrow what they always are clamoring for him to do nake a clean sweep of the present advisers and high officials, and install in their place members of the old noble amilies the result would be chaos in the state.

ADVERTISING EXAGGERATIONS.

(From Hardware and Metal.) To write of your own store, or o your own wares, as if you were really "the only pebble on the beach," is to promote unbelief. To make extravagant claims—to say things that you really wouldn't expect people to be-lieve, if you or they gave it a second hought-has anything but the desired

effect. An advertisement, if it is to sell goods, must be convincing, and to b convincing it must wear an air of can-dor and truth. The public is a shrewd critic and will not believe or be permaded that perfection of purchase is to be found in only one place.

Makes little difference how much you

tell them, or how loud you proclaim it people won't believe that yours is the nly store on earth, or that you have the best of this or the cheapest of that If you undertake to claim it, the elements of truth that form a part of your advertisement will themselves be discredited. The immediate inference will only be accentuated that yours is not probable story, as there is nothing in existence of which it can not, or will "There are others."

De not, therefore, claim everything. The manner in which "best," "won-derful," "extraordinary," and such superlatives, have been overdone in the wildcat style of advertising, has altogether destroyed their value. It has, nstead, given a force to an understatement of facts-to the quiet reasonng of "value for money"—which makes he rather ordinary practice of racking the brain for "big" words unnecessary

The most discreet and shrewd adverate phrases. They admit that their rivals serve the public well; but they gently instructe their desire to see and serve you in such a captivating way hat the public are much more easily nfluenced

Too much pretension in an aftertise ment always revolts the audience adressed, and they make the necessary iscount. To claim less than might be claimed, invites the reader, and leaves. an impression that results in the advertiser's profit.

By making your arguments sound reasonable-by making them believable you create an impression in the minds of the public that more than doubles the force of your daily announcements. We cannot, in fact, overestimate the force and value of a few modest words well phrased. When a would-be customer comes to the store time after time and finds that the articles advertised are really just as good, or even better, than what was claimed in the knowledge of the responsible party. advertisement, he or she is liable to

become a little enthusiastic over it. We read in an advertisement of some special bargain—perhaps a half-price one—or one of those very frequent "be—pare government bills. Each depart low cost" offerings—and we wonder if the articles advertised are really as they are claimed to be. This is almost invariably the case, because we are so then, something in the nature of a pleasant surprise if we find the articles just as good-or better-than repre-

After all, the basis of successful advertising is confidence. People get to know just what value to place on the statements of their local merchant, and always weigh the value of his advertised offerings accordingly. Get to the point where people will

readily believe that what you say is really so, or, that your offerings are even better than you claim, and your advertising will have a double value.

CHARTREUSE GOES UP.

Monks' Expulsion Will Raise the Price of the Cordial.

(N. Y. Sun.) cient monastery in France, it is expected that Chartreuse liquer of malice have the legal right, should they The Paris agent of the monks has already received instructions to limit foreign orders to a maximum of three litres (51-2 pints).

There is, however, a large stock of the liquer, both green and yellow, in bond at Southampton. It is under the control of an English agent, who is appointed by the head of the brother-

The monks have decided to establish their distillery at Tarragona, in Spain. It is popularly believed that the mode of mixing and distilling the herbs is flan for gendarme, and, as they of the settlement and his appointed known to only two persons, the head successor. The recipe was supposed to

of the chapel in the monastery.

The settlement originated in the year 1084, and has seen many trou times. The aromatic liquer is known to be composed of carnations, absinth Politics in Russia spens danger. Home lum and the young buds of pine trees, the mere fact of there being and is made in three strengths—green, yellow and white.

> THE PANAMA CANAL The Opposition Party in Colombia

Prove . An Obstacle. vertiser publishes on authority a statement by the consul general of Columheir wealth, they declare.

bia concerning the situation between the United States and Colombia with statement says the signing of the Hay liberator against whom they are treaty by the Colombian minister in Washington had been the object ess is not one of their marked American pressure and intrigue many months. Every effort has been made to prevent the opposition party headed by General Reyes, gaining sufficient power to defeat the passage of were taken from them; forget, the bill, but General Reyes is in pos-that if they chose to waste in session of sufficient arms and men to

LONDON, June 30.-The Times cor they have, are better educated, independent radicals demand a dissoluindustrious and more alert. And situation, concludes the correspondent, the minister did not hesitate to

Sifton May Soon Retire from the Cabinet.

Comments Concerning Hon. Raymond Prefentaine, the Successor of Israel Tarte in the Ministry—Tarte Was a Worker, Something That Cannot Be Said in Prefontaine's

(Special Correspondence of the Sun.)

OTTAWA, June 27.-Jacob T. Schell,

trifling order from the government and was, therefore, liable to expulsion from or about the lakes who wished to sethe house and a fine of \$200 a day for cure a bargain. every day he illegally occupied his seat. During the present session there have been sixty working days, and Mr. in dealing with his friends. He did Schell was therefore liable for fines not want to hand them over a vessel aggregating \$12,000. The opposition, which could not be considered first however, were magnanimous enough class, and so he spent some \$3,000 in to not only refrain from pressing the charge against the member from Glen- throughout and supplied with handgarry, but it was they who moved that some furniture, all of which went to he be exonerated. This line of con- his friends, the Harrisons. The govtisers, therefore, use mild and temper- duct is in striking contrast with that ernment also disposed of a steamer pursued by the liberals when they oc- called the Petrel in the same way. No cupied the seats to the left of Mr. tenders were asked for, and anothe Speaker. Harry Corby, who formerly branch of the Harrison family was represented West Hastings, was forced given an opoprtunity to get something inland revenue department some \$10 asked to give an assurance that he worth of alcohol. Mr. Corby was ignorant of the transaction, but the re-lentless grits demanded his head and is evidently preparing himself to dupligot it. Another instance in which a cate his Montreal record at Ottawa. If nected with the resignation of Mr. next elections are held.

Carriere, who was the conservative representative for the city of Ottawa An officer of the public works depart ment purchased a few boards from Mi Carriere's foreman and the then mem ber for Ottawa, for this picayune infraction of the law, was forced to vacate his seat. The conservative party today is above such "Jim" McMullen tactics, and it can pardon an offence which was committed without the

R. L. Borden, the leader of the opposition, has taken a strong stand against the employment of grit lawyers to prement at Otawa is supplied with law clerks and the department of justice is maintained for the purpose of prepar ing government measures and transinvariably the case, because we are so acting such other legal business as may used to over-statement of facts. It is, be required by the administration. The ministers, however, take advantage of every opportunity to place snaps in the way of their political supporters, and there are too many bills coming in from outside quarters for legal services. Attorney General White of New Brunswick received a nice plum from Mr. Blair in connection with the railway commission bill. It is contended that Mr. White's services were particularly desirable, but it is a little difficult to desirable, but it is a little difficult to understand just how he was superior to Mr. Blair's own officers in the matter of drafting railway legislation. If can never rise to the plane of a cabinet the law clerks at Ottawa are incompleted as a control of the University of New Bruns
If ying star, are the most rapid moving matter known.

PROPERTIES OF RADIO-ACTIVITY

This property of radioactivity has province to matter known.

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This property of radioactivity has province to matter known.

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The province to matter known.

PROPERTIES OF RADIO-ACTIVITY

The province to matter known.

The province to matter known.

The province to matter known.

The province to matter know them, or if the supply is insufficient, more should be appointed. But this running about the country looking for egal advice is not in keeping with the best interests of the country and before the session closes, something more will be heard from the opposition in regard to this line of patronage.

> Rumor has it that Hon. Clifford Sifon is shortly to retire from the cabinet. Rumor in this case is accepted as fact, and it is whispered that Charles Hyman, the chairman of the nmittee on railways, canals and telegraph lines, will be called to accept the vacant office. This would leave the west without representation in government, and if Mr. Hyman does ome minister of the interior there will probably be a howl from the prairie province. Sir Wilfrid Laurier could not possibly accept any of the western material for his government unless it would be Aulay Morrison of New West minster. In Manitoba and the Northvest Territories the liberals have not a single man who is qualified to discharge the duties of a minister of the crown. They are untiring talkers, but of administrative ability they are utterly lacking. Mr. Hyman has n a fairly good chairman in the railway committee, but his ability is as yet quite untried. He is not a big man,

and will never command the respect or confidence of any large section of the lectors. His appointment to a portfolio would be the most convincing argument that could be offered as to the poor material to be found in rank and file of the liberal party tolay. The present cabinet, which was LONDON, June 30.—The Morning Ad- very largely drawn from the provincial vernments, could not be replaced from the liberal party as it sta the commons, and if there are further vacncies, the business administration The will present a tattered appearance

after it receives the required patches.

Speaking about cabinet ministers

suggests Hon. Raymond Prefontaine. During the past few weeks the minister of marine and fisheries has had ample opportunity to show his qualiications as a minister. His bona fides from all appearances are bad. refontaine while mayor of the city of Montreal walked over his opponents retty much as he pleased. He has attempted to pursue the same to say that he has failed to get awa with the "high hand." He was always slippery and has always been more o less connected with deals of character. A large section of the libusted from their proper position to the chamber. The government de-empire by men socially their clined to do so on the ground that the ously approved by the Skupshtina. The put through some deals which are independent radicals demand a dissoluneither creditable to himself or his sition as to the real character of

ransactions. He professes to be ignor-nt of the minor details of the business of his department , and by flippant conduct tries to dismiss grave questions as being of little or no import-ance. The opposition has given Mr. Prefontaine to understand that it will not submit to such treatment, and before his estimates are finished the exmayor of Montreal will probably be convinced that the discharge of the duties connected with civic adminis-tration are not quite as important as those which he is called upon to per-

Mr. Prefontaine recently sold the steamer Rayfield, which was used in connection with the hydrographic sur veys on the Great Lakes. She was vessel 109 feet long, in good state of repair and capable of being used in neavy weather. A liberal firm, Messri Harrison & Son, of Owen Sound, desired to secure her, and Mr. Prefon-aine was asked to sell. Instead of taine was asked to sell. calling for tenders for the boat he disposed of her by private sale for \$3,200. His excuse for not selling her by auction or tender was, that it would cost some thousands of dollars to advertise her. When Mr. Prefontaine wishes to buy supplies, he does not consider it ecessary to advertise in the public press, but sends circulars to different the lberal representative from Calfirms, asking them to quote prices. In garry, has to thank the conservative disposing of the Bayfield, however, party for allowing him to retain his minister seems to have forgotten all seat in the commons. Mr. Schell is a about the circulars and evidently conmember of a firm which accepted a sidered that Messrs. Harrison & Son

Mr. Prefontaine is very considerate o resign because a clerk had sold the for nothing. Mr. Prefontaine has been conservative suffered similar punish- he does, the government will probably ment for a trifling affair was that con- hear something more about it when the

Compared with Mr. Tarte, Mr. Pre-

fontaine is a mere nonentity. The ex-minister of public works was always active and knew every detail in con-nection with his department. Mr. Tarte was a worker; Mr. Prefontaine might almost be considered a loafer. The latter enjoys the social end of life, and does not care to deprive himself of the many pleasures which naturally come into the way of a minister of the crown. He spends his nights in a pleasant sort of way, whereas Mr. Tarte devoted his time to work. Mr. Tarte, too, was the real organizer of the liberal party in the province of erals owed their success among the French-Canadians in 1898 and 1900. Mr. Prefontaine will never be able to assume the role of an organizer with anything like the success which attended Mr. Tarte's efforts. He is disliked by a very large section of the liberal party, and has been unmercifully denounced by leading liberal organs in the city of Montreal. The section of the party which supported Hon. Mr. deur, headed by Senator Dandurand, is the sworn enemy of the minis-ter of marine and fisheries, so that less of an opportunist. But there are Mr. Prefontaine which are more serious than his lack of ability, and if his Montreal record is not duplicated here it will be a matter of great surprise.

J. D. McKENNA. "KILL THE JEWS." Anti-Semites Agitate for More Mas-

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.-Street disturbances have occurred at various places. It is said that the anti-Semite agitation at Eastertide extended throughout the entire place of the Jewish settlements. The society organized at Pinsk circulated leaflets beginning:workers, Orthodox and Catholic:

"Christ has arisen. Let us embrace, kiss, and go and kill the Jews."

KING EDWARD AFLOAT. To Spend Much of His Time This Sum-

mer on the Thames.

LONDON, June 28.-The appearance of the King on the Thames during Whitsuntide is taken as an indication of his intention of spending much of his time on the water in the summe during his residence at Windsor. The royal barges have been renovated and decorated, and a new launch has been built. A light craft has also been built for the Prince of Wales' little

THE HORSE MARKET Demands Sound Horses Only. ses sell at less than half their actual value ther desirable for use or sale. The remed is easy. A few bottles of



Cured two Bone Spavins of Ten Years' Standi Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Genflemen.—Some years agused your Kendall's Spavin Cure on a horse that had to Bone Spavins, and it removed them entirely. The Spavins had been on him from birth, and were of by years standing. I now have a case of a mare that we her comhains.

Price \$1; six for \$5. As a liniment for family us it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse the book free, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

HIGH SCHOOL

Closing Exercises Tuesday Largely Attended.

and Addresses by Visitors.

The closing exercises of the High school was held Tuesday, beginning at 10.30 o'clock. The large as sembly hall was crowded to its capacity by friends and relatives of the scholars. The hall was tastefully decked with flags and the platform was artistically adorned with potted plants and cut flowers. The walls were adorned with mottoes, conspicuous among them, embedded in a mass of evergreen, being the motto of the graduating class of 1903-"Per aspera ad astra.

programme was most successfully carried out. The morning's exercises opened with a selection by the High School orchestra. An essay entitled "Myths and the Ancients," was read School orchestra. by Clara Fritz. This was followed by an essay on Nature by Annie Raymond. Ronald Stockton dealt in a masterly way with the "Future of the Canadian Northwest," in an essay that showed painstaking preparation. Another musical selection by the High School orchestra called forth hearty applause Margaret Wilson, William Woods.

Variety was given to the morning's exercises with a scene from Shake-speare's "The Tempest." The following was the arrangement of parts: Prospero, Goldwin Stockton; Miranda Maud Magee; Ferdinand, John Gilmour; Ariel, Fenwick Bonnell; Alonzo, Roy Finley; Sebastian, Harold Clawson; Antonio, Percy Archibald; Gonzalo, Harry Day: Juno, Hazel Gregory; Ceres, Edna Bettle; three nymphs, Vallie Sandall, Alice Wetmore and Alice McDiarmid. These played their parts to perfection and elicited the enthusiastic applause of the large audience. Goldwin Stockton as Pres pero and Maud Magee gave a good interpretation of their re

spective parts. A declamation from Cicero against Catiline by Clarence Wheaton was delivered in oratorical style. Edna Tufts, in an essay entitled "Endurance," showed the fruitlessness of worry.

The valedictory was delivered by William Woods, who leads the graduating class of 1903, with a percentage of 93.45. Dr. Bridges before introduc-Quebec, and it was to him that the liberals owed their success among the to study, which have won him the first place in a large class of particularly

ten and well arranged, referring to some of the leading events of the year time, ending with a kind farewell to teachers and classmates.

language. But an examination of the some knowledge of natural some knowledge of natural science. may no This year's class was so large that the platform was fully occupied and it would soon be a question where the losing exercises would be held. the school had not under its own congested that some benevolent person

ear the Davenport school for the pur-After the presentation of diplomas class, impressing upon its members the value of high ideas, of courage, patriotism and consecration to noble pur-

The honor students, numbering eventeen, were then called to the front to receive their certificates. Dr. Bridges observed that parents had been uch concerned over some articles in the Ladies' Home Journal concerni the evil physical effects of high school work upon girls. For answer to that the hardest. Did they look broken

The appeal was unanswerable. It would be hard to find a more rosy and healthy looking group of girls. Dr. Stockton, who was called upon to address the honor students, observed that they seemed to be able to sit up and take a little nourishment. The tation of Dr. Stockton was in favor of study and more study. He begged the young men and women not to let a single day pass without reading students numbering 13, who graduated last year, but have taken the twelfth grade, corresponding somewhat to the freshman year in college, was called to John high school graduate, briefly addressed them, referring to the compe sation and advantages of preserving throughout life the habits and tastes of

Pupils who were presented with ce ficates on having completed grade XII. were: William Morrow, Ethel Willam Denham, Mabel Hodges, Laura Myles, Jennie Colter John Allingham, Hugh Morison, Bes sie Wisdom, Jennie Wisdom, William Malcolm. Starr Tait. Annie Smith. following pupils of grade XI.
honor certificates: William honor Woods, Clara Fritz, Annie Raymond Vallie Sandall, Edna Tufts, Ethel Creighton, Lizzie Miller, Roy Finley, Daisy Belyea, Ruth Best, Helen Gregory, Gwenn Macdonald, Charles Hale Jean Nixon, Harry Day, Arthur

Everett, Edith Doherty. The graduation list for this year is

Some Excellent Essays by the Students

Fenwick Bonnell, Jennie Branscombe sie Cunningham, Henry Day, Edith Doherty, Mabel Drake, Helen Dunham Blanche Eagles, Arthur Everett, Bertha Fales, Roy Finlay, Grace Flaglor, Clara Fritz, Greta Fowler, Minnie Givan, Muriel Gillis, John Gilmour, Hazel Gregory, Charles Haley, Eliza beth Hayes, Gwladys Hegan, Mabel An excellent literary and musical Arthur, Colin Masters, Alice McDiarmid, Muriel McIntyre, Gordon McDonald, Lizzie Miller, Edith Murphy, Mona McMann, Jean Nixon, Florence Perry, Stanley Prince, Annie Raymond, Maud Roberts, Bessie Salter, Vallie Sandall, Effie Sipprell, Whitfield Smith, Ivy man, Edna Tufts, Louise Turner, Cow-

A NEW WEAPON

Wheaton, Bertha Willis, Rheta Wils

Alumni Society

annual At Home

In the evening at 8 o'clock the

members of the graduating class at the

mmense Strides Recently Made in Science.

LONDON, June 27 .- The epoch-making discoveries in science are being ducted.

The ducted of the ducted o M. Curie, the French physicist, Sir William Thomson, Frof. Rutherford, Sun last evening at the Royal, said Sir William Crookes and Sir Oliver that he and the premier visited the Lodge have carried them into an en- school rooms of the deaf and dumb intirely unknown region of physics and stitution in Halifax, had inspected the chemistry, where all analogies fail equipment of the building and were

A study of the radio-activity of the been made by the premier and himthree new elements, radium, thorium self with the management of the Haliand uranium, shows that three kinds fax institution to send the deaf and of rays are emitted. One kind consists dumb from this province to be educatof radially projected atoms of matter ed there, on the same terms and conbright scholars.

The valedictory was short, well writ
which are thrown into space at the ditions that the Nova Scotia children stupendous speed of 30,000 miles per are received, the amount being \$165

in the history of the empire, the do-minion and province and to some of the national and local problems of the so thrown off at a similar speed, and number of pupils, neither had they which have long been known under agreed that the arrangements they the name of radiant matter. They are rand, is the sworn enemy of the minister of marine and fisheries, so that sooner or later he is bound to cause

The name of radiant matter. They are made would be continued for any definite period. It was understood, however, that the intention is to send the state in the University of New Bruns.

the chemical analyst as, superior in Of course, said Dr. Inch, it is opmany things to fear at the hands of Mr. Prefontaine which are more seri- lish, because it was felt that graduates the chemical analyst as, superior in delicacy to the existing methods as those of the preformal with the parents, whether they from this high school should at least duced forty years ago. Matter in stitution or to any other school for quantities invisible under the micro- the instruction of the deaf and dumb botanical collections arranged on the detection even of the spectroscope, scope, unweighable and beyond the that may be founded in this province may now be quantatively investi-

Every experiment yet made bears idated School, Dr. Inch said that he out the theory of the disintegration of the original elements into new ele- just opened the tenders for the entire The principal expressed regret that ments. As an explanation of this newly discovered quality of radioac- lowest figure was \$14,790. This was trol a suitable athletic ground, and sugtinues without reference to any intermight do worse than purchase the land | ference by ordinary physical or chemi-

cal forces. The transmutation of elements is still beyond the power of the chemist, Rev. Geo. M. Campbell addressed the yet it is conclusively proved to be roceeding spontaneously throughout the universe. If science should one day learn how to control or influe this progress the power which would accrue to man would be something beyond the capacity of the imagination

to conceive DOMINION DAY IN LONDON.

LONDON, June 29 .- The Financial "Tubbish" he presented the girls of this Times, commenting on the Dominion honor list, the ones who had studied Iron and Steel Company's affairs, indicates that the capital required for completion of the plant will be found local-It represents the great difficulty of fighting American competition unless the Canadian government grants ncreased protection. It also notes that the Carnegie steel trust is rec ing for a good position for a factory in

Canada. Great preparations are being made here for Dominion day|. Among the speakers at the Dominion day dinner Argyll, Bishop Ripon, Earl Jersey, Admiral Fremantle Field Marshal Norman and Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, Lord Strathcona holds a reception of Royal Institute paint ers.

WEDDED AT CLONES. The home of George Corbett at Clones, Queens Co., N. B., on June 24th was the scene of a very happy event, when his daugnter, M. Letitia was married to John Reid, a prosper ous young farmer of the same place The ceremony was performed by Re W. E. Johnson, B. A., in the presence of immediate relatives. The bride wa unattended. She looked charming in a gown of white dotted silk organdie with white satin trimmings. The number of useful and costly presents received evidenced the high esteem in which the young couple are held.

The length of steam railroad tracks in the United States is 265:352 miles and of electric railway tracks 25,589

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAYas follows: Charles Abbott, Percy Archibald, Ethel Armstrong, Fannie Bell, Daisy Belyea, Ruth Best, Edna Bettle, W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c birth of a child,



William Cameron, Constance Carman, Harold Clawson, Ethel Creighton, Jes- DEAF AND DUMB FOR HALIFAX. Henderson, Blanche Hickson, Frances
Jenkins, Helen Johnston, Clara KearDeaf Mutes from N. B. Will go There.

Splane, Goldwin Stockton, Ronald Stockton, Isabelle Thomas, Grace Truean Vanwart, Alice Wetmore, Clarence ever May Only Be Temporary— Kingston and Riverside

Schools.

Dr. J. R. Inch, superintendent of education, has just returned from Halifax, where he attended the closing exercises of the deaf and dumb institution there, and in company with Premier Tweedie inspected the building, and familiarized themselves with the methods of teaching and the manner in which the institution is con-

Dr. Inch in an interview with the and all accepted views of the nature perfectly satisfied with everything of matter offer no assistance. second. per year, half to be paid by the pro-These particles emitted by radium vincial government and the remain-

or elsewhere. When questioned regarding the Kingston Manual Training and Consoland Mr. McKean, the architect, had construction of the building, and the much in excess of the amount they proposed to spend in its erection, the

amount being \$10,000. It had not yet been determined whether to accept this tender or ask new ones, but a definite decision will be reached in a few days. The building will be constructed of wood, three stories high, with a stone foundation. Besides the regular class rooms it will contain the manual training department and also one devoted domestic science. A school garden will also be one of the features Dr. Inch and Mr. McKean go to Kingston today to locate the sight for this building, and to arrange other matters in

onnection with it. The plan to establish a consolidated chool at Riverside in Albert county has been submitted to the ratepavers of seven school districts in the neighborhood. Two or three agreed to unite for the purpose of establishing a con-solidated school, but the annual meeting of the other districts has not yet

The school will probably be erected during the coming year, said Dr. Inch, and will be conducted on the same plan as the Kingston school. Ex-Gov. Mc-Clelan has given \$5,000 towards its erection, and the provincial legislature during the past session authorized the expenditure of \$1,000 annually for several years in maintaining this school, n addition to the sums previously voted for this purpose.

If this school is established at Riverside it will be made the grammar school of Albert county, the present grammar school being located at Alma. these schools in vans, as provided for by the McDonald fund.

P. E. ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN, June 30.-Pro nier Peters of Prince Edward Island as received word that his brother. Hon. Fred Peters of Victoria, B. C., is out of danger.

The supreme court met today. The chief justice in his charge to the gra jury referred to the large crimina docket, which was the most serious for years. The grand jury found true bil against Joseph Carver for the murd f McCallum for shooting with inten to commit bodily harm: McLeod for asharm: Bell for larceny, etc., and CathWHY KING'S COLLI WON'T AMALG

The History, Purposes and Ably Sketched.

owerful Sermon by Archd in Stone Church-Strong he Maintenance of

The Ven. Archdeacon Jonesor, N. S., preached in S (Stone) church yesterday m the University of King's Co atchful and strengthen t which remain, that are read Without referring to t meaning attached to the which were addressed to the the church of Sardis, the briefly alluded to the con which King's College, Wine been for the last few years, and the nature of the trust i tion with it that has come de churchmen of today in the provinces from the hands of t Loyalist churchmen of the period of the American war, successors throughout the las dates from the month of M when a number of clergym Church of England of the 1 met together in the city of 1 consider seriously plans the church might be perpetua the inevitable change had tal and a new nation, the Unit had received its recognition world as an independent na far as British North America cerned, a plan for the relig secular education of the youth Scotia was evolved.

Scotia was evolved.

Dr. Chas. Inglis, rector of church, N. Y., was one of the of this band of devoted characteristic control of the proceeded to England and ed the establishment of a souniversity in Nova Scotia, his country, with such a degree of that in 1789 a scholo for the opened in Windsor, N. S., his John, afterwards bishop, being pupil. In the same year the locature of the colony founde College, which opened its door following year, 1790. For the years of its existence the colons. years of its existence the co a great success, and some 200 are said to have attended it, the long promised royal cha

issued by King George III. The preacher laid special str the several provisions contain royal charter, in the light of respondence between Bishop I others with leading statesm clesiastics of the day in Engla special provisions of the roya to which he referred unmistal dicate both the religious char the university and its connect the Church of England. For the provision that the preside always be a clergyman of the of England in priest's ord patron, whose duty it is to see changes of any sort are mad statutes of the university, is this the university and its connect bishop of Canterbury for the ing; upon the board of govern sisting of the political heads or ony, is placed the Bishop Scotia for the time being; th is the Bishop of Nova Scotia

time being. Why, he asked, were all th cial provisions introduced charter, unless to safeguard t ciple of religion underlying t tween the university and the This interpretation is unmista the light of the several extra the early letters of the founder the reverend gentleman quote Here are a few of them: "The ary will diffuse the principle ful knowledge, sound religion

order and loyalty," etc. "Religious instruction accor the Church of England is the pal object of the institution." "The design which I had in that young men might be prer a religious and liberal educat the ministry and other learned sions. Religion was the leading language and sciences were taught as handmaids to this n portant of all objects. The go bishop's sentiments coincid

In an appeal issued in 1800 to men in England by a comm Englishmen then formed, of w great William Wilberforce the following words were used "In the American college fo we are pleading, the doctrines cipline of the Church of Engla on firm foundations will har from age to age the genuine po of the Christian religion in th ginal purity as the most treasure which could be secu posterity by the provident wi their ancestors."

All these extracts clearly

that it was the intention of the always continue to be insepara nected with the Church of H but that its educational system always be based upon the reco of religion. It was for this reas he and those who worked with that they could not agree to a of amalgamation uniting Kins lege with an institution that has been and always must be av secular. It was not, therefore and his fellow workers a ques expediency, but one of moral a However, that matter, he sa now practically decided. The had this month unmistakably m ed her desire and intention the ancient institution upon its basis in Windsor. One of the mo tionably been the financial one. the preacher stated, wherever th of the old college has been tho presented, the people of the have shown the deepest interes have given funds to an extent youd the hopes of the authori the university, and it is being the said, by no means an impos to secure all the funds for maint that the college needs. He spe how the women of the church taking a hand in the work. The formed an organization calle King's College Woman's Auxilia its central branch in Windsor.

past year, though the work ha

been commenced, and branches

in thirty out of the 200 parishe very nearly \$2,000 has been raise

m. They have pledged then