## POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 4, 1903.

"Jesus' Method in Taking Away Sin," the Subject of Rev. B. N. Nobles' Address to Readers This Week.

John 1-29: "Behold the lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world."

This strange language has reference doubtless to the moasic ritual of the day of atonement as set forth in the sixteenth chapter of Leviticus. Upon the head of the scape-goat the priest confessed the sins of himself and the people. Then the animal was led away into the wilderness and let go. This is what is written: "And Aaron shall lay both his hands upon the head of the live goat, and confess over him all the iniquities of the children of Israel and also their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat, and he shall send him away by the hand of a fit man into the wilderness; and the goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities unto a land not inhabited." The sins and iniquities of the people having been confessed upon the head of the goat, he seemed to hear them away with him. It is probable that it was this circumstance in connection with the ritual of the day of atonement that suggested the strange language of John. He does not say: behold the Messiah, or behold the prophet, or behold the Son of God; but, behold the lamb of God that beareth away the sins of the world.

The task, which is indicated by this passage, to be accomplished by Jesus is that of taking away sin. There is perhaps no fact more generally recognized than the fact of sins and transgressions. But beneath sinful thoughts and sinful desires and sinful deeds, which are spoken of in current religious speech as sins, there is seed sin, moral taint, root evil, to which all sins of thought, desire and deed are to be traced: just as beneath the boils and tumors and cancers there is the scrofulous taint in the blood, which is responsible for these external symptoms. Now sin as used in this passage is used in the collective sense, as I interpret it, that is to say, it includes sin as moral taint, deep-seated in man's nature; and sins in the form of evil thoughts, desires and deeds. Even as a gardener's crop of poppies includes the flowers at the top of the stalk and the bulb at the root. And the task Jesus undertook was to take this sin away to save men from these evils in life and nature—that is to to bring about a condition of things when sinful thoughts, desires, words, deeds, shall not be found in one's life or the seed cause of them in one's nature. This is the task, then, to which Jesus set himself—the making of men right in life and character, so taking away sin in the most real

sense.

And you will observe this task is world-wide in its scope. Jesus has an action in Jew or undertaken to deal with sin in the race—to take away sin in Jew or undertaken to deal with sin in the race—to take away sin in Jew or undertaken to deal with sin in the race—to take away sin in Jew or undertaken to deal with sin in the race—to take away sin in Jew or undertaken to deal with sin in the race—to take away sin in Jew or undertaken to deal with superior School took place on Friday afternoon, June 26, with over sixty visitors present. The John, however, had a clearer view and wider horizon. He does not say be used to six of the sax of the lamb of God that taketh away the sin of Israel," but "of the grand Falls, N. B., June 30—The graduation with graduation with grand Falls, N. B., June 30—The graduation with grad John, the apostle, also, when he says Jesus "was manifested to take away our sins. And do you not recall how the angel at the Annunciation said of the babe to be born: "Thou shalt call his name Jesus, for He shall

of the babe to be born: "Thou shalt call his name Jesus, for He shall save His people from their sins." So in His very name, His mission was announced—that of saving men from sin; putting away sin; taking away sin; making men right in life and right in heart.

A great many people have erred at this point and have regarded. Jesus as commissioned specialty to save men from Hell and the puttishment of sin. They, have esteemed the work of Jesus, largely a work of ment of sin. They, have esteemed the work of Jesus, largely a work of ment of sin. They have esteemed the work of Jesus, largely a work of this is manifestly a work of conception of these was and is chiefly to help men escape. His task in the judgment of these was and is chiefly to help men escape this task in the judgment of these was and is chiefly to help men escape this task in the judgment of these was and is chiefly to help men need conception of the law. But this is manifestly a wrong from God and the chiefles of the law. But this is manifestly a wrong the work to which Jesus has set himself. What men need the saved from their sins to have their sins taken away. Thereby is to be saved from their sins to have their sins taken away. Thereby is to be saved from their sins. To have their sins taken away from the sinners heart and life.

God is not a wreathful, revengeful Being, who must have punishment as punishment inflicted upon the offender, or some one else, in order to satisfy the sinners heart and life.

God is not a wreathful, revengeful Being, who must have punishment as punishment inflicted upon the offender, or some one else, in order to satisfy won by Miss Beatrice Housman. Mathematics, do the transgressor, or suffering as suffering; but rather for the protection of men. And His punishments which ensue upon transgress won by Miss Alice Kelly. Wribing, donated by Mrs. J. R. Graham, won by Miss Alice Kelly. Wribing, donated by Mrs. J. Gallagher, won by Miss Alic

ests. His laws are ordained not for the sake of punishment as punishment to the transgressor, or suffering as suffering; but rather for the protection of men. 'And His punishments which ensue upon transgression of His laws are not inflicted in anger and revenge, but for the correction if possible of the transgressor. This being so: When one has been saved from his sins—had sin put away—taken away, from heart and life, God is satisfied. He never asked more.

So the satisfaction Jesus rendered unto the Father in relation to men's sin, is not to be circumscribed by the sacrifice of himself on the grows or the hymitation of His entire earthly ministry. It is progressive to the hymitation of His entire earthly ministry.

cross, or the humiliation of His entire earthly ministry. It is progressive in its nature. Jesus satisfies God—satisfies the Divine justice or sense of rightness in the case of any person, and insures his pardon and melease, when He has saved the individual from his sins—taken away sin from heart and life. This, then, is the task that was presented to Jesus, and not the suffering of penalties due to transgressions. And it was because men were and are utterly unable to save themselves from sin—the love, domination and defilement of it—that there was and is need of Jesus undertaking and prosecuting the work. So we come to the con-

of Jesus undertaking and prosecuting the work. So we come to the consideration of Jesus' method in accomplishing his task.

There have been theories propounded regarding Jesus' method in dealing with the problem of sin in man, which to my mind have misinterpreted Scripture, slandered the Heavenly Father, and mystified the minds of thinking men, while saint and sinner were still left in their minds of thinking men, while saint and sinner were still left in their sins. It is not, however, to an attack on these theories that I ask your further attention, but rather to the plain and simple teaching of the Scriptures regarding Jesus' method in the accomplishment of His task.

The Scriptures state that in taking away sin, saving men from their

sins, Jesus makes use of the gospel. When he was here in the flesh, the gospel was incarnate in Him. He was the way, the truth and the life.

The Father's love for men and the Son's love for men—this was declared in His own person and life. He Himself was the living gospel. But since His ascension to glory His method of taking away sin from men has been, in part, through the gospel as preached by others. This gospel tells of the Father's love and yearning for men's salvation, as shown in the gift of His Only Begotten Son. It reveals the fact that the punishment which must of necessity ensue upon men's sins, in harmony with just, wise and beneficient laws, is not a wrathful, revengeful infliction, but that it is meant for the protection of others and the correction of the life and character of the transgressor himself. Moreover, this gospel tells of the love which Jesus had and has for men, and His yearning for their salvation from sin, as shown in His sacrifice in taking unto Himself our nature and enduring the suffering incident to His life and death. It tells how, in His great love and sympathy, He took upon Himself men's sins and sorrows, bearing them upon His own great heart; how He identified Himself so closely with men that their sickness, sorrow and sin became in a sense His own; how He bore all as the mother bears the sin, sorrow and suffering of her wayward child; how, with all this load upon Him, He endured cruel slanders, misunderstandings and persecutions, and finally, being delivered into wicked hands, gave up His life upon the cross; how in His love for men and in the hope of saving them from their sins which burdened them and were nailing Him to the cross, He accepted all, being "wounded on account of our transgressions and bruised on account of our iniquities." These truths constitute the contents of the gospel. As men hear this evangel their hearts are won to the Lord—"the good goodness of God leadeth them to repentence." So by the gospel, a leverage is got under men to lift them up to a better life. Thus "the good goodness of God leadeth them up to a better life. Thus gospel, a leverage is got under men to lift them up to a better life. Thus she displayed she scored a genuine success, of which she has every reason to feel proud. Miss Dwyer centainly shows great proud. Miss Dwyer centainly shows great promise, and her future career will be noted with interest. where God can forgive, saving men from their sins, taking away their fin and making them right in character and life.

But the gospel alone is not sufficient. It needs the accompaniment of Jesus' own life-giving and sin-cleansing power. It is not sufficient been commissioned to design a medal commemorating King Edward's visit to they brought unto repentance, where He can forgive. There must needs

be a work wrought in the individual heart. So, in taking away sin—in saving men from their sins, Jesus works through the Holy Spirit directly on the repentant believer. He comes to the penitent soul in whom the gospel story has kindled love and aspiration, imparts His spirit, begets His life within him and brings him unto new spiritual relations, so that it becomes true of him, he is begotten of God and born of the Spirit. Thereafter, more or less speelly, according as He is improved or left unhindered, does he carry forward his work—saving the man from his sins—subtracting, taking away by His own unique processes—sin from heart and life and developing the spiritual life imparted. In some cases, because of the unconditional and entire surrender of the soul, the work of Jesus in saving from sin and making right is very manifest and the Christ life, which is one's "hope of glory," is formed and developed within, without obstruction. In other cases, sin is so entrenched in the nature, the understanding is so blinded, the will so weak to choose the good-so under the control of the animal in the man-that years pass, and instead of the Christ life becoming developed, the man remains a spiritual babe—a dwarf. Instead of being saved from his sins he confinues in them. And not until the powers of nature begin to fail, do the strongholds of sin give way and the work of deliverance and cleansing and saving and making right proceed. So through the truths of the gospel and by the Holy Spirit does Jesus accomplish in men and women His task of taking away sin, making them right in character and life. In closing, let me remark that I have dealt with the work and

method of Jesus in regard to the problem of sin in the race, in the hope that our Heavenly Father may be glorified, Jesus His Son believed in, and yourselves enlightened, if need were. But better remain in absolute nce and seek no answer to these questions if, by inquiry, your minds shall be turned away from the fact that Jesus, the Lamb of God, takes away sin, to theories as to how He does it. In one way it does not matter how Jesus puts away sin, so long as He succeeds in doing it. The great thing for starving men is to have food—the mode of digestion need not particularly concern them. And the great thing for us is to have our sin taken away-to know that Jesus, through His redemptive processes, set in operation on Calvary's cross, is accomplishing His task in our regard. So I counsel and entreat that, instead of questioning as to method and combating in your mind this theory or that, which you cannot believe, you put yourselves under Jesus' treatment. Would you be saved? Then believe the gospel of Jesus, accept Him as your Saviour, surrender to Him as your Lord.

## GRAND FALLS SUPERIOR

Opening song, Our Public School, by high school girls Essay on Grand Falls, by Miss Beatrice

General prizes awarded for attendance and deportment, won by Miss Katie Soucie, Master Zebidee Quigley and Miss Agrie Gagnon.

Speeches were then called for and ably responded to by Chas. McCluskey, mayor of the town, followed by Geo. W. Day, accretary of trustees, and others who spoke in tery praiseworthy tones of the exercises and work done through the term.

Halifax, June 30-At the last ses

the local legislature a bill was passed au-thorizing an expenditure of a sum of not less than ten thousand dollars for a mon-ument to the late Hon. Joseph Howe, and

cost, to be presented at a subsequent meet-

Sir Louis Davies, Lady Davies and chil

dren passed through St. John yesterday en route to Charlottetown (P. E. I.) Sir Louis and Lady Davies will leave for England July 9 owing to the illness of the baronet's brother, Captain Robert Davies, R. N., at Bloxham.

Twenty-seven new double stars were de-ected at Cape Town observatory last year.

HIMROD M'F'C CO., 6 VESEY ST., NEW YOR

a commission was appointed empowered to erect it. The commission consists of Hon. J. W. Longley, Hon. Arthur Drysdale, Sir Malachy Daly, W. E. McLellan, C. C. Blackadar and J. J. Stewart.

The commission held its first meeting vesterday afternoon in the office of the The exercises were then brought to a close by the singing of the national an-them, and all went home very well

### HALIFAX GIRL'S SUCCESS. Miss Dwyer Captivates Large Audience by Her Clever Performance in Our Boys.

The following is from Tuesday's Halifax

Recorder:
"The American stage today contained many Canadians, some of whom have risen to the very front rank, and Halifax this past season had a representative in one of the very best organizations in Miss Mary Dwyer, one of our leading society

"Being at home for the summer, Manager W. S. Harkins arranged for her appearance with his company at the Academy last evening in the famous comedy, Our Boys, and she scored such a success that was not only a delight to her friends, but was shared in by all composing the large and fashionable audience, who were in raptures with her clever work, charmed with her appearance, and enthusiastic in their praise of her superb portrayal of Violet Melrose, the heiress.

Miss Dwyer, who is a cousin of Mar-

Violet Melrose, the heiress.

Miss Dwyer, who is a cousin of Margaret Anglin, gained the favor of the nudience from her very entrance; she presented a delightful picture, with her handsome stage presence and her magnificent and becoming costume, and as she spoke her first lines she showed nothing of the amateur, but gave a really artistic wording of her speech, and just as thoroughly expressed. Appearing before an audience of so many of her friends, she was naturally a trifle nervous at the outset, but this ally a trifle nervous at the outset, but this speedily wore off, and she was soon thoroughly at home on the stage. She gained the approval of the gathering with every act; her entire impersonation was imbued with a naturalness that was most charming; she looked superb in each of her beautiful costumes, and with the talent

The Figaro states that M. Chaplain, the

Matter Aired in Parliament Yesterday, and Hon. Mr. Fielding Intimates That Something May Be

Ottawa, June 30 (Special) The after oon was devoted to Hon. Mr. Blair's railway commission bill. Very good prog-ress was made at the evening sitting.
On going into supply, Colonel Thomp-son said that the Canadian militia was not in half as good position today as it respect and esteem, and in recognition of valued services rendered in the past four years, a valuable dictionary and holder was presented to Rev. L. J. Wason. W. T. Snodgrass read the address and made the presentation, after which Mr. was two years ago. If present conditions kept up the force would be demoralized in

The address reads:

Young's Cove, N. B., June 27, 1903.

Rev. L. J. Wason, T. Dear Sir and Stether, The members of your churches and friends of Young's Cove, Young's Creek and Cole's Island think it very fitting that we should mark the termination of your semides by presenting to you our semides by presenting to you have semides which, during the four years you have rendered to the churches.

We do not forget to extend our thanks to this wason for the kindly manner in which she has assisted during her stay smong us.

We do not stish fou to measure our regards for you by the tribute which we offer, but we beg you to accept this dictionary and holder as an extract spleage of the high esteem in which you are held.

It is our sincerenprayer that God may yet allot to you and Arts. Wason many happy years, and that at last when you have laid ested all earthly fluties you may hear the Master say. "Well doine good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

A. W. Smith, Isaac Snodgrass, E. F. Gale, J. B. Kennedy, Wm. Snodgrass, Alfred West, B. H. Smith, committee. form a skeleton to be built upon in case of war. This summer only twenty-one of the men were called out. In almost no base did they come. The result was a skeleton of a skeleton. One dollar a day was the remedy Colonel Thompson presented for this. Fifty cents as at present was too little in these prosperous times. The increase of fifty cents a day for the twelve days drill would be an increase of \$6 a man. For the 36,846 men the increased cost to the country would be \$22,673. This was less than the Halitax garrison cost, which Canada the Halitax garrison cost, which Canada

the supplementary estimates to pleas

The commission held its first meeting yesterday afternoon in the office of the attorney general. Hon Mr. Longley presided and all the members were present.

W. E. McLellan was appointed secretary.

It was agreed that the monument should take the form of a bronze statute of Howe crease for the rural corps, if it would result in doing what Colonel Thompson

take the form of a bronze statute of rhower in a standing position on a pedestal of Nova Scotia granite, in the area south of the province building. It was funther decided that the secretary should, by circular or advertisement, as seemed best, ask the artists of Canada and the United States to submit models and estimates of

Men's Hearts, He Says. Cleveland, June 30-Sen. Hanna Sunday

Cleveland, June 30—Sen. Hanna Sunday afternoon paid tribute to the Salvation army at the dedication of the new citadel of the army. Sen. Hanna presided. Others present were Col. Myron T. Hetrick, Gen. S. B. M. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Booth Tucker. In opening the meeting, Sen.

to speak on this occasion. It is a great pleasure also for me to be here. The day

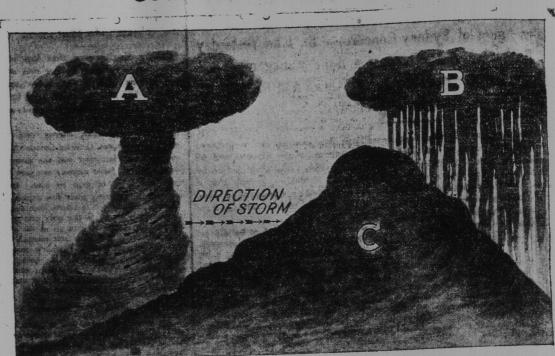
month, and year by year the growing success of the work of this band of patriots of the Lord in Cleveland and elsewhere in the interest of humanity. I am one of those who was finally forced to believe in the work of the Salvation Army. If any words spoken by me can aid you they shall be spoken wherever opportunity pre-sents and if opportunities do not offer I

of people who can be reached in no other way. No person is too low, too degraded for them to uplift. They hold out hope and salvation to the lowest of the low. Why if I had time to preach I think I Why if I had time to preach I think I would join the Salvation Army. If I had the power to reach men's hearts as your simple prayers and music do I think I would do it as my duty: I would resign from the United States Senate."

The senator was loudly applauded and was greeted with "God Bless the Senator" and other remarks of approval.

In swinging the circle President Roose-

### WHAT A CLOUDBURST IS, AND HOW ONE DEVASTATED HEPPENER.



## INCREASED PAY ASKED

two years more. The reason was the fifty cent wages. Both governments were responsible, having taken cheap men.

The camps showed a great falling off in the turnsyst. The scheme of the Cana-

the Habiax garrison cost, which Canada had now ceased to maintain. He asked for a transfer of the amount to increase the pay of the rural militiaman from 50 cents to \$1 a.dar.

cents to \$1 a day.

While rural corps were vanishing, city while rural corps were vanishing, city corps were well up to strength. The reason was the advantage the city man found in his club called a barracks. It was open to him all the year around. It made the militia very attractive. But it meant cost for the city man. The Halifax armory cost \$300,000. The interest and maintenance brought the cost of the militiamen of that city, with the 50 cent allowance, up to \$1.50 a day.

Colonel Thompson put in a good word for the chaplains who now got no pay, no tent, no supplies and no uniform. He asked \$2 a day for him.

Hon. Mr. Fielding regretted the absence of Sir Frederick Borden, but he would no doubt get his serious consideration. It was probable that the member for Haldimand might find something in the supplementary estimates to please

Mr. Borden favored the idea of an in-

### HANNA WOULD JOIN SALVATION ARMY.

Even Resign Senatorship if He Could Reach

"I consider it a great honor to be asked

pleasure also for me to be here. The day has passed when prejudice against the Salvation army can do its work. In the early stages of this movement the army was looked upon with sneers and ridicule in many quarters and doubt as to the methods of its work.

"I have seen day by day, month by month and year by year the growing suc-

will make them.

"The Salvation Army reaches the class

velt seems to have worked a loop around

Cloudbursts of the gigantic type which caused the cataclysm at Heppner (Ore.) on Sunday evening in which 250 people were drowned, are almost invariably the result of an interference of hills or mountains with the onrushing whirlwind enfold-

on Sunday evening in which 250 people were drownled, and interference of hills or mountains with the onrushing whirlwind enfolding an electric storm.

To obtain a clear idea of this terrific phenomenon one must first remember that the thunderstorm is a strong horizontal gyration of the air; in fact, a small cyclone, which has a progressive as well as a rotatory motion.

As the air begins its whirling motion the centrifugal force of the outer ring accuses rarefaction in the central area of the whirl. Inrushes of air from all sides causes rarefaction in the central area of the whirl. Inrushes of air from all sides of the storm then take place, especially at its base, and these masses of air quickly form a powerful and rapid ascending current in the heart of the nascent tornado.

The genesis of the whirlwind is now complete, but its gyratory motion is usually soon intensified by the existing hygometric conditions.

If the atmosphere of any region, whether it be level or mountainous, contains a large amount of water vapor, the ascending current in the centre of the thunderstorm will have its volume and velocity largely augmented. This is easily understood since the moist uprising air in the centre is constantly reaching cooler and cooler strata of the atmosphere, where its vapor is condensed into rain of hail. Moreover, the condensation of the vapor contained in the ascending current is further over, the condensation of the vapor contained in the ascending current is further over, the condensation of the vapor contained in the ascending current is further over, the condensation of the vapor contained in the ascending current is further over, the condensation of the vapor contained in the ascending current is further over, the condensation of the vapor contained in the ascending current is further over, the condensation of the vapor contained in the ascending current is further over, the condensation of the vapor contained in the ascending current is further over, the condensation of the vapor contained in the ascen

hail.

In this second and incomplete stage of the storm's development the rainfall is frequently excessive beyond the power of human comprehension. The precipitation in a short time amounts to hundreds of thousands of tons of water to the square mile. During the passage of a series of thunderstorms over Syracuse (N. Y.) on June 8, 1876, eight inches of rain fell, and it would not be difficult to cite many like records of torrential downpours occurring in a comparatively level country.

When it is borne in mind that a single inch of rainfall over one square mile weighs, in round numbers, sixty thousand tons, it can readily be inferred that a fall half of that registered at Syracuse within a day, if descending upon a plain or valley carved by several converging streams, is fully competent to create a gigantic

weighs, in round numbers, sixty thousand tons, it can readily be inferred that a fall half of that registered at Syracuse within a day, if descending upon a plain or valley carved by several converging streams is fully competent to create a gigantic flood, and where the ground in which the converging streams meet is slightly depressed the flood can become a rushing, ir missistible wall of water.

But when, as on Sunday last, the sterm which advanced upon the mountains, the drainage of whose slopes converging in a level country.

In advancing upon hills or meantains of moderate elevation the tornadic whirl for even a severe "drunderstorm is capable of producing the genuine cloudburst. In or even a severe "drunderstorm is capable of producing the genuine cloudburst. In the immediate centre of the storm on its approach to a mountain where we might the immediate centre of the storm of the powerful ascending current, and this and massed up aloft by the action of the powerful ascending current, and this process of massing the rain in the folds of the storm cloud goes on as long as the cyclonic or rotatory motion of the storm is fully maintained.

Standing immediately under the centre of the powerful ascending current and the contrel area can be the read of the process of the capable of the storm but little and possibly no rain, because there the aprising current prevents the downburst little and possibly no rain, because there the aprising current prevents the downburst little and possibly no rain because there the aprising current prevents the downburst little and possibly no rain is swart flight strikes a range of hills or mountains.

But when the cyclone in its swart flight strikes a range of hills or mountains. But when the cyclone in its swart flight strikes a range of hills or mountains. But when the cyclone in its swart flight strikes a range of hills or mountains.

The result is precisely the same as if a lake could be suspended in mid air for a time and then allowed to drop en masse upon the soil.

As far as

# ST. GLORGE HIGH

St. George, June 30.—The closing exercises of the St. George high school took place in Courts' hall on Monday evening. The stage was artistically decorated with potted plants.

As Miss DeWolfe played a bright march

As Miss Dewone played a bright machine young graduates, Misse Mary Johnston Magowan, Maud Cameron Dick, Helen Skene and Nellie Maud Douglas, took the seats assigned.

The following programme was carried

Prayer-Rev. Mr. Fletcher. Music, quartette-Mrs. J. Sutton Clark, Miss Marsh, Mr. R. T. Wetmore, Mr. Sin-

Douglas.

Music, solo—Mrs. J. Sutton Clark.

Music, solo—Mrs. J. Sutton Clark.

Essay, Ad Asters per Aspera (class motto)

Essay, Ad Asters per Aspera (class motto)

Wiss Maud Cameron Dick.

Valedictory, What the Past Has Given to

History—Miss Mary Johnston Magowan.

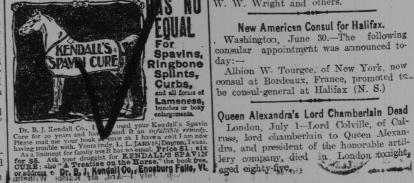
Music, solo and quartette—Miss Laura Wet
more.

The exercises were listened to with more than usual attention and were heartily commended.

It is regretted Mr. Sinclair does not re-

It is regretted Mr. Sinclair does not return to the school next term. He is a young man of sterling qualities and more than ordinary ability. He has accepted a position in the Milltown school. He was presented Tucsday morning with a gold mounted fountain pen by his pupils. An old woman of Martigny, in the Can-

ton of Valais, Switzerland, has made a journey to Rome and back on foot. The Pope heard of it and gave her a special blessing for her faith.



## ST. STEPHEN HIGH

St. Stephen, N. B., June 30-(Special)-A large audience greeted the graduating class of the High School this evening in the rink, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion.

The following programme was carried out in an efficient manner by the different

Salutatory-T. Edward DeWolfe. Essay, Nature—Emma K. McCrum. Essay, Jenny Lind—Besrie V. Wry. Musical quartette. Essay, Durate-Hazen P. Moulton

Essay, Primitive Men-Lila E. Laffin. Music—Miss Wry. Essay, Weeds—Alice E. Ryder. Valedictory—Elsie O. Lawson.

Address—Rev. E. M. Kierstead, B. A.,

Presentation of diplomas.

The address of Rev. Mr. Kierstead was particularly interesting.

# more. Address to graduates—Rev. Mr. Hillock. Music, trio—Mrs. J. Sutton Clark, Miss Maxwell, Mr. R. T. Wetmore. Conferring of diplomas—Mr. St. Clair. Benediction—Rev. Mr. Lynds.

White's Cove, Queens Co., June 26 .-The semi-annual closing of the public schools at White's Cove, Queens county, was held this afternoon. The usual routine of school work was most satisfactorily carried out under the efficient management of the teacher, Miss Damie A. Gunter, who has severed her connection with the school. The examination closed with an excellent musical programme. A number of the visitors present spoke in eulogistic terms of the teacher's success. in school work, regretting much Miss Gunter's departure. Among those present were Rev. F. C. Wright, of Troy (N. Y.); G. W. Gunter, C. A. Wendell, B. Farris, W. W. Wright and others.

New American Consul for Halifax. Washington, June 30.—The following consular appointment was announced to-

Albion W. Tourgee, of New York, now consul at Bordeaux, France, promoted to be consul-general at Halifax (N. S.)

Queen Alexandra's Lord Chamberlain Dead London, July 1—Lord Colville, of Calruss, lord chamberlain to Queen Alexandra, and president of the honorable artillar.