

They intend leaving. While in the city they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. W. Givan has returned from a trip to Toronto.

Mrs. J. S. Henderson of Macan spent Tuesday in the city, the guest of Mrs. H. W. Derner.

Mrs. George McQuarrie and Mrs. Fitch, who have been spending some weeks with friends in the city, left by C. P. R. on Monday for their home in Alton.

Mrs. W. S. Stewart of Charlottetown is staying with friends in town.

Miss Clara Dennis of Halifax is the guest of Miss Dora Duffy.

Mrs. R. T. Holman of Summerside spent Tuesday in the city en route to Germany, where she will remain for some time. Mrs. Holman was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Gladys.

Mrs. H. W. Derner and daughter, Miss Jennie Derner, left by C. P. R. on Wednesday for Boston, where they will spend a couple of months visiting relatives.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. M. Hoar of Spokane, Washington, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Chapman.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Willett have returned from a trip to Annapolis where they were visiting relatives.

The many friends of Mrs. George H. Cochrane regret to hear of her very serious illness, and are hoping for more cheering news of her condition.

Dr. B. C. Gordon of Sackville spent Tuesday in the city.

Mrs. A. Jackson of New Glasgow is staying with friends in town.

The members of the British Canadian Club gave a dance in their rooms on Wednesday evening which proved to be a most enjoyable affair. The chaperones were Mrs. D. Whelan, Mrs. James Benham and Mrs. G. V. Steves.

Miss Edith Sinclair, vocalist is arranging for a recital in Crystal Theatre in the near future. Miss Sinclair will be assisted by Mr. J. A. Kelly of St. John.

May Miller of Newcastle spent Tuesday in the city.

Cap. A. Sears of Sydney is the guest of his father, Mr. W. H. Sears.

Moncton, May 18.—(Special)—A portion of the large concrete sewer which was laid last year in connection with the new I. C. R. shops has caved in and means considerable extra expense and work to put it in shape again. One hundred feet of more of the concrete is damaged to such an extent that the sewer for that distance will have to be practically rebuilt. It is stated that the damage was caused by the frost getting into the concrete when the sewer was being rebuilt last year.

During the recent smallpox epidemic in this city a great many C. R. employees lost considerable time through the health. The time lost by the employees ran all the way from a day up to two and three weeks. The men felt that they should have been remunerated for lost time, and now the department has ordered that the time lost through vaccination be made up and presented to the management. This is taken to mean that the employees are to receive whole or part payment for time lost, which means quite an item.

Mrs. John Ferguson has complained to the police that a girl she brought up has been kidnaped and she is endeavoring to locate her and have her returned to her foster parents.

W. H. Hopkinson, of St. John, who several weeks ago asked the assistance of Moncton police in searching for his son, who ran away with a man named Foster, has written Chief Bidout from Montreal that Foster is working for the Grand Trunk Pacific contractors, near Moncton and wants the couple located and apprehended.

An error of some \$1000 has been found in making up the smallpox bills recently submitted to the city. The error was the amount formerly was placed at nearly \$12,000, but the error discovered reduces the total to a little over \$10,000.

Dr. E. W. Teet, chairman of the board of health for Kent county, was operated upon at the Moncton Hospital a few days ago, and is improving.

Geo. W. McCreedy, former city engineer, of Moncton is critically ill. He is one of the oldest citizens and his illness is causing his family much anxiety.

Police Magistrate Kay within the next few days will have no less than a dozen cases for infraction of various city by-laws. Many of the cases are for offences which in the past have been permitted to pass. Quite a number of Scott cast cases are being brought and next week will witness the lid on liquor selling being put on a little tighter.

CAMPBELLTON.

Mrs. Kilgour Shives went to Rothesay last week to visit her son Alexander.

Mrs. J. S. Benson returned on Monday from a short visit to her home in Chatham.

Mr. Roland Moffatt has returned from an extended trip to Europe.

Mrs. W. Montgomery of Dalhousie is spending this week with friends in town. Miss Esme Mills of St. John has been the guest of Mrs. Kilgour Shives for several days.

Miss Ethel Malcolm returned to Trafalgar Institute last week.

Miss Stewart of Dalhousie is the guest of Mrs. S. H. Long.

The many friends of Miss May Benedict will be glad to know that her health has recovered sufficiently to allow her to return from Bermuda during the latter part of this month.

Miss Emma Mowatt returned last week from a short visit with friends in Dalhousie.

Mr. John McAlister continues to improve, and great hopes are being entertained for his recovery.

The Leap Year dance, given by a few of the young ladies, in the Opera House last week, was one of the most successful dances of the season. The Redden orchestra furnished excellent music for a programme of twenty dances. The young ladies are to be heartily congratulated for the excellent manner in which the affair was managed. The reception committee was composed of Messrs. A. E. G. MacKenzie, J. S. Benson, W. F. Tappet, Geo. G. MacKenzie, F. F. Matheson and Judge MacLachy.

The guests included: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wilson, Mrs. Floss Malcolm, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. MacKenzie, Judge and Mrs. MacLachy, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. MacKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Matheson, Dr. and Mrs. Lamm, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Alexander, Miss Isa Cameron, Miss Alexander, Miss Fair, Miss Patterson, Miss Amelia MacLellan, Miss Mowatt, Miss Lamplie, Miss Emma Mowatt, Miss Graham, Miss Lida Patterson, Messrs. W. F. Naylor, Allan Troy, Frank Shepherd, R. M. Hope, G. E. Farrar, Reg. Shives, J. A. Morris, Roy Sumner (Moncton), E. P. Mackay

STELLA McDONALD TELLS OF ESCORT'S MURDER BY LOWER

Charlottetown, P. E. I., May 16.—Stella McDonald, the young girl who was the victim of the shooting of Joseph D. McMillan by Alonzo Doherty, was on the stand all day at the preliminary enquiry into the Moushoush murder case being conducted before Stipendiary Wright, at Summerside. She told her story in a straightforward manner, and stood the strain of her long examination well, although she was very nervously engaged, although no formal examination had been entered into. He often called at her house and would act as her escort, frequently accompanying her to and from chapel, but not entering as he was not a Catholic. On May 1st a misunderstanding arose between them and she went off to church, leaving him alone in the house. She did not ask him to accompany her, although they passed each other on the street. She did not see him again to speak to him until the night of the tragedy, when he met McMillan and her returning from Summerside. Doherty did not know their plans, nor did they speak about him. After the deed was committed she started to go, but he called her back to assist him in carrying the body across the railroad track into the woods beyond. She said she dared not run away for he might kill her also. McMillan and she were neighbors, attended the same church, but on no other occasion. After the shooting Doherty said he would kill himself, but she told him that one tragedy was enough. When Doherty fired she was so close to McMillan that the powder and smoke filled her eyes.

TWO OTTAWA MEN DROWNED

Ottawa, May 17.—Charles H. Gamble, a reporter of the Citizen staff, and Aubrey Monk were drowned today at Black Rapids, about ten miles from here, on the Rideau river.

The canoe was drawn into the waste weir and carried through the rapids, which are extremely turbulent at this period of high water.

The third occupant of the canoe, George Monk, aged seventeen, and a brother of one of the victims, saved himself by clinging to a projecting rock.

Dr. Robert Bell, assistant director of the Geological survey, has been superintending a distinguished service of forty years. After the death of Dr. Dawson, Dr. Bell was appointed acting director, and remained at the head of the department until a couple of years ago, when A. P. Low was appointed to the position of director.

Dr. Bell has rendered invaluable service to Canada and has received the recognition of several foreign governments for his contributions to geological science.

RICHIBUCTO

Richibucto, May 14.—Mrs. M. F. Keith of Moncton, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Black.

R. H. Davis, High Constable I. O. F., left yesterday for St. John, to attend a meeting of the High Court. L. R. Hetherington, a P. H. V. C. R., went to St. John yesterday for the same purpose. He was accompanied by Mrs. Hetherington, George A. Hutchins of Richibucto and Robert Mitchell, Rexton, are attending as delegates from the order in this district. Jasper Haines came home from Moncton, on Saturday, having completed his course at Business College.

M. H. James, barrister, went to Moncton, on Monday and returned yesterday. While at Moncton, he was sworn in before Judge Wells as Clerk of the Kent County Court.

Mrs. Robert Phinney returned from Moncton on Tuesday.

Arrangements are being made for a game of base ball here between Newcastle and Richibucto, on Monday, May 25.

Mrs. Farrell and daughter, Miss Mary Farrell, have gone to Springhill where they expect to spend the summer visiting relatives.

Louis J. King, of Buctouche, son of W. G. King, M. D., has received the degree of Master of Arts from Dalhousie College.

Rev. W. M. Townsend, M. A., of Fairville, and his sister, Miss A. E. Townsend, of Traveler's Rest, P. E. I., are spending a few days at Bass River.

Mrs. J. M. Finlayson and two children of Waterville, Maine, are visiting her old home in Bass River.

PETITCODIAC

Petitcodiac, May 15.—Mr. C. B. Herrett returned home Tuesday from a very pleasant trip to Boston.

Rev. N. A. McNeill, of Sackville, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church Sunday evening.

Dr. Thorne and Mrs. Thorne, of Havelock, spent Wednesday among friends here.

Mr. G. F. Fowler, who has been spending several weeks in Boston, returned home Tuesday.

Rev. W. B. Armstrong and Miss Armstrong were in Sackville Wednesday attending the Shediac Denary Choral Union.

Mr. Walter Blainey returned Wednesday after a short visit in Boston.

SHOE BOILS
Are Hard to Cure, yet
ABSORBINE
will return them and leave no
residual. Does not blister or
burn. It is the only medicine
that works. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 50¢ free.
BOTTLED BY J. R. For medicinal, also for
bottle. Cures Boils, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings,
Various Venereal Diseases, etc.
W. F. TOWN, P. O. Box 108, Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass.
Canada Agents: L. B. & S. Co., Montreal.

HOW MAINE MAKES MILLIONS OUT OF ITS FISH AND GAME, AND HOW NEW BRUNSWICK CAN, TOO

Commissioner Carleton Gives Particulars in Admirable Address Before the Legislature—What the Plan Would Cost and What the Province Would Get in Return—How Maine Restored its Supply of Fish and Game After a Period of Waste and Neglect.

Fredericton, May 18.—A striking address, filled with information and suggestions of value to all New Brunswickers, was that delivered yesterday before the legislature by Hon. L. T. Carleton, chairman of the commissioners of Inland Fisheries and Game in the State of Maine.

This is the first opportunity I have ever had of visiting this province, and I have certainly been delighted and pleased with everything I have seen.

I am a fish and game man, I understand it, along the line of the benefits to be derived from the proper protection of your forests and the conservation of the fish and game.

Now, from my earliest recollection, I have somehow been accustomed to think of this province as a practically empty land of great game, of game abundance. It is of your inland fisheries, rather of your sea and shore fisheries, that I desire to speak. Your numerous lakes and your rivers and streams, filled as they are (or as they should be), with the finest fishing in the world—salmon and trout, and your forests with the game animals and fur-bearing animals are certainly a great natural asset. Your area of territory is very nearly the same in extent as the State of Maine. You have 26,000 or 30,000 square miles; you have about the same—28,000 or 29,000 square miles; you have many square miles of water in your province, and of wild lands and woods you have more than 20,000 square miles.

Now, these are natural resources in a way, and I will treat them from that point of view. The world has never witnessed a time in its history when there was so much trying-to-be-done to conserve the natural resources of the countries of the world as there is today. How can you do this? In the City of Washington, at the White House, at the invitation of President Roosevelt, the government officials of the land, forestry experts and mining experts have gathered there to consult together regarding the natural resources of the world. They are now in the country—how they may be conserved and saved. We have been wasteful; the world has been wasteful in this respect. You have here a large number of lakes, streams and rivers and his vast amount of forest in your interior, where the foot of man is rarely heard, that abounds with moose and caribou. How can you best conserve these interests? How can you get the most out of them for the benefit of your people? This is a question which concerns you very much, and it concerns you people that are sent to take care of their interests and to make the laws for the general good.

Human nature is about the same everywhere, we are near neighbors to you—the State of Maine. Now the forests and streams of Maine teemed with game and fish in the early days; but through the operations of a want of law, of public sentiment, through improvident killing, etc., the fish practically disappeared from our rivers and streams, and our game from the forests. And as Governor Lot M. Morrill said, in 1860, in his inaugural address to the legislature of Maine, the game was standing still, and we were sending 20,000 of our best young blood away each year to find homes in the west; and the famous words of Horace Greeley, "Go West, young man, Go West," rang in the ears of every ambitious young man in the state. We had great natural resources, as you had. Now, that year Young Morrill recommended that a system be taken up to conserve the forests, preserve the fish and game, but the Civil War broke out and nothing was done at that time. In 1867, at the request of the agricultural societies, a commission was appointed to investigate the conditions of our rivers and streams, and our game from the forests. And it was possible to restore the salmon and trout and the other migratory fish that ran from the mountains to the sea. Mr. Atkins was appointed, and public approval of his work was such that the legislature appointed him to continue the work for another year. His report created widespread interest. In that report he recommended that a game commission be appointed to take charge of these interests; and, upon his recommendation, a fish and game commission was appointed. The law provides the government should appoint three commissioners of inland fisheries and game, whose duty it should be to see that the fish and game laws were enforced.

Now, at the time, we had no fish, practically no game; nobody came to Maine to fish or hunt or to spend a vacation. This commission is an independent body

shaken to their very foundation, and men were going around with pallid faces, muttering that times the State of Maine suffered less than any other state of the Union, because of the large amount of money that was left with us by these vacationists, fishermen, hunters, and the people who come to spend a vacation.

Fishing the Great Asset.

Our fish is worth a great deal more to us than our game, from the fact that a person stays longer on a fishing trip than on a hunting trip; because you know a successful fisherman must be possessed of the three cardinal virtues Faith, Hope and Charity; and he always has these, faith and hope especially.

The men bring their children and entire families, and what is the result? To give you one little concrete example, right in my own town, there is a point that runs out covered with pine, about six miles long and from one-half to three-quarters of a mile wide. Today it has 340,000 acres, little point was an old cow pasture, it was not worth taking and was not on the town tax books. But after a time the property on it, summer cottages, on that point of land and it is so taxed on the town books. Take Copperport with 290 cottages, some costing thousands of dollars, and fifteen years ago there was not one. That is a fair representation of what we have in the State of Maine in connection with this hawled industry of catering to these vacationists' instincts and necessities I have spoken of.

You might duplicate that in this province, but it is not large enough. The Adirondacks have not capacity enough for this great army of pleasure-seekers. It goes to the hotels, more and more every year. I am giving you no idle tale, no fancy sketch; I am telling absolute, hard, indisputable facts that nobody in the state will attempt to dispute, which are self-evident.

We had a long fight, because public opinion was against us to a certain extent. The people who paid the taxes said "You are paying out our money to protect the game and fish for the city dude," and all that sort of thing. But after a time we realized they had something to sell, fish to sell and game to sell, and they were satisfied and now in the State of Maine there is absolutely no opposition to our fish and game laws and the bureau or department of Inland Fisheries and Game. The fellow who would utter such a sentiment now would be howled down, he would be very unpopular.

Where the Farmer Comes In.

One farmer said to me some years ago, "What benefit do I get out of it? I pay my taxes on my farm, none of this money goes to me. It goes to the railways, the hotel men and the guides, but what do I get out of it?" I said, "But for this, you would not have the railway service you have—none of the great services possible—you reap the advantage of it every time you send away for a pound of tea or a barrel of sugar. The fact of the matter is, these people coming to the state makes the excellent railway service possible, they maintain the service almost entirely." Our abandoned farms have been bought up in a very large degree by the pleasure seekers and villages have been established. The site of the village of Millbrook was discovered by accident by a vacationist on a hunting trip. He saw the fine water power and returned to develop it, and almost in a night a prosperous village sprang out, the wilderness, one of the finest villages in our state.

Time will not allow me to tell you of this industry and what it will do for your province, but you must remember you are similarly situated as regards climate, forests, lakes and streams. Who has not heard of the Adirondack Park? Who has not heard of the unparalleled trout streams; of your moose, the plentifulness of your other wild animals; and, so, if you were to give any advice, make any suggestions, I would say this, because you can make no mistake along these lines. I do not know exactly what I beg you to do, but I do know that it may be better than our own for the conduct of this department, of this great interest, that we have found that the appointing of a commission charged with the enforcement of the law, responsible to the responsible government and the people of the state, has accomplished great results, and you will find that there is hardly a state in the American union that has not modeled its laws after the laws of the State of Maine. It is universal throughout the United States. And I think if you had something of the sort here, it would work to your very great advantage.

I know you are busy men; you have a great deal to do, and I have taken up more time than I intended. I beg your pardon for that, and thank you for your kindness in listening to me as long as you have. Applause.

On motion of Premier Hazen, seconded by Hon. C. W. Robinson, a hearty vote of thanks was extended to Hon. Mr. Carleton for his admirable address.

that is, it is a department by itself. It is appointed by the government, confirmed by the legislature, and its tenure of office is for three years. The compensation is fixed, and the duties are fixed, by statute.

What it Costs.

Premier Hazen—What is the compensation? Carleton—The Chairman receives \$2,000 per year and actual travelling expenses while in the performance of his official duties. The second commissioner receives from 900 to 1,000 dollars, and the law provides that the land agent shall be a member of this commission, and in addition to his salary as land agent he receives \$200 per year for acting as such commissioner. So that we have combined the great forest interests of the State with the game and fish interests by having our land agent serve on this commission, all interests working together in harmony for the general good.

Now, what has been the result? This commission went to work formulating laws from time to time for the protection and propagation of fish, and millinery of old, and salmon are now raised annually and placed in our streams and rivers. So that the supply of fish, instead of growing lesser from year to year, has been increasing wonderfully during the past ten years.

What has been the result? In those abandoned farms have been bought up coming to Maine to fish or hunt. But in these tremendous busy days, this awful rind for the Almighty dollar, men think that they are becoming prematurely old, mind and body cannot stand the continuous strain, sudden death—horribly sudden—has become a common thing. The modern business man is killing. They call in their physicians; drugs will do no good, and the physician says "Away to the hills, take a vacation." Go into God's temples, under the trees, beside the pebbly brook, these people coming to the state makes the vacationists come home new men and new women. That vacation idea, the annual vacation, is a fixed habit with the American people, and they are going more and more every year on a vacation—everybody looks forward to the summer vacation. They are going somewhere where they can fish and hunt, where they can catch fish, because that is an ingrained habit in humanity. Nobody knows how the fishing habit is—possibly Adam was the first fisherman. However, some years ago, excavations in Egypt brought to light a statue of a fisherman with a rod and a barbed hook on the line, so that we know the fisherman flourished in the days of the Pharaoh, and has flourished ever since, and always will flourish.

What has been the result? People find that this vacation each year brings health, rest and recuperation, and they are getting ready for work. They find in the State of Maine, and you are exactly what they are looking for. They are protecting the fish, operating fish hatcheries, with a bureau established whose special duty it is to look after the rest and recuperation of the vacationist, and they have been coming to us for the last fifteen years.

Now, what does that mean? The general passenger agent of the Maine Central Railway places the number at a higher figure than that. And what will each man spend that comes to this province for his vacation? Place it at a very moderate sum, say \$50 from the time he crosses your state, he pays for his hotel charges, guides, what he spends in your stores, and the aggregate will be a large sum. Why, it is a startling sum—we had more than \$15,000,000 left in the State of Maine in 1907, from a few stragglers coming in before those steps were taken last year, 1907, more than 400,000 people came into the State of Maine to spend some sort of a vacation around here lakes and farms and in our wilderness, to fish or hunt, and there will be more of them come this year than ever before.

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GRADUATING CLASS OF ACADIA COLLEGE

Wolfville, N. S., May 16.—The graduating class at Acadia College this year numbers twenty-four—eight ladies and sixteen gentlemen.

The names of those who will graduate, with their home addresses, follow:

B. A. Course.

Leuel Ackland, Hanse, P. E. I.
Robert F. Allen, Annapolis, N. S.
Herbert S. Bagnall, Hazel Grove, P. E. I.

B. S. Course.

John S. Bates, Amherst, N. S.
Mildred W. Daniels, Wolfville, N. S.
Kelsey G. Denton, Little River, Digby county, N. S.

Malcolm R. Elliott, Clarence, N. S.
W. Bernard Foster, Torbrook, N. S.
John H. Giddens, Moncton, N. B.
Helen A. Halsey, St. John, N. B.
Jean S. Halsey, St. Stephen, N. B.
Percy R. Hayden, Jordan Falls, N. S.
Helen C. Kierstead, John, N. B.
William C. Kierstead, St. Stephen, N. B.

Lacy A. Love, Pugwash, N. S.
Janice L. MacLeod, Summerside, P. E. I.

Clarence R. Messinger, Wolfville, N. S.
Fryd S. Nowlan, Halifax, N. S.
Bertha M. North, Canim, N. S.
Harold L. Spurr, Amherst, N. S.
Hilda E. Vaughan, Wolfville, N. S.

B. Sc. Course.

Avard P. Goulet, Port Maitland, N. S.
Leslie G. Jost, Guysboro, N. S.
Julius S. MacGregor, Kingston, N. S.

Only fifteen of the original class of fifty-two will graduate.

Dr. Harold Lawrence arrived home yesterday, after spending a couple of months in Mrs. Laura Moore and Miss Moore, of Kent Lodge, who have been spending the winter in Italy, have returned home.

The first of the semi-annual graduating recitals took place in Alunnae Hall on Tuesday evening, when a large and fine gathering of friends gathered to hear the recital. Ida B. L. Rand, pianist, of Kentville, and Miss Sadie King Dobson, reader, of Moncton, were the soloists on a very happy occasion at the close of the recital.

THE LOCK
The illustration demonstrates the phenomenal gripping strength of our lock. Under the most unusual strain it never gives. It is known as the lock that can't slip; the lock that unfailingly holds the wires in their correct position.

Our Free Catalogue
will tell you more about our can't-slip lock, and about the superior English high-carbon, hard-drawn steel wire from which Maritime Wire Fence is made. Address the card to

New Brunswick Wire Fence Co., Limited, Moncton, New Brunswick

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH NEAR PARRSBORO, N. S.

Parrsboro, N. S., May 15.—A very sad accident occurred this afternoon at Greenhill, about two miles from Parrsboro. Clarence McAlister had been burning brush piles near his home and had driven to a distant part of his farm. His two little girls went into the field and were playing with the burning heaps when the dress of one of them, a child of about six years of age, caught fire.

Their mother heard their screams and ran to their assistance but when she had reached the unfortunate child its clothes were all consumed.

Surgical aid was procured as quickly as possible, but before the doctor's arrival the child had already succumbed to its injuries.

The parents have the sympathy of the community.

MANITOBA LISTS NON-PARTISAN

Hon. Robert Rogers, at Ottawa, Says Aylesworth's Bill is an Outrage

JUDGES THE REVISORS

No Government Official Has Any Hand in the Matter—Minister Talks of Liberal Corruption in 1904 Election and Declares He Can Prove It.

Ottawa, May 17.—Hon. Robert Rogers, Manitoba's minister of public works, arrived here yesterday. He is deeply interested in the deadlock in the commons. Asked by your correspondent if he regarded the situation as serious, he replied:

"Serious for the liberty and franchise of the citizens of Manitoba and British Columbia, should the Aylesworth bill become law."

"What about Sir Wilfrid's proposed compromise?"

"What Tommy rot. He offered no compromise. He suggested nothing more than was offered by Mr. Aylesworth, when moving the second reading of the bill. Nothing more than the Liberal press has claimed for the bill from the beginning. If we are to accept Sir Wilfrid's statement as an offer for compromise then we must regard Mr. Aylesworth and the Liberal press as being guilty of misrepresentation in their statements respecting the revision of lists by county court judges. You would think to read Liberal speeches and the Liberal press that the present Manitoba lists were made by Conservative partisans."

"Let it be clearly understood that there is not one name on the Manitoba list today, nor one name can be placed on the lists at the coming revision that has not or will not be placed there by the county court judges of the provinces. No appointee of the Manitoba government has power to add to or strike off one single solitary name. The only individuals that have power to do this under our law are the county court judges."

"Do you mean to say then that the names that were placed on the work of Leach and the 'thin red line' were names that had been placed on your list by the judges?"

"Mr. Rogers was asked:

"Yes, mainly, every one of them and the only object on earth for which the present bill has been designed is to legalize the outrages of the 'thin red line,' which were perpetrated in 1904, so that they can be repeated at the coming election. Why Mr. Aylesworth acknowledged this himself when introducing the bill."

"But Sir Wilfrid and others claim the work of the 'thin red line' was not so serious as pictured?" your correspondent remarked.

"It was serious enough to defeat the will of the people in that province, and further not one word has ever been said in respect to the number that suffered from the operation of the 'thin red line,' that is not absolutely correct."

"Mr. Aylesworth claims that through the kindness and generosity of the Dominion government election officials, certain individuals were allowed to record their vote, notwithstanding the fact that their name was under the cloud of the 'thin red line.' For this we have to thank some decent returning officers, deputy returning officers and scrutineers, who refused to be parties to such outrages. This was particularly the case in the county of Marquette where, owing to the great personal popularity of Dr. Roche, it was impossible for Leach and his friends to get the cooperation of election officials in that county. We have also to thank the courage and physical strength of some of our conservative friends, who, notwithstanding their names were under the cloud of the 'thin red line,' forced their way into the polling booth, even where the booth was guarded for the protection of Liberal crooks by Dominion government mounted police in full uniform for the purpose of trying to intimidate voters. Such Conservative voters as those who succeeded in casting their vote did, especially where the deputy returning officer was afraid to be one bootily injury."

"Let me assume, for argument's sake, that it is not a matter of such very great consequence whether it was only ten votes or 10,000 that suffered from the 'thin red line,' so long as by the use of the red line it had the effect of defeating the will of the people."

"Now then, let me get down to short

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
Used for Nearly 100 Years

The great National Family Doctor. Gets right at the source of the trouble—reduces all inflammation, eases pain and effects a speedy cure. Can be relied upon in all emergencies. Keep a bottle handy in case of accidents, cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, sprains, lame back, stiff joints, muscular rheumatism, swellings, face ache, headache, earache, frost bites, chilblains, chaps, or any other external pain or inflammation. Every drop means relief—just follow directions. Sold everywhere. Guaranteed under Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial number, 513.

25 cents a bottle—3 times as much for 50 cents.

L. S. Johnson & Co. BOSTON, MASS.

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No Government Official Has Any Hand in the Matter—Minister Talks of Liberal Corruption in 1904 Election and Declares He Can Prove It.

Ottawa, May 17.—Hon. Robert Rogers, Manitoba's minister of public works, arrived here yesterday. He is deeply interested in the deadlock in the commons. Asked by your correspondent if he regarded the situation as serious, he replied:

"Serious for the liberty and franchise of the citizens of Manitoba and British Columbia, should the Aylesworth bill become law."

"What about Sir Wilfrid's proposed compromise?"

"What Tommy rot. He offered no compromise. He suggested nothing more than was offered by Mr. Aylesworth, when moving the second reading of the bill. Nothing more than the Liberal press has claimed for the bill from the beginning. If we are to accept Sir Wilfrid's statement as an offer for compromise then we must regard Mr. Aylesworth and the Liberal press as being guilty of misrepresentation in their statements respecting the revision of lists by county court judges. You would think to read Liberal speeches and the Liberal press that the present Manitoba lists were made by Conservative partisans."

"Let it be clearly understood that there is not one name on the Manitoba list today, nor one name can be placed on the lists at the coming revision that has not or will not be placed there by the county court judges of the provinces. No appointee of the Manitoba government has power to add to or strike off one single solitary name. The only individuals that have power to do this under our law are the county court judges."

"Do you mean to say then that the names that were placed on the work of Leach and the 'thin red line' were names that had been placed on your list by the judges?"

"Mr. Rogers was asked:

"Yes, mainly, every one of them and the only object on earth for which the present bill has been designed is to legalize the outrages of the 'thin red line,' which were perpetrated in 1904, so that they can be repeated at the coming election. Why Mr. Aylesworth acknowledged this himself when introducing the bill."

"But Sir Wilfrid and others claim the work of the 'thin red line' was not so serious as pictured?" your correspondent remarked.

"It was serious enough to defeat the will of the people in that province, and further not one word has ever been said in respect to the number that suffered from the operation of the 'thin red line,' that is not absolutely correct."

"Mr. Aylesworth claims that through the kindness and generosity of the Dominion government election officials, certain individuals were allowed to record their vote, notwithstanding the fact that their name was under the cloud of the 'thin red line.' For this we have to thank some decent returning officers, deputy returning officers and scrutineers, who refused to be parties to such outrages. This was particularly the case in the county of Marquette where, owing to the great personal popularity of Dr. Roche, it was impossible for Leach and his friends to get the cooperation of election officials in that county. We have also to thank the courage and physical strength of some of our conservative friends, who, notwithstanding their names were under the cloud of the 'thin red line,' forced their way into the polling booth, even where the booth was guarded for the protection of Liberal crooks by Dominion government mounted police in full uniform for the purpose of trying to intimidate voters. Such Conservative voters as those who succeeded in casting their vote did, especially where the deputy returning officer was afraid to be one bootily injury."

"Let me assume, for argument's sake, that it is not a matter of such very great consequence whether it was only ten votes or 10,000 that suffered from the 'thin red line,' so long as by the use of the red line it had the effect of defeating the will of the people."

"Now then, let me get down to short

EVELYN THAW WANTS HUSBAND'S SANITY PASSED ON FIRST

New York, N. Y., May 17.—Efforts will be made by Daniel O'Reilly, counsel for Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, to obtain a further adjournment of the hearing scheduled for Tuesday next of the proceedings brought by Mrs. Thaw for the annulment of her marriage to Harry K. Thaw. Ex-Judge Devo of this city, in reference to the case, comes on Tuesday. He probably will object to a further postponement.

GRADUATING CLASS OF ACADIA COLLEGE

Wolfville, N. S., May 16.—The graduating class at Acadia College this year numbers twenty-four—eight ladies and sixteen gentlemen.

The names of those who will graduate, with their home addresses, follow:

B. A. Course.

Leuel Ackland, Hanse, P. E. I.
Robert F. Allen, Annapolis, N. S.
Herbert S. Bagnall, Hazel Grove, P. E. I.

B. S. Course.

John S. Bates, Amherst, N. S.
Mildred W. Daniels, Wolfville, N. S.
Kelsey G. Denton, Little River, Digby county, N. S.

Malcolm R. Elliott, Clarence, N. S.
W. Bernard Foster, Torbrook, N. S.
John H. Giddens, Moncton, N. B.
Helen A. Halsey, St. John, N. B.
Jean S. Halsey, St. Stephen, N. B.
Percy R. Hayden, Jordan Falls, N. S.
Helen C. Kierstead, John, N. B.
William C. Kierstead, St. Stephen, N. B.

Lacy A. Love, Pugwash, N. S.
Janice L. MacLeod, Summerside, P. E. I.

Clarence R. Messinger, Wolfville, N. S.
Fryd S. Nowlan, Halifax, N. S.
Bertha M. North, Canim, N. S.
Harold L. Spurr, Amherst, N. S.
Hilda E. Vaughan, Wolfville, N. S.

B. Sc. Course.

Avard P. Goulet, Port Maitland, N. S.
Leslie G. Jost, Guysboro, N. S.
Julius S. MacGregor, Kingston, N. S.

Only fifteen of the original class of fifty-two will graduate.

Dr. Harold Lawrence arrived home yesterday, after spending a couple of months in Mrs. Laura Moore and Miss Moore, of Kent Lodge, who have been spending the winter in Italy, have returned home.

The first of the semi-annual graduating recitals took place in Alunnae Hall on Tuesday evening, when a large and fine gathering of friends gathered to hear the recital. Ida B. L. Rand, pianist, of Kentville, and Miss Sadie King Dobson, reader, of Moncton, were the soloists on a very happy occasion at the close of the recital.

THE LOCK
The illustration demonstrates the phenomenal gripping strength of our lock. Under the most unusual strain it never gives. It is known as the lock that can't slip; the lock that unfailingly holds the wires in their correct position.

Our Free Catalogue
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