

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

The Game Law Amended—The Central School at Kingston—Secret Ballot Promised.

In the Legislature last week Hon. Mr. Dunn introduced a bill respecting the protection of game. He said it provided that the changes in the law which were in the revised statutes, and which would not come into operation for six months, shall be in force immediately. One of these changes was to prevent camp-helpers from taking license to shoot a moose, as they do at present. Under the present law a man going into the woods with a license might take a number of camp-helpers with him, each of whom would have a license to shoot. This was to be stopped, and camp-helpers would have no license to shoot, but would have to take out a license, for which they would pay \$1, as camp helpers for the purpose of keeping a record of them.

Another section prohibits non-resident guides from coming into the province. By another section, the season for moose closes on Nov. 30, a month earlier than at present.

By another section, partridge shooting is prohibited all over the province for two years. Another section prohibits the trapping of mink, sable and otter until 1906. This was to prevent beaver being caught in traps set for small game. The close season for beaver is extended to 1907. On the ground of urgency the bill was read the second time.

The bill to consolidate certain school districts in Kings county was considered. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said this bill was in connection with the Macdonald fund, and was to erect five school districts into one in Kingston village for a period of three years, for the maintenance of one graded school, with special branches in natural study, manual training and household science. He had no doubt that it would be a great benefit. Professor Robertson stated that this would be one of the finest schools in America.

Mr. Hazen asked what amount Mr. Macdonald would give towards maintaining the school.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—He will build and equip the school and after the district has paid a sum equal to the average of what they are paying now, not more, and the county fund and government allowance, he will provide the balance for the maintenance of the school. The bill was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie, from the select committee appointed to suggest amendments on the election law for the purpose of obtaining a secret ballot, reported.

He stated that, owing to the lateness of the session, there would be no time to prepare a bill at the present session, but at the next session of the legislature a bill would be introduced embodying these suggestions. The committee recommended that only one elector at a time shall enter the room where the poll is held. Each elector will be furnished by the deputy returning officer with an official envelope upon which he will place his initials. The elector will retire behind the screen and place his ballot in the official envelope and return it to the deputy returning officer. This is the principal feature of the committee's report, but it embodies numerous other suggestions.

Mr. Hazen, who was a member of the committee, said it was the unanimous desire of the committee to frame a measure that would not only give protection to voters, but would have the effect of putting a stop to bribery and corruption. While there has not been time to go into the matter this session, a measure will be submitted to the house next year, dealing with bribery and corruption, which he hoped would have the effect of banishing it entirely.

By a straight party vote, except that Mr. Hill voted with the opposition, the Legislature passed a bill to guarantee the bonds of the Restigouche and Western, and other railways.

The house prorogued on Friday morning.

A Canadian Officer.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Hamilton Times, states that the delay in proceeding with Sir Frederick Borden's Militia Bill is due to the opposition of Lord Minto, Lord Dundonald, and the British War Office to that clause of the measure which provides that the officer commanding the militia may be an officer of the Canadian forces. As the law now stands he must be an officer of the British regular army, and all Canadians are practically excluded the post. "The bill," says the Times correspondent, "looks too much like Canada taking the bit in her own teeth. It seems to break into that gorgeous dream of an Imperial scheme of defence. The cables have been kept hot with protests from Downing street but the protests have not availed. The Department of Militia has had too much trouble with general officers commanding, sent to us by Great Britain, to relent now. The bill will go to the House, and it will pass."

A British army officer looks to the British Government for his future. He comes here with the wish to serve that Government, and if there is any conflict between Ottawa and London, it is to London that he turns for his final instructions. This has been one of the fruitful sources of trouble

between our Ministers of Militia and the officers commanding. Sir Frederick Borden's proposed change in the law will be supported with practical unanimity by the Canadian people.

If Scientists Had Been Criminals.

It is a lucky thing for society at large that scientists are seldom, if ever, dowered with criminal instincts. For supposing the converse held good! Supposing, for instance, that Professor Dewar, the discoverer of liquid air, had been an anarchist. In that case he would have had ready to his hand a secret and deadly explosive which would be infinitely more powerful than dynamite, while needing neither fuse nor detonator to set it off. All that would be necessary would be to fill a steel bomb—the bigger and thicker the better—with liquid air, and hermetically close it. Immediately the interior contents would begin to expand as the imprisoned and tortured atmosphere commenced slowly to return from its liquid to a gaseous state; and this expansion would continue until, if the bomb could be made strong enough, the well-nigh inconceivable pressure of 12,000 pounds per square inch would eventually be developed.

Then the enveloping walls of steel, even if a foot or more in thickness, would inevitably fly into innumerable fragments, and with an explosive violence which would be sufficient to wreck anything and everything within a radius of probably thousands of yards. Indeed, it has been estimated that a single gallon of liquid air could, given certain conditions, be made equal in destructiveness to 10,000 tons of gunpowder. Or assume, on the other hand, that he had been a criminal of the Palmer type—a secret poisoner. In liquid air he had at his command a far more deadly toxic agent than even prussic acid; and one, moreover, which, had he chosen to keep his discovery to himself, he might have inconceivably used with almost perfect impunity. For even the very smallest quantity of liquid air, administered internally, would prove almost immediately fatal, eating its way with vitriolic swiftness into the victim's inmost vitals, destroying tissue, muscle, and bone, and yet leaving no trace of itself.

Marconi, again, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, took all the world into his confidence as soon almost as his marvellous discovery was first lighted on. But what if he had chosen to keep his knowledge to himself and utilize it, as he could easily have done, to further dishonorable ends of his own?

It is quite conceivable that he might have made millions on the Stock Exchanges and bourses of Europe and America; for by means of his tiny instruments, while the cables slept and the telegraph offices were closed, he could have transmitted and received—through his accredited agents, of course—exclusive information of vital importance.

Or supposing that Professor Roentgen, the discoverer of the X rays, had been a professional thief. He would have had at his beck and call a something which no other member of the fraternity had even dreamed about—a something which would have enabled him to see how many and what valuables were in this or that receptacle, or the amount of coin a person had in his pocket, his purse, or his satchel. His "rays" would have been to him, in fact, a sixth sense, possessed by no other living creature in the whole wide universe.

The story of the man who found out how to split Bank of England notes into two parts laterally, and who was so honest and so disinterested that he went forthwith and made a present of his knowledge to the directors of the institution in question, is well known. In the main, the details are as usually stated, although it is doubtful whether the discovery could have been turned to any practical account if even the discoverer had been a rogue in embryo instead of an honest and law-abiding citizen.

It is a fact, however, that only a year or two back a similar but far more dangerous discovery was accidentally stumbled upon by a poor alien engraver, who freely made a present of his knowledge to the Bankers' Association. This man found out a method by which he could imitate the water marking on letters of credit and other similar documents. It was a simple method, and easy of application by even the veriest tyro; and there is no doubt that, had he chosen to do so, he might have swindled the London bank out of hundreds of thousands of pounds. Since then, it may be mentioned, perforations have been universally substituted for the old-fashioned water markings, so far as the indication of the amounts is concerned.

Then, again, there is the very typical case of MM. Fremy and Verneuil, who first discovered how to produce valuable rubies artificially. By means of an electric furnace, developing the terrific temperature of 3,600 degrees centigrade, these two eminent scientists were able to fuse small and comparatively valueless stones and minute fragments of stones into a viscid mass, and this in due process they succeeded in moulding under pressure into one perfect, and, of course, immensely valuable, whole. To the two savants in question this discovery simply represented an interesting scientific fact. That

there was a fortune in the process, if kept secret and utilized with a certain amount of unscrupulousness, was utterly and entirely beside the point. They, in fact, took the whole world into their confidence, and, although since then "reconstructed" rubies, as they have been christened, have been placed upon the market, it has been done entirely without the knowledge or consent of the original discoverers.—Pearson's Weekly.

BEAUTY'S CHARM.

A Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks and Bright Eyes Compel Admiration.

No woman needs to be told the charm of a clear complexion. No man can be blind to the beauty of rosy cheeks, or the power of sparkling eyes. And every woman—no matter what her features may be—can have a perfect complexion. Bright eyes and a perfect complexion come from pure blood—and pure blood comes from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By enriching the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give vigor, strength, health, happiness and beauty. Here is a bit of proof: "For upwards of three years I suffered from anaemia," says Miss Mary Jackson, of Normandale, Ont., "I had no color in my face, my lips and gums were bloodless and I grew so weak I could scarcely walk about the house. I doctored a good deal but got no benefit until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had them more than a couple of weeks I could see a change for the better, and continuing the use of the pills for some time longer my strength returned, the color came back to my face, and I gained fourteen pounds in weight. I can recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to every weak, ailing girl or woman."

These pills are good for all troubles due to poor blood or weak nerves. "Don't take any other medicine—see that the full name, 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People,' is found on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed at 50 cents per box or six boxes for \$2.50.

Selfishness is the damning sin of the age. It is darkness; it is misery. It shuts us up in the tight, little box of our own lives; it leads us to imagine that all life is vain. Unselfishness gives us a wide sphere of usefulness and delight. What we do for others adds more to our happiness than what we get for ourselves. The greatest and purest Being this world has ever known has said: "It is more blessed to give than to receive." Innumerable are the joys that come to the man who seeks to bless others.

MARRIED.

HENDERSON-LAMONT.—At the manse, Glassville, May 6th, by Rev. J. K. Bearist, Mr. John H. Henderson, of Lenois, Maine, U. S., to Violet D., daughter of the late Mr. Henry Lamont, of West Glassville, Carleton Co., N. B.

DIED.

DIBBLEE.—At Woodstock on Sunday, May 3rd, at the age of 93 years, William F. Dibblee.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

WEDDING RINGS.

Marriage Licenses issued and Wedding Rings sold, guaranteed as stamped U. S. assay, at

W. B. JEWETT'S. JEWETT'S CORNER, WOODSTOCK.

A Clear Skin and A Bright Eye

Usually Indicate Health.

Wheeler's Botanic Bitters

Insures good health by Cleansing the Blood, Stomach and Liver. Cures Constipation, Dyspepsia, Bloating, Headache, Dizziness, Kidney Troubles, and all Irregularities.

A GENUINE VEGETABLE SPRING MEDICINE AND REGULATOR.

PRICE 25 CENTS

AT ALL DEALERS.

And wholesale by all Wholesale Druggists.



BLACK CAT BRAND Chicago Rockford Hosiery Co. KENOSHA, WIS.

Say, Boys and Girls, Can you Draw a Funny Black Cat?

We are offering FOUR CASH PRIZES for the Funniest picture of a Black Cat that we can get.

CONDITIONS.

This drawing contest is open to the Boys and Girls of the Woodstock Public Schools, and also all Public Schools in Carleton County outside of Woodstock.

Draw the funniest picture you can of a Black Cat. You know what a Black Cat is like, and it can be any kind of a picture you want to make it, only it must be funny, and must be drawn on a card 8 1/2 x 11 inches. You can submit as many pictures as you like, but two prizes will not be given to the same person. Put your name and address on the back of the picture and bring or send it to our store before June 1st. The competition closes on the 21st, and on Saturday, the 6th of June, we will have an Exhibition of the Black Cat Drawings in our Window.

The Prizes will be awarded by three prominent men.

TWO PRIZES

For Woodstock Schools. First Prize, - \$2.00, Second Prize, - 1.00.

TWO PRIZES

For County Schools, outside of Woodstock. First Prize, - \$2.00, Second Prize, - 1.00.

The reason why we offer these Prizes is to draw attention to Black Cat Hosiery for boys and girls. Black Cat Stockings have triple knees and toes, wear longer, hold their color better, and need less mending than any other Children's hosiery made.

Black Cat Stockings are made in the biggest hosiery factory in the world. Millions of boys and girls wear Black Cat Stockings, and we want to introduce them to the boys and girls of Carleton County. We are the sole agents for them.

B. B. MANZER.

CREAM and ICE CREAM

AT R. E. HOLYOKE'S.

W. B. JEWETT

IS SELLING

WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE AND JEWELLRY, AT COST.

Does It Interest You.

Cor. MAIN and QUEEN Sts.

All the LATEST NOVELTIES in FABRICS.

Are seen at

NICHOLSON'S

Fabrics made into Stylish Garments When you are in need of a Suit, Trousers or Overcoat, it will be to you interest to consult us.



W. B. NICHOLSON, Merchant Tailor, Woodstock, N. B.

NOTICE.

Just Recived:

A new stock of Spring Goods, in Ladies wear. A complete assortment in Whitewear.

Ladies Coloured Undervests, Ladies Wrappers, Ladies Aprons, Ladies Silk Blouses, Ladies Corsets, Apron Lawn,

Hosiery and everything in the Fancy Goods line. All new and up to date. Stationery and school supplies a specialty.

MISS S. L. TURNER,

Main St., Young's Building, opposite Carlisle Hotel.

SEASONABLE THINGS.

Croquet Setts from \$1.00 up.

Hammocks,

Carts,

Doll Carriages.

MRS. J. LOANE & CO.