

Baby's Own Tablets

Quickly cure Colic, as well as Constipation, Diarrhoea, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Simple Fever and the other many illnesses that the little ones suffer from.

Mothers, do not be afraid of this medicine. There is not a particle of narcotic substance used in it—See the official analyst's guarantee printed herewith.

All children take the Tablets readily, and crushed to a powder or dissolved in water, they can be given with absolute safety to the youngest infant. You can be sure, too, of a prompt relief and a very speedy cure.

What One Mother Says.

Mrs. H. Hutcheon, Dryden, Ont., says—"My baby was a terrible sufferer from severe colic, indigestion and upsetting stomach. I gave her doctors' medicine and everything else I was told would help her, but they all failed to cure her. I was advised to get Baby's Own Tablets, and I am glad to say that before I had given her half the box she was a different baby altogether. I would not be without the Tablets now for anything, as I think they are the best medicine in the world for little ones. I would advise all mothers to keep them at hand in case of emergency."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all druggists, or you can get them post paid at 25c. a box by writing direct to
The Dr. Williams Medicine Co.
Brockville, Ont.
or Schenectady, N. Y.



A Guarantee.
I hereby certify that I have made a careful chemical analysis of Baby's Own Tablets, which I personally purchased in Montreal. My analysis shows that these Tablets contain no opiate or narcotic, that they can be given with perfect safety to the youngest infant; that they are a safe and efficient medicine for the troubles they are intended to relieve and cure.
A. I. HERRY, M.A.C. (ANALYST)
Public Analyst
for Province of Quebec.

able in any court or be removable to a court in any way by which it might be argued or quashed. The duration of a provincial board will be three years. There will be at Ottawa a registrar whose duty it will be to prepare the election registers. Early railways operating within a province shall be given as many votes as it has employees within that province, and for the election of their arbitrator each employee shall have one vote. There is provision for the usual machinery for an election, and the minister of labor is empowered to make such regulations as necessary to put this law in force. It is not the intention of the government to press this legislation this session. It is presented to parliament and the country in order that it may receive consideration by all concerned, and the government will welcome any suggestions calculated to perfect the measure so that it may more effectively accomplish the peaceful settlement of labor disputes.

Mr. Monk, in reply on the railway estimates, asked Hon. Mr. Blair if he considered the Clergue steel rail contract still in force, or if the contractor had been quit in default for not supplying the rails.

The minister replied that the contract had not been cancelled, but Mr. Clergue had found difficulties in establishing his plant, which prevented him from furnishing the government with the rails it required. In a sense, he might be said to be in default, but as the contract was made for executing the establishment of a steel rail plant in Canada, he did not think he was called on to treat the contractor in such a severe way as would be in cancelling the contract.

Mr. Monk said he did not advocate that. All he wanted to know was whether any changes had been made.

The minister assured him the contract had been duly executed and no changes had since been made in it. Mr. Clergue has been asked for and had given his consent to the government purchasing elsewhere the quantity of rails required to be laid before winter. He was to furnish the balance of the 10,000 tons this year and was already turning them out of his mill.

The house will begin morning sessions Monday. An effort will be made to close on the 10th.

The finance minister gave notice of a resolution to authorize a loan not exceeding \$15,000,000, to pay the floating indebtedness of Canada and to meet any expenditures authorized by parliament.

On Tuesday, April 30—(Special)—Glas Porter, of West Hastings, in the house today on motion to go into supply claimed the attention of the minister of militia that the gentlemen cadets of the 8th Royal Military College were not being represented in the coronation contingent.

Dr. Borden said that while the college was not to be represented as a college, he would be among the members of the coronation contingent graduates of the military colleges. If the college was recognized in that way, other military schools would have to be recognized in the same way. If the cadets were to go, they would have to go as active militiamen and until they graduated they were not active militiamen. The present practice is to have a representative on the cheap popularity could be gained by Mr. Porter's action. When the government came into office the attendance at the class of seven or eight. Today the attendance was 50 or 90 with a graduating class of about 30.

Mr. Boyd (McDonald) moved a resolution concerning the Canadian government for not having taken steps to have removed the grievance of Canadian cattle dealers in the west. He said the exclusion meant a loss of about \$5 a head to western cattle dealers. Mr. Boyd also complained that the minister of agriculture had not made proper representations to remove the general embargo against Canadian cattle.

Mr. Bourassa, Hear, heard.

Mr. Boyd produced forms of contracts from the war office to show that the exclusion of Canadian cattle took place early in the year, before the present government had taken office. The contracts were signed on January 31 last telegraphed the clerk of the legislature of Manitoba in reply to a resolution as follows: "I am not aware of any exclusion. One agreement cattle dealers in the west said the exclusion meant a loss of about \$5 a head to western cattle dealers. Mr. Boyd also complained that the minister of agriculture had not made proper representations to remove the general embargo against Canadian cattle. He moved an amendment to substitute the establishment of a tribunal to serve the public in the first place and that reason given rights equal to those of the individual, and it is the duty of parliament to see that this object is not defeated either by the companies or their employees. When strikes take place, the traveling public and train hands alike run greater risks than ordinarily, delays in transportation of goods are more frequent and at times there is a cessation of operations. Sooner or later strikes and lockouts lead to arbitration. Why not sooner rather than later? This measure proposes to substitute the establishment of a tribunal equipped with ample powers for the settlement of disputes for the present procedure. It is proposed that it shall apply to all railways operating in the dominion, including those under provincial charters, the intercolonial, and any railway owned by provinces with the consent of the local governments, and to railways operated by electric and other powers. The range of subjects that may be referred to it is limited only by the variety of the subjects of dispute arising. It declares that strikes and lockouts shall be illegal and adds penalties. For the settlement of disputes there will be provincial boards of arbitration to deal with local differences, but if these are of more far-reaching consequences they will be dealt with by the dominion board. There will be seven local boards—the Territories being included with Manitoba—each composed of three arbitrators, one chosen by the company within the province, another by the men and the third by the two or, failing agreement, by the government-in-council. The dominion board will consist of five members, two from among the railway representatives on the local boards, two from the representatives of the men, and the fifth by the government-in-council. It will be the duty of these boards to be conciliatory and to endeavor to arrange a settlement of disputes, but failing in that effort, they are clothed with ample powers to proceed as arbitrators and make an award. This latter will be current for such time not exceeding a year as the award states, with a provision that either party may terminate it within a lesser period, but when made it will continue in effect until an award has been made to take its place. The parties to a dispute cannot appear by counsel except by consent of both parties and of the arbitrators, and the award will not be cogniz-

DAN GROSVENOR SAYS:

"Peruna is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy—I am as Well as Ever."

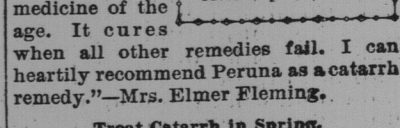


HON. DAN A. GROSVENOR, OF THE FAMOUS ONTO FAMILY.

Hon. Dan A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor of the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:
"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy."
DAN A. GROSVENOR.

"I doubt if Peruna has a rival in all the remedies recommended to-day for the cure of the system. A remedy that will cure catarrh of the stomach will cure the same condition of the mucous membrane anywhere. I have found it the best remedy I have ever tried for catarrh, and believing it worthy my endorsement I gladly accord it.—Mattie L. Guild.

A Congressman's Letter.
Hon. W. P. Brownlow, Congressman from Tennessee, writes from Washington, D. C., the following:
"I have suffered from catarrh of the stomach for several years, and for the past twelve months was in an exceedingly critical condition. My attention was called to your Peruna, and I began to use it, and my improvement was noticeable after the first three days. I have taken three bottles of the medicine and I feel satisfied that I am now almost, if not permanently, cured. In connection with the Peruna, I have used your Manna for biliousness and torpid liver. I regard it as the best medicine for this purpose that I have ever used. Having been benefited so much myself, I give you the statement, that others may be likewise benefited."—W. P. Brownlow, Memphis, Tenn.
Mrs. Elmer Fleming, orator of Reservoir Council No. 168, Northwestern League of Honor, of Minneapolis, Minn., writes from 2555 Polk street, N. E.:
"I have been troubled all my life with catarrh in my head. I took Peruna for about three months, and now I think I am permanently cured. I believe that for catarrh in all its forms, Peruna is the medicine of the age. It cures when all other remedies fail. I can heartily recommend Peruna as a catarrh remedy."—Mrs. Elmer Fleming.



Mrs. Elmer Fleming, Minneapolis, Minn.

Treat Catarrh in Spring.
The spring is the time to treat catarrh. Cold, wet winter weather often retards a cure of catarrh. If a course of Peruna is taken during the early spring months the cure will be prompt and permanent. There can be no failures. Peruna is taken intelligently during the favorable weather of spring.
As a systemic catarrh remedy Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system wherever it may be located. It cures catarrh of the stomach or bowels with the same certainty as a catarrh of the head.
If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.
Address: Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

WERE BROUGHT DOWN IN PARLIAM-ENT LAST WEDNESDAY.

They Total \$4,189,245—Provision for Marconi Wireless System—Items for the Intercolonial—For Services in the Maritime Provinces Sums are Provided.

Ottawa, April 30.—(Special)—The supplementary estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, were presented to parliament when the house adjourned at midnight. They total \$4,189,245. There is \$2,901,544 charged to consolidated funds, \$1,072,238 to capital, and \$215,463 for provided items.

For the I. C. R.
The items for the Intercolonial Railway are:
Improving ferry service at Strait of Canso, terminal costs and machinery, \$204,000
Provide station, \$300,000
Maritime stock, \$775,000
Improvements at Mulgrave, \$2,000
Clarke Harbor transshipment, \$300
Improvements at St. John's, \$2,000
Building and appliances, \$2,000
Total, \$1,252,700
St. John immigration sheds, \$12,000
Public Works.

Nova Scotia.
Mount Secum wharf, \$2,200
Gabus Bay breakwater, \$3,500
Margaret Island wharf, \$2,000
Jones Harbor, repairs to breakwater, \$119
Margareville completion of eastern breakwater, \$600
Eight point boat harbor, \$400
Clarke Harbor transshipment, \$300
Ingonish (North Bay), strengthening breakwater, repairs, \$1,000
Total, \$10,000

P. E. Island.
West Point extension of pier, \$1,150
Tignish, repairs to breakwater, etc., \$60
New London, repairs to breakwater, etc., \$2,200
Total, \$4,450

New Brunswick.
Black Bay, to complete extension of harbor, \$2,500
St. Andrews wharf, \$200
Total, \$2,700

Maritime Provinces Generally.
General repairs and improvements to harbor, river and bridge works, \$3,000,000
To pay for steam service between Canada and France, six round trips performed in the year 1900, prior to date of contract, \$16,686.56
Weekly service between Halifax and Canso (revolve), \$4,000,000
Total, \$4,000,000

Ocean and River Service.
To provide for repairs to steamer Stanley, \$2,000
Repairs to steamer Lanadowne, \$4,000
Required for investigation into wrecks, \$200
Total, \$26,000

Fisheries.
Required for salaries and disbursements of fishery inspectors, overseers and guards, \$20,800
Compensation to Seaman David Creed, of Osprey, permanently injured on board that vessel, \$200
Further amount required for legal expenses, \$5,500
To pay damages and costs sustained by D. and C. Sobieski, \$12,500
Total, \$41,000

Telegraphs.
Land and cable telegraph lines of the coast and islands of the lower St. Lawrence, from Roumaine to Bell Isle, \$3,000,000
For cable service, \$17,000
For purchase of cable vessels, purchase of Marconi instruments and testing of his system of wireless telegraphy, \$50,000
General Items.
For annual drill and military instruction, clothing and stores, \$20,000
Telegraph lines on north shore of St. Lawrence, from Roumaine to Bell Isle, \$2,000
For Marconi station at Glace Bay, \$70,000
International railway operation and maintenance for special conference, \$1,000,000
For minister's special conference, \$12,000
Coronation contingent, \$2,000
Total, \$411,000

ASKS HIGHER PAY FOR TRACK-MEN ON THE INTERCOLONIAL.

(Continued from page 1.)
Mr. Logan did not want to do anything that would prevent the workmen getting an increase and he would therefore agree. Monk refused to withdraw the amendment.
Hon. W. S. Fielding showed that Monk's proposition had nothing to do with the other one and moved in amendment that the debate be adjourned. This was carried, 54 to 28.
Davis, of Saskatchewan, in moving for papers in connection with money spent in Montreal port suggested that the government build a road from Quebec connecting with the Intercolonial to Fort Simpson on the Pacific. This was necessary to meet the demands of the west, because the C. P. R. was not able to carry out the produce of the west. If this was not done he suggested that some arrangement be made with the Mackenzie & Mana road or with the trans-Canada Railway for a transcontinental line. He did not approve of Montreal harbor and suggested Quebec as a national port.
Hon. Mr. Tarte objected to western members asking so much and objecting to other parts of the dominion. He spoke in favor of all the ports and spoke in favor of St. John as a winter port. The house adjourned at 1 o'clock.

BY SIXTEEN MAJORITY.

Exciting Election.

Halifax, N. S., April 30.—(Special)—The civic elections held today resulted as follows: For mayor, Adam B. Crosby, defeated Charles S. Lane by 16, the being 1,627 and 1,643 respectively.
For Aldermen—Ward 4—Andrew Hubby defeated Ald. Edward O'Donnell by 16.
Ward 6—C. W. Hayward defeated I. C. Crighton by 160.
Ward 1—G. Lithgow by acclamation.
Ward 2—Algerman D. H. Campbell, by acclamation.
Ward 3—G. H. Taylor, by acclamation.
Ward 5—W. H. Carvey, by acclamation.
The contest for the majority was the most exciting for a long time and large amounts changed hands over the result. The night was a hot one.

Suicide on Eve of Wedding Day.
Buffalo, N. Y., April 29.—Eaton E. Johnston, of Collins, aged 28, well-to-do, hanged himself on the eve of his wedding day. His body was found last night in a barn adjoining his residence. He was to have been married today to Miss Florence Bartlett.

SCROFULA.

"Scattered consumption is a good way of describing this disease. It is in fact a real consumption of the little glands under the skin."

Scott's Emulsion cures it. Scott's Emulsion is good for all kinds of consumption, but especially good for scrofula.

It heals the sores—but doesn't stop there for the weakness and loss of flesh is the worst part of scrofula.

Scott's Emulsion feeds and strengthens scrofulous children.

Send for Free Sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists. Toronto.

AN IMPORTANT MEASURE.

BILL TO PREVENT RAILWAY STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS.

Compulsory Arbitration Proposed by Hon. Mr. Mulock—How it is to be Operated—Every Employee to Vote on Arbitrators—Will Not Be Pressed This Session.

Ottawa, April 29.—(Special)—Hon. Mr. Mulock introduced his bill for the settlement of railway disputes in the house today. He said the object was to prevent lockouts and strikes upon railways by providing a more satisfactory way for the settlement of differences between companies and their employees. The proposition is one for compulsory arbitration in regard to the various subjects of controversy which arise. The measure is confined entirely to the railway world, and serves the public in the first place and that reason given rights equal to those of the individual, and it is the duty of parliament to see that this object is not defeated either by the companies or their employees. When strikes take place, the traveling public and train hands alike run greater risks than ordinarily, delays in transportation of goods are more frequent and at times there is a cessation of operations. Sooner or later strikes and lockouts lead to arbitration. Why not sooner rather than later? This measure proposes to substitute the establishment of a tribunal to serve the public in the first place and that reason given rights equal to those of the individual, and it is the duty of parliament to see that this object is not defeated either by the companies or their employees. When strikes take place, the traveling public and train hands alike run greater risks than ordinarily, delays in transportation of goods are more frequent and at times there is a cessation of operations. Sooner or later strikes and lockouts lead to arbitration. Why not sooner rather than later? This measure proposes to substitute the establishment of a tribunal to serve the public in the first place and that reason given rights equal to those of the individual, and it is the duty of parliament to see that this object is not defeated either by the companies or their employees. 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