Fredericton, N. B., April 7.—(Special)—
A delegation from the New Brunswick
Guides' Association, composed of Adam Moore, Harry Allen and A. R. Slipp, held a conference with Surveyor General Dunn and Chief Game Commissioner Knight here this evening in regard to the game

Inw act.

TREDERICTON.

Ing stated that he would be unable to get here before Thursday or Friday of next the question will be submitted to the voters of the county.

Hopewell Hill.

Hopewell Hill. April 6. Whitridge must know whether the perfect of the question will be submitted to the permission to address the legislature on the Sloyd school system, and he will also discuss the best means for promoting agricultural education in this province.

Hopewell Hill. April 6. Whitridge must know whether the question will be submitted to the permission to address the legislature on the Sloyd school system, and he will also discuss the best means for promoting agricultural education in this province.

as to have the season for big game open on September 1st instead of 15th and close on December 1st instead of 15th and close on December 1st instead of 31st as at present. They also asked that guides from Maine be prohibited from following their vocation in this province, which the present law allows them to do on payment of the regular non-resident license fee of \$30.

St. Stephen, April 7—(Special)—McKental and provided the present in the settlement of the settlement of the settlement of the strike at the cotton mill which has been on over three weeks excepting that a week ago last Monday, the mill started up with about 30 weavers out of 300 on strike. Since then a few more have gone back making in all about 50 at work.

Last week Mr. King communicated with James R. Russell, keeper of Grindstone

The surveyor general, who received the delegation, very cordially promised that their request would be carefully con-

The steamer David Weston arrived at strikers.

wavers, who were addressed by Mr. King and a unanimous vote was given to return the Defence of the Empire. Mount Allison had the affirmative and her debaters were Messrs. Day, Borden and Tuttle. The U. N. B. had the negative with Messrs. Rideout, Richard and Mowatt as spokesmen. Each spoke 15 minutes, then the leaders closed the debate. The judges, who decided in favor of Mount Anison, were Justice Landry, J. D. Phinney, K. C. and Professor Tweedie.

weavers, who were addressed by Mr. King and a unanimous vote was given to return to work at once.

Thus ends this strike, which could have been avoided by a little tact and as your torrespondent stated over two weeks ago, if a diplomatic mediator had met both sides he would find the strikers and manager was not so far apart as was imagined. In the meantime \$1,000 a day has been taken out of circulation on account

McKeown was sworn in as solicitor general at the house of assembly this atternoon. The ceremony was performed by Lieut. Governor Snowball in the presence of the premier and members of the house. A number of spectators also witnessed the ceremony from the galleries. After the oath had been administered Hon. Mr. McKeown was the subject of hearty congratus.

two of whom, Hon. A. S. White and F. B. Carvell, were present.

Mary E., wife of Thomas E. Babbitt, the well known mill owner of Gibson, died at her late residence at 6.30 o'clock this morning.

The late Mrs. Babbitt was 62 years of age and was a daughter of the late David Babbitt, of Gibson. She was twice married, her first husband being Chas. Cowperthwaite. Besides a husband, two sons

perthwaite Besides a husband, two sons and two daughters survive—Mrs. H. Currie, of Portland; Mrs. L. L. Burnham, of Boston; Frank Cowperthwaite, of Boston, and Scott, of Gibson. Mrs. W. R. Robinson is a niece of deceased and Mrs. Thos. Hoben is a sister.

Prof. J. W. Robertson, dominion dairy superintendent, was to have arrived here today on business with the legislature, but a telegram received by Dr. Inch last even

St. Stephen, April 7-(Special)-McKen-

here and try to arrange matters. He arrived with his secretary Monday night and held a conference with a committee of the here and try to arrange matters. He arrived work on the wharf which is being built by the T. P. Ried Company. Prescott's saw mill at Albert began the committee of the here and try to arrange matters.

The steamer David Weston arrived at 4.15 o'clock this afternoon on her first trip of the season. She brought a large cargo of freight and several passengers But little ice was encountered on the trip from St. John. About three inches of snow fell here this afternoon but rain set in this evening and is causing it to disappear very rapidly.

Fredericton, April 8.—The intercollegiate debate between Mount Allison and the U.N. B. took place tonight and Mount Allison won. The subject was, Resolved That Canada Should Contribute to a Fund for the Defence of the Empire. Mount Allison had the affirmative and her debaters were Messrs. Day, Borden and Tut.

This forenoon a committee from both strikers.

The absence of the Superior school, for the absence of the Superior school, first was caused by the poorer quality yarn used. This, with a promise from the company that no discrimination would be made against any of the strikers, was submit at Albert began the strikers.

The strikers.

The office of the company that books a fit to disappear very rapidly.

This forenoon a committee from both strikers.

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The absence of the Superior school, for the absence of the Superior school, for the pastor.

In the absence of the Superior developed the strikers and provided a few days ago.

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In the absence of the superior

been taken out of circulation on account of the strike and naturally the business

E. B. Elderkin, of Amherst, president of the Maritime Stockbreeders' Association, waited upon the local government this morning and urged that \$1,000 be given the association this year to enable it to carry on its work. The government promised to consider the matter.

The special committee on the comsolidation of the statutes met this morning and received the report of the commissioners, two of whom, Hon. A. S. White and F. B. Carvell, were present.

Hopewell Hill, April 6—Word has been received here of the death in British Columbia, after a few days' sickness, of Harold, son of Samuel J. Calhoun, formerly of this place. The deceased, who was 25 years old, was born at Hopewell Hill and

sympathy of their many friends here in their sad bereavement.

James R. Russell, keeper of Grindstone Last week Mr. King communicated with the strikers and after receiving the strikers and after receiving the strikers and fer receiving the strikers and fer

### HAMPTON.

Hampton, N. B. April 8-The Kings County Count resumed its session this morning at 10 o'clock. The first case to

Truro, N. S., April 8-(Special)-S. A. Chesley, of Lunenburg, grand master of the Independent Order of Oddfellows this town, tonight. Grand Treasurer J.
A. Balcom and some 20 from Mystic Lodge,
Shubenacadie, joined the meeting, after
which 100 sat down to a banquet.

The Teachers' Institute, of District No. o, opened tonight.
Miss Davison, Grade IV., of the Truro chools, spoke on excellent reading and

Miss Connoley, of New Glasgow staff, gave a paper and lesson on grain stocks.

L. C. Harlow, of the Science school, read a paper on Nature Work.

Miss Ottie Smith, drawing teacher of

the Provincial Normal School, gave a talk cipal Soloan, of the Normal School, and A. W. Robertson.

One question out of the ordinary "Should a school teacher get married," and it was answered in the negative.

# The Baird Campany's

Wine of Tar, Honey

This is a filed presention for Cought Code, Surest and Lung Troubles, Industrial and Hoursesses, Projection and Asthmetic Cought, and for Public Speakers and Singers. "It clears the prost,"

Large six ounce bettle 88 cts. At all Dealess and Wholesale Druggista

THE BAIRD COMPANY, Under

and should like capita."

And whereas it is proposed to submit the aforegoing resolutions to the respective legislative assemblies of the provinces for concurrence, with a view to the amending of the British North America act in accordance therewith, or the enactment of such legislation by the parliament of Canada as may be necessary to give effect to such resolutions, in case it should be decided that such parliament has authority to pass such legislation;

The fathers of confederation had lofty views with regard to the future of the dominion and they fully believed that it would become great and powerful. Their views in the respect have been more than realized but in their zeal for the interests of the dominion they seem to have forgotten to deal prudently and wisely with the interests of the separate provinces.

Northwest would become so important a factor or could have dreamed of the development of the Yukon. During the 36 velopment of the province to pay for administering the province to pay for administering the criminal law. If this demand is granted, it would give us an additional \$60,000 a year to divide between the province and the municipalities and relieve the latter from the expenses to which they are now not for expenses to which they are now nave been made subservient to the uses of man. The only people that seem to have stood still are the people of the separate provinces, because there had been no provision made in the act of union for their proper development.

### Revenue More Than Four Times Greater. In the first year of confederation the

In the first year of confederation the revenue of the dominion was \$12,000,000, now it is upwards of \$50,000,000, yet the provinces are practically receiving the same subsidy that was granted to them by the British North America act. That is not right. Allowance should be made for our development.

It is true that some say that the province and to practice such rate said mr. Blair and Mr. Fielding, who were members of the Quebec conference of 1886, became cabinet ministers at Ottawa, I felt it was an opportune time to ask them to carry out their own policy. Having got into power, I felt that they should have the opportunity of doing that justice to the provinces which they had demanded. If that is inconsistency on my part, I intend to be inconsistent and will continue and to be inconsistent until they carry out their needs. to be inconsistent until they carry out

year and our action has been the means of stirring up the other provinces. The leader of the Quebec government asked that a conference be held in that city. This was done and every province was represented.

## People of Dominion Make Demand.

It is, therefore, not the people of New Brunswick alone who are making this demand, but the people of the whole dominion. The people of all Canada are included in this movement and they are simply asking the dominion government that their own money shall be divided in a different way.

And whereas the additional subsidy to be prince Research and the controllable and the control

rightly made by the representative the people and we know that agriculture has made immense advances under the increased expenditure and with the assistance. ance that the government has been able

The best expeniture ever made by the government has been for the salaries of government has been against as agricultural those men who are acting as agricultural school trustees and who have raised the standing of their own profession to so

high a level.

Great demands have been made on the Great demands have been made on the government for the building of railways. The government have had to give subsidies to railways because the representatives of the people demanded them. Some of these subsidies were unwise. The greatest disaster that ever happened this province was when the legislature gave 10,000 acres of and a mile to the building of the New Brunswick Railway, thereby greatly injuring the counties of York, Carleton, Victoria and Northumberland.

Mr. Flemming—On what side were you Mr. Flemming-On what side were you

Hon. Mr. Tweedie-I moved a resolu tion in the assembly in 1875 condemning this grant, and let me say that when my honorable friend from Carleton has been 30 years in the legislature, which I doubt if he will ever attain, I doubt if he will ever attain, I doubt if he will appear as my own. have as good a record as my own.

### Could Do Much Good.

Mining development is another matter which demands much greater expenditure than we are now able to give it. New Brunswick is a difficult country to pros-Brunswick is a diment country to pect because it is so heavily wooded, yet I believe that our mines are of great value and, if we could afford it, it would have to have the province divided into districts and thoroughly explored.

Now if our financial condition does not

permit us to expend as much money as we should on this work, so necessary for the future of the province, is it not right that we should ask the dominion governnent to grant us an increased amount and a fair share of our own money . If we had this \$130.000 which is claimed for New Brunswick under the Quebec resolution, it would materially assist us in many lines. New demands are constantly being made upon us, Recently we were asked to give a subsidy to a steamer running from St.

John to the south shore of Nova Scotia. We have given \$3,000 because we felt it was right to do this and that we must always stand by the commercial metropolis of our own province, just as we must stand by the capital of the province. Our roads and bridges require more assistance. Our educational system needs more money. Calls come from the teachers for a higher at the house of assembly this adternolly this active men as we in the corresponding the presence of the presence of the presence of the presence and members of the house. A number of spectators also witnessed in the state of the presence of the presence

inces.

No man in 1867 could have reasonably anticipated that the dominion would become as great in 1903 as it has done.

No man could have foreseen that the Northwest would become so important.

charged or whatever slanders may be ut-tered, I do say that this government is actuated only by the desire to advance the best interests of the province. We

to the financial arrangement, should be come the law of the country. The reason

ed in such an extravagant manner that rethe expenses cut down, or many of the burdens thrown upon the municipalities. He said that this was so, though the revenue of the provinces had largely an-creased. He admitted that it was reasonable to expect that as a province grows the government must spend more money in the public services, but the controllable

# [To The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., of Columbus, 0.]

"Pe-ru-na is All You Claim For It."



onta, N. Y. W to all who are af

Mr. C. F. Given, S President of "The Pa Club," writes: have for years past been catch a severe cold which throw off, and which would I

Peruna a Preventiv

the winter.

"Last winter I was advise to try Peruna, and within five day the cold was broken up and in five days more I was a well man. I recommended it to several of my friends and all speak the highest praise for it. There is nothing

tary of The Sangerlust, of New York; be pleased to give you his

of New York and also the oldest.

etted your remedy and I have the lies. I am fully convinced y recommend your medicine —David F. Wilber.

99 The Sangerlust celebrated its anniversary with a large cele-n in New York City. The follow-

ag his testimony:
About two years ago I caught a severe cold while traveling and which settled into catarrh of the bronchial tubes, and so affected my voice that I was obliged to cancel my engagements. In distress I was advised to try Peruna,

highest praise for it. There is nothing like Peruna for catarrhal afflictions. It is well nigh infallible as a cure, and I gladly endorse it." --- C. F. Given.

A Prominent Singer Saved From Loss of Voice.

Mr. Julian Weisslitz, 175 Senecastreet, Write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a Buffalo, N. Y., is corresponding secre-full statement of your case and he will

is the leading second bass of the Sanger-lust, the largest German singing society of New York and also the oldest. Vice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus.

## How to Get Well-

Without Risking a Penan This is how more than half a million They wrote me and told me sent each an order on his druggis storative. Each took it for a mon the cost was \$5.50. If it failed, the sick one's mere word decid I have done that with nea ases most of them difficult of each 40 have an offer like that. ngthens the inside operates all vital ways until you are discourly doctor the organs, and the That which is needed—that aged. But common treatments results at best are but tempora the weak organ more power to that. It prevents little troubles in chronic diseases it does what

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

can act the 80 cents per head granted Ontario and Quebec, was to be paid on the decennial census of 1861, while the

On the basis of increased population an ncreased subsidy comes to us anyway-our ncrease this year being \$7,000. It must seem that the premier had, in desperation, been driven to accept the terms which he

\$429,865. Under the British North Ameri- resolution and insent: "That this house passed at the conference held in the city in view of the rapidly increasing debt and expenditure of the province, concurs in the opinion expressed and the resolutions of Quebec in December last, that an increased amount should be granted to the ernment and legislature, but that this

### BETTER TERMS ASKED FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

Continued from page I.)

Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and New Brunswick, called for the purpose of conferring upon questions of interprovincial interest, and in the objects of which conference the executive governments of Ontario and British Columbia concurred, it was unanimously resolved as follows:

"Whereas, at the time of the passing of the British North America act, 1867, and the subsequent enactments affecting the same, it was impossible to foresee the development of the dominion and to fix in a definite and unalterable way the distribution of the revenue so as to make sufficient provision for the central government and to furnish the various provinces with the means adequate to carry on their local affairs;

"And whereas it was the evident intention of the framers of the union act, as expressed in the Quebec resolutions of 1864 and in the debates at the conference at which they were adopted to make adequate financial provisions for carrying on the affairs of the central government and those of the various provinces;

"And whereas the financial resources of several of the provinces as determined by the various provisions of the union act and of the other statutes governing the matter are no longer sufficient to meet the expenditure necessary to carry on the public affairs of the provinces and to promote in an efficient manner their development and procress;

"And whereas, under the various statutes (Continued from page 1.)

refficient manner their development and progress;
"And whereas, under the various statutes now governing the financial arrangements between the several provinces and the dominion, a specific subsidy is payable to each province as follows:—

\$80.000

and excise duties, and the revenue in 1900 was \$51,029,994, of which the sum of \$38,-245.223 was from customs and excise duties; "And whereas the population of the two provinces, for which the basis of the calculation of the per capita subsidy is the census of 1861, has increased as follows:—

"And whereas several of the provinces are

not in a position to provide by taxation or otherwise for the additional expenditure required and were not expected to contribute for local purposes more than a certain portion of such expenditure;

"And whereas the additional subsidy to be add by the government of Capada would be

(D) "The amounts so to be paid and granted by the dominion to the provinces

Subsidy. \$1,746,357.60 1,319,118.40 367,659.20 264,896.00 203,957.60 140,525.60 82,607.20

"Resolved; 2.—That the premiers of the various provinces and such other ministers as may be appointed by their respective governments be a committee to submit the foregoing resolutions to the government of the dominion."