

SUNNYSIDE BIRDS SAY MARITIME PROVINCES HAVE NOT HAD FAIR DEAL

All Pedigreed and Trapnested Stock.

Book your orders now for Baby Chicks.
Safe delivery in New Brunswick is guaranteed.
We have Barred Rocks, White and Brown Leghorns, all varieties of Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and Orpingtons—200 to 248 eggs stock. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Book your order now for Hatching Eggs.

SUNNYSIDE POULTRY FARM
BRISTOL, VERMONT.

CELESTIAL CAFE

75 Regent Street. STERLING F. LINT, Prop.
Lunches Served at All Hours
EVERYTHING IN SEASON

The Electric Lights

Illuminate your home with it and ask for particulars

THE MARITIME ELECTRIC CO.
FREDERICTON, N. B.

TRUSSES

If you have to use one, before you send away, try us.
We guarantee to fit you. It costs you nothing to be fitted and we can save you money at
WILEY'S PHARMACY, York St.

Ill Health Attributed to Faulty Plumbing and Heating Equipment

Families who are constantly having the doctor call for minor ills of their members, would do well to have some competent plumbing and heating contractor look over their equipment.

Escaping sewer gas, leaky water pipes, improper heating system, and other trouble-making conditions, are quickly located and repaired by us, oft-times at small expense.

Don't you owe it to yourself and family to have this work done now?

Call us on the 'phone today, 563 and let your mind rest free

D. J. SHEA PLUMBING AND HEATING
CARLETON STREET

CYCLONE Hand Seeder

SPECIAL PRICE \$1.60.

This well known Hand Seed Sower is guaranteed to distribute seed properly and evenly over the ground. Has a slant feed board which keeps hopper properly filled, and automatic feed adjustment, which instantly regulates the flow of seed.

Oscillating agitator prevents clogging. Distributing wheel is large and correctly made. Will sow all farm seeds that can be sown BROADCAST and also can be used for spreading ground bone, ashes or fertilizer.

Adjustable to sow any amount desired to the acre. Bag holds half a bushel of seed, is thoroughly well built, has a strong web shoulder strap and will last many seasons.

Try one for \$1.60.

J. CLARK & SON, Limited
FREDERICTON, N. B., and BRANCHES.

Dr. Baxter, K. C., and Mr. H. J. Logan, K. C., Discuss Maritime Union Before the Moncton Canadian Club—Some Strong Arguments Presented in Favor of the Change—Maritime Provinces Have Not Obtained the Rights Guaranteed Them in 1867.

(Moncton Transcript)

The Moncton Canadian Club members were honored last evening with two able addresses, by the Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., of St. John, former Attorney General of the Province of New Brunswick; and Mr. Hance J. Logan, K. C., of Amherst. Both addresses proved decidedly interesting, instructive and educational, shedding light on Maritime Province questions which in the past have perhaps been overlooked by the masses or at least, naught but passing note made of the Maritime Province great possibilities in respect to the development of the Dominion of Canada.

Dr. Baxter

Declaring that Confederation was a great instrument to weld together the interests of the people of the Dominion of Canada. Dr. Baxter added the Maritime Provinces do not share as they should in the benefits of Confederation and as our forefathers dreamed they would.

In this announcement the speaker touched a chord which drew forth the applause of his numerous listeners.

Touching on Maritime Problems the speaker referred at once to Maritime Union. He referred to its early inception in 1864 when statesmen of the Maritime Provinces met in Charlottetown to discuss the unity of the three lower provinces. At that time the cry of a greater Union reached the doors of the Charlottetown Convention and the leaders of the proposed Union of the three provinces, seeing fit to alter their views in preference to the greater Union, forsook their former proposal and entered gallantly into the larger question at issue. For a time the question was forgotten. He would go so far as to say it was a failure as want of success attended their succeeding efforts. In 1867 the Great Union Act, "Confederation" came into being, and at its inception was given birth to the Dominion of Canada a power being felt at present world wide.

"Confederation", added Dr. Baxter "had been entered into by the Maritime Province people on condition of those certain pledges given them. The West in later years shone out as an Eden.

"None envied the West, as it went to make up this Dominion of which all were proud, but the time has now come when the East which created the West, is to enter into some share of those Confederation privileges. A time when the East must show that it has energy brains and power enough to exert an influence which will bring it to bear that the East is worthy of those privileges promised at the time of "Confederation."

To attain the aims of the East, it is necessary, advocated the speaker, that the East have one council, with a unity of purpose and a solidarity which shall be far reaching. Potency would be brought to bear when an aggregation such as he advocated was brought into existence. Some might ask how this was to be given birth. He would allude to family ties. People knowing the tastes, and distastes of each other, would be better able to provide means whereby the distastes would be forgotten and the tastes of other cultivated. A family tie accomplished such Unity of the three Maritime Provinces would accomplish such. No good results would flow from separation. The different provinces have their own legislatures. Naturally in Ottawa a feeling creeps or walks in, that they should look to their own interests and partizanship arises. If the three provinces were united, this tendency would be obliterated and much of mutual interest to all three provinces, would assuredly be brought about.

"Maritime Union," the speaker added "will not be a panacea perhaps for all Maritime evils but it would promote feeling whereby moods and feelings would be bettered and concerted action tending to better national conditions in the East." When this was brought about then the East could say "Let's wipe off the slate and share now in those conditions, which have granted us advantages for fifty years in the past but which we have lost. No visible rush, was being made to solidify the Maritime Provinces. Much discussion was being held, and had been held, but now was the opportune time for effort; delay was dangerous the intercolonial railway was removed

as it might be so protracted as to lead the East to lose all its aspired dreams of fifty years.

Touching on immigration, Mr. Baxter stated that between 1901 and 1911 Quebec had gained in population about 21 percent; Ontario about 16 percent, or a little better; New Brunswick had gained 6 1/2 per cent and Prince Edward Island has diminished about 10 per cent. Starting with a population of about 894,000 the population in the ten years in Canada had gained in numbers some 44,000. The West had gained 400 per cent, British Columbia 120 per cent, Saskatchewan, 440; and Manitoba some 78 per cent, or over. No visible increase such as he noted existed in that time in the East. What had been true of the past, would be true in the future, unless a remedy was brought about to bring to the fore the possibilities of the East. "The East was not jealous of the West, nor were they opposed to it, but now the East had the opportunity to give expression to its true democracy and prove that she could exercise her rights."

Mr. Baxter was received with much applause. His subject was handled forcibly and created a very favorable impression on his hearers.

Mr. H. J. Logan, K. C.

Following Mr. Baxter's remarks, the President of the Club introduced Mr. Logan, who spoke at length on the question and had not the time to deliver his address as fully as he perhaps, had wished.

In beginning he apologized for forcing himself on the kind indulgence of his hearers but this apology was not needed as the conclusion of his address, amply demonstrated.

Mr. Logan alluded to many Maritime problems. The trouble was, these problems were not being remedied quickly enough. In Mr. Logan's mind there was not enough concentrated leadership but a dismembered group who were unobserving of the possibilities of the East or who were unrecognized in the larger discussions. "Fifty years have passed since Confederation", added Mr. Logan, "and where are we now? Ho was it that the East was overlooked? It was because of the lack of co-operation between the three provinces of the East. Railways had been taken over by the Government at Ottawa. Who paid for these? Were they paid for by the West alone? No. The East was compelled to pay its share. If a deficit existed in the earnings, who were taxed to make up this deficit? The people of the East bore their share. We are three provinces in three political arenas and disunited." Of the Great Railways in Canada few of their mileage was in New Brunswick. But New Brunswick was called upon to aid in the up-keep of these roads in Canada.

A lot of trouble in Mr. Logan's mind was due to the fact that many public men were unknown to each other. He ventured to remark that Premier Drury was better known in the East than was Premier Murray known in New Brunswick. Matters in common to the masses were overlooked and even at Ottawa, when harbor questions came up between Halifax and St. John, western members would laugh and say "Let's Go on a fishing trip. This is going to be a scrap between St. John and Halifax" that, added Mr. Logan, is the spirit. Common interests are not looked after and it would remain thus unless matters were so brought about as to exert a stronger influence.

Maritime Technical School

He here urged a Maritime Technical school, so that Maritime Province youth would be the better fitted to take up the problems which would assuredly confront them, as they went into their different walks of life. True it was, one such institution was in Halifax but a Maritime Institution would most assuredly exert better benefits, than would one, Germany he stated, had impressed him in the fact of her Technical training schools. These had imparted the training which had enabled the Hun to stand up in the battlefield so long. Without this they would have lasted a far shorter time, before the Allied armies. Three separate provincial and eastern legislatures existed. When the head of the intercolonial railway was removed

to Toronto did the legislature of Nova Scotia dissent? No, she did not know the after-effects, which this removal would exert in the east. If these three provinces had been one united body, the question could have been the better discussed and mutual aims looked after. There was too much politics in the Maritime Provinces, had been, and is now. Problems were left undecided, which mutually would benefit a united these would be discussed. In the same way unity would assuredly lessen some burdens especially those of the Workmen's Compensation Boards, which would be one division instead of three separate divisions in different provinces. The resources of the east were wonderful. Coal existed in unknown quantity. It was at one time shipped to Quebec and Ontario. Then the freight rates were hoisted to about \$5.00 per ton, from \$1.60 and immediately coal was shipped into Canada from the United States, and people in Central Canada asked why do we not get Canadian coal. "Would it not have been better to have carried this coal from the east to Central Canada at half cost than to have opened a market for American coal, while Canadian mines in the east lie undeveloped," added the speaker. In conclusion the speaker added Canada was a growing Dominion. A plenipotentiary was to be appointed from Canada to Washington, D. C., U. S. to look after Canadian interests. The east had often been called the wharf of the Dominion. The east's resources were unbounded, its natural scenery unsurpassed, its climate healthful and her people vigorous. The call had come to those in the

east to look after the east. No party of political men was needed to better the conditions of the east. Politics could be forgotten for the time being. The remedy was that unity of these in the east should prevail. Get together should be the slogan in the no distant future; and Canada would be bettered as would the east. The lessons of the war had taught that unity had ended the war. It would then teach the east that unity would reap her those promises so long dreamed of and Canada would be better, her citizens more happy and more contented. (Applause).



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 28th May, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, 3 times per week on the Kingsclear Rural Route No. 1, commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the post office of Kingsclear and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. W. WOODS,

Post Office Inspector.
St. John, N. B., April 16, 1920.



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 21st May 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 12 and 6 times per week on the route Fredericton, Nashwaakiss and North Devon, commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Fredericton and North Devon, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

St. John, N. B., April 7th, 1920.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
H. W. WOODS,
Post Office Inspector.

CITY OF FREDERICTON.

Notice to Bidders for Combined Concrete Curb and Gutter.

SEALED BIDS will be received at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Fredericton, N. B., until 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, 19th of May instant, for the construction of a combined curb and gutter on Brunswick Street and Charlotte Street, in the City of Fredericton, from Church to Smythe on Brunswick, York to Smythe on Charlotte Street. In all thirteen thousand lineal feet more or less. Plans and specifications to be seen at City Clerk's and City Engineer's office.

The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids or to accept any bid.
G. C. McDOWELL,
City Engineer.

NOTICE.

Tenders for Coal and Wood.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "Tenders for Coal," will be received at the Provincial Department of Public Works, Fredericton, N. B., up to and including May 31st, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, for supplying:

- 150 tons hard coal, egg size, for the Legislative Building,
- 100 tons hard coal, egg size, for the Departmental Building,
- 40 tons hard coal, egg size, for the Agricultural Building,
- 25 tons hard coal, egg size, for the Educational Department,
- 10 tons hard coal, egg size, for the Offices of the Registrar of the Supreme Court,
- 20 tons hard coal, egg size, for the O'Connor Building,
- 15 tons hard coal, egg size, for the Offices of the Road Engineers,
- 145 tons hard coal, egg size, for the Normal School,
- 125 tons hard coal, egg size, for the Normal School Annex.

The hard coal to be properly screened and the entire quantity to be delivered not later than August 1st, 1920, at the above mentioned buildings, or as may be otherwise directed.

SEALED Tenders marked "Tenders for Wood," will also be received at the same time and place, for supplying 20 cords of 16-inch hard furnace wood, and 5 cords of 2-foot hard furnace wood, to be delivered as required.

P. J. VENIOT,

Minister of Public Works
for New Brunswick.
Department of Public Works,
Fredericton, N. B., May 11, 1920.

Custom Tailoring

The New Importations for the Coming Season are now on display. An early inspection will assure you of a large and varied selection to choose from.

We are also prepared to fill all orders entrusted to us for MILITARY CLOTHING at reasonable price. We are sole agents for the Crown Tailoring Company, of Toronto, the largest Military Tailoring Company in Canada.

WALKER BROS. MERCHANT TAILORS
QUEEN STREET, WEST END

CHOICE NURSERY STOCK

ST. JOHN VALLEY NURSERIES, - - - BURTON, N. B.

Our stock of New Brunswick grown trees this season is larger than ever. We have all the well known varieties adapted to this province and guarantee satisfaction. In small fruits our stock is of the usual high class. Place your orders now for spring delivery. We can supply the needs of the city and town dwellers in the line of choice shrubbery.

ST. JOHN VALLEY NURSERIES, - - - BURTON, N. B.

KEEP WINTER LAYERS

They shell out the eggs when prices are the highest, and pay the best. The Barred Plymouth Rock easily holds first place as the best general purpose fowl. They are prolific layers and can stand the severe cold of our winters. During the months of December, January and February of last winter I gathered 515 eggs from a pen of twelve hens. In an experience of thirty years with many varieties, I never owned such a pen of high class layers. Eggs from the pen are now testing 90 per cent fertility. I will have for sale a limited number of eggs for hatching from two choice pens headed by Ontario A. C. cocks, at \$2.50 and \$2 per setting of fifteen. As many of these settings are spoken for, no time should be lost in placing orders.

If you want Single Comb White Leghorns I can supply eggs from stock which won the championship at the Fredericton and Moncton shows at \$5 and \$3 per setting.

JOHN N. FERGUSON, - - York Street, Fredericton, N. B.