POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH-19, 1901...

TWENTY MAJORITY ON FIRST DIVISION IN LOCAL HOUSE.

Opposition's Want of Confidence Motion Defeated 30 to 10-Delay in Bringing on St. John Bye-election Causes Lively Debate - Other News of the Sitting.

tainly would always be ready to look after

non had been sick a long time and it was known he would not recover, and ar-

Mr. Copp's Amendment.

in lieu thereof:-

struck out, and the following substituted

Fredericton, N. B., March 15—The house met at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney introduced bills relating to the city of Moncton, and to the Moncton Exhibition Association. He said the object of the latter bill was to give power to the city of Moncton to guarantee the bonds of the exhibition association to the extent of \$20,000.

Mr. Hartt introduced a bill relating to

the extent of \$20,000.

Mr. Hartt introduced a bill relating to the town and parish of St. Anderws.

Hon. Mr. Hill introduced a bill to incorporate the Citizens' Telephone Company.

Mr. Copp introduced a bill to incorporate the willage of Port Elgin for water and fire purposes.

Mr. Robertson presented the petition of the city of St. John in favor of a bill for the removal of garbage.

the removal of garbage.

Mr. Purdy presented the petition of the city of St. John in favor of an amendment

city of St. John in favor of an amendment to the assessment law.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said he had received a telegram from the minister of railways, informing him that the appeal to the privy council in the matter of the representation of New Brunswick would be heard in London in June or July next.

Messrs. Copp, Legere and Sweeney presented a number of petitions from citizens of Moneton against the bill to authorize that city to guarantee the bonds of the exhibition association.

Mr. Tweedie presented the petition of the municipality of Victoria in favor of a bill to authorize them to issue deben-

Hon. Mr. Pugsley in reply to Mr. Hazen said that the government had not yet arrived at a conclusion as to bringing the district courts act into operation, neither had it come to a conclusion as to giving the courty court judges jurisdiction in cases for smaller sums than at present. The reason was that the question of trying cases for small sums was largely mixed up with the question of criminal jurisdiction, because it was desirable that the same persons should have both civil and criminal jurisdictions.

The Quebec resolutions had expressed the opinion that the dominion government should bear the expense of administering the criminal law and our government had deferred coming to a decision until the dominion government had dealt with the subjects mentioned in the Quebec confer-

He was glad to be able to say man he had brought from Ottawa a message from the leader of the government to the leader of the provincial government which had given them the strongest possible assurance that the resolutions of the Quebec conference in regard to additional subsidies for the provinces would be carried

into effect.

Mr. Copp introduced the bill respecting the town of Sackville.

Mr. Hazen, seconded by Mr. Loggies

of its full representation during the present session.

Therefore resolved, that the legislative assembly is of the opinion that a vacancy in the representation of any electoral district or county should be filled as soon as practicable after the happening of such vacancy and regrets that by unnecessary delay on the part of the clerk of the crown in chancery the city of St. John during the present session is deprived of its full representation and to which it is justly entitled by law.

Mr. Hazen said it is not necessary for him to occupy the time of the house with any lengthy remarks. The resolution explains itself and sets forth fully the reasons why it should be agreed to. This house consists of forty-six members, and it must have been the intention of the legislature that every constituency should be fully, represented when the legislature meets.

meets.

A vacancy occurred in St. John on Feb. 8 last by the resignation of the Hon. Mr. McKeown, and there was ample time to have held an election and had the seat filled before the opening of the session on March 3. Yet from that time to the present the government had allowed the constituting to go with one-fourth of its representation cut off. There should be uniformity and such matters and every constituency hould receive the same treatment.

A few weeks before a vacancy occurred in Madawaska, in consequence of the death of one of the members, and an election was held immediately. Why was not the same thing done in St. John? It is the same thing done in St. John? It is the duty of the government to treat all constituencies alike, and their action with regard to St. John was an abuse of power and a most improper proceeding, for they are keeping the constituency open to suit their own purposes. Therefore, I hold that a mere statement of the case is a sufficient justification for this resolution.

Mr. Copp Replies.

Mr. Copp said it has afforded him much Mr. Copp said it has afforded him much pleasure to listen to the remarks of the leader of the opposition, and had he made it general it might have received the support of the house. But he had singled out the case of the city of St. John, and asks us to say that that city has been very badly treated by the government. I do not remamber of a time since I came to

government took up the question inviting the honorable gentleman opposite to assist them in bringing about purer elections and the most secret ballot.

Perhaps the honorable gentleman oppo-site should have been better satisfied if the

ter up so they would have been able to say to the country their deeds are evil and they must have vicious legislation to pro

house, that they are desirous of testing it in St. John elections so as to make it more perfect if found defective in this the first contested election since the amended election act has been before the house.

Mr. Loggie said the only reason given by the member for Westmorland to excuse one session and most of another, and Mr. McLeod and Mr. Robertson were both absent a whole session. Yet the city of the neglect of the government is that the City of St. John on past occasions has not been fully represented but the cases are en-tirely different. On the eighth of Febru-St. John does not appear to have suffered by the absence of these gentlemen. Mr. Hazen is a resident of St. John, and cerary the resignation of Mr. McKeown was accepted and between that and the third of March there was ample time to have The attorney-general is also a resident of St. John, and that city is not likely to suffer while he is able to speak for it. The case of Madawaska was entirely different from that of St. John, for Mr. Gagthird of March, for while the house was itting last year an election was going

about the spirit of the law and it shoul be carried out. It seems to me that it i the duty of every member of this house to stand by the principles embodied in

prise that any one should treat this mat-ter seriously. The leader of the opposition knows that it is all buncombe and that Moved by Mr. Copp, seconded by Mr. Tweeddale, that all of the motion after the word "representatives" in line seven, be the resolution is put forward for political effect. The City of St. John does not sit sad and sorrowful because she has only three representatives. Nor do I think that the leader of the opposition has that feeling of sadness which he expresses, but And whereas, it is desirable unless in very exceptional cases and where good constitutional reasons to the contrary exist, that any vacancy occurring in the representation should be filled with the least possible delay after the happening of such vacancy.

And whereas, the Hon. H. A. McKeown. After the election in St. John in 1890 that city and after the happening of such vacancy.

And whereas, the Hon. H. A. McKeown. After the election in St. John in 1890 that city and county was represented by six opponents of the government, yet they got along along the city of St. John, did resign his seat and such resignation was accepted on the 8th day of February last past;

And whereas, it is desirable unless in very yet several that the leader of the opposition has that the leader of the o

There has just been a federal election there and it is well to wait until the at sand blindness in Egypt and something of the same kind may be producing political blindness in St. John, a constituency that has never been too clear-sighted.

And whereas, at the last session of the legislature it was declared policy of the government to amend the election so as to-provide for a secret ballot and to insure as far as possible the purity of elections, the desirability of which policy was heartily approved by the members upon both sides of the house and also by the country at large; And whereas, the committee having the bill for the amendment of the election law in the above particulars in charge is continuing its labors and a bill will soon be ready for submission to the legislature embodying the proposed improvement in the law.

And whereas, no inconvenience or injury to the constituency of the city of St. John has resulted or as likely to result from the delay which will be occasioned by postponing the election until such amending act comes into operation;
And whereas, it is desirable that the earliest possible opportunity should be afforded of testing the merits of the proposed measure as a means of securing purity of elections, and the election for the city of St. John will, if it takes place under the extended law, be likely to afford a thorough test of its efficiency for this purpose.

Therefore resolved, that this house approves of the action of the government in postponing the election law as above outlined are enacted, provided the same are passed as this assembly is assured they will be during the present session.

Mr. Tweedale said—In seconding the extendant to the resolution of the leader

Mr. Tweedale said—In seconding the amendment to the resolution of the leader of the opposition which is his first motion upon which he will divide the house and the phraseology of which makes it a want of confidence motion, I feel sure that I can do so without any hesitation and sir, it must be a great satisfaction to the government as well as to the honorable members in this house who are supporting it, and evidence to the electhe honorable members in this house who are supporting it, and evidence to the electors of the province to find, that after administering the business of the province for one year at the opening of the new term strongly supported in the house and country, the most severe criticism is the alleged grievance against the government at their not having called on an election in the City of St. John to fill the place vacated by the resignation of Mr. Mc-Keown, and, sir, I am sure that the house and country will accept the reasons given tors of the province to find, that after administering the business of the province for one year at the opening of the new term strongly supported in the house and country, the most severe criticism is the alleged grievance against the government at their not having called on an election in the City of St. John to fill the place vacated by the resignation of Mr. Mc-Keown, and, sir, I am sure that the house and country will accept the reasons given in the amendment for deferring the election in St. John if it can be said to have been deferred, and apart from those reasons. tion in St. John if it can be said to have been deferred, and apart from those reasons I question if the honorable leader of the opposition has based his grounds of complaint upon an expressed sentiment of the electorate of the City of St. John indicating their dissatisfaction, but rather he is voluntarily setting up a ground of

he is voluntarily setting up a ground of complaint on their behalf and at the same time championing that cause.

The City of St. John has now three members on the floors of the house with two from the county and as has been said by the previous speaker a powerful re-serve available at all times in the honor-able member for Kings, the attorney genof representation. At the last session the Hon, gentleman opposite was very zealous in the desire to amend the election act so as to bring about purer election, and, sir, as to bring about purer election

SCOTT'S EMULSION

I believe it was both a surprise and dis-

appointment to the honor

makes pale, thin hildren fat and chubby. Overcomes wasting tenden les and brings back rosy che ks and bright

It's surprising how quickly children re pond to Scott's Emusion. It contains just the dement of nourishment their attle podies need. They

thrive on it.

Even a few drops in the baby's bottle have a noticeable effect for good. Nothing better than Scott's Emulsion for growing children.

Nays-Messrs. Hazen, Grimmer, Flemming, Smith, Hartt, Loggie Morrisey, Glasier and Clarke. Bill to Amend Election Act Out of Order-

of secret ballot is evidenced in the rea-

rangements had been made to his the vacancy.

In St. John there had been a federal contest, and it would not be reasonable to ask the government to bring on the election while that was going on. The dominion election was on Feb. 16, and between that time and March 3 there was no time to fill the vacancy. But the government had a much better reason even than this in the fact that a new election law, involving the secret ballot was about to be passed, and it was proposed that the first test of this law should be made in the city of St. John. I have, therefore, great pleasure in giving the following amendment:—

of an occasion in an ad where an election was sited, and let them read the the wall. Let them postp as long as they please; would be a repetition of worth Renfrew. There about the spirit of the labeliance of the law is the first test of this law should be made in the city of St. John. I have, therefore, great pleasure in giving the following amendment:—

George F. Hill.

Mr. Hill said—It strik prise that any one should

Mr. Hill said-It strikes me with sur

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said the burden is on the leader of the opposition to give some good reason why the government should oc-censured. The reason for the action of the government, if a reason was needed, has teen duly set forth by the member from Westmorland. It has not been shown that St. John is in any danger because one of its seats is vacant. Can my hon, friend suggest, how the constituency can be inof its seats is vacant. Can my hon friend suggest how the constituency can be injured by the absence of a fourth representative? The reasons stated in the amendment afford good ground for the short delay in hoding the election.

This legislature a year ago made up its mind that the time had come when there should be an amendment to the election law that would give greater secrecy to the ballot. A committee of this house is now

law that would give greater secrecy to the bedlot. A committee of this house is now engaged in framing this law and it will be passed and the St. John election held under the new law.

I am surprised at the attitude of the member for Northumberland after his strong remarks last session in favor of a secret ballot. Last year he had nothing but condemns the for our existing ballot.

Mr. Hazen—I must express my surprise that not one of the members from St. John has had a word to say in support to the conduct of the government. They know well that in St. John the action of the government is looked upon as an abusive power. I am also surprised that the premier who is the clerk of the crown in chancery has not a word to say in defence of his conduct. The member for Charlotte no doubt professes to be a first class judge of buncombe. He is the gentleman who was last year assailing the attorney general on account of the Restigouche and Western Railway bill.

If there is any buncombe in connection with this matter it was to be found in the amendment. The reasons given in it are

amendment. The reasons given in it are not sincere. It is that the government are waiting for the secret ballot, but they are trying to avoid the evil day as long as possible for they know they will be defeated in St. John feated in St. John. The attorney general, who attempts to

members of the government now approv of the secret ballot, which they resiste as long as they were able. The attorney general fairly grew eloquent over it, yet in 1880, when the secret ballot was brought up by me in the legislature the attorney general voted against it. The only members who voted for it were those in oppo The conversion of the attorney ge

The conversion of the attorney general to the secret ballot is a triumph for the opposition. I feel that the government are not sincere in this matter and that the reason given for putting off the elec-

Amendment Carried, 30 to 11. Mr. Copp's amendment was carried on

Mr. Copp's amendment was carried on the following vote:
Yeas—Hon. Messrs. Tweedie, Pugsley, LaBillois, Farris, Dunn, Sweeney, Messrs. Hill, Allen, Copp, King, Burden, Campbell, Ryan, Ruddock, Porier, Barnes, Lantalum, Twedale, Robertson. Purdy, Young, Legere, Jones, Carpenter, McLatchy, Gogan, Burns, Burgess, Clair, Martin.

Mr. Hazen introduced a bill entitled an act to amend the election act of 1889. The speaker asked time to consider the bill.

Mr. Hazen—I think the bill is properly

troduced by the honorable leader of the opposition is not in order, as it affects the olic revenue and could thus only be in-

and not a private member.

Mr. Hazen—I claim that this is a bill affecting the public and does not involve any expenditure of money. My bill just seeks to fix a limit of time for 20 days in which the clerk of the crown in chancery sho sue a writ for a new election. I think it is perfectly within the rights of a pri o allow the speaker time to consider. Hon. Mr. Tweedie—An election canno

is necessary. It is not customary to give assent to bills introduced by private mem bers when they involve an expenditure o

Mr. Hazen—I think the right is vested in the members of the house to introduce bills relating to fixing the time and other order. Members of every parliament in the honorable premier takes such a stand the whole usefulness of the parliament is

Friday in regard to certain provincial bonds upon which discount had been paid. Also in regard to the amount paid the attorney general for services in connection with the Halifax award, redistribution claim and other matters.

Mr. Smith gave notice of inquiry for Friday in regard to fees paid under the

act imposing a tax on extra provincial cor-porations. Also in reference to the ser-vices of the attorney-general in the case

vices of the attorney-general in the case of Appleby vs. King.

Mr. Grimmer gave notice of inquiry in regard to services of J. D. Phinney as counsel, for which he received \$800.

Mr. Hartt gave notice of inquiry as to what criminal prosecutions were conducted by the attorney-general, also as to legal services rendered by George W. Allen and C. N. Skinner, in connection with the fishery award and other matters.

The house went into committee on highway bill. Mr. Copp in the chair.

He said: I might very briefly explain to such like organizations, as well as own the house the important features of this bill which I have introduced, and might bill which I have introduced, and might also state that I have mailed a copy to the chairman of the Trades and Labor Council of St. John, in order that suggestions might be received from that association and kindred, societies through whose desire this measure has been introduced. There will also be ample time to treasure aggestions from the owners of facreceive suggestions from the owners of fac-

I wou'd be very glad to receive sugges-tions from the honorable members of the house, which would in any way facilitate the drawing up of this bill.

In the first place, the bill provides for the appointment of inspectors and the re-gistration of facilities. These inspectors, Mr. Speaker, will be when the factories are situated in cities or towns, the chief of police of that place or the head of the In municipalities outside of cities and

towns the in pector would be appointed by the government to perform their duties without remuneration. Since their duties Hon, Mr. Tweed

would not be very onerous persons could readily be found to take up this work in the interests of the employes.

It is felt that in the early stages of the measure it is not necessary to incur the expense of appointing regular inspectors. If, however, the bill was found satisfactory this step might be considered later.

The act provides that every factory shall be registered on the payment of a small registration for which amount shall

small registration fee, which amount shal go to the treasury of the municipality or city as the case may be.

If the factory does not meet the require ments provided, the inspector will refuse

to register the factory.

Another very important provision in the act is in respect to the age of children employed in factories. It has been felt throughout the province that this is a greatevil, which should be remedied. There is a great tendency for the parents to put their children to work at an early age, and it is felt that this is not in the public in

The bill provides that no boy or gir under fourteen years of age shall be employed in factories. There is but one exception to this class, and that is in cases here the child is strong and healthy, and the condition of its parents render absolutely necessary that it should work to help support the family. In this case the apector may give authority for the child

woman and boys are employed in factories proper provision should be made for ampl ne for meals and a proper room vided in which they might eat their food.
This is provided for in the act.

Saturday Half Holidays With Pay.

The bill also makes ample provision he sweating system. made to grant holidays to employes, in-cluding all the regular statute holidays as well as Saturday afternoons, for which they would receive wages as usual. The bill provides ample protection to mployes against injury from machinery.

Better Protection Against Fires. Another important feature is for the

better prevention of fires, and for the provision of suitable fire escapes on all buildings. It also requires that all doors shall pen outward.

An important provision is in regard to the proper sanitation of the factory build-

A clause of the bill also provides for the proper equipment of bake houses, and measures to les en the risk of the spread

The bill also contains provisions of minor importance, which will be discussed later.

It is my antention to have copies of the bill printed and distributed among the members of the house, as well as the Trade and Labor Council, Fabian League, and such like organizations, as well as owners.

Petitions Presented. of factories throughout the province, so that suggestions might be received.

The government also feel the advisability of introducing a section providing that no minor shall be employed bottling liquors, but I feel that this had better be employed in the liquor act. mbodied in the liquor act. It is not my intention or desire to hurry the act, but there will be ample time for its discussion by the house.

The house adjourned at 10.30.

Discussion Over Publicity of Bills.

The house met at 3 p clock.

Mr. Copp pro ented the report of the committee on standing rules, which drew the attention of the members to the necessity of having the notice of publication of all bills properly certified before coming before the committees.

Mr. Hazen thought they had better have

an understanding with the committee as to what they wou'd regard as sufficient evidence of publication. He understood that there was a difference of opinion as to whether a simple certificate or an affi-Hon, Mr. Tweedie-The practice has

Antiseptic Tablets

dence before the committee to satisfy them that the rule had been complied with. Mr. Copp sa'd there had been difficulties

here should be a more definite certificat

ed this year as last year.

Hon. Mr. Tweed'e did think that th house would be likely to interfere with the committee. Members introducing bills hould eatisfy the committee that the rules and been complied with.

Mr. Purdy eaid the committee told him that nothing less than an affidavit would satisfy them. If these certificates have all Mr. Copp thought the member for St.

John had misunderstood him. It was not the intention to demand a sworn affidavit ith, the committee would accept a setate

Mr. Jones presented the petition of the

own council of Woodstock in favor of a much less road money. ill amending the act relating to that Road Tax Smailer Than Formerly. Mr. Lantalum presented the petition of the city of St. John in favor of a bill for a disposition on the part of some mem-

Mr. Hazen gave notices of inquiry with

Whooping Cough, Croup Bronchitis, Cough Grip, olved in the mouth are effective and safe for

Cresolene coughs and irritation of the throat. for a box. ALL DEEGGISTS

under the labor act. The road in the vicinity of Smith Bros. mill, and as to the

board of health in the county of Kent.

Mr. Clark gave notice of inquiry with regard to repairs on the steel bridges between St. Stephen and Calais.

Mr. Clarke gave notice of motion for an address for the correspondence between address for the correspondence between the government of New Branewick and the

Highway Act Discussed Again

The house again went into committee on the highway bill, Mr. Copp in the chair, and the reading of the bill from section 39

Mr. Allen said that there was a clause to be added to section 43, sub-section 1, making section 80 to 117 of chapter 170 of the new consolidated statutes as to the collection of rates to form part of this act.

Another section was to be added at the end of sub-section 3, that the chief commissioner should notify each superintendent of the amount available for his parish section 4, that the same percentage should be allowed for collection of this road tax as other rates, and Mr. Flemming thought that there should be an addition to subsection 2 providing that the money be handed over as the proceeds of the road tax should have deducted from it the cost

of collection.

Mr. A len said it was not the intention of the bill that the burdem of paying the cost of collection should be placed on the county. It was usual to add ten per cent. of the amount required to get this charge.

Mr. Plemming—That does not alter the matter, for it would only add to the amount to be levied. The better way would be to take from the money return-Mr. Asen-Then you would have so

the crection of an engine house in Guys beas to make it appear that the legislature de ired to throw an additional burden on Mr. Smith presented the petition of the the municipalities. That was not the case. Tobique Log Driving Company, in favor of The road money would be collected in preing to suspend his objections to Mr. Hazen's bill altering the election law, which was presented yesterday, and it might be read a first time.

Mr. Tweeddale introduced a bill to authorize the mynicipality of Victoria (a) sessment is not altered as system of as-

might be read a first time.

Mr. Tweeddale introduced a bill to authorize the municipality of Victoria to issue dependences.

Mr. Robertson presented the petition of the circle of St. Lohn in favor at a bill to the city-of St. John in favor of a bill to the city-of St. John in favor of a bill to we right in making this poll tax for each \$100 of property. If we are right money will be collected in the ordinary way. If ompany.

Mr. McLatchey presented a petition of the attended presented a petition of the people where can be no harm in collecting it in the ordinary way.

Mr. Tweeddale—The exception taken by t in the ordinary way.

Mr. Tweeddale-The exception taken by,

(Continued on page 8)

WE GIVE \$500,000.

To Let a Million of the Sick Try Liquozone.

We are spending half a million dollars- spending it at the rate of \$4,000 per day-to buy the first bottle of L'quezone for each sick one who says "I want it" Don't you realize that Liquozone must be a wonderful product, when we can pay such a sum just to show the sick what it does? Won't you—for your own sake—let us prove its value to you?

A 50c bottle of Liquozone and give it to you to try. Simply send us the coupon beyour local druggist for a full size bottle, oxygen that turns the blue blood to red

ple whom Liquozone could save are dying are helpless and sick, simply for the lack

newspapers and magazines, reaching pr tically every home in America.

derived solely from the gas, in the mak-ing of which we employ the best oxygen producers. The result is a wonderful pro-

duct which is better than anything else in

Every function of life so depends on But oxygen is a gas, and unstable, cannot get an excess into the blood main there. Liquozon all its virtues in perman gen would do. One result is that I

nills Inside Germs. But the

This is the fact which g zone its remarkable value. It solve great problem of killing germs in the end when the garms are destroyed; nothing is more certain than that. And every physician knows that a germ trouble can never be cured until them. The use of Lagragian in place of medicine in a week a disease which has resisted medicine for years. And it cures diseases which medicine never cures. In any stage of any disease in this list the results are use of Liquozone, in place of medicine, is so certain that we will gladly send to any patient who asks it as an absolute physicians.

We Paid \$100,000 before we made the first bottle. That is en up to die. We cured

y than all the drugs in

Germ Diseases. The diseases in this list are known t be due to germs or their toxins. Every

All that medicine can do for these dis Liquozone, taken intrinally, goes wherever the blood goes; and as no germ can escape it, and none can resist it, the results are inevitable. A germ disease must the arcub'e and destroys it. It often ends

Hay Fever—Influenza Kidney Diseases La Grippe Leucorrhea Liver Troubles Malaria—Neuralgia Many Heart Troubles Piles—Pneumonia Pleurisy—Quinsy Rheumatism Sitin Diseases

50c bottle Free. If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on your local druggist for a 50c bottle, and will pay your druggiet ourselves for it. This applies only to new users, of course, and to the first bottle alone.

Please do this in justice to yourself. It places you under no obligation. The object is to show you what Liquozone is and to not it can do. Then you may continue to not be on you that it can do. what it can do. Then you may continue to use it or not, just as you decide.
You must realize that we would not but a bottle and give it to you if there was any doubt of results. We would not ask you to try it at our expense if it would not do as we claim. Be as fair with yourself as we are with you. If you are sick with a germ trouble, let us prove what Liquozone alone can do. Then use it always if you find as we do, that it street to keen one well. afone can do. Then use it always if you find as we do, that it serves to keep one well.

Liquozone costs 50c and \$1. Cut Out This Coupon. for the offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 458-460 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

I have never tried Liquozone or Pow-ley's Liquefied Ozone, but if you will sup-ply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.