

AGAINST COMPULSORY VOTING.

Mr. Charlton's Proposal Found Scant Support in the Commons.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S VIEWS.

In the discussion on the Dominion Elections Act in the House of Commons Tuesday night, the Minister of Justice argued that compulsory voting was far in advance of the requirements of this country. He contended that voting was a privilege, and he could not comprehend a law to force a man to exercise it.

Mr. Fowler, of Kings, N. B., claimed that compulsory voting was the most effective way to reform elections.

Hon. John Haggart held that franchise was a duty and not a privilege. The voter was a trustee for the community, which should demand that the duty be executed. If a voter had no choice between parties or conditions he might comply with the law by casting a blank ballot.

Mr. Fraser: "The man doing that would be acting like a hypocrite."

Hon. Mr. Haggart stated that he had been thinking over the question for twenty years. He had opposed the compulsory voting views of Hon. Edward Blake, but had changed his view now. There were only two methods for preventing frauds, and these were compulsory voting and open voting.

THE PREMIER'S VIEWS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier suggested that, whether the franchise was a right or a privilege, it could be exercised in two ways—by abstention as well as by voting. Under our system of government, the best that had been devised, the party system prevailed. It was well known under those circumstances; it was the experience of practice, that circumstances arise sometimes where a man belonging to either party is not satisfied with the conduct of his party, and he has a right to mark his disapproval by the most effective method in his power, by refusing to vote. It was within the memory of many gentlemen in the House that a case arose where important results ensued because of the inability of a party to bring their supporters to the polls. There might be five or ten, or even twenty, of the best members of the community who, openly marking their disapproval of the conduct of their party, might refuse to vote. Was not that one of the highest, most moral and most effective methods of asserting a man's independence, by abstaining from voting? Under these circumstances he could not see why a man should be compelled to cast his vote or to compel him to take the hypocritical action of going to the polls and putting in a blank ballot. He should rather be allowed to say, "I cannot stand by my party, and, therefore, will not vote." Sir Wilfrid appealed to the conscience of every man on either side of the House. It was true that perhaps a certain class of electors who wanted to be bribed might not be reached by the present law. For his own part he had not much experience in cities, in which there is always a certain floating population, but in the rural parts of the community he was prepared to say, without hesitation, that the number of electors who were affected by bribery was infinitesimal. The great masses of the electors voted upon their conscience. The proposed restriction would not prevent the "5 o'clock" man from accepting a bribe; instead of waiting until that hour he could simply take the money and go to the poll earlier. The present method was the most manly and effective.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson, New Brunswick, thought that compulsory voting would be manifestly unfair to some classes. He instanced the case of the Seventh Day Adventists, if the elections were held on Saturday.

Hon. Mr. Haggart declared that every member in the House knew the cause of the enormous expense sustained by candidates. Every one knew what practices existed on election day in every

community. If the measure under consideration was not a remedy the Government should promise one.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick—"If corrupt practices exist, this is no remedy. One evil will not correct another. We are proceeding on the wrong principle. The franchise is not a duty or a trust, but a privilege." He added that Belgium was the only country to adopt a compulsory voting law. The fact that England and the United States had adopted no such law was an argument why Canada should not.

Hon. Mr. Haggart—"What remedy would you apply?"

The Minister of Justice—"Educate the people."

Mr. Jabel Robinson, of West E'gin, grieved over the situation. He declared that campaign funds furnished the foundation for all evil. To prevent corruption he would make it a criminal offence to contribute one cent to a campaign fund. If there were no campaign funds there would be no bribery. At all elections governments were under control of rich corporations, who made large contributions for the prospect of receiving benefits through patronage and favorable legislation. Mr. Robinson, amid cheers, passionately declared: "Now is the time to put it down." He did not favor compulsory voting. "If both parties are offensive to the nostrils of the honest voter he can't be blamed for staying away from the polls if he has not a good independent candidate to vote for." Continuing he said that he would give six months' imprisonment to any member in the House who would contribute to a campaign fund. The open system of voting was played out. The secret ballot was protection for the working man, whose employers sought to coerce employees on election day. "The saddest sight I know of is to see thousands of dollars coming into a constituency on election day. You all know how it is done, and why don't you stop it?" (Cheers.)

After some further discussion the clause was voted down, as was also the clause that every elector should be sent a circular setting forth the penalties for corrupt practice. A number of clauses of a technical character were laid over for further consideration.

Alverstone's View.

(Toronto Globe)

What! The Canadians will not sign? Preposterous! Utterly absurd! Have I spent I know not how much time listening to tiresome arguments, Looking over maps of every kind, Bestowing judicious compliments, Smiling at well-selected moments, (All the time knowing how I would vote) For this? Such ingratitude is beyond me. Did they expect that I would support Their contentions in place of those Put forward on behalf of our dear Brother, Jonathan? Perish the thought. 'Tis almost enough to make me vexed. Who are they, these Canadians, That they should dare to raise objection To a deal in northern real estate, Even though they believe that sections Of it belong to them? I agreed That in the matter of some islands (I forget just where they're situate) They had made a case decidedly So strong it could not well be shaken. Did they expect that I Should bind myself staunchly to uphold Opinions that too freely I expressed In an unfortunate moment, And in unbrotherly fashion rob Our learned brothers of the Stars and Stripes, Of a victory they could not have won But for this friend of high Imperialism? To Wit, Alverstone, C. J.

THE DRUGGISTS ARE AGREED

that the surest and only Painless Corn and Wart Cure is "Putnam's." It was the first corn cure on the market, and still leads all competitors. Always refuse a substitute.

Teachers' Superannuation Fund.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—A committee appointed by the Ontario Education Association's Committee upon teachers' superannuation interviewed Premier Ross on Saturday and presented a scheme which they have prepared

to effect their purpose. The Premier discussed the subject carefully and suggested the advisability of an other conference about Christmas time, after he had had time to give a thorough investigation to the subject. Those present were: L. E. Embree, M. A.; Wm. Scott, B. A.; C. A. Barnes, London, and J. H. Putnam, B. A., Ottawa.

The scheme presented by the deputation is as follows: Each public and high school teacher shall contribute annually 3 per cent or more of his salary. The government or local school boards, or both shall pay the following benefits to teachers and inspectors: To each teacher who has made 25 annual payments, at least 9 per cent upon each year's salary, with accumulated interest at 3½ per cent; to each teacher of ten years' service incapacitated from illness or accident the same allowance; to the heirs of any such teacher of ten years' service who dies, the same allowance. Others retiring, or incapacitated are to receive only their actual contributions and 3½ per cent, accumulated interest, or an annuity equal to the retiring allowance. Provision is to be made for teachers who have already given the same service, but in no case shall a retiring allowance be more than 9 per cent upon the salary received during the period of contribution.

SAUNDERS-MOORE.

Popular Young Couple of Penniac United in Marriage.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

Penniac, Oct. 17.—Mr. Joshua Saunders and Miss Florence Moore, both of this place, were married on Wednesday, Oct. 14th, at 7.30 p. m. by Rev. Robert S. Crisp of Marysville, at the parsonage. After the wedding the newly married couple drove to the home of the bride at Penniac and with a large number of invited friends, sat down to a bountiful supper. The bride received many useful and valuable presents, including the following:

Robert Hamilton, tea sett.
John Moore and family, tea sett.
Clara Hamilton, napkin ring.
Herbert Savage, fruit dish.
Mr and Mrs Thomas Wade, silver sett.
Mr and Mrs Thomas McDowell, Fred and Jane Moore, half dozen silver knives and forks.

Mrs Caroline Saunders and Miss Hattie Saunders, glass tea sett.
Garfield Walker, water sett.

Mr and Mrs William Hamilton, cheese dish.
Mr and Mrs Maurice Allen, glass pitcher.

Miss Millie and Willie Moore, salt and pepper shakers.
George Saunders, glass tea sett.

Mr and Mrs Willis Grant, cheese dish.
Mr and Mrs William Moore and Mr and Mrs Norman Cochran, parlor lamp.

Fred Saunders, fruit dish.
Mrs Samuel Arnold, napkins.
Mrs Harriet Allen, napkins.

Mr and Mrs Ed Allen and Mr and Mrs George Holmes, table cloth.
Ebenazar Johnson, napkins.

Mr and Mrs John Boyce, napkins.
Mr and Mrs Alex Donald, table cloth.
Mr and Mrs Walter Johnson, bed spread.

Mr and Mrs Henry Moore, bed spread.
Mr and Mrs David Anderson, quilt.

Mr and Mrs Burpee Saunders, bed spread.
Thomas Wade, cash.

William Donald, cash.
David Anderson, cash.
Herbert Moore, cash.

Isaac Moore, cash.
William Moore, sr., cash.
Richard Donald, cash.

W H Allen, cash.
The groom's present to the bride was a gold bracelet.

We all join in wishing them a long and happy life.

A TRUE NERVE TONIC.

Will act, not so much directly upon the nerves as upon the digestive functions and the abundant formation of red, vitalizing blood. Nerves can't be fed on medicine. They can, however, be restored and strengthened by assimilated food. The marvelous action of Ferrozone arises from its action on the digestive and assimilative processes. When you take Ferrozone the blood is purified, strengthened, and grows rich and red. Then you grow vigorous, healthy and beautiful, ready for work, because you have the strength to do it. No tonic for the brain, blood or nerves compares with Ferrozone. Price 50c., at Druggists, or Polson & Co. Kingston, Ont.

Hamilton's Pills are Effective.

AMUSING INCIDENT.

Montreal Star Applying for More Mail Bags.

THE TORY CAMPAIGN LITERATURE AT OTTAWA NOT ONLY BLOCKS THE POSTOFFICE

But Interferes with the Star's Mailing Arrangements.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—The attempt of Mr. George Taylor, M. P., the chief Conservative whip, and the managers of The Montreal Star to circulate Tory campaign literature at the expense of the taxpayers of Canada has resulted most disastrously for themselves. They have in fact been hoist with their own petard, and the situation now created is a most ludicrous one. It may be explained that The Montreal Star, like other newspapers, was in the habit of being accommodated at the Montreal postoffice with mail bags in which to pack their papers for the trains. During the last few weeks the management obtained, ostensibly for the use of their daily issue, an unusually large number of the sacks referred to from the Montreal postoffice, but instead of using them for the legitimate object for which they were issued they had the bags filled with Conservative campaign literature, which they were printing for the Opposition at Ottawa, and then sent them through the mails free to the direction of Mr. George Taylor, M. P., Ottawa. Several thousand sacks, each sack containing six bushels, were thus forwarded under the provision of the post office act, which entitles any mailable matter sent to Ottawa during the session to pass free of postage. On arrival at Ottawa the sacks were brought to the House of Commons, where many of them were opened by Mr. Taylor, and the contents, consisting of campaign sheets of The Star, folded up and directed to electors, and handed to the postoffice for transmission. This work has continued for nearly two months, and the volume of campaign matter thus franked has choked up the House of Commons postoffice, the Ottawa postoffice, the lobbies of the House of Commons, the railway mail cars and many postoffices to which great quantities of this literature were at the same time consigned. These sacks of mail matter increased in number at the House of Commons and at the city postoffice to such an extent that at last the Speaker had to interfere.

At last The Star itself began to suffer from the lack of bags for its own legitimate newspaper purposes. Its supply became exhausted, and it found itself in a very awkward position. Mr. Dalby then hurried to Ottawa, and urged the Postmaster General to supply The Star with more bags. The Postmaster General however, informed him that the shortage was caused by the action of The Star and that if they would return to the department the 1,830 bags which they were then using for the storage of the campaign literature referred to, it would then be in a position to supply The Star with bags as usual. Otherwise it could not. Thereupon Mr. Dalby appealed to Mr. George Taylor, the Conservative whip, to surrender the bags to the government, but the problem then was what to do with the contents. The difficulty was relieved by the Speaker granting the use of the railway committee room for the purpose.

"COX CAN'T WAIT."

Senator Perley Anxious for Mr. Blair's Reputation.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—In the Senate on the orders of the day, Hon. Mr. Perley drew attention to the fact that Mr. Cox's statement that he had not a dollar in the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, but only lent his name, did not appear in the Hansard. If one thing reflected on Mr. Cox it was that he only lent his name. His name would not move a shovelful of earth or tell a tree.

Hon. Mr. Falford asked if Mr. Perley did not know that in nine tenths of the companies the provisional directors had no money invested.

Hon. Mr. Perley continued that Mr.

Cox also said that the expression, "Cox can wait," was no worse than the source from which it emanated. That was a reflection on Mr. Blair.

Several Senators—"Blair's all right." Hon. Mr. Edwards regretted that this had been brought up in Mr. Cox's absence. Regarding provisional directors they very rarely had any money in the enterprises to be chartered. As to the source from which it emanated, the expression "Cox can't wait" was intended to reflect on Mr. Cox and had given rise to a very large amount of campaign literature reflecting most seriously on Mr. Cox.

Mr. Cox did not intend to reflect upon Mr. Blair, but upon the sources of the campaign literature.

SURE CURE FOR SICK STOMACH.

Such maladies as Nausea, Sick Stomach, Cramps and Colic, yield instantly to Polson's Nerviline, and if you suffer periodically from any of these complaints just keep Nerviline handy and take a few drops in water for quick relief. A large 25c. bottle of Nerviline is a comfort and safeguard in any household, and will save great suffering and big doctors' bills every year. Do you use Nerviline? Try it.

Hamilton's Pills Don't Gripe.

Nashwaak Village.

(Special Correspondence to the Herald.)

Oct. 20.—Mrs. Geo. Russon of Birmingham, England, who has been visiting relations here, started today for Fort William, Ont., where her husband is working.

Mrs. A. B. Brewer has returned from Keswick.

Miss Rose Currie, who was taken suddenly ill in Marysville is now home and is able to be around.

Mrs. Isaac Brown has returned from Gibson.

Miss Olive Grant spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Frank Grant.

Mr. James Cowperthwaite, who was accidentally shot some time ago, continues to improve.

Mrs. Herbert V. Ganter is very ill.

Most of our young men have gone to the woods, leaving disconsolate maidens behind.

Mrs. Charles Forbes is visiting friends in Stanley.

Mr. Fred MacNeill came very near being drowned yesterday morning. He attempted to ford the river just above W. H. Bradley's, and as the water in consequence of the recent rains was higher than usual in some way the wagon overturned and Mr. MacNeill had to jump on one of the horses to save himself.

Miss Lizzie Claxton who has been dressmaking in Fredericton all summer has returned home for her vacation.

Miss Lizzie Gordon who has been working in Marysville has returned home for a few days.

Miss Mattie D. Richards, of Campbellton is visiting Mrs. D. W. Richards.

Mr and Mrs Del. Ganter, of Boiestown passed through here this morning.

There is a sound of wedding bells in the near future.

Rev. A. D. McLeod ate his Thanksgiving dinner with Mr and Mrs W. H. Bradley.

Miss Winifred Gilmore of Bart's Corner, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Herbert Ganter.

THE CAUSE OF DEAFNESS

Deafness and impaired hearing are due almost entirely to catarrhal inflammation of the eustachian tubes. Permanent cure is guaranteed to all who inhale Catarrh-ozone as directed. This vegetable antiseptic is inhaled at the mouth, and after traversing all the air passages of the respiratory organs is exhaled through the nostrils; it completely eradicates catarrh from any part of the system, clears the ears, nose and throat, and allays inflammation, congestion and soreness. For Deafness, Earache, Ringing in the Ears, Head Noises, Catarrh, Asthma and Bronchitis, medical science can devise nothing as beneficial as Catarrh-ozone. Complete outfit for two months' use, price \$1.00; trial size 25c. Druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and certain to act, always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by all druggists.

What two things start at the roots and grow down? An icicle and a cow's tail.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other soap powders, as it also acts as a disinfectant.