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LEGISLATURE'S UNANIMOUS DECISION

In Favor of a More Secret Ballot and the Curtailment of Corruption.

A ROUND OF PRACTICAL SPEECHES.

The Resolution That Carried.

On motion of Mr. Loggie, seconded by Mr. Hartt,

Resolved, That in a country enjoying representative government and free institutions as in New Brunswick, where the franchise is practically manhood suffrage, it is of great importance that electors exercising or desiring to exercise the franchise for the election of members to the Legislative Assembly, should be protected from intimidation or publicity as to their choice of candidates by a secret ballot; and

Further Resolved, That experience has shown that the present electoral law does not ensure that secrecy of ballot which should obtain in a free country, and this House would gladly welcome such change in the existing law as would secure greater secrecy in the ballot, and thereby give to every elector the greatest freedom of choice in voting for candidates.

On motion of Mr. Hill, seconded by Mr. Copp,

And Further Resolved, That in order to ensure such freedom of choice of candidates, and an honest expression of opinion by the electorate, it is desirable that every possible effort should be made to prevent bribery and the exercise of undue and improper influences upon the voters, and that the whole subject of the amendment and improvement of the law relating to the holding of elections is so vital to the public welfare that it should be dealt with in a manner entirely free from party bias.

Therefore, Be it Further Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be referred to a select committee of seven members, chosen from both sides of the House, (of which committee the Premier and the leader of the Opposition shall be members), with instructions to draft and submit to House a bill embodying such changes in the elections act as will, in their opinion, be most likely to accomplish the objects above set forth.

In the legislature Tuesday afternoon on the order of the day being called

Mr. Copp

continued his remarks on the motion relating to the election law.

He took issue with the Sun's statement that he was opposed to a secret ballot in New Brunswick. Any remarks that he or the member for Charlotte had made could not convey such an impression. He was willing to go on record as being in favor of the most secret ballot known to prevent coercion and bribery at the polls, and he thought the legislature was prepared to have it known that it was in favor of placing political morality on a high basis. He doubted whether anything could be done to improve the secrecy of the present ballot for the officials were clothed with authority to make it secret. None but the proper officials should be allowed at the polling booths, and if there is any doubt about the law in that respect he would urge the legislature to place on the statute books a measure that would have the desired effect.

But he was opposed to tinkering with legislation that will not bring about this reform. The matter should be approached with great deliberation and no law enacted without proper machinery for its enforcement being provided. The day of coercion had passed and the employee is in a position to refuse to part with his

birthright, which is the voice he has at the polls. A measure that will lessen bribery and corruption is what we want.

The people themselves are a good deal to blame for the present condition of affairs. Candidates themselves have no desire to spend money, and as public men they must do what they believe to be in the public interests. It was therefore incumbent on them to grapple with the matter of bribery and corruption.

The member for Charlotte had expressed himself in favor of a severe penalty being imposed on bribers. He would go farther and say that those making charges should be compelled to prove that they had not used money themselves. He hoped the committee would recommend a measure providing secrecy and making it possible for voters to cast their ballots irrespective of any influence.

Mr. McLatchey

thought the subject was of efficient importance to warrant every member expressing an opinion. It was of great importance that every elector should have the right and privilege to go to the polls and deposit his ballot freely without coercion from any quarter. The opposition appear to think that a secret ballot is all that is needed. Has it been the experience of any one in this House that the Dominion ballot tends to suppress bribery and corruption? He had seen more corruption in Dominion than in local contests. In Dominion elections larger issues are at stake and bribery is worked on a larger scale.

Political morality is not confined to either party. Bribery is an evil which affects us all and it is therefore the duty of the opposition to join with the government supporters for the passage of a measure that will suppress it. It is admitted that corruption is rampant, but it is well for us to consider how far we are able to go in passing an act for the suppression of an evil which we all want to see stamped out. Legislation is only public opinion crystallized, and if a measure is passed for which the public is not ready some difficulty will be experienced in enforcing it. As to secrecy under the provincial law, he found that in some counties only the returning officers, their clerks and the agents of either party were allowed at the polling booths, and it was his opinion that just as much in the way of secrecy would be accomplished by making it unlawful for anyone but the proper officials to be at the poll.

He did not see what good purpose would be served by placing on the statute book a law giving us the Dominion system. That system is cumbersome and it has been the experience of many that quite a number of votes are spoiled in Dominion elections because of illiteracy and the infirmities of age. The provincial law amended so as to make the polling booth private would be better than the Dominion law, inasmuch as an elector could take every precaution to have his ballot properly made out before going to the polls. He wanted to see bribery and corruption effectually stamped out in New Brunswick, and he hoped the committee would bring in a measure that would have that effect.

Mr. Grimmer

believed that every member should place himself on record on this question. The member for Restigouche seems to have forgotten that the resolution emanated from the opposition side of the House, and that there was some occasion for it is evidenced from the support given it by government followers.

He was not prepared to say what the effect of enacting a secret ballot would be, but all know that there is loud demand for a reform of the present law.

Every county has had a long experience with the open ballot, and while he did not believe that the morals in one county were worse than those in another, he had no hesitation in saying that there has been depravity of the worst kind in Charlotte county in local elections. He denied that the returning officers were authorized to do otherwise than preserve peace at the polls. Any number of electors can enter the booth and are free to remain as long as they like, so long as they observe the peace. How then is it possible to have a secret ballot under the present law? To have a pure administration of public affairs we must have clean elections, and he wished to go on record as being in favor of something that will lead to greater purity at the polls.

Mr. Osman

said he did not see that the Dominion ballot would improve matters. There is corruption in Dominion contests and he could not see therefore that the adoption of the Dominion system in New Brunswick would result in pure provincial elections. But he was in favor of any measure that had for its object the elevation of public morals, and would therefore vote for the resolution as amended by Mr. Hill.

Mr. Tweeddale

thought the question an important one, and one calling for expression of opinion from every member of the House. In his experience, the money or liquor influence did not amount to so very much after all. When the public is in favor of certain principles and certain men it takes more than money and liquor to sway it. He believed that if it be possible to enact a law giving us pure elections it is the duty of the House to do so, but he did not think it wise to enact laws unless there is a reasonable certainty that they will be strictly enforced, otherwise disrespect for all laws will be created. He wished to go on record as favoring purity in elections and punishment of bribery. He believed the committee would bring in a measure that would meet with the approval of the House.

Mr. Smith

expressed the opinion that the speech of Mr. Copp, justified the Sun's head, lines. His attitude towards the question reminded him of a western representative, who in speaking of a reformed dog law said that he wanted a good, safe, broad democratic law, that would please his constituents but would not interfere with the rights of the dogs. This was a question that should be taken into serious consideration and in regard to which each member should do his duty. All who had been in the recent contest would agree that something should be done to improve the election law. In the interests of liberty and independence, an honest ballot is something that we owe to our country and every man, no matter how humble, should be able to vote without fear of restraint or intimidation, so that when he had deposited his ballot he could say with truth, "now I am a man."

Mr. Ryan

said he came from a county in which there was no coercion. Some of the members who had come here as the result of the election seemed to be very sorry when they knew how much their election had cost them. On nomination day in Albert he had taken up the secret ballot question which Mr. Hazen had placed in his platform, but the people of Albert had said that the present ballot was good enough for them. When a man can make his own ballot surely it is secret enough. If the people have felt much anxiety on this question they would have given a better response to the appeal of the leader of the opposition. As for coercion he did not believe it affected the elections. The working man in this country is as free as his employer, still if a committee of the House could devise a more secret ballot than the present one, he was with them.

Mr. Hazen

regretted that the member for Albert should have treated with levity a question of such importance. He was pleased to see that Mr. Loggie's resolution, which was almost the same as the one introduced in 1899, had met with a very different reception. Then the supporters of the government cried out that the present ballot was good enough and only five members voted for the resolution. He was pleased that there was such an entire alteration in public opinion and in the minds of members of the legislature. He regretted that Mr. Hill did not make his separate motion and let the secret ballot resolution rest on its own merit. The question of the secret ballot was quite distinct from the question of bribery. The man who sells his vote is a free agent, but the man who is coerced by an employer or creditor is not. He is a serf. When the present ballot law was passed the franchise was only given to men with a property qualification and very few working men could vote; now matters were entirely different

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

Many Women Are Not Attractive

Because of repulsive-looking warts on the hands. They can be removed quite painlessly by Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor; it never marks and always cures. Try it.

He lived very poorly. Yes, but he died rich.

A COMMON MISTAKE.

Many People Weaken Their System by Taking Purgative.

People who use a purgative medicine in the spring make a serious mistake. Most people do need a medicine at this season, but it is a tonic that is required to give health, vigor and vim. Purgatives irritate and weaken—a tonic medicine invigorates and strengthens. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are absolutely the best tonic medicine in the world. These pills do not gallop through the bowels—they are gently absorbed into the system, filling the veins with the pure, rich, red blood that carries healing, health and strength to every part of the body. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure skin eruptions, indigestion, headaches, nervousness, neuralgia, backache, rheumatism, continued weariness and all other blood troubles. They are just the tonic you need for this spring. Mr. A. Campeau, Alexandria, Ont., says: "I received great benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and take pleasure in recommending them to all who suffer from troubles arising out of a poor condition of the blood. I think there is no better tonic medicine."

If you need a medicine this spring give these pills a trial—they will not disappoint you. Do not be persuaded to take a substitute or any of the "just as good" medicines which some dealers, who care only for profit, offer their customers. See that the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, is on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50c per box or six boxes for \$2.50.

A Bit of Scotland in Canada.

At a point 145 miles north of Toronto on the Grand Trunk Railway system is reached one of the most magnificent districts in the Highlands of Ontario known as the Lake of Bays District. The region comprises a series of connected lakes, over which large steamers are navigated. What greatly adds to the Lake of Bays value as a health giving and sportsman's resort is the unmatched purity of the air one breathes upon its heights. The visitor forgets his ills under its reviving influence in less than a week, and sees his life's problems in a smoother light, enjoying the good things in this life which Nature and Providence have prepared for him. Its bracing morning breeze which reveals the celebrated atmosphere of Pike's Peak, Col., imparts new lung power and fresh vitality.

Handsome illustrated publications sent free on application. J. Quinlan, D.P.A., G. T. R'y. Montreal.

One Common Cause of Headache.

Perhaps the most general cause of headache and pains across the eyes is nasal catarrh. The simplest cure is to inhale the medicated vapor of Catarrhazone which traverses every air cell and air passage of the throat, lungs and nose. It kills myriads of germs at every breath, clears away mucous discharges, preserves and heals the membrane. Catarrhazone is just a splendid remedy for headache, and its action is certain and unfailing in diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Deafness, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh. A trial will convince the most sceptical that Catarrhazone is all right. Large size, \$1.00; trial size 25c. Druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills cure Constipation.

Old Friend—Was your daughter's marriage a success? Hostess—Oh, a great success. She's travelling in Europe on the alimony.

A childless home is a cheerless home. The maternal instinct exists in every woman, and when it is ungratified she is deprived of much of the happiness of life. It often happens that childlessness is due to some cause which can be removed, and often is removed by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The vigor and vitality which this remedy imparts to the delicate womanly organs, puts them in a condition of normal health, the lack of which is often the sole obstruction to maternity. Every woman should read Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1008 pages and 700 illustrations. It is sent entirely free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing and customs. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the paper bound volume, or 50 stamps for cloth covered. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Brown—Were you the best man at Hobson's wedding? Green—No, I guess not, but I was just as good as any man there.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

THOSE INVESTIGATIONS.

Statement of the Cost of Deaf and Dumb and Hospital Enquiries.

In the legislature Monday, Hon. Dr. Pugsley made the following statement of the amounts paid for the investigation of the charges against the management of the Fredericton Deaf and Dumb Institution.

AMOUNTS PAID.

J. H. Barry, commissioner.....	\$1,500 00
Abel S. Clark, interpreter.....	326 35
Tel. Pub. Co., witnesses, etc.....	1,146 95
S. D. Simmons, stenographer.....	450 60
W. H. Fry, ".....	157 75
Seth Berry, ".....	288 00
	\$3,869 65

Mr. Barry, the commissioner, sat for sixty-two days, the interpreter was present thirty-five days, the bill of the Telegraph was made up in detail.

The question of the payment of counsel had not yet been determined. At the beginning of the investigation Mr. Barry expressed an opinion that counsel ought to be employed. The committee of the Deaf and Dumb Institution had urged that their counsel should be paid. The government had not arrived at a decision, but when they did, if they decided to pay a counsel, the matter would be submitted to the Legislature.

THE HOSPITAL ENQUIRY.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley presented the following statement of the amount paid for the investigation of the St. John Public Hospital, by royal commission:

W. H. Trueman, counsel.....	\$ 450 00
Gertrude Macdonald, stenographer	350 00
Chairman, expenses visiting hospitals in United States and Canada.....	250 00
Constables' fees and witnesses, etc	109 85
Other expenses.....	100 00
Commissioners' fees.....	1,490 15
Catherine Tremblay, expenses.....	15 00

\$2,765 00

Dr. Pugsley was unable to say how much had been paid to each commissioner as the warrant was issued to the chairman. The investigation took a long time, much longer than the government had anticipated.

The Savings Bank of Health.

Is lots of red and vitalizing blood to nourish and invigorate the body. If your blood is thin and watery use Ferrozone. It supplies the necessary elements such as phosphorus and iron, and quickly restores lost strength and spirits. Ferrozone is an unequalled restorative for the tired, the sick and the run down; it stimulates appetite, aids digestion, soothes the nerves and makes the system too healthy for disease to exist. No tonic does so much good in a short time as Ferrozone. Get it today from any druggist for 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. By mail from N. C. Polson and Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills cure Constipation.

Mabel—And how did you feel, Fred, when the steam launch capsized you? Fred—I felt quite upset naturally.

Do You Belch Gas?

If you have uneasy sensations in the stomach, a bad taste in the mouth, headache—remember that ten drops of Polson's Nerviline in sweetened water is a quick and certain cure. Nerviline aids digestion, dispels the gas, makes you comfortable and free from distress at once. Nerviline is just splendid for Cramps, Colic, Dysentery, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, and costs only 25c. Better try it.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills cure Constipation.

Teacher—No one can arrest the flight of time. Pupil—Well, as I was coming to school this morning I stopped two minutes.

Wife—Arthur, we'll have to go without breakfast this morning. Arthur—Why? Wife—The cook's sick.

The oldest royal dynasty in the world is that of Japan, which goes back unbroken for 2,600 years.

Some men are kept so busy maintaining their dignity that they haven't time to earn a decent living.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature *E. H. Love* on every box, 25c.