

# The Daily Herald.

VOL. IX.

FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1904

NO. 75

## HOUSE HAD AN ACTIVE DAY.

### Premier Announced Hon. Mr. Dunn's Resignation from the Government and Legislature.

### NEW NAME AND OTHER REFORMS PROPOSED FOR LUNATIC ASYLUM.

### Suspicion Haunted Mind of Opposition Leaders Over Simple Amendment to Franchise Law.

### MR. McLATCHY SEEKS RELIEF FOR WOODSMEN—HIGHWAY BILL GETS ANOTHER PUSH.

On the House resuming business on Monday afternoon, Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to change the name of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, and for other purposes. He said the bill proposes to call this institution the Provincial Hospital for the cure of nervous diseases. It authorizes the commissioners to employ two disinterested and competent medical men, who with the superintendent shall examine all patients and see who ought to be in the asylum and who should be sent elsewhere. There is an impression abroad that the institution has been used for the purpose of getting clear of undesirable people who should be cared for by their friends or sent to the almshouse. The commissioners have all agreed with me that there should be some way of getting rid of this difficulty, and I do not know of any better way than the one I have suggested. It is intended that the medical men to be appointed shall be thoroughly reliable and competent. We also propose that even where a certificate of insanity has been granted by two physicians the superintendent need not admit the patient if he has a doubt, but may consult with an outside physician in regard to the case.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill to authorize the cancellation of a certain grant. He explained that this grant had been made in 1895 to Henry Dugan of Gloucester under the Labour Act. The Labour Act requires that certain conditions shall be complied with in regard to clearing land, building a house upon it and residence. The Government had ascertained that the grant had been obtained by fraud. No house had been built, no land had been cleared and the applicant had not resided on the land.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented the report of the Hospital St. Basil, Madawaska, and also a return of the indebtedness of Gloucester County.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—Gentlemen introducing bills for the incorporation of railways must satisfy the government that they have the financial ability to construct them, otherwise under the policy I have laid down they will be opposed.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie stated that the information asked for by Mr. Hazen in his notice for an address with regard to returns made by government officers would be brought down. He stated that most of the information should be found in the report of the Crown Land department.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said that the correspondence asked for with regard to the lands leased to the Muskoka Land Company would be brought down.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie presented the report of the crown land department.

Mr. McLatchy introduced a bill to change the date of holding the municipal elections in Restigouche.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney introduced a bill to amend the act to establish a parish line between Boteford and Shediac.

Mr. King introduced a bill to incorporate the town of Sussex.

#### Mr. Dunn's Resignation.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said—It is my duty to inform the House that the Hon. Mr. Dunn, having accepted the office of collector of customs at St. John, has resigned

his seat in the government and in the legislature. In the meantime I will act as surveyor general until a new appointment is made. I am sure the House will join with me in regretting the retirement of Mr. Dunn who has performed his duties so faithfully and in so acceptable a manner. He has made himself very popular ever since he became a member of the government, both in the House and out of it. His relations with the government have always been of the most pleasant character and the country will miss in him an able man. While regretting his departure from our midst all will join with me in congratulating him on having received an appointment which he so well deserves.

Mr. McLatchy introduced a bill to amend the woodman's lien act.

Mr. Copp introduced a bill to incorporate the Shediac Light and Power Co.

Mr. Burden introduced a bill to authorize the municipality of York to assess for the Victoria Public Hospital.

#### Legalizing Electoral List.

The House went into committee on a bill to amend chapter 3 of the consolidated statutes relating to elections and to legalize certain electoral lists.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie explained that the object of the bill was to legalize certain lists which had only been signed by two revisors owing to the absence of one of them and to provide that in future lists would be valid if signed by two revisors one of whom should be the chairman. There were a number of cases in which only two revisors had signed the list and the law required that all three should sign it.

Mr. Hazen—Why should the chairman's signature be necessary. If two revisors are good enough to make the list valid why not any two do. This provision gives undue power to the chairman. It might be that the chairman would be entirely in the wrong with regard to the lists for he is simply a partisan of the government.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—The chairman has to call the revisors together.

Mr. Hazen—Even so, the majority ought to prevail and there is no reason for changing the principle.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—I would think it extraordinary if the chairman should not be required to sign the lists. If not why should there be a chairman? My hon. is too suspicious. If the chairman refused to sign the government would simply appoint another chairman.

Mr. Flemming—I think that this little bill may mean a good deal. It is another twist of the screw to take a little more power from the municipalities. A short time ago the government took the power into their hands to appoint the third revisor who became the chairman. Suppose the chairman to be a supporter of the government and he always is a partisan, he is endowed with the power which he ought not to possess. If one of the revisors is also a supporter of the government these two can make a list and add names to it if they please against the protest of the other man. If two men are competent to make a valid list why should the chairman be one of them. If the chairman refuses to sign

the list what redress have the other. We might just as well place the whole list under a commission nominated by the government. This bill will take away the last vestige of right from the people of this country.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—Surely when my hon. friend speaks in this way he does not remember the provisions of the next existing law. Now if the law requires that all three revisors shall sign the list and if the chairman wished to block the proceedings could he not do it now. Yet never since the appointment of revisors by the government has there been the slightest complaint. The object of the bill is to meet a difficulty created by one of the revisors for the parish of Norton having gone to the United States. The matter was brought to my notice and there seems to be no way of curing it except by passing a bill. This legislation will prevent a similar difficulty arising in future.

Mr. Hazen—What would you do if the chairman went away?

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—The government would appoint a new chairman and this could be done immediately. But if one of the councillors goes away he cannot be replaced without much delay. I can assure the committee that the only object of the bill is to correct the difficulties which have arisen in the past and to provide against them for the future. As the chairman is the man to call the revisors together he is the one whose signature ought to be required. With regard to putting on names on the list my understanding of the law is that the majority rules and any two can put a name on.

Mr. Hazen—It is evident that this difficulty arises out of the ill advised action of the government in taking the power of appointing revisors out of the county council. Although there was no complaint before the change in the law from any section as to the way the lists were made up, the government insisted on appointing the third revisor.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—I have heard of innumerable complaints.

Mr. Hazen—The attorney general grossly exaggerates the state of affairs. I say the old system was satisfactory. The change was made by the government simply for partisan purposes so that they might have a creature of their own appointed revisor. This was done for the purpose of giving them a party advantage. Now they wish to go further and make it possible for the chairman and one other revisor to control everything. It is just as probable that the chairman will move away or become ill as one of the members of the council. Why not leave the list to be signed by any two of the revisors.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—The government makes other appointments such as school trustees, sheriffs and other officials, but yet we never hear them accused of being partisan. Why should they not appoint a revisor. No charge has ever been made that any of the revisors appointed by the government had acted improperly.

Mr. Morrison said that he objected to the chairman being given so much control of the list. The first section of the bill was carried by the following vote.

Yeas—Tweedie, Pugsley, LaBilloy, Farris, Sweeney, Whitehead, Scovil, Jones, Carpenter, McLatchy, Burden, Goggin, Barnes, King, Ryan, Tweeddale.

The English "Society for the Prevention of Consumption" presided over by the Prince of Wales, was recently addressed by Sir William Broadbent, who stated that it was definitely known that every case of consumption began with a germ communicated from some other case. There is no such thing as inherited consumption. There may be local weakness which tends to consumption, but the germ has absolutely to be planted in that weak spot before consumption can ensue. This ought to comfort thousands of people who have "weak chests" or "weak lungs." They are not forestained victims of this dread disease. All that is needed to bid absolute defiance to this deadly scourge, is to be able to strengthen the weak lungs, and build up a strong body. The answer to this need is found in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It so purifies the blood and increases the blood supply, that disease is thrown off, and the weak organs are nourished into perfect health, which defies germs of every kind. People, given up by doctors, emaciated, bleeding at the lungs, with obstinate, lingering coughs, are being cured every day by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery." It is a strictly temperance medicine containing no alcohol, whiskey or other intoxicant.

#### BRONCHITIC ASTHMA A HEAVY BURDEN.

Asthma is bad enough but when bronchial symptoms are added the poor sufferer has almost an intolerable existence. An absolute specific is found in fragrant healing Catarrhzone which cures chronic cases that other remedies won't even relieve. "For years," writes Capt. MacDonald of Montreal, "I battled with the agonies of bronchitic asthma. Often I couldn't sleep for nights at a time. I spent thousands on doctors and medicines without relief, but one dollar's worth of Catarrhzone cured me." Catarrhzone can't fail; it's guaranteed. Two months treatment \$1.00; trial 25c.

Robertson, Burns, Young, Johnson, Clair, Porier, Burgess, Leger.

Nays—Hazen, Flemming, Smith, Grimmer, Clark, Morrissey, Glasier, Loggie, Morrison.

The bill was then agreed to.

#### Other Bills Passed.

The House went into committee, Mr. Jones in the chair, and agreed to the following bills:

To exempt the Sussex Packing Co. from taxation.

For supplying the town of Grand Falls with water.

To incorporate the Free Baptist Women's Foreign Missionary Society of New Brunswick.

To incorporate the Upper Kentore Hall Company.

Progress was then reported on the bill relating to the Moncton Exhibition association and it was withdrawn by Hon. Mr. Sweeney.

House went into committee, Mr. Clark in the chair and the following bills were agreed to:

An Act to provide for the removal of garbage and other refuse matter from the City of St. John.

An Act further relating to Mount Allison College.

The bill to incorporate the Bathurst Electric, water and power company was taken up.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—I would suggest as there are so many important amendments to this bill that it should be typewritten or printed and distributed amongst the members for their careful consideration. I do not think this bill should be passed without giving these amendments consideration and I would suggest that the bill stand until tomorrow with the consent of the promoter.

Mr. Barnes—The bill has been carefully considered by the corporations committee and I feel sure will be satisfactory, but I think it is well that the amendments would be printed for the better consideration of the members.

After some further discussion the bill was allowed to stand over. Progress was reported.

Mr. Barnes gave notice of a motion to suspend rule 78 and 79 for the introduction of an act to amend the act incorporating the Kent Northern Railway Co.

Mr. Hazen gave notice of enquiry in regard to the repairs on the court house at Barton, Sunbury County.

The House took recess at 5 40.

After recess the bill to incorporate the Bathurst Electric and Water Power company was agreed to in committee Mr. Smith in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney moved that the order for the third reading of the bill relating to the city of Moncton be discharged and that the bill be placed on the order book to be reconsidered in committee on Wednesday. Agreed to.

#### Relief for Poor Men.

Mr. McLatchy moved that the bill to amend the Woodman's Lien act be read a second time on the ground of urgency. He explained that there was a large operation in lumbering in the province of Quebec, and that many labouring men of the counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, Madawaska and other counties had been at work all winter and had received no pay. The

#### WHY BRAIN WORKERS BREAK DOWN

Man is not a machine that keeps going as long as the steam is applied. He is a creature of blood, nerves, and delicately balanced organism. Many don't realize this, but overwork their brains and break down. Brain workers need a strong, bracing tonic like Ferrozone to fortify their nerves and keep the blood pure and rich. Take Ferrozone and you'll do more work. You will have the strength, the ambition and the desire for work because your system will be in first-class order. For your health and strength take Ferrozone regularly. Price 50c. at druggists.

sum of at least \$20,000 was due these poor people and their families were likely to suffer if they were deprived of their earnings. The Lien Act as at present only gives a lien on logs that are cut in the province of New Brunswick. It is proposed in this bill that the lien shall attach when these logs enter the province of New Brunswick. He believed that this measure would commend itself to the house, and that every member would see the importance, necessity and justice of passing this bill. It provides that persons who have purchased logs bona fide shall be protected to the extent of the money they have paid and that after that the lien will attach so that the labourer will not be robbed of his earnings.

The bill was read a second time.

#### The Highway Bill.

The House went into committee on the highway bill. Section 46 which was read on Friday and which provides for the breaking of roads in winter was taken up.

Mr. Grimmer asked if the road master or the people who were called out to break roads were to receive any pay.

Hon. Mr. LaBilloy said no, that would be left as it is at present.

Mr. Grimmer—The effect of the section will be that an additional burthen will be placed on the poor man which he will not be able to bear. A portion of the road tax should be used to keep the roads open in winter. There were many districts where most of the people were in the woods in winter and it would come very hard on those who were left if they had to keep the roads open.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he was tired of this talk about the poor man and the additional burthen he would have to bear. Such talk was cheap and if the hon. member had been acquainted with the law which now exists he would not have indulged in it. There is no additional burthen on the poor man. 50 cents has been taken off his poll tax, and the breaking of roads under the new bill will be the same as at present. The question of keeping the roads open in winter was a difficult one and members should approach it with a desire to do the best possible, and not to find fault. If the road money was to be expended in breaking winter roads, very little of it would be left for summer roads.

Mr. Hazen was a little surprised at the amount of feeling displayed by the Premier. It was idle to say that the bill imposed no additional burthen. Under the old act a man who had no money could work on the roads. As the abolition of statute labour is one of the basis principles of this bill, it is logical to resort to statute labour in winter. The object should be to improve the roads in winter as well as in summer. The clause was objectionable for several reasons. The road masters should not be required to work without pay and the burthen of keeping the roads open should not be laid on those who were left on the farms in winter, many of whom are out of hard work. We should be able out of this fund to set aside a sum to keep the roads open in winter.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—My hon. friend does not properly distinguish between summer roads and winter roads. Making roads in summer and breaking roads in winter are very different things. Citizenship imposes duties upon men in every country and breaking roads in winter is one of them. What difference is there between this and being called out to stop a forest fire?

Mr. Smith was disappointed that the provisions with regard to winter roads should be left as at present. He was satisfied that if the bill passed in its present form people would be disappointed. A certain proportion of the money should be reserved for assisting to open winter roads. There should also be some provision for the purchase of snow plows.

Mr. Carpenter—I understand that ten per cent. of the road money is to be set apart for the purchase of machinery for keeping the roads open.

Hon. Mr. LaBilloy—We received letters from the County of Carleton, in which the provisions of the bill with respect to winter roads are highly approved. These letters show that we are adopting the right method.

Mr. Leggie—It seems to me there are sections of the county that have not been touched on, districts that are sparsely settled. I have no objection to 10 per cent being set aside for snow plows, but it is unreasonable that the men should be compelled to turn out to break roads without remuneration. Surely the superintendent should have that 10 per cent at

(Continued on Second Page.)