

The Daily Herald.

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NO. 85

THE HIGHWAY BILL PASSED.

One of the Most Important Measures of Recent Years.

I. C. R. EMPLOYEES AT MONCTON

Exempted from Special Tax for Civic Purposes.

BUDGET WILL BE BROUGHT DOWN ON MONDAY.

On Friday afternoon Hon. Mr. Pugsley said he regretted to inform the House that the Premier owing to illness was unable to be present. He had intended to deliver the budget speech today but was now confined to his bed being threatened with pleurisy and slight congestion. If the premier was unable to be in the House on Monday arrangements will be made by which the budget speech would be delivered by one of his colleagues. The government hope to conclude the work of the session by the end of next week.

A Moncton Bill.

The House went into committee on the bill relating to the city of Moncton.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney explained that all the sections of this bill had been passed except numbers four and five. The fourth section had been objected to because it gave the right to impose a license fee or tax on non residents living out side who came into Moncton to work. This was opposed by two of the Westmorland members but an agreement was arrived at amending the section by accepting persons employed in the Intercolonial railway work shops or in any government work and also members of the learned professions. When the bill was referred back to the committee sections four and five were stricken out regardless of the wishes of those interested. He now moved that the arrangement which had been made be now carried out. This is not new legislation, for in 1870 the same right was given to the city of St. John and 1898 to the town of Campbellton. He knew of no good reason why Moncton should not have the same kind of legislation although personally he might not approve of the principle on which it is based.

Mr. Ryan said the amendment did not

A COMMON MISTAKE.

Many People Weaken Their System by Taking Purgative Medicines.

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 health, health and strength to every part of the body. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure skin eruptions, indigestion, headaches, nervousness, neuritis, 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 cathartic 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.

go quite far enough, for there were a number of men who lived in his neighborhood and who worked in the factories in Moncton, who had as good a right to be expected as those who worked in the railway work shops. If the section was not amended so as to include them he would oppose it.

Mr. Osman thought the principle involved in this legislation was a wrong one. We should not be building up walls around our towns and cities.

Mr. King said that this was class legislation and against the interests of the people of the province and the fact that the people of Moncton, were agreed upon it was nothing to the purpose if it interfered with the rights of persons who did not reside in Moncton. If this section passed it would place every contractor and every person who went to work in Moncton at the mercy of the town council. The fact that other towns had similar legislation was beside the question for such legislation was bad in principle and it was not necessary for the house to follow a bad precedent.

The Speaker said that the principle on which this legislation was based had been well established, not only in acts relating to St. John, Fredericton and other places but also in the general incorporation act in the consolidated statutes. Any town incorporated under that act could do what Moncton is now asking to be allowed to do. If the people of Moncton are denied this legislation they will feel that they are not receiving the same consideration as other towns. They only ask the same rights that other towns are enjoying.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said that the object of such legislation was not to keep outsiders from working in the town but to get a small revenue from them for the support of its services. They were entering into competition with men who were tax payers and he was not entirely satisfied that the principle was a bad one. In the case of St. John all the bye laws passed by that city must be approved by the governor-in-council and this ought to be done here so that no excessive license fee may be charged.

Mr. Osman was opposed to the principle of such legislation but if the right was given to Moncton the people of Albert would also be claiming it and men living in Westmorland who now come to Albert to work would be shut out.

Hon. Mr. Hill had always been opposed to this kind of legislation. Every citizen of New Brunswick ought to be free to work anywhere in the province. A citizen of New Brunswick can go to any state in the union and work. It is a very narrow principle to seek to shut out outsiders and he regretted that the city of St. John was the first to begin it. He would oppose all such legislation as this and he would go further and repeal the legislation that had already been passed which prevented workingmen living in the province from working wherever they pleased. The fact that we have done wrong once should not make us willing to do wrong again.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney said he did not see any good reason why legislation of this kind should not be given to Moncton as well as any other city. Moncton was quite a growing and influential city, and it was not the object to put a license which would keep people out of the city but to induce as many as possible to come. He did not think it was fair to allow a large number of workmen residing outside the limits to enjoy all the privileges of citizenship without paying a small tax. He did not see why the amendment should not pass and was only asking for the same privileges which other cities of the province enjoy.

Mr. Loggie said the case of Moncton was not parallel to that of smaller towns. He thought it unreasonable to tax these people who resided outside of the city. It was most difficult to enforce the act in Chatham. He was in favor of doing away with such legislation.

Mr. Robertson said he did not think it was fair that a working man residing in the city should be taxed and one residing outside the limits and enjoying the same privileges should escape taxation.

Mr. Copp said he was strongly opposed to that class of legislation being granted to any town or city as it only tended to build walls round the city. He did not agree that a tax should be placed upon employees coming into the city from

A man talks about owning his business. But, as a matter of fact his business owns him. His whole life is regulated by the demands of the business. The time at which he rises, his breakfast hour, the time given to meals, are all determined by business obligations. He rushes through lunch because he "can't spare the time from business" to eat leisurely. He won't take a rest because he is needed at the store or office. He is in an absolute slave to business. The results which follow this slavery are to be seen on every hand. Men dyspeptic, irritable, nervous, with drawn faces, and hollow eyes, sit at the desk or stand behind the counter until they collapse in a fit of sickness, or are taken away by heart failure. Those who cannot escape the exactions of business will find a friend in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, increases the action of the blood-making glands, increasing the vitality and physical vigor. It makes men strong and prevents those business break downs which so often terminate fatally.

outside not even if it did induce them to become citizens. It was not proper to induce men to leave the country and go to the city. He was strongly opposed to the principle of the bill and thought that all present acts should be repealed. He thought that the city of Moncton should have the same privileges as other towns.

Mr. King thought the hon. member from Westmorland could claim a right to legislation if it affected town of Moncton alone, but not if it affected persons residing outside.

Mr. Legere was strongly opposed to the principle of the bill, but if Moncton wished such legislation it should have the same privileges as other cities.

Mr. Ryan did not think that government employees should be exempt from taxation.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley was strongly convinced that it was not proper legislation to protect any class of employees to the detriment of others. He did not see why government employees should be exempt. The license fee should be the same on all classes.

Hon. Mr. Sweeney admitted that the principle of the legislation was not good but claimed the same rights for Moncton.

Mr. Ryan moved seconded by Mr. Osman that the parish of Coverdale be exempt from the provisions of this act.

Hon. Speaker Robinson did not see why the parish of Coverdale should be exempt where a large number of employees residing out of Moncton who earn their living in that city and enjoy all the benefits pay no taxes.

Mr. Osman stated that the members from Albert were not endorsing the principle of the bill but moved the amendment simply to prevent pernicious legislation from applying to Albert county.

Mr. Clarke said he was in favor of the amendment since the people of Coverdale wished to be protected from the city of Moncton.

Mr. McLatchey said that a large number of members were opposed to the legislation on principle but would vote for of the I. C. R. from taxation, was defeated.

Progress was reported.

Mr. Whitehead presented a petition of the mayor and commonalty of the city of Fredericton in favor of a bill to further improve the water system of that city. He also presented their petition in favor of a bill relating to the police system of that city.

The House took recess.

Evening Session.

The house resumed at eight o'clock.

Mr. Osman introduced a bill to prevent the imposition of certain license fees. He explained the object of the bill was to prevent legislation of a sectional character imposing licenses on non-residents who worked in a city, town or municipality and to appeal all legislation permitting such licenses.

THE GERMS OF CATARRH.

Not only attack the passage of the head and throat but finally reach the lungs and cause consumption. Nothing destroys catarrh so quickly as fragrant healing Catarrhozone which relieves the cough, stops the discharge, takes all soreness from the throat. "I consider Catarrhozone has no equal as a cure for catarrh and lung trouble" writes Jas. E. Wetherall of Brighton. "It cured me after many good doctors failed to even relieve my trouble." Catarrhozone can't fail to cure—it's guaranteed. Two months treatment \$1.00; trial size 25c.

the city of Moncton. He thought it was a very pernicious legislation to tax people living around a city who helped to build it up.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said he was opposed to a class of legislation which exempted any class of employees from taxation. He would support the bill because the members from Westmorland wished it.

Hon. Mr. Hill was opposed to both sections.

Mr. Morrison did not see why government employees should be exempt from taxation.

Mr. King thought that class legislation should not be passed. The members who advocated the bill were all opposed to it on principle and did not advance one single argument in its favor. The original section is absolutely bad but the amendment is worse.

The original section was then carried. Sub section 2, to exempt the employees

Highway Bill Passed.

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

Hon. Mr. LaBillois moved that the following section be 49 of the bill.

(1) After the expiration of one year from the date of the proclamation by virtue of which this act is to be brought into force, no action shall be brought or maintained to recover the price or value of any wagon manufactured, built or imported into the province of New Brunswick, having an iron axle of 1½ or 1¾ inches, or a thimble skein axle of 2½, 2¾ or 3 inch diameter unless the tires thereof be and are 2½ inches in width, or for an wagon as aforesaid having an iron axle of 1½ inches or a thimble skein axle of 2½ inches diameter unless the tires of said wagon be and are 3 inches in width, or for any wagon as aforesaid having an iron axle of 2 inches or 2¼ and a thimble skein axle of 3¼ or 3½ inches in diameter unless the tires thereof be and are 3½ and 4 inches in width, or for any single horse sloop wagon as aforesaid having an axle 2 inches in diameter unless the tires thereof be and are 3 inches in width, or

for any two horse sloop wagon as aforesaid having an axle 2½ inches in diameter unless the tires thereof be and are 4 inches in width.

(2) From and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, no person shall use or employ for draft purposes on any highway, any wagon or wagons having axles of the dimensions as above specified unless the tires of said wagon or wagons are of the dimensions above specified. The owner or person in charge of any wagon or wagons shall for every offence against this sub-section, incur, on summary conviction, on complaint of any person, a penalty of five dollars.

Hon. Mr. Labillois said that during the recess he had consulted the agents of large manufacturers in the west and also manufacturers in this province and this section agreed with their views.

Mr. Flemming said that in the interests of the public or of the manufacturers this section did not meet the views of many local men and was objected to by manufacturers. He thought it ought to be amended by making the tire three inches for a two-inch axle, 2-1 2 inches for an inch and three quarter axle, and 4 inches for an axle above 2 inches.

Hon. Mr. Labillois said he had taken the opinion of Massey Harris & Company, Frost & Wood, and other manufacturers and they agreed with this section.

Mr. Morrissey thought this bill would work a hardship on persons who had to take in supplies on portage roads on

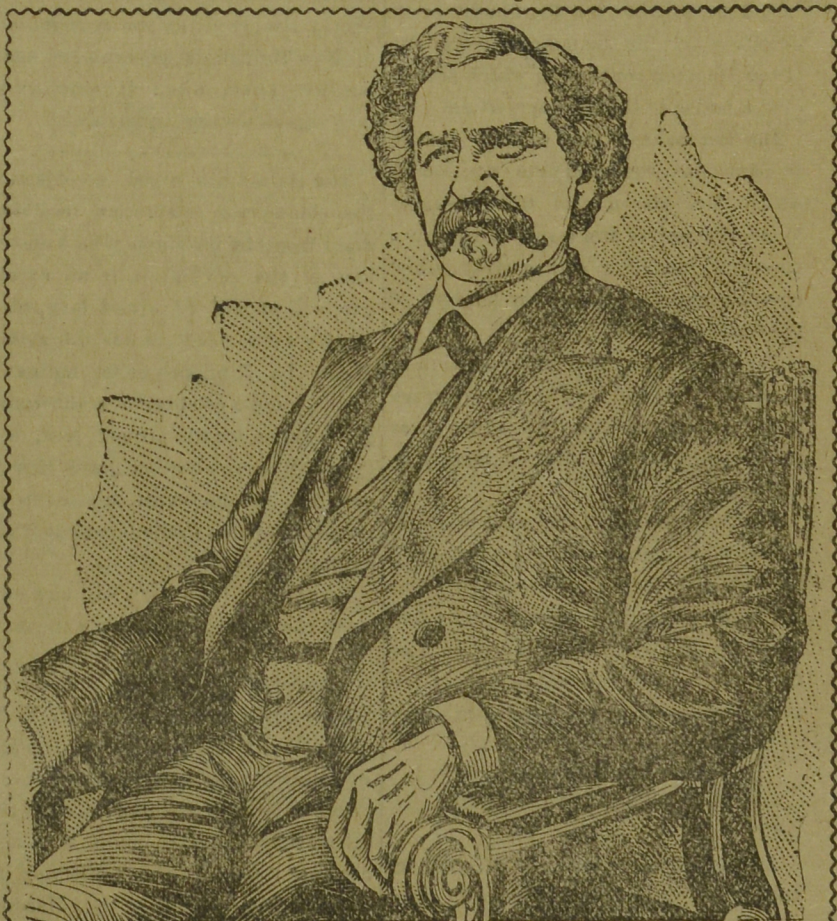
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YOUNG LADIES, READ THIS.

If you are bothered with pimples, rashes or ugly blotches on your face, if your complexion is sallow, it's an evidence that you require Ferrozone to tone up your blood. One Ferrozone tablet taken at meals makes the complexion like peach bloom, cheeks soon become rosy, eyes bright, you'll be the picture of health. Thousands of ladies keep up their youthful appearance with Ferrozone, why not you? Price 50c. at druggists.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

Recommends Pe-ru-na---Other Prominent Men Testify.



HON. JOHN J. PATTERSON.

Hon. John J. Patterson, Ex-United States Senator from South Carolina, in a letter from 37-3 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"As quite a number of my friends have and are using Peruna as a catarrh cure with beneficial results, I feel that I can safely recommend it to those suffering from that disorder."—J. J. Patterson.

Commodore Nicholson of the U. S. Navy.

Commodore Somerville Nicholson, of the United States Navy in a letter from 1337 R Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., says:

"Your Peruna has been and is now used by so many of my friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."—S. Nicholson.

U. S. Minister to Guatemala.

Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, U. S. Minister to Guatemala, and ex-member of Congress from Kentucky, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes:

"I am fully satisfied that your Peruna is an efficacious remedy for catarrh, as I and many of my friends have been benefited by its use."—W. G. Hunter, M. D.

Well known men of dignity and prominence in the United States endorse and recommend Peruna for catarrh.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.