WORSE AND WOKSE.

More Vicious Legislation Forced Through the House by the Hazen Government

Boss Sumner Responsible for Gerrymander Bill—Mr. Flemming's Big Loan.

The second session of the fifth Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick was formaliy prorogued by Lieutenant Governor Tweedie at 8.15 o'clock on Tuursday evening. His Honor, accompanied by his A. D. C., Col Bridges, and Private Secretary Barker and preceded by the mace bearers, Sheriff Sterling and Coroner Weaver, entered the chamber at the appointed hour. A large number of members were present and the galleries were fairly well filled. Premier Hazen sported a bran new silk dicer, his old one having been destroyed by a baggage smasher at Fredericton Junction on the day preceeding the opening of the House. The Premier has been under heavy pressure during the session, but his countenance wore a happy look during the prorogation ceremony. After His Honor had taken his seat upon the throne, Speaker Clark entered, accompanied by Clerk Rainsford and Deputy Provincial Secretary Tibbits, Clerk Assistant Dibblee being unavoidably absent. Mr. Tibbits read over the titles of the list of bills passed during the session and His Honor gave his assent to the same. His Honor then read the speech formally proroging the session and afterwards withdrew from the chamber. The members joined in singing Auld Lang Syne and God Save the King for a wind up.

House resumed at three p.m. on Thursday.

The bill respecting rates and taxes was read a third time and passed.

THE WESTMORLAND GERRYMANDER.

The House went into committee, Mr. Sproul in the chair, to consider the bill to amend the New Brunswick Elections act, which provides that the city of Moncton shall be erected into a separated constituency for provincial purposes.

Mr. Leger (West) enquired upon whose demand the bill was brought forward.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said it was on the recommendation of a large number of people, both in the city of Moncton and throughout the county of Westmorland.

Hon. Mr. Robinson said the object of the bill was very apparent. It was not for the general improvement of electoral conditions but solely designed to help the Conservative party in Westmorland. He thought this design would prove delusive, though no doubt it would reduce the Liberal majority. Throughout the province there were many irregularities in representation, and if the government was contemplating improvement, they would look out for it before turning their attention to Westmorland. It was small politics, unjust and unfair to single out the city of Moncton. Why not, he said, take the city of Fredericton, or the county of Sunbury and place them on equal footing? Sunbury, with only 6,000 people, sent two representatives, Westmorland, with 42,000, got only four. Complaint had been made of the amount of time taken up by the members from Westmorland in debate, but when it was considered that each representative of Westmorland represented about 11,000 people, he thought they did not take more than their proper proportion of time. The Premier only represented about 2700 people, and if there was any justice in the government's efforts they would look first to remedying irregularities throughout the province. IF THE GOVERNMENT WAS, HOWEVER, PREPARED TO STOOP TO CHICANERY AND DO ANYTHING TO FURTHER THEIR POLITICAL ENDS, THIS BILL WAS GOOD EVIDENCE. He would utter his protest against any such inimical legislation. When Charlotte, with twenty-two thousand population got four members, why should not the county of Westmorland outside the city of Moncton, with its thirty-three thousand people, also have four members. It was hopeless to suppose that this government would give fair play or justice to any interest in this province when it would pass a bill such as this, WHICH CONTRAVENED EVERY PRINCIPLE OF FAIR PLAY AND JUSTICE.

HON. MR. HAZEN

said no one could listen to the leader of the opposition without concluding that he thought it was fair that Moncton should be cut off from the county of Westmorland. He thought that Moncton, with an estimated population of about twelve thousand, was entitled to its own representative. Its interests were different from those of the county, being a railway and manufacturing centre, while the county, though having considerable manufacturing in the several smaller towns, was largely an agricultural section. He was informed by many people on both sides of politics, that they considered this bill in the interests of both city and county.

Mr. Blair had attempted to grapple with the question some years ago, but he found that no constituency was willing for a decrease in representation so to solve the question at that time, he made some five or six additional. The hon. gentleman said, why not set off the city of Fredericton. Fredericton was a smaller place than Moncton, and it was differently situated in regard to the county of York, compared with Moncton to Westmorland. It was the shire town, it was the chief market town, the people from all over the county had close interests with it, though, if there was any desire on the part of the people of Fredericton or of the county of York for such a measure, he did not think this House would oppose their wishes. This bill did not propose any gerrymander, the breaking up of city or parish lines. So far as he could judge, there was very little hostility to it. Instead, it was being received with very general favor, and he thought the erection of the city of Moncton into a constituency of itself, was a perfectly justifiable and proper thing to do.

MR. COPP'S VIEWS.

Mr. Copp said he had waited with a good deal of anxiety to hear what arguments gentlemen opposite had to advance in favor of this measure. One reason given by the Premier was because some years ago the Prime Minister of Nova Scotia disfranchised a number of I. C. R. employees but he could not see why that should influence this House. He had also said a very large proportion of the people of Moncton and Westmorland were in favor of the Bill. He (Copp) had talked with people on both sides of politics and never had he spoken to one who did not denounce this measure. The city of Moncton and County of Westmorland were closely allied in every way shape and manner and there was no general demand for this bill. He charged that it was demanded only for the purpose of protecting political friends of the Premier in the County of Westmorland. This was no new proposition. Why, it was talked over on the very evening of the 3rd of March, 1908, when his Conservative friends in celebrating the victory of their party though out the province, announced that the government would cut Moncton off as a separate electoral district and that he and his colleagues would not again be returned to the legislature. It would be a perfectly proper thing for the government to bring down general distribution Act, but when a bill was brought in affecting only one constituency, there should be some general demand for such legislation by that constituency. It was only reasonable that if this legislation was wanted by the city council or by the municipal council, that they should send delegations here asking for it and then the House would be justified in passing it. The only application for this bill ever received by the Premier was by a few disgruntled soreheads in the Conservative party and he appealed to the common sense and the fairness of the House if that was a proper reason for enacting this legislation. Hon. gentlemen opposite should have some respect for the province even if they had none for themselves. It was just as reasonable that the city of Fredericton should be separated from the county of York as that the city of Moncton should be a separate district. He was not speaking from a personal standpoint but he would warn the government that they were treading on dangerous ground. Not only were they trying to legislate their friends into the House but they were treading on thin ice, as would be shown later on. The Premier of this province had not the manliness to stand against the frantic appeals of a few political soreheads for this legislation. The representatives of the various constituencies in this House should have some say in the administration of affairs that affect their constituencies irrespeceive of whether they were supporters of the government of the day or not, and against the protest of the representatives of the county the government by forcing this legislation through was taking away from Westmorland that right which she ought to have to exercise some influence in matters particularly affecting the county. The government was taking instructions from the defeated candidates in that county but he wanted to go on record that so long as he was a representative of the people he would not by voice or vote sanction such legislation.

MR. LEGER PROTESTS.

Mr. Leger said that the people of Westmorland did not know what was going on in this House or there would be hundreds of electors here either for or against the bill but they did not know. There was not a demand for this legislation from more than a dozen people in the whole county. He was not afraid of the bill on personal reasons but he feared that it might work out disasterously to the Acadian representation in this House. The Acadians were about one third of the population of Westmorland and with a close vote in the county the large Acadian vote of the city might be necessary in order to elect their candidate, but this bill took away from the French vote of the city the right to help elect an Acadian representative for the county. If the government wanted to gerrymander Westmorland let them give due representation. Give two members for the city of Moncton with 15,000 people and four members to the 35,000 people in the county. He represented 4800 voters and on the basis of equal representation he should have the right to vote six times to the Premier's once, as he (Hazen) represented a small county. While the people of Westmorland might accept the legislation, he could not say about that, he feared the government would be blamed for passing it in such an underhand way. It was opening up a door which meant redistribution all over the province, which he thought should be done.

THE ACADIAN'S FRIEND.

Hon. Mr. McLeod said that after listening carefully to the representation of the case as made by the three members for Westmorland all must be convinced that they were not serious in opposing this measure. Mr. Leger said that he was not opposed to the bill. The leader of the opposition said he believed the hope of the promoters of the bill was an elusive hope. The other member for Westmorland took the ground that the bill was prepared only to put him and his colleagues out of the legislature. He (Copp) had thrown out the suggestion that the government was treading on thin ice in enacting this legislation. He presumed the hon. gentleman had in mind what had been expressed by his colleague—the fear of the loss of an Acadian representative in the House. He would say on behalf of the government and the government party that it was far from their wish to take away any part of the Acadian representation in the House. The government had brought an additional Acadian representative to the House in the person of the highly steemed representative from Northumberland (Allain) and he hoped that the government would soon have another Acadian representative in Mr. O. M. Melanson of Westmorland.

(Continued on third page.)

JUDGMENT RESERVED

Inquest in Kinrade Is Delayed by Court's Action.

CROWN SHOULD TELL WHY

Chancellor Boyd Asks Mr. Cartwright Why Crown Examiner Cannot Tell What Evidence Is Wanted of Florence Kinrade—Mr. Lynch-Staunton Puts Up a Very Strong Argument Yesterday.

Toronto, April 29.—Six points were made by George Lynch-Staunton, K.C., before the Divisional Court yesterday in the effort to have the coroner's warrant quashed, which summons Florence Kinrade as a witness in the inquest on her sister's murder. Judgment was reserved by the court on another point altogether, and it may be some days before a decision is given.

Later in the afternoon Chancellor Boyd expressed the view that the crown should state upon what matters it was sought to re-examine the witness. This was eagerly supported by Mr. Lynch-Staunton, who recalled the point to the court just before adjournment.

Mr. Cartwright said that Florence Kinrade had not been examined for four weeks, and that meanwhile additional information had been found.

"Well, you may put in an affidavit setting forth your reasons for recalling her. Can you not disclose to the court this new information? Don't you think the crown ought to condescend to say upon which points they wish to question her?"

"Not at all, my lord," said Mr. Cartwright.

"Well, you see there is an affidavit put in saying she has told all she knows. Don't you think you ought to put in an affidavit. You know the custom is that when a witness is examined and counsel wishes to recall the witness, the custom is to explain to the trial judge upon what point or points you wish the witness to be recalled?"

"Surely," returned Mr. Cartwright, "we cannot be expected to disclose our information as yet to the defence."

Mr. Lynch-Staunton's points were that no coroner has power to issue a warrant for a witness; nor outside the jurisdiction of his own court; that a coroner's court is statutory, and not a court of record and that the statutes give a coroner no power to arrest for contempt of court; that no questions of an incriminating nature may be asked of a witness where the liberty of the witness is in jeopardy; that Miss Kinrade, having told all she knew, cannot be called again; and that no one outside the crown attorney has authority to cross-examine witnesses at a coroner's inquest.

Mr. Lynch-Staunton reiterated his statement that Mr. Blackstock had accused Florence Kinrade of murdering her sister. The court desired proof of this, and a full copy of the evidence taken at the inquest will be supplied if this point is regarded as important.

Chancellor Boyd, Justice Magee and Justice Latchford composed the court. J. R. Cartwright, K. C., Deputy Attorney-General, and J. B. Mackenzie appeared for the crown, and Mr. Lynch-Staunton, T. C. Robinette, K. C., and Thomas Hobson, for the family.

Don't Cough! It's Dangerous!

"Father Morriscy's No. 10" will stop the Cough and Cure the Cold

Are you one of those who say, "O, it's only a little cold", and let the cough hang on, doing nothing for it?

If you are, just think a minute.

It is true that most colds, if left to themselves, will leave you after a while—but they leave you with the delicate lining of throat and lungs weakened—an easy prey to the next cold. Every cold you neglect makes it easier to catch the next one, and harder to get rid of it, and it doesn't take many such colds to give you Catarrh or some serious lung trouble.

"Father Morriscy's No. 10"—Cough Cure and Lung Tonic—is a preparation of roots, barks and Balsams that will prevent all this. It promptly clears away the mucus, removes the irritation and inflammation that causes the coughing, and heals and strengthens the delicate membranes. Besides, it tones up the whole system and gives you strength to resist the next attack.

Trial bottle, 25c. Regular size, 50c. At your druggist's, or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 8

Fight In Court.

Midland, April 29.—W. O. Fisher of Orillia, license inspector for East Simcoe, had a rough and tumble fight in the court-room yesterday morning with Joseph Peake, barber, of this town, who had been summoned on charges of illegal sale of liquor. On April 10 the inspector, with Chief of Police Bell, searched the premises occupied by Peake as a barber shop and discovered one bottle of whisky in a cheese box in a hallway back of the shop, and in the cellar 20 empty bottles. Last week the hearing was postponed, when it was found that two of 13 prominent citizens to be summoned as witnesses had not been properly served. None were called yesterday.

Peake has charged Fisher with assault, and this will be heard next Monday.

Progress of G.T.P.

Montreal, April 29.—E. J. Chamberlain, vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, who returned yesterday from the west, makes the official announcement that the company's line will be wholly steeled from Lake Superior to a point 130 miles west of Edmonton by Dominion Day, or a straight track of 1,365 miles. They will also build 200 miles this year in Alberta and Saskatchewan, to move the wheat crop.

All the bridges between Winnipeg and Edmonton are completed and a gap of fifty miles is all that is left of the track laying from Manitoba to Edmonton. The McArthur contract of 275 miles from Prince Arthur Junction to Winnipeg will be all graded in a few weeks.

WHY AM I ILL?

HOW TO TELL.

Does every cold affect your back, and cause a feeling of chilliness, followed by disturbance of the kidney action.

Does the use of spirits, tea or beer excite the kidneys? Are you easily worried and annoyed over trifles? Are the feet and hands cold? Circulation bad? Do the feet and legs swell? Is there puffiness under the eyes? Do you have rheumatism, poor eyesight, headaches and backaches? Is there gravel or any unnatural action of the kidneys?

If you have any of the above symptoms your kidneys are either weak or diseased, and these symptoms are warnings of more serious troubles to follow; Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Dropsy.

Whatever you do, whatever you think your disease is, look well to your kidneys at the first sign of anything wrong. Give them just the aid they require in Doan's Kidney Pills, the Great Quaker Kidney Medicine, and see how well and fit you feel after even a few doses.

Mrs. O. Warren, Radisson, Sask., writes: "I was troubled with very severe pains in my back for years. I tried everything I could think of but they did me no good. A friend told me about Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking two boxes, I have not been troubled since."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for $1,25, at all dealers or The T. Milburn Co Limited, Toronto.

In ordering specify "Doan's."

Everything She Ate

SEEMED A BURDEN TO CARRY.

HAD STOMACH TROUBLE FOUR YEARS.

When your food has not been properly digested, your body has not received the benefit it should. The exertions of the gastric juice have been confined entirely to removing the unmasticated undigested portions of food which they cannot properly digest as speedily as possible from the body, thereby only giving the blood a small percentage of nourishment with which to feed the tissues. Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the bowels, promotes perfect digestion, makes pure blood, tones the stomach, and thus restores perfect health and strength to the debilitated system.

Mrs. D. A. Francisco, Rossland, B.C., writes: "I was suffering from stomach trouble of the worst kind for about four years. Everything I ate seemed a burden to carry. I always arose in the morning with a sickening and feverish taste in my mouth and was also troubled with swellings in my hands and feet, which my physician said was due to the disordered state of my stomach. I tried everything that was purchasable, and also consulted two or three physicians, but could find no relief until one of my neighbors told me of a wonderful cure by Burdock Blood Bitters. I used altogether ten bottles and am now perfectly cured. I wish to recommend B.B.B. to anyone who may be so unfortunate as I was.

For sale by all dealers.

BUDGET SHOWS DEFICIT.

Depression Has Marked Effect on British Fiscal Affairs.

London, April 29.—David Lloyd-George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, last night issued an explanatory memorandum on the revenue and expenditure for the year.

He estimates the revenues in 1908-10 as $741,950,000 and the expenditure $820,760,000, showing a deficit of $78,810,000. The bulget will be presented in the House of Commons today.

It is pointed out that the increased expenditure is due mainly to old-age pensions and appropriations for the navy.

Dealing with the past year's finances the Chancellor says that nearly all branches of trade and industry suffered serious depression, the foreign trade returns showing diminution in value to the amount of nearly $570,000,000, as compared with 1907.

The Chancellor adds that it is impossible to prophesy any immediate rapid recovery, but he is of the opinion that there are some indications that foreign trade is beginning to improve.

The revenue for 1908 fell short of the budget estimate of $7,510,000, and the interesting fact is noted that in that year for the first time the gross revenue dealt with exceeded $5,000,000,000.

The national debt now amounts to £3,770,606,545.

When a horse picks up a nail in his foot, what does the driver do? Does he whip the limping, lagging animal and force him along? Not unless he wants to ruin the horse. At the first sign of lameness he jumps down examines the foot and carefully removes the cause of lameness. What is called "weak stomach" is like the lameness of a horse, only to be cured by removing the cause of the trouble. If you stimulate the stomach with "whisky medicines" you keep it going out every day the condition is growing worse. A few doses sometimes of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will put the disordered stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition in perfect condition. Ninety-eight times in every hundred "Golden Medical Discovery" will cure the worst ailments originating in diseases of the stomach. It always helps. It almost always cures. To cure constipation use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're sure.

Of course the shoe clerk was new to the business or he never would have made such a break.

"What you need, madam," he said "is a number five instead of a number three."

"Number five!" echoed the fair customer indignantly. "You must be thinking of the size of your hat, young man."

Tremendous Bargains

Special For Friday and Saturday

Hundreds of New Bargains special offered for these two days. Space here don't allow us to mention many of them, but wise people come in and see for yourself

Special sale this week of Ladies Rain Coats, a pretty and up-to-date coat worth $12.00 for $5.99. Come in and have a look at them and we are sure you will buy.

Great bargains in Men's Pants same prices as last week the $2.25 line for $1.19 and the $3.50 for $1.79, hurry as the quality is limited.

Men's Hats Reduced, $2.25 Special Green Hat for $1.29 Take advantage and buy now from

S. KERNER 450 Queen St

The Peoples Bargain Store

A NEW SPRING SUIT

IS JUST WHAT YOU WANT AT THIS SEASON

Come in and let me show you some of the Newest in Fancy Worsted Tweeds and Serges at prices the lowest in the City.

W. E. SEERY

Merchant Tailor 550 Queen St.

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ARE THE BEST

New lot just received

Double Records 80c Single Records 60c

Have your wheel repaired now

W. C. BURTT SUNDRIES

Queen St., Fredericton., N. B.

G T WHELPLEY

Manitoba Oats
Middlings
Bran
Durham
Eagle and
Banner Feeds
Corn Meal
Cracked Corn

G. T. Whelpley

Queen St. Fredericton

We wish to announce to our numerous customers and the public that we are sole agents for the Semi-ready clothing and we have a complete line of these goods in stock.

We also wish to announce that our spring stock has just arrived and we invite you to call and see our New Spring Goods. Fit and workmanship the best.

Walker Bros.

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