Mr. Hazen's Charges Will be Investigated at Last

BRIDGES.

TWO-PRICE

Hon. Mr. Emmerson Asserts That He courts the Fullest and Most Complete Enquiry,

while Hon. Mr. White Tries to Discount in Advance the Effect the Investigation Will Have on the Country.

the Evidence of Engineer Wetmore Lets in Some Light on the Peculiar Methods of Some Light on the Peculiar Methods of position on the hustings, that they had the Department in Estimating the Price not given him the inquiry he asked. of Steel Bridges.

FREDERICTON, March 10,-This that, the government has seen fit to let the reference go as it is, but be-fore doing so he had felt called upon rnoon, Mr. Hazen, seconded by Shaw, moved his resolution (preto point out that the hon. gentleman viously printed in the Sun) with rehad omitted from the reference the spect to the greatly excessive cost of question in which the people are most number of steel bridges, Mr. Hazen interested, and that is, whether these said he would reserve his remarks in bridges are worth the money they have support of the motion until others cost? who desired to speak had availed themselves of the opportunity. Hon. Mr. Emmerson charged Mr. said he was not at all surprised at

Hazen with dailying with this matter

Island, the premier said he believed

the leader of the opposition had been

nagged into using the language he

then did with respect to the bridge

charges by the remarks of Geo. W.

Fowler, a former M. P. P. for Kings,

who had insinuated that Mr. Hazen

either true to himself, his party, or

his country. Whatever the delay in

lay at Mr. Hazen's door. He (Emmer-

to thoroughly go into the whole mat-

to ormoeal.

agree to seven.

bringing up his charges this year.

HON. MR. WHITE

bridges, taking into consideration their

character. Now let us look at what

Hazen has asked the committee

find upon, "And wherein the said J.

ouglas Hazen has further alleged

and charged that the prices paid for

tidges were double, and in some cases ore than double-" What? The pri-

paid for bridges similar to those

re building? Not at all, but "double

prices paid by railways for steel

ige superstructures equal in every

Then the reference to the com-

spect in material and workman-

ittee is framed in exactly the same

ords. It reads: "The committee to

uire whether the prices were double

in some cases more than double

prices per lb. paid by railway com-

anies in Canadia, the Intercolonial

ilway and other governments in

anada during the same period for

eel bridge superstructures equal in

ery respect in material and work-

nanship to the steel and iron super-

tructures erected in this province."

That is what the committee are to in-

uire into. What does it prove if

ley do find that the prices were

ouble? Take a bar of iron for a rail-

vay bridge, weighing 400 lbs., and a

milar bar for a highway bridge

eighing 100 lbs.; the same labor has

be expended on the bar weighing

withdrawing his charges had been

and modestly ast session and with having delayed that they most an entire month. In view of Boers that he fact that he (Enmerson) had the initial preed from the leader of the opposig the river tion, last cession, a complete and unving the en quivocal withdrawal of the personal get over the charges against him (Emmerson), he me to attack was surprised to find them repeated e hill." is session, if not directly, at least by implication and inuendo. This was NE DAY ine, however, with the despicable inine Tablets by if it fails to conduct of the opposition press, which, during the recess, had endeavored to nature is o 1304 make it eppear that those personal charges were only suspended and not withdrawn. But Mr. Hazen's withathcona. drawal of them was on the records of the house. Quoting from the Moncert mine, and ton Times' report of a speech delivered some time last September at Cole's

h, my gallant with roll of ng shrill, the grizzly of calling, and oss bar floats y ewn, with ver the trump loft, nor think course, drinks eadow's breast, wolf hides, he North hath

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SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 21, 1900

similar character. That is the ques very men with whom he had been assimilar character. That is the ques-tion which ought to go before the committee, and if the hon gentleman had desired fairly to get at the jus-tice and right of the matter, that is the form in which he would have sub-mitted the question. The committee very men with whom he had been as-sociated for the past four years. The thon, provincial secretary has told us what a fair investigation the govern-ment proposed to give, and then, in his buildozing manner, he says there must be no delay whatever; the in-vestigation must go fight ahead. It is evidently his intention not to give us are bound by the terms of the referevidently his intention not to give us a fair show before that committee, ence. They cannot go beyond that and volunteer statements of opinion as to what they are not asked for. The reference has been so framed that but to crowd us on, day by day, without a moment to spare to get our wit-messes, in order that the impression after the committee have found upon may go out that we are not ready to it they will have found something

which is not what this country deproceed. We will be ready to proceed sires to know. What the country dewith all reasonable and proper despatch. This house will not be delaywhich have been constructed by the ed in consequence of our not having province are good value for the money our witnesses here, and let me say that I firmly believe I can prove to the that has been paid for them. He was sorry the terms of the reference were satisfaction of the people of this pro-vince the charges which I have made. framed as they were, because if an amendment were moved which should

(Applause.) Mr. Hazen gave a history of the charged in the opposition press, and bridge charges. He had made, those charges before the election of 1899 in the best of good faith, and after a full and careful investigation into the whole matter, he had not waited unlots of things if the government had til the election was on, when it might not done thus and so. Rather than be said it was merely an election dodge and that he should have given the government a chance to answer the harges. He made the charges fairly and openly and gave his evidence and his authorities. If the government felt those charges to be so outrageous, why did they not call the hous together and have them investigated at once? They did not do that, but they went to the electors and declared there was nothing in the charges. The

hon, chief commissioner admitted that he was paying more per lb. for his bridges than they were in Nova Scotia, but he claimed that they would last from 50 to 75 years longer than the bridges built under the supervision of that eminent engineer, John Murphy, and by such firms as McNeill and Stewart. The elections were held, the government was sustained, and the house met in the 23rd of March. The day following he (Hazen)

GAVE NOTICE FOR A COMMITTEE. and March 29th moved, seconded by Shaw, that a committee of five memhers be appointed to whom should be referred all matters connected with the construction of certain permanent bridges. Did the government facilitate an investigation in any way?

Tweedie-That was out of order. Hazen-The government took the point of order that because he (Hazen) had named the committee his motion was out or order, although that is the course followed at Ottawa and in the imperial parliament. On the very same day that he was ruled out of order he (Hazen) gave notice for the appointment of a committee without naming them, a resolution similar in every respect to the other. except that the names of the committee were left out. That came up on the 5th of April, and the provincial secretary raised the point of order that all the accounts named in the rotice had been adjudicated upon by the public accounts committee, and that the papers should be moved for. That course was taken because the government did

sible to do so. In sible to do so. In case the matter stands over the committee would, under the rules of the house, have to be discharged." I then rose in my place in the house

nd made the statement withdrawing the charges, especially THE PERSONAL CHARGES

gainst the hon. chief commissioner, and I said in conclusion:

and I said in conclusion: "I think the arrangement come to is one honorable to the chief commissioner and at the same time hoacrable to myself, and I would like in express the wish there that as I believe in the withdrawal of this mat-ter from the committee, the chief commis-sioner is actuated by exactly the same mo-tives as I am, namely, a consideration of the convenience and personal interests of the members of this house, that the press favorable to the opposition in the province will make no reflection upon the chief com-missioner in consequence of the course he has taken." Mr. Emmerson then arose and said:

Mr. Emmerson then arose and said: "It is with pleasure that I make acknow-ledgement to the words and expressions that have just fallen from my hon. friend," and thep he went on to say. "My hon, friend has certainly taken a manify course in giv-ing expression to his withdrawal of an im-putation against myself as chief commis-sioner of this province. I have pleasure in making the acknowledgment personally. I also feel that in view of the statement my hon, friend has made, and in view of the charges which are reported on the journais of the house, it would be but right and air that the statement which he has made and statement which I have made should ap-pear on the journals in the very record in which the original charges appear." The premier then expressed the wish that his friends and the press would not in any way reflect upon himself

(Hazen) for the course he had taken Mr. Robertson then rose in his place and said.

"In view of the agreement entered into I feel I am not assuming too much when I icnder, if I may be parloned for using the term, the thanks of the legislature for the statements made to us tofay, and I hope that the unanimous appryal of this legis-hat will be given to the agreement which has been entered into between the two hon-gentlemen on this occasion."

Mr. Glasier, another member of the committee, stated that he was willing to stay here a week, but in view of the wish of the house that the investigation should stand over, he would not oppose it. Continuing, Mr. Hazen said that the whole intention and understending in the agreement was that the personal charges should be with drawn in as full a manner as possible but that the investigation should be resumed when the house met again, and it was in accordance with the

agreement, and not in violation of it, that he was now bringing the matter before the house. In the statement which he had made to the legislature last session, these words would be found:

"If this statement is satisfactory to my And the statement is satisfiactory to my hon. friend, then in view of his statement and what seems to be a general desire on both sides of the house that the session may not be prolonged, I would, with the consent of the house, withdraw the whole of the charges, reserving, however, the right to take such action at the next session of the legislature in respect to the construction of such bridges as I may be advised to think necessary in the public interest."

He was therefore violating no com pact in bringing his charges before the legislature. The hon. attorney general had complained of the action of the Moncton Times, but he (Hazen) was in no way responsible for that. He might with equal force complain of the action of the press supporting the government, which on the day after the charges were withdrawn, from one end of the province to the other, raised the cry that he (Hazen) had backed down, that he was afraid to force the charges, and that they would never be heard of again. He was willing to admit that he did refer to the matter in a speech at Cole's Island, but he would not admit the correctness of the report of his remarks. At that meeting a former member of this house had stated that he approved of his (Hazen's) course as leader of the party, except that he thought the bridge charges should not have been withdrawn. It was in consequence of that remark that he (Hazen) had stated that the charges were not to be withdrawn; that the understanding was that the charges would be taken up at the next session, and if he was in the house he would see that they were taken up and pressed to a con cluston. White-Not the personal charges. Hazen-I desire to say that from the time I first made these charges I have never made a charge reflecting upon the personal honesty of the chief commissioner, but I have yet to learn that you cannot have a committee of the house to investigate charges of want of proper administration against the head of a department unless you are prepared to prove that he has been guilty of personal dishonesty. In conclusion, he desired to say that when the committee was appointed he would be prepared to proceed without any unnecessary delay, but at the same time he would expect fair treatment with regard to his witnesses and getting them before the committee. (Applause.) Tweedie-Did I understand the hon. gentleman to say that he would agree to seven members on the committee instead of five? Hazen-I think five is fairer, three government and two opposition, but if you want to urge it I know the hopelessness of opposing it.

lected and deemed most suitable in

selected and deemed most suitable in the maritime provinces. The motion was supported by Mr. Emmerson in a lengthy speech, in which he spoke of the great import-ance of the subject and of the neces-sity of providing such education for the young men and women of the lower negatives. lower provinces. He was willing to admit to the house that the govern-ment had not the fullest information on the subject, but the result of the conferences of the government with representatives of the governments of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Is-land, led to the belief that such an institution could be established, beginning in a modest way, for about \$50,000. This institution, it was believed, could be maintained at an outlay not exceeding \$5,000 per year as New Brunswick's share of the cost. The matter should be dealt with in no way as a political question, but one in which people of all shades of politics

were interestad. Mr. Hazen loubted the wisdom of passing such a resolution in the ab-sence of more definite information. He did not believe that a lower province institution, costing only \$50,000 would be at all able to compate with McGill University and Guelph Agricul-tural College, and he though it would be better if the covernment, instead of embarking in this proposal, provid-ed scholarships for New Brunswickers at Mr. Gill and Guelph. He gave instances to show that the individual gaining a practical knowledge of the different kinds of work named in the resolution by beginning at the foot of the latter generally turned out to be a more successful man than the one who was trained in technical schools or agricultural colleges.

Hon. Mr. McKeown followed, criticizing the conduct of the leader of the opposition in opposing, as he considered, the providing of a higher educa tion for those who had to toll with their hands. He regarded the hon. member's conduct as evidence of the fact that he had no desire to recognize the rights of the working classes to the benefits of an education that would more successfully fit them to engage in the struggle of life. The opposition of the hon. member would show how far he was from the hearts of the great masses of the people. The resolution, he believed, would be carried almost unanimously, and he felt that the action of the government in moving in this important matter would meet with the approval of the whole people.

Mr. Thompson presented a petition of the Fredericton city council against Dr. Pugsley's bill relating to the assessment of rates and taxes throughout the province.

FREDERICTON, N. E., March 13.— The first meeting was held this morning of the committee appointed to investigate the charges preferred by Mr. Hazen against Mr. Emmerson, as commissioner of public works. In connection with the expenditures work the steal bridges erected throughout upon the steel bridges erected throughout the province within the past three or four

The committee is composed of Mr. Carvell of Woodstock, chairman; Mr. Gibson, of ork: Mr. Fish, of Northumberland; Mr. Legere, of Kent; Mr. Young, of Gloucestar; Mr. Shaw, of St. John, and Mr. Hazen. Mr. Hazen requested that Mr. Laforest be

- ----alaints. They expel im To Cure Sick Headache

nd remove impurities from the stomach owels. Put up in gisss vials. Thirty in a b ne a dose. Becommended by many physi-verywhere, as the best Liver Fill made. nes dose. Becommended by many phy verywhere, as the best Liver Fill made. our page book sent free by mail a Beid yruggists, or sent post-paid for 18 ce sampe. L S. Jonnson & Co., Beston.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

-----BY THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPER-ANCE UNION OF ST. JOHN.

[Trust the people-the wise and the ignor-ant, the good and the bad-with the gravest questions, and in the end you will educate the race.]

THEY'RE AFTER YOUR BOY. A few months ago a State Liquor League officer said in an address to the men of his craft: "The success of our business is depadent largely upon the creation of appetite for drink. Men who drink liquor, like others, will die; if there is no new appetite created our counters will be empty as will our coffers. After men have grown and their habits are formed, they rarely change in this regard. will be needful that missionary work be done among the boys; and I make the suggestion; gentlemen, that nickles expended in treats to the boys now will return in dollars to your tills after the appetite is formed. Above all things create appetite.'

It has been reported that the Liquor League placed a large sum of money in the hands of a committee to be used for treats. The treats were to be given to those who did not use liquors, and the object was to create an appetite for them.

-Press. Supt.

On Monday of convention week, Mrs. E. B. Ingulls, national superintentendent of anti-narcottics, accompaned by some of her co-workers, visited founteen of the public schools of Seattle, and spoke upon the evils of the cigarette habit.

Mrs. Ingalls finds that teachers verywhere are glad to have the subject brought before their pupils, for the cigarette evil is becoming more and more a serious problem for educators.

It is most encouraging to learn that as a result of the vigorous crusade carnied against this evil the sale of cigarettes has fallen off one billion dur-

ing the past year. And now a new evil has developed which must be suppressed in the interest of the public good. The following is taken from a late paper:

"Slot machines are now being used in dincinnati to boom the sale of morphine, cocaine and other nercotics to the miserable creatures who are slaves to such drugs. At a drug store on Broadway there is which pays in morphine pills instea of cigars. Two win a half dozen 1-8 grain morphine pills, three of a kind win a dozen pills, etc. What is the world coming to?" .

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John by

Hon. Mr. Tweedle fully endorsed day the matter would have been the remarks of his leader. He felt brought before the house then, and the committee could have finished its that Mr. Hazen had not made bona labors within the five weeks usually fide charges, but he would give him taken for a session. He had been prehis committee forthwith. After all his procrastimation the opposition pared to introduce this matter on the leader must 1 cw be fully prepared with his witnesses, so there could be no possible excuse for an hour's detill next June, it must go on to the end In the course of his remarks the Hazen that in getting these bridges built in New Brunswick the government had the endorsement of Dr. Stockton, the former leader of the opposition, and were also working in line with the principle of the National Policy. He osked Mr. Hazen if a committee of seven would do. Mr. Hazen-Five is a fairer number, three government and two opposition members, but if you desire it, I will

26th of February, and so announced to the hon. provincial secretary. That hon. gentleman told him the attorney Even if the investigation lasted general was away, and esked him to wait until his return. He (Hazen) had waited, and then a matter occurred, provincial secretary reminded Mr. of which he would probably be in a position to inform the house later, which prevented him from bringing the matter up before Monday last. On Monday the han. provincial secretary asked him (Hazen) when he was going to move in the matter and he had replied that he intended to move that day. The hon, gendleman then stated

that HE WAS GOING AWAY

sires to know is, whether the bridg

amendment were moved which s

add to the reference, it would be

probably by the hea. leader of the op-

and therefore he could have proved

WR HAZEN

the position taken by the non. attor-

ney general, the hon. provincial sec-

retary and the hon. chief commission-

er. From the experience he had had

in this house he was not surprised at

any position which these hon. gentle-

men might take. The hon, gentlemen

have taken a most unusual and im-

proper course. They have endeavored

by this discussion to prejudge and pre-

judice the result of this investigation

Mr. Hazen-I say most distinctly

that the hon. gentleman has taken

that course, though perhaps to a less

degree than the others, in trying to

make it appear that I am not submit-

ting the question fairly to the coun-

try. If the hon. gentleman believed

that he (White) would have moved an

amendment to make the submission a

proper one. He (Hazen) claimed th

was a proper one, and all he asked

was a feir inquiry and fair play, and

he did not fear the result in the esti-

mate of the people of the country, no

matter what it might be in the esti-

mate of the committee or of this

house. The hon. gentlemen had tried

guilty of a great offence in not bring-

their legislation ready to lay before

in the minds of the people of this pro-

Mr. White-Do you say I have?

vince.

pressing the general charges, the fault to make it appear that he had been

son) had from their very inception ing the matter before the house ear-

courted the fullest enquiry, and he lier. He could tell the hon, members

now appealed to his supporters to of the government that they had been

vote for a committee of investigation guilty of an offence in not having

ter, even should it occupy two or the house. He was, however, not

three months and cost the country driven to such an argument. The ses-

ten thousand dollars. He had noth- sion usually lasts five weeks, and if

on Monday, to be gone until Tuesday. and would like to have the matter put Hon. Mr. Tweedie-Then it will be off. He (Hazen) had replied that he seven. Continuing, he soid the counhad already been criticized by the hon. try would require an explanation of member for Vicicria (Lawson) for de-Mr. Hazen's extraordinary delay in leying the matter, and that he would

be subject to further criticism. Hon. Mr. Tweedie-I must correct the hon. gentleman. It was on Friday regretted that Mr. Hazen had not that I spoke to the hon. member. 1 made his charges earlier. He wished

esked him if he would present his to point out one fact, and that was charges then, and he said no, he did this: After the charges were made last not intend to do it till Monday. I session, and after the element of perthen told him I would be absent until sonal corruption had been withdrawn, Tuesday, and would prefer to have it left what was after all the essential the matter brought up when I was thing to consider, whether the provpresent. The hon. gentleman had a ince was getting good value for the chance to make his motion on Friday money which it was paying for these

or Saturday. Mr. Hazen-I told the hon. provincial secretary that I would delay the matter if he would have the fairness to tell the house that the delay had been at his request. The hon, provincial secretary was not again in the nouse until Wednesday, and he (Hazen) had then made his charges. The government talk of delay, but if they wanted to hurry the matter up, why aid they not waive the notice of motion and have the matter taken up not be made to have the matter stand forthwith? All this talk about delay was simply to try and make the country believe that be (Hazen) was not sincere in his desire to have the matter tried out before a committee of the house. The hon. provincial secretary had stated that he (Hazen) had delaved in the hope that the government would move an amendment and he would not get the matter before a committee. He wished to tell the hon. member that in seying that he was making an assertion that was absolutely untrue. That is the fair and henorable manner in which the hon. gentleman treats his political opponents. The hon. member has stated that there was no fight in him (Hazen) He (Hagen) recognized the splendid fighting qualities of the provincial secto be expended on the bar weighing 100 bs. as on the 400 b, bar, and there-fore the cost of workmanship in the the would be four times what it would be on the other. The work necessary on a highway bridge would be as sreat as the work necessary on a rail-way bridge of three times its tweight, and yet the hon. gentleman asks that the cost of these two classes of bridges be compared. He hopes to be able to sy that he proved that the highway that they cost more than bridges of a retary, and how these fighting quali-

it had not been for the delay on Monnot want an investiga tion of the ges, At a later date in the session he (Hazen) had preferred certain charges, and on those charges a committee was moved for. It was not true, as stated, that he had refused to move for a committee. A reference to Hansard would show that when the members of the government benches asked him what he proposed to do, he replied that he wanted to see what they would do, and he further stated that if steps were not taken for an investigation he would make a further motion, following that the hon. chief commissioner moved a resolution which contained a statement that he (Hazen) had refused to move for a committee.

Tweedie-You did not move against that resolution yourself.

Hazen-No. I did not, because if I had it would have been heralded all over the country that I was afraid of an investigation, but I did get up in my place and protest against the resolution being passed with that statement in it. The committee was appointed; I went before that committee, submitted the names of my witnesses and was prepared to go on.

White-You had no witnesses

Mr. Hazen-You are making that statement absclutely without authority. I produced a list of 21 witnesses, whom I asked to have summoned. Mr. White-I know that when you were first asked for the names of witresses you could not give them. Mr. Hazen said he was not prepared to give the names the day the committee organized, but on the next day he

HAD SUBMITTED THE NAMES of 21 witnesses. Several of those witnesses had arrived, and he was prepared to go on with the investigation, when he was approached by the hon. member for the city of St. John (Robertson), who said that he had to leave in a few days for England, that navigadion was about opening and the members were anxious to get away. and asking if some arrangement could over. I told the hon. gentleman that I did not see how it could well go over. Later he came to me with two other members, end further urged the matter, and I told him I was willing to have the matter stand if an er rangement honorable to the premier and myself could be arrived at. The premier and I met. The premier stated that while he would like to meet the views of the members of the hous there were those personal charges and in fairness to his family and his friends they should not be allowed to hang over him for another year. I necconized the force of that, and we came to an agreement which I thought honorable to the premier and to myself. The result was that on the 22nd of April the premier rose in his place and made the following statement:

Tweedie-I do not wish to make any motion, but I ask if the hon. gentleman would not be willing to have the same number as last year.

Hazen-If the hon. gentleman tells me the government wishes to change the committee so as to have seven instead of five, then I will have to submit. but I still think five would be the fairer number. The motion was then carried.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson made his motion, seconded by Hon. Mr. Labillois: Resolved, that it is expendient that the province of New Brunswick should unite with the provinces of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island in providing educational facilities in the maritime provinces for furnishing a technical training to prepare the youth of our country for agricultural, mining, honticultural and such other industrial pursuits as may from time to time be deemed desirable. And that such technical institution, when established, shall include in the first instance departments of agriculture, horticulture, mining and manual or mechanical training. And further, that his honor the light, governor in council be empowered to take such action jointly with the other provinces as will result in the establishment of a school or institution having for its object the attainment of such educational facilities at some point to be

Mr. Hazen's requested that Mr. Laforest be put upon the committee, as it was desirable that at least one of the opposition members of the committee be a lawyer. This request the government refused, and had Mr. Hazen himself named as a member of the com-mittee. This is, of course, in accord with the practice of nominating the mover of a committee as a member of it. The govern-ment thought Mr. Hazen would decline to serve, and in that event they intended to appoint another lay member, thus leaving the opposition without a lawyer on the committee. They feel much chagrined at Mr. Hazen's accepting the appointment, and their little hand-organ here voices that chagrin in an absurd and abortive attempt at ridicule.

at ridicule. Very general satisfaction is expressed among Mr. Hazen's friends at his good for-tune in having Mr. Laforest associated with Dr. Stockton ås counsel. Mr. Laforest is admittedly one of the most astute lawyers in the house. Provincial Secretary Tweedie appeared be-fore the committee in the absence of Dr.

fore the committee, in the absence of Dr. Pugsley, as counsel for Mr. Emmerson. Dr. Pugsley was at three meetings of the rom-mittee last year as Mr. Emmerson's coun-sel and was paid \$50 out of the public trea. sury for it. This payment appears in the auditor general's report. Dr. Pugsley will watch Mr. Emmerson's interests before the committee tomorrow, he having returned this afternoon from his mission to Ottawa cn behalf of Surveyor General Dunr. Dr. Stockton is counsel for Mr. Hazen, and he has Mr. Laforest, M. P. P., associated with

WITNESSES WANTED.

As soon as the committee had organized Dr. Stockton presented the names of cer-tain witnesses whom he wished to appear before the committee. These are: T. B. Winslow, deputy commissioner of public works; A. R. Wetmore, chief engineer public works; A. R. Wetmore, chief angineer of public works department; A. E. Peters, twasurer liecord Foundry Co., of Moncton; Joshua Peters, manager Record Foundry Co.; Alfred Haines, contractor and bridge builder, St. Marys; Willard Kitchen, con-tractor and bridge builder, Fredericton; P. S. Archibald, C. E., Moncton; A. G. Beck-with, C. E., Fredericton; W. B. Mc-Kenzle, chief engineer I. C. R., Monc-ton; Martin Murphy, C. E., chief engineer of Nova Scotia government; Prof. Geo, F. Swain, Institute of Technology, Boston; A. Nathaniel Roy, C. E., Hamilton, Ont.; John Stewart, bridge builder and contractor, New Glasgow. Dr. Stockton stafed that in sup-mitting the rames of these witnesses he mitting the rames of these witnesses he wished it to be understood that he might,

mitting the rames of these witnesses he wished it to be understood that he might, as the case progressed, ask that further witnesses be called. The chairmar, stated that he would at once issue subprenas to those witnesses named who reside in the province, but he did not think that he had power to sub-ocena tkose outside the province. Mr. Hazen moved that the chairman issue subprenas to all the witnesses named, which was seronded by Mr. Shaw. Mr. Tweedle kicked against the motion, but when it was put cnly Mr. Legere voted against it. Dr. Stockton gave the chairman a list of papers which he wanted produced before the committee. He wished Mr. Wetmore and Mr. Winslow to be instructed to pro-duce all plans and specifications connected with the Mill Cove, Petitocdiac, Port Elgin, Grand Manan, Saunders' Brook, Dingee, Lefebvre, Blackville, Campbell's, Trueman Fond, and Hutchinson's Brook bridges. He wished the Messrs. Peters to bring be-fore the committee the books of the Record Fountry Co. containing any and all items or charges made by the company against the New Brunswick government or the board of works for the construction of su-restructures of any of the above named bridges, and the price per pound received, with the prices received for flooring and erection separate from the price per pound of metal. Dr. Stockton wished Mr. McKensie in-

with the prices received for flooring and erection separate from the price per pound of metal. Dr. Stockton wished Mr. McKensie in-structed to produce a list together with the prices paid per pound for all L. C. R. steel bridges built since 1834. The chairmain agreed to put the above in-structions in the summonses of the witnesses named. Mr. Hasen said that it might occur that some of the witnesses from a distance would arrive here and be ready to give testimony when a witness who lives at or near Fredericton was being examined. In which case he (Hazen) thought that the committee might allow the home witness to stand aside to permit the other to testify. Mr. Tweedie objected to this as an un-heard of proposition. Even the chairman had to smile at Mr. Tweedie's absurdities and agreed with Dr. Stockton that what Mr. Hazen asked was done every day m courts of law.

Mr. Hazen and courts of law. Mr. Carvell intimated that when such a case as indicated by Mr. Hazen arose the committee would be prepared to deal with

Read the SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

From the submitted extracts it would appear that dangers are gathering thick and fast about the path of our boys. Such plans to entrap the young and unwary, as formed by the Liquor League, are only worthy of the hellish source from which they come, and the question arises. Flow can we protect our boys from these flends, whose fcul designs are to rob them of all that God intended should make their manhcod noble and beautiful, dethrone their reason, destroy their health and strength,) impair their usefulness, drag their honor in the dust, and be their eternal ruin? Oh. Church of Christ. have you no voice in this matter? Are you silent while the voice of the tempter speaks? Have you no power, no influence in political matters? Have yca no votes with which to uphold a just government, or to pull down the seat of spiritual wickedness in the high places of the land? Christian porents, will you sleep while your boy is lured on to destruction? Will you not be up and doing to protect your boy with as much earnestness and zeal as the hosts of hell ere using to destroy him? The other threatened danger, too, demands our carnest attention. Those who have seen the deadly effects of morphine, cccaine and other stupefying drugs know how terrible is the power they have over the hapless victims who become their slaves, and in the rame of all that is holy in metherhood, all that we hold sacred in cur thoughts of home, all that is grand and beautiful in freedom, we

will rise in protest against the introduction into our city of such evils as these extracts represent; for how could we see the scrpent's folds colling around the unsuspecting boy and be calm, how could we see him stray away into paths where lurk deadly foes and not call him back, how can we see the coming darger and not arise for his protection? No; though our hands are tied and conventionalities hedge us in, popular prejudices and narrow-minded bigotry throws obstacles in our path, our hearts are still strong and brave. and we call upon every friend of purity and right to guard against the entrance of these devices to destroy

God's glory by defacing His image in His noblest work, to ruin home by taking those who make it dear, and making them moral and physical wrecks, and by filling our land with vice and idiccy and mental degradation. Our faith looks up to Him, who so often in the past has benored it, and who has also promised to answer ALICE E. Diayer.



CALCUTTA, March 18.—Gen. Sir Wm. Ste-phen Alexander Lockhart, commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, died to-day. He was born in Sept. 1341.



