POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 24, 1900.

 The Expert Witness Brought from Upper Canada by Mr. Hazen Proves Nothing Unfavorable to Hon Mr. Emmerson in the Bridge Charges—Threatened With Dortant Information.
 with assent the content and the formation in the former which be down the formation in the the works, in reply to the formation in the mathematic mathematic between the tender of statements in the supersont for the different in the grade and the former which be contained in behave in the supersont for the different in the grade and the former which be contained in behave in the grade and the former which be contained in behave in the supersont for the different in the former which be contained in behave in the supersont for the different in the former which be contained in behave in the supersont for the different in the former which be contained in behave in the former which be contained in behave in the former which be contained in the former which be contained in the supersont for the different in the former which be contained in the former which be contained in the supersont for the different in the former which be contained in the former which be contained in the supersont for the different in the supersont former in the supersont for the different in the supersont former in the supersont for the different in the supersont former in the supersont former

for expenses, cost of erection, freight, as per hundred pounds. oletely petered out on cross-examinah, the opposition still indulged in the se that Mr. Roy, who had been sent e by the Hamilton Bridge Company to set vidence in support of Mr. Hazen's rges, would be able, if not to make out see, yet by riving general evidence as of his client or against him it would be of his client or against him it would be important evidence for the committee, who ought to have all possible facts before them in order to enable them to arrive at a just and proper conclusion upon the charges which had been made against Mr. Emmerson of dereliction of duty. Under the advice of Dr. Stockton the witness re-fused to produce the document, and Dr. case, yet by giving general evidence as the prices at which his company would ye been willing to build bridges in New The massing the second proper conclusion upon the periade second proper conclusion of the periade second proper conclusion proper conclusion to the periade second proper conclusion proper preservation proper proper proper proper proper proper proper swick, to convince some people that hief commissioner had paid excessive which, as Dr. Pugsley intimated today, they charged in the vicinity of five cents profits or losses they were making in their business and it was not fair to ask the witness to produce this document. Dr. Pugsley said Mr. Roy having given which is represented on this inquiry by the witness, Mr. Roy, and stated that he the witness, Mr. Roy, and stated that he proposed to show that this tender was put in by Mr. Law, a bridge builder of large experience, and that it was at the rate of eight and three-quarter cents per pound. a figure which is two and a quarter cents higher than the government is paying the Record Foundry Company. According to Mr. Roy's view the Hampton bridge ought to 'have been constructed for four or four and a half cexts a pound, or about one-half what his superor officer. Mr. per pound. It is safe to say that if the counsel for Mr. Hazen produce many more witnesses like Prof. Swayne and Mr. Roy the oppoevidence regarding prices of several bridges, it was very important that the com-mittee should know whether or not any sition case will be completely broken down before the time comes for Mr. Emmerson to present his side of the case. lotses had been made by the company on these bridges. It was proposed by Mr. Hazen and agreed to by Dr. Pugsley that belove the hine commercial of the case.
The attendance was very large when the inquiry began. Mr. Roy aga'n took the stand and Dr. Pugsiey's cross-examination was a most rigid ore and in it he brought out some valuable points from a government stand, point. Mr. Roy, on taking the stand, pro-duced the contracts of four bridges erected by his firm in 1889, one of which was in Nova Scotia, and the other three in On-tario. These were submitted in evidence. One of the contracts produced proved to be only a letter accepting the firm's offer to build a bridge. The witness stated the papers had been sent to him in response to a telegram he had sent to his firm. He had no contracts for bridges built by his firm previous to 1898, as he had only ask-to a telegram he had sent to his firm.
A this point adjournment was made to a telegram he had sent to his firm.
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A this point adjournment was made to a telegram he had sent to his firm.
A this point adjournment was made to a telegram he had nothing to do with their construction. In 1895, 1896 and 1897 he was in the employ of the Peter-to bails firm m 1807, as he had nothing to do with their construction. In 1895, 1896 and 1897 he was in the employ of the Peter-to firm \$1.20 to \$1.20 to all.50 and in 1897 two at from \$1.20 to \$1.50 and in 1898, \$1.25 to st. \$1.65. In the year. Mr. Roy, continu-ting, said the base price of steel in 1897 two the simulation for stage stage for years previous to 1896.
He said his company would today built a bridee similar to the Sussex bridge for the stage for years previous to 1896.
He said his company would today built a bridee similar to the Sussex bridge for the similar to the Sussex bridge for the similar to the Sussex bridge for the similar for the sime for was unable to so whether Mr The attendance was very large when or four and a half cexts a pound, or about one-half what his super or officer, Mr. Law, offered to do it for. When asked if he could account for Mr. Law's tendering at a higher price than the work was worth according to his (Roy's) testimony, hi-explanation was that probably Mr. Law might not have wanted to do the work and had only tendered in order to keep his might not have wanted to do the work and had only tendered in order to keep his name before the New Brunswick govern-ment, an explanation which struck every-body as utterly unreasonable. Another important statement brought but on the cross-examination of the wit ness was that it would be unfair to com-pare the price of railway bridges per ness was that it would be unfair to com-pare the price of railway bridges per bound with that of highway bridges, be-cause of the former being so much heavier. The witness admitted that the cost of labor per pound upon highway bridges would be very much higher than upor railway bridges and so completely deputailway bridges, and so completely demol-abed the effect of the charge made by Mr. had the effect of the charge made by Afri-Hazen and set forth in his resolution, that the government had paid more per pound for highway bridges than the Dominion government had paid for railway bridges. It was thereby brought forcibly to the at-It was thereby brought forcing to the at-tertion of the committee to what desperate straits the leader of the opposition was driven in the attempt to justify himself before the country for making the charges. On further questioning the witness ad-nitted that he could not give the slightest 16.5. In the year 1899 the price ranged to be striking features of his evidence, but there was another feature that was equal that was that he professed to be entirely ignorant of the price of 2,361.31 or 51.20. He was unable to 2,361.31 or 51.2 cents per pound. He was unable to 2,361.31 or 51.2 cents per pound. He was that he professed to be entirely ignorant of the price of 2,361.31 or 51.2 cents per pound. He was that he professed to be entirely ignorant of a walk bridge similar to the Sussex bridge for the committee as to what would be a fair price to charge per pound for a railway bridges. When questioned as to whether his company had not at public competition government in 1899 at four and eighty eight one hundredth cents per pound, he said that he had no knowledge of whether his ond any sort of the bridge constructed and on the cars at 3.80 per hundred pounds. In addition he size it may should have them put in evidence for fireight. He did not so ro not.
Although Dr. Pugsley succeded in bringing out point after point in faver of the centar at a deal and any bridge at 3.80 per hundred pounds. In addition he size at Meramancook, as the latter was de for freight. He did not think the coard for freight. He did not so ro not.
Although Dr. Pugsley succeded in bringing out point after point in faver of the centar point in faver of the centar point in faver of the erection of the latter bridge should he public apparently greatly enjoyed the proceedings and could not help being improceedings and could not help being improceed by which an expert to the proceed ings and could not help being improceed here paper asked for and he (Roy) for each of bridges and gainst Mr. He arean's contention. The committee and the public apparently greatly enjoyed the proceed ings and could not help being improceed here areas to which an expert to the state and a 1895, 1896 and 1897, not as much in the state and the public competition of the state as in 1995, 1896 and 1897, not as much in thow the contary to the hous idea of the price of sciel during the years between 1891 and 1897. These are some of the striking features of his evidence, but ing out point after point in faver of Mr. Emmerson's course in respect to the con-struction of bridges and against Mr. Mr. Hazen's contention. The committee and the public apparently greatly enjoyed the proceedings and could not help being impressed by the ease by which an expert much information about his company's bridges in 1895, 1896 and 1897, not as much Mr. Roy be reported to the house for as he could about the New Brunswick bridges which he examined. Dr. Pugsley Dr. Stockton said as the memorandum mpressed by the ease by which an expert witness, too ready to give evidence in favor of the side which employed him, could be turned into a most favorable witness for the opposite side. There was one fine instance of this: The witness produced a plan of the Hampton bridge and Dr. Stockton objected on the ground that the plan had not been produced. Dr. one fine instance of this: The witness previously swore that the cost of erecting a highway bridge was from 40 cents to \$1.07 per hundred pounds, and would never ex-ceed the latter figure; but on cross-ex-amination, when asked to give a detailed estimate of the basis on which he would figure up the cost of building the Sussey bridge he put the cost of erection at 75 cents per hundred pounds. Then when Dr. Pugsiey called his attention to the fact that the Memramcook River, over which charges made against the former chief commissioner to show to the public the prices which had been charged by upper that the Memramcook River, over which the Lefebvre bridge was built, was a tidal Canadian firms previous to the introduc-tion of manufacturing bridges in this provthe Lefebvre bridge was built, was a tidal river where there was a very heavy run of tide both in and out, he finally after a great deal of pressing, admitted that the cost *cf* erecting that bridge would prob-ably be nearly double per pound what it would be of erecting the bridge at Sussex. When it is borne in mind that the amount charged by Mr. Peters for erecting the Lefebvre bridge, including freight and cartage, was only one and a half cents per pound, it will be scen how strongly Mr. Roy was compelled to sub-tantiate the reasonableness of this charge. The rensation of the day, however, came the Mr. Roy was of the day, however, came the Mr. Roy was of the day however, the specifications of the Hampton bridge to aby be nearly double per pound what it would be of erceting the bridge at success. It is borne in mind that the amount hadge and the success and and

timates. The witness estimated the Hampton bridge could be built for \$5.07

in other ways. He stated Peterboro was back proper testimony because it showed ferred to a judge. He did not know that in other ways. He stated Peterboro was not favorably situated for manufacturing purposes, because the freight rate was higher than in Toronto. He could not ex-press an opinion regarding the conditions on this point of Moncton, Chatham or Hamilton. Mr. Roy said Mr. Law had heen engineer between forty and fifty and Hamilton. Mr. Roy said Mr. Law had been engineer between forty and fifty, and perhaps over fifty years, and was a cap able engineer of good judgment. He did not know how Mr. Law had got the infor-the infor-the infor-the infor-the infor-the infor-the infor-character information informati not know how Mr. Law had got the infor-mation on which to base his figures in estimating for the Hampton bridge. He also said he knew the Peterbero Company had not at that time capacity for doing the work

per hundred pounds. Speaking of the Peterboro Bridge Com-pany, he did not think they had lost money on highway bridges, but had lost in other ways. He stated Peterboro was

Ottawa, March 22.-The correspondence between Lt. Col. Sam. Hughes and Gen. Hutton and Dr. Borden was presented

kind in the constitutional way, and had office through the regular channel. On July 31 Gen. Hutton wrote the min-ister that while Col. Hughes' application

Moon Bay.



Was Not Accepted Promptly En-Fredericton, March 22-After the open ing formalities today Mr. Lawson introduced the town incorporation act of 1896. Premier Emmerson recommitted a bill relating to the solemnization of marriage; Mr. Robinson chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Dunn, in the absence of Dr. Pugsley at the meeting of bridge investigation, committed a bill incorporating the this character could be tried no doubt this claim would have been brought be-fore that court long ago. Premier Emmerson committed a bill amending the consolidated statutes re-On July 25 Dr. Borden replied that he specting rates and taxes; Mr. Robinson

chairman. Agreed to. Mr. Mott from the law committee

mitted a report. Hon. Mr. Tweedie recommitted the spoke well for his military spirit, there he as one member of the government would be perfectly satisfied to leave it to the judge in equity, but he thought a com-mittee of the house was the proper triwere other officers of greater experience school bill. He said that section 121 conand dumb, between the ages of five and ity and breach of military procedure. On Aug. 1 Lt. Col. Montizambert, D. O. twenty years, inclusive, in any school dis-

On Aug. 1 Lt. Col. Montizambert, D. O. C., of districts 3 and 4, sent Col. Hughes' application to the chief staff officer in the regular way and marked "forwarded and strongly recommended." Gen. Hutton then had Col. Hughes written to calling attention to the military regulations "bleaveragen at the school year or during such part there-of as the school may be open in less than six, no school shall be established in such district or, as already established, shall cortinue to be maintained therein after

witness said he did not know what it would cost the company today to get the channels, beams and plates laid down at Moncton. He could not tell from the an epidemic such as smallpox, school to know what his company tendered for the railway bridge. He did not know that his company tendered for the railway bridge during the past two or three years. He did not know the assesses, even though he was aware they had at Lachine both railway and water accommodation.
The witness was asked if the tender of the Dominion Bridge Company was 73-10
Mrs. J. Wethom, of Nount Forest, Ont.
Wethom, of Nount Forest, Ont. Mrs. J. Wethom, of Mount Forest, Ont., imperial authorities was from the governor general's secretary to General Hutton stating that Lord Minto says: "For a number of years I have been a sufferer from Asthma, and during that i time I have consulted many doctors on my ease, and have used many of the so-called cures for Asthma, but never got relief. At times I have been so bad that I found it necessary to have all the doors and windows open to get my breach. I had given up in despair of ever being cured till I heard of your preparation-f Catarrhozone. I have used it and am now prefectly cured—thanks to your worn-derful medicine. I recommend it as a positive cure for Asthma." Catarrhotion fees as may be demanded by the irregular." (ien. lfutton, in forwarding this to Col. said children attend, whose decision shi Gen. Hutton, in forwarding this to Col. Hughes, asked for his reasons for the ir-regularity complained of. Col. Hughes in reply maintained that as a citizen of the Empire he had a right to do what he did. An officer of the Canadian militia was not to be regarded in the same way as an officer of the per-manent service. In reply to this Col. Foster wrote pri-vately asking Col. Hughes to withdraw In reply to this Col. Poster wrote pri-vately asking Col. Hughes to withdraw his letter before the general had taken official notice of it. If not it-might result in making his "military position here unteacher's contract for the time during which the school shall remain closed pro-San Francisco, March 20-Word has vided however, that no teacher shall have in making his "military position here un-tenable." Col. Hughes answered that even if he were straining military etiquette, no mat-ter what was done, he should not ask it back. back. Gen. Hutton instructed Col. Foster to three months from the closing of the ago. The vessel is a total wreck and is breakschool.

ough.

ca "Unattached"---An Apology

was made by the witness for his own guidance it could not be given according

Dr. Pugsley claimed that as the wit-ness had stated that his memoranda contained a statement of the general ex-penses of the company and were very material to the case, it was entirely proper it should be in evidence and most im proper that the witness should have them and not present them. In courts of law where a witness had a paper wanted in his possession he could be made to pro-duce it even without subpoena. The with ness had come here without being com-pelled for the purpose of giving this province instruction on bridge building and should be ready to give what information

the Dominion Bridge Company was to the cents or nearly 8 cents per pound on the Hampton bridge and if he could offer an says: "For a number of years I have been says: "For a number of years I have been a sufferer from Asthma, and during that a sufferer from Asthma, and during that

explanation why the Dominion company should make such a tender. The witness could offer no explanation. The committee adjourned at about 5 o'clock until tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

The public accounts committee met this norning and examined the auditor genral's report, going through several pages which were passed as satisfactory. Mr. Melanson questioned a number of items and they were explained to him. The corporations committee dealt with the Lancaster Pulp and Paper Company bill and agreed to it with amendments. The law committee will tomorrow take up the Fredericton assessment bill which promoted by income men, for the most | Proprietors.

part government officials, residing in this city who want a change made in the The City of Florence Breaking Up in Half time since made application to the city

council asking for a change in the basis of taxation, but the application was refused and now they are applying to the been received in this city that the British ship City of Florence, bound from Iqu'que legislature. The city council are oppos-ing the bill, and are backed by the counfor San Francisco with a cargo of nitre, is ashore at Half Moon Bay, within 200 yards of the scene of the wreck of the ship members. Mr. George F. Gregory will appear as counsel for the city and Mr. George W. Allen will probably look New York, which went ashore two years after the promoters interests

Committee to Investigate the Claim of Amelia Morton

Fredericton, March 21 .- In the house today, Mr. Purdy introduced a bill relating to civic government in the city of St. John, and further amending 52nd Victoria,

chapter 27. Mr. Melanson recommitted a bill providing for the erection of an alms house and workhouse for the French inhabitants

of Shediac, and the maintenance of their poor. Mr. Fleming, chairman. Agreed to with amendments. Mr. Todd committed a bill further

amending the laws incorporating the town of Saint. Stephen and the several acts in amendment thereof. Mr. Barnes, chair-man. The bill was under consideration at 6 o'clock when recess was taken. After recess the St. Stephen bill was

further considered, and progress was re-ported, with leave to sit again.

Mr. Porter gave notice of inquiry for Saturday next: "Is it the government's intention to erect a permanent bridge at Andover this year, the present bridge being considered dangerous."

Premier Emmerson introduced a bill further amending the act relating to arrest, imprisonment and examination of debtors.

Mr. Burchill, from the corporations committee, submitted a report. Mr. Speaker appointed Messrs. Mott, Thompson, Fleming, Lawson and Todd,

a special committee to investigate the claim of Amelia Morton and others. Premier Emmerson said it was late in the session, and another committee was engaged in investigating the bridge charges, and therefore he thought it a very inopportune time to appoint a com-mittee in this matter. He recognized that there was no tribunal before which claims of this kind could be tried, and as a crown officer he did not feel like denying A most successful remedy has been found crown olncer he did not leel like denythe the claimants in this case the right of having their claim investigated by a com-mittee of the house. He thought how-ever, in view of the fact that it would the fact that it would the sexual weakness cuch as inpoten-cy, varicocele, shrunken organs, nervous de-bility, lost manhood, night emissions, prem-ature discharge and all other results of self-

Catarrhozone. I have used it and am now prefectly cured—thanks to your won-derful medicine. I recommend it as a positive cure for Asthma." Catarrh-o-zone is a guaranteed cure for Catarrh, Asthma and Bronchitis. Sold by all drug-gists. Trial outfit sent for 10e in stamps by N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont.,

Gen. Hutton instructed Col. Poster to say that Col. Hughes' letter was "highly improper and insubordinate," and that "unless it was withdrawn with a complete ing up fast. It is believed that the crew is safe, Residents up the coast from Half Moon Bay report that two boats filled apology it will be the duty of the general with men were seen early today headed

sneeringly vindicative." On Oct. 17 Col. Hughes withdrew all his Col. Challice Sails Today to Aarrange a letters up to date. On Oct. 15 Gen. Hutton recommended

tizambert saying that Col. Hughes had acted illegally in calling for recruits and acted Hiegany in caring for recruits and under the army act might be fined $\pounds 20$ or imprisoned. To this Col. Hughes made answer that Gen. Hutton had given out a slanderous statement regarding him. He said that he had all data. He would

The bill was agreed to with amendments.

The house then adjourned.



with men were seen early today headed for San Francisco. Maxwell Pleads Not Guilty. Portland, Me., March 20.—Elmer Max-well, who is charged with killing Capitalin Baisley, of the schooner J. B. Vandusen, in the Bay of Fundy last November, was arraigned today upon the indictment found against him by the grand jury of the United States district court. He indictment found against him by the grand jury of the United States district court. He indictment found against him by the grand jury of the United States district court. He indictment found against him by the grand jury of the United States district court. He were and brotherhood," said Col. Hughes, "I know you allow yourself to be meddling here and there in small mat-ters, even if your suggestions be improve-ments. It was were not foasil ways in many things. We are not

Tuesday, May 1.
Tuesday, May 1.
North Dublin Will Not Present an Address to the Queen, but Limerick Will.
Dublin, March 21.—The North Dublin distr ct council today, defeated a motion in favor of the presentation of an address to the Queen on her forthcoming visit to Ireland.
Limerick, March 21.—At a public meeting held in Limerick this afternoon a resolution to present an address to the Queen during her visit to Ireland was enthusiastically adopted.
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statements concerned him they were "un-true" and his attempts to connect him with unsubordination "laughable and

Berth for the Imprisoned Boer General.

London, March 21-Colonel Challice, of the army service corps, sails for the Island of St. Helena tomorrow in order to make the necessary arrangements for the ac-commodation there of General Cronje and commodation there of General Cronje and the other banished Boers. It is still doubt-ful whether all the prisoners will be sent there, owing to the feuds between the Transvalers and the Free Staters. If all the Boers are sent to St. Helena a con-siderable increase in the strength of the garrison is projected.

Reprisals Feared.

Mr. Winston Churchill in a despatch from Pietermitzburg says:--"I think it may be counted a certitude

that the Transvaal would immediately comply if Great Britain were to demand equally fair treatment for all prisoners by a threat of reprisals on Transvaal prison-

- Martine FREE,



MER GURED

