

Frederick, March 10.—Mr. Hazen moved his resolution, seconded by Mr. Shaw, with respect to the cost of certain steel pens. Mr. Hazen said he did not have anything to say in support of the motion at the present moment, but would reserve his remarks until anybody else should have said anything.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said he felt that the house and country would expect from him some remarks in connection with the motion. He said that he was not going to make it a remark as big as possible, but he would like to say enough and make his words strong enough to enable him to place before the members of the house the views of the province in his views on the motion which the honorable leader of the opposition had seen fit to make, and in making his remarks it was his duty to refer to the occurrences of the past two years.

Honorable members would remember that in September, 1898, charges which were made against Mr. Hazen awakened the feeling that the gentleman who had made them, although not holding a seat on the floors on the legislature, was not a gentleman of the character unless there was very good ground for believing them to be correct. These charges were labelled "Mr. Hazen's steel bridge charges." The House of Representatives, with the exception of the charges, not long after the charges were made the government appealed to the electors of the province. He (Emmerson) said he was not going to attempt to answer those charges. The elections were held and honorable members know the result. As a result of that election the honorable gentleman who made the charges was elected to a seat in the legislature, and it was natural to expect that at the first opportunity that honorable gentleman would make those charges and would try to get them determined to be proper way. But what course did the honorable gentleman pursue? It is true that in the course of a week or ten days he made certain charges, but he did not answer the question of these charges, but as a parliamentarian of experience he must have known and did know that the motions made made no representation of any purpose of dallying with the question.

He would like to place him in a position to place him (Emmerson) in a false position before the country in respect to the charges. He did not claim to be a higher plane than any other member of the house or any citizen of the country, but having regard to his position, having regard to his family and to his friends, he would like to say he conceded that it was not unreasonable for him to expect at the hands of the legislature a complete and full investigation of the charges made against him. He said to him, with a view of having his name, which had been tarnished, cleared before the country, or with the idea that, the friends of the gentleman would be the people of the country. Therefore, when the honorable leader of the opposition had come before this house and made the complete and unequivocal withdrawal of the charges, and he (Emmerson) and he believed the house had felt, that there would never be any further question in this house or before the country in regard to his name, he properly implied in his name in any transaction whatever in connection with the policy pursued by the government in the withdrawal of the steel bridge charges through-out the province. (Hear, hear.)

Did Mr. Hazen Keep Faith?

And he would have hardly have expected from his longed-for withdrawal of everything of a personal element in the charges—a withdrawal which only left the bare dispute—any further question of the gentleman's withdrawal of implication be construed to be a repetition of the charges which the honorable gentleman had so freely and voluntarily made in the House of Representatives. He has made these charges again, however, on the floors of this house. He has made them by insinuating that the honorable gentleman had made the charges. He (Emmerson) would have admired his courage, even though he should go squarely back on what he said in the House of Representatives, but in this year in a more open and manly way, Mr. Emmerson read from the *Moncton Times* of Sept. 12, 1899, a resolution of the House of Representatives a day or two before by the honorable leader of the opposition. Honorable members would bear in mind that he had

But after the charges were withdrawn, certain newspapers in this province, not understanding the situation, and not knowing the people of the country believe that the charges had not been withdrawn, but that they were not held in abeyance for a year. On Tuesday, the 22nd of April, on Monday, the 24th, the Moncton Times, a newspaper which is a strong advocate of the views of the opposition, came out with this statement, in glaring headlines: At the premier's request and by consent of the opposition leader the bridges investigation report was not to be published. The paper went on to say that what my honorable friend stated on the floors of this house? It seemed to him (Emmerson) that it was an insult to the people of the country who were represented by the honorable leader of the opposition.

He told us to wait until this session and we have done so. The house opened on the 15th of February, and on the 26th of February, when he (Emmerson) was speaking to the provincial secretary about taking some action in the matter. The provincial secretary told him that he would not be able to do anything until the evening of the 25th and he (Tweddie) would prefer that he should wait until his resignation was presented. He was sure, however, that if the honorable leader of the opposition had told the provincial secretary that he was not going to resign until the 25th, there need have been no delay. He (Emmerson) came back on Tuesday but nothing was done on Wednesday or on Thursday. He (Emmerson) had gone fully into this

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I have No Fear of My Course.

I have no fear of my conduct. I feel that I acted in the best interests of the people of the province, and I believe that history will show that the policy of this administration in regard to the erection of permanent bridges—a policy not inaugurated by this government but a policy which has been voted upon by members of its legislature and which has been pursued since 1892—has been in the best interests of the province. Though my honorable friend, the leader of the opposition, reasons of his course and conduct in this matter, is not entitled to a committee, I ask at the hands of this house that a committee be appointed, and I leave the house to deliberate upon my request (loud applause.)

Hon. Mr. Tweedie

It was the right, or any honorable member of the house to make charges against a member of the government, but not to charge the house with a crime for the nature of the charge, the circumstances under which the charge was made, and had a right to consider whether the charges were true or not, and whether charges or whether it was made for ulterior purposes. He would like to draw the attention of the house to a consideration of the charges made by the members of the opposition which had been made by the members of the opposition were bona fide charges. What are the circumstances which have led to the charges of 1886? Honorable gentlemen, who had not a seat in the legislature, made these charges, and they were made at a time when the opposition at that time did not attempt to make these charges. The members of the opposition had dealt with the charges in the legislature, and the public accounts committee had dealt with these matters and had passed the resolutions in connection with these bridges. The charges were made, and the attention went through the country and made these charges but when he came to the House of Commons, he found that the greatest difficulty was to get him to formulate those charges. Day after day, week passed, and at last the members of the opposition showed the courage to make the charges, and when they were made, was the party

"please." He will find the government not afraid of any charges that he can make. He will find that he need not ask any of his friends to back him up, as he perhaps want to get away and that matter had better be right. This thing will be settled right through the gentlemanly and high class committee. He will prove his charges, and the committee will make its report and lay it before the assembly. He will not be afraid until next June. The government is ready to go on, and it is ready to prove that its policy is correct in principle. It is ready to establish its industries in this province we must give a little more, perhaps a little more to give a little more to the people. He will give a little more to the people. The leader of the opposition (Stonewall) declared that it was well that the Province should have a little more to give to the people and said that he would advise the chief commissioner should not go out of the province to have our permanent principle as that contained in the national policy. By that policy the people will be able to pay a little more. If the people have to pay a little more, it is all right, then that they should pay a little more for our steel bridges in order to get a little more. After all the charges which have been made by the leader of the opposition simply come to the people. The leader of the opposition has been working by having these bridges built with our own province, helped the province to build these bridges. The leader of the opposition would probably cost \$5,000 or \$10,000. We have investigation, but the honor of the leader of the opposition would have been given opportunity to prove his charges.

The leader of the opposition had said that he had referred to the fact that he had paid a little more, but he (Fairbank) contended that that was not a true comparison. He said that the bridges built by the government were better than the bridges built by Mr. Hazen. I stated "Bridges of the

the honorable gentleman that the member of this house and the temper of the government is that

There Shall be no Compromise

and the matter has got to go on to the bitter end. The honorable gentleman has not to fight, if there is any fight in him, and I doubt very much if there is. Here we have been here nearly a month, and the honorable gentleman has only brought in his charges. Why is this? Mr. Osman—He did not have the time. Mr. Tweedie—Perhaps not; but the country will require an explanation of the delay. Whatever his explanation may have been, he has now made the charges the more before the house, and the government proposes to give him a full and fair investigation. There will be no opposition.

expected that having brought the charges and asked for a committee he will be prepared to go on with the investigation. It is not known whether or not so soon as the committee is appointed it will have the duty and right of the honorable gentleman to make a statement to the committee as to how he got along. We ask that there be no delay. We have not delayed the matter, and we have already been ready and anxious to have the committee make a complete investigation into the charges against the honorable gentleman. It is our belief that complete investigation will be preferred against the honorable gentleman of the government. (Loud applause.)

Hon. Mr. White

He did not intend at this time to discuss the merits of the question, which was the subject of the charges. He has before us the report of the committee which is to examine into the charges against the honorable gentleman, and it was to be regretted that the leader of the opposition had not made his charges earlier in the session. He must have known that the session was opened, but for a reasonable period of time. He intended to make his charges, but he has been seen that this house, which would undoubtedly have prorogued in a week, would have delayed here a fortnight or longer. He said that the honorable gentleman, Mr. White, had not without any motives to the honorable gentleman, felt that he was bound to make a statement to the committee of the country when he said that the honorable leader of the opposition would

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provisionary good value for them. He was not at all concerned that the reference would have been paid for them. He was not at all concerned that the terms of the reference were framed as they were, because the amendment were moved, which should add to the reference it would be charged on the opposition press, and probably the honorable leader of the opposition in the hustings that they had not given him the enquiry he asked, and therefore could have proved lots of things if the government had not done this and that. Rather than that the government had been fit to let the reference go as it was, but before doing so he had felt called upon to point out that the honorable gentleman had omitted from the reference the question in which the people are most interested, and that is, whether the bridges are worth the money they have

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charges before the election of 1896, he was the best of good faith, and after a full and careful investigation into the whole matter, the government felt that it had properly and gave his evidence and the authorities if the government felt the charges to be so outrageous why did they not investigate at once? They did not do that, but they went to the chief of police and asked him to investigate the charges. The honorable chief of commissioner admitted that he was paying more per pound for his bridges than he was getting elsewhere, and that he thought that they would last from fifty to seventy years longer. The elections were held, and the government was re-elected, and on March 23, The day following Mr. Hazen gave notice for a committee, and March 26, moved seconded and agreed that the committee members be appointed to whom should be referred all matters connected with the construction of certain permanent bridges, and that they facilitate an investigation in any way.

Mr. Tweedie—That was out of order.

Mr. Hazen's Ignorance of Rules.

Mr. Hazen—The government took point of order that because he (Hazen) had named the committee his motion was out of order. He said that he followed at Ottawa and in the imperial parliament. On the very same day that was ruled out of order, he named another motion without naming them, a resolution similar in every respect to the one which was ruled out of order. His motions were left out. That came April 5, and the provincial secretary raised the point of order that all the resolutions must be moved. That course was taken because the government did not want to take the initiative in the matter later date in the session he (Hazen) had introduced certain changes, and on the

Mr. Hazen said he was not prepared to give the names the day the committee was organized, but on the next day he submitted the names of 21 witnesses. Several of those witnesses had arrived and he was prepared to go with them on investigation, when he was approached by the honorable member for the city of John (Robertson) who said that he had to leave in a few days for England, the navigation was about opening and his members were anxious to get away, asking if some arrangements could not be made to have the matter stand over. He told the honorable gentleman that if he did not see how it could well go over, then he came to me with two other men.

Furthering the matter, and I think that I should mention that, I stand if an arrangement honorable to the Government and myself could be arrived at. The premier and I met on the 22nd of the month, and I thought that the views of the members of the house, where there were those personal charges, and I thought that the Government should not be allowed to hang over the matter for another year. I recognized the fact that, and we came to an agreement on the 22nd the premier rose in his place and made the following statement: "Before proceeding to the question of losing the confidence I desire to make reference to the investigation now before a special commission. I am not going to discuss the charges of permanent bridges. Intimidation has been made by me by many members of the house that at his late day in the morning I was going to discuss the charges of the next session of the house. This is one feature of the charges which affects myself personally. I understand the charge of permanent bridges, but I am not with personal dishonesty in the charge of my duty as chief commissioner. I am not feeling that such imputation should be made. I am not going to discuss the possible need of a change that can be suggested. Beyond that I fully appreciate the fact that the Government has been released from their legislative duty and would be willing to meet their view. I am not going to discuss the charges. I think that were possible to do so. In case the

of the house, it would be but right and fair that the statement which he made and the statement which I have just read should be printed together, and the very record in which the original appears." The premier then said that he would refer the matter to the press would not in any way reflect upon himself (Hazen) for the course he had taken. Mr. Robertson then rose and said that he was not a member of the assembly entered into I feel I am not assuming too much when I tender, in thanks of the legislature for the statements made us today, and I hope that the statements will be printed, and will be given to the agreement which had been entered into between the two honorable gentlemen on this occasion. Mr. Robertson then said that he had no intention and no understanding of that which he had just said, and that the agreement was that the premier would be asked to make the statement as far as possible, but that the vestigation should be resumed when house met again, and it was so ordered.

In Accordance with the Agreement made between the two gentlemen, and not in violation of that he was bringing the matter before house. In the legislature last session, these words will be found: "If this statement is satisfactory to the honorable gentleman in charge of his statement and what seems a general desire on both sides of the house that the session may be properly closed, the speaker will be glad to withdraw the whole of the charges, serving, however, the right to take up the matter at any time in the future in respect to the construction of bridges as I may be advised or instructed by the honorable gentleman in charge." He was therefore violating no compact, and he was not guilty of anything in bringing his charges before the legislature.

The honorable attorney general had claimed of the action of the Monuments Commission, and he (Hazen) was in no way bound to make any statement of equal force complain of the action of

urge to have seven members on the committee instead of five.

Mr. Hazen—I think five is fairer, the government and two opposition, but if you want to urge it I know the helplessness of opposing it.

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

Mr. Hazen—If the honorable gentleman tells me that the government wishes to change the committee so as to have six instead of five then I will have to submit, but I still think five would be the fair number. The motion was then carried.

Mr. Speaker said he would name the committee on Monday.

When a man puts money in an enterprise, he usually takes it out in his own hands.