

the letter 'O' marked opposite the names of those in favour of the opposition and the letter 'X' opposite the names of those who favoured the government. And the men who favoured the Liberal party then in opposition were sent out of the city on new runs so as to prevent their voting, while those favourable to the late government were kept at home. That list was a matter of public record, produced as evidence in an investigation at Moncton. The evidence is there, the list is there in the records of the court.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. As the minister has spoken of this list, he had better lay it on the table of the House.

Mr. EMMERSON. I say it was produced in court.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. It was a public document produced on investigation.

Mr. EMMERSON. I do not know that it is in the records of the department. I have not seen it there.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. If it is in Moncton, the minister can easily get hold of it.

Mr. EMMERSON. I am speaking of a document which was produced before an investigation.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. The hon. gentleman said it is a matter of public record. If it is, we should have it.

Mr. EMMERSON. It is not in the department to my knowledge.

Mr. SPROULE. Was it an investigation by a commission?

Mr. EMMERSON. It was an investigation held at Moncton in connection with some railway employee.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. It was an investigation taken under the authority of the government?

Mr. EMMERSON. Yes.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. Then the government has control of the document?

Mr. EMMERSON. I do not know that it has. I have seen the record, but not in the department, and I am not aware that it is filed in the department. The investigation was held before Judge Wilson of the county court of New Brunswick. It is a matter of public notoriety. Every one in the maritime provinces is familiar with the facts.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. Every one is not, because the gentleman more particularly interested absolutely contradicted the statement to me personally, and told me further that the evidence was given behind his back and he had no opportunity to cross-examine the witness who made the statement. I have heard a good deal of that document. It is acknowledged to be a

public document, and the minister should place it on the table.

Mr. EMMERSON. I think the statement I make can be borne out by the facts. I know that the document was in existence and was marked as I have described it. We know that it has been referred to time and time again in this parliament, and this is the first time the statement of facts has been challenged at all.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. I am not challenging the statement of facts, but asking for the document which the minister quotes.

Mr. EMMERSON. I have the right to refer to a document which was used in court. If it were a document in my hands or in the department, I could not quote from it without producing it. There is no use bringing its existence into question, because it did exist and its contents have been stated over and over again. Every one in Moncton is familiar with the fact that these men were deprived of their right to vote, if there was any suspicion as to the way in which they would vote. That was publicly stated in the city of St. John. It has been stated elsewhere in the province. Now the men have enjoyed that right, and they will continue to enjoy that right if I have anything to say with respect to the matter.

Mr. SPROULE. They have enjoyed a good deal more than that right.

Mr. EMMERSON. Yes, they have enjoyed the advantage of drawing more pay.

Mr. SPROULE. And of taking an active part in the elections on the government side.

Mr. EMMERSON. The statement has been made by my hon. friend from East Elgin (Mr. Ingram) that the management of the Intercolonial was much embarrassed by the appointment of men who were not wanted. I wish to take issue with my hon. friend on that point. I am sure he is not familiar with the facts.

Mr. INGRAM. The hon. minister will find that out in a few minutes.

Mr. EMMERSON. If the hon. gentleman has the evidence, let him produce it. As to men who are not wanted being employed on the Intercolonial, I desire to say that there is not a man appointed to-day on the Intercolonial except on the request from the management for such a man.

Mr. INGRAM. Has that been so from the time this government came into power up to this moment?

Mr. EMMERSON. I speak of it under the present administration. And the ex-minister is making a statement with respect to his administration. I cannot speak personally with respect to the past—I would not be expected to do so. But this complaint is made against the Intercolonial to-day, and