POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 31, 1900.

said obligation and thus making a final struction of the superstructures of certain settlement of the whole matter so far as bridges. ericton, N. B., April 14th, 1899,' or words to that effect? Was there at the time of the writing of said letter any genuine dispute existing between the department of public works and the said Wm. McDonald, if so what was said dispute? Was the said amount of \$224.19 paid to the said Wm. B. Nicholson, and is that the amount referred to in the auditor general's report for the year 1899 on page 186?
"How has the said William B. Nicholson expended said sum of \$224.19 and has he

paid it or any part thereof to the said. Wm. McDonald? "Is the government aware that the said William B. Nicholson has not made any returns for the expenditure or payment of the said amount, and is it the intention of the government to compel the said Wm. B. Nicholson to make such returns? Did the said William McDonald ever consent to accept the sum of \$224.19 in full payment of the sum of \$374.19 and has the government any discharge from the said William McDonald of the sum of \$374.19 or any part thereof? To whom was the cheque for \$224.19 given by the depart ment and what instructions, if any, were given by the department to the said William B. Nicholson regarding the payment or expenditure of the said amount of \$224.19?

Mr. Carvell committed a bill to incorporate the Carleton and Miramichi Railway Company; Mr. Shaw chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Carvell committed a bill to incorporate the Carleton Co-operative Fire Insurance Association; Mr. Shaw chair

Mr. Carvell said the bill was simply an application to the legislature by nearly all the business men of the town of Wood stock for power to co-operate with each other and form a mutual fire protection association. The names of those who seek incorporation will show that they are not men who would come to this legislature to have put through what has been termed a wildcat scheme. It is a scheme out of which it is utterly impossible for any one to make any money as an investment and that would show that these men are coming here bona fide and with the hon est belief that they can get as good in surance in this way as by the old line companies, and can get it cheaper. Under this hill the association has power to pass this bill the association has power to pass by laws and decide upon a tariff rate which they will charge on different classes of buildings. If a man wishes to insure his buildings in the association he become a member thereof, and deposits what is called in the bill a promissory note, bu what is really an agreement, whereby he becomes bound for an amount equal to ten times the premium he has to pay for the insurance which he effects for a term of three or five years. On joining the as sociation, however, he must pay five per cent. of the amount for which he becomes bound, which five per cent. is for the legitimate expenses of the association. He pays nothing further until there is a loss, when a call is made and he pays his proportion of whatever is necessary to pay the loss. No further payment is mad-until another loss takes place. Of course if there are a large number of fires the members will be called upon to pay a large amount, but the corporation will be very careful in the selection of their risks and they feel that the amount they will have to pay for their insurance will be very much less than at present. When a member's policy expires he gets back the note, and if he insures again he gives a new note, and if any member fails to pay any call made upon him his insur ance ceases from that time, or until the call is paid. If a member wishes to can cel his insurance he can do so and get his note back. The rates charged in Wood stock by the old line companies were very high, in a large number of cases as high as three per cent. and the town has one of the best systems of fire protection to be found on the continent. The companies say frankly that because of losses sustained in Woodstock by large fire over twenty years ago the rate is kept up
It has been said that the scheme pro
posed might work for a short time, but if
would not last. He referred to the Vernont Mutual Fire Insurance Company, hich was similar to the one proposed, nd read a letter from Mr. Dennison, the

Frank B. Carvell, members of this house for the county of Carleton, wrote to the Honorable Henry R. Emmerson during the month of April last a letter in the following words:

"The province of New Brunswick. To Wm. McDonald, Dr.: To balance on road machines for 1897 as per annexed account, \$296.74. Repairs for road machines for 1898, \$77.45. Total, \$374.19.

"Hon. H. R. Emmerson, chief commissioner of public works. Dear Sir: The above statement shows a balance due Wm. McDonald, for road machines for the county of Carleton in 1897 and repairs, etc., for 1898, of \$374.19. But as three of these machines were to be sold at \$200 cach the said balance should be reduced by the sum of \$150.00, thus leaving the true balance of \$224.19. As there has been a genuine dispute between Mr. McDonald and the department for some time, a large portion of the whole amount was raised upon a promisory note by J. T. Allen Dibblee and C. L. Smith, two of the members for the county at the time and paid to the bridge charges? This is a question that has been asked very frequently during the past year. It is doubtful if any fair minded man can give an affirmative answer. It is well known that Mr. Hazen made his charges some months before the last general election. The session of the legislative assembly last year opened on March 23. On that day Mr. Hazen gave notice of motion, seconded by Mr. Robert-son, Hon. Mr. Thompson, Mr. Laforest, Mr. Humphrey and Mr. Hazen, be appointed, to whom should be referred all matters connected with the contracting for and construction of the superstructures of certain bridges, which he named. On March 29 Mr. Hazen rose in his place in the legislature to move his resolution for the appointment of the committee, but Mr. Speaker pointed out that the resolution was not in order, inasmuch as under the rules of the house such a committee the rules of the house such a committee. promisory note by J. T. Allen Dibblee and C. L. Smith, two of the members for the county at the time and paid to Mr. McDonald who has now been fully paid, including the sum of \$10.75 interest on said note. We therefore recommend that a cheque be issued to William B. Nickelen of the town of Weedstack, for whom should be referred all matters constituted by the special committee of five members of the house to Nicholson of the town of Woodstock, for whom should be referred all matters conthe sum of \$224.19, to be by him paid on nected with the contracting for and con

the public works department is concerned.
H. H. McCain. Frank B. Carvell, Fredcial Secretary Tweedie, who pointed out that under the rules of the house the motion was out of order, because it promotion was out of order, because it proposed to lay before the special committee accounts and documents which were not in the possession of the house and which the house had as yet had no control over in possession of the house and which pointed out that if the leader of the opposition had sincerely wished to make a motion of this kind it was his duty in the first place to have moved for an address first place to have moved for an address for the papers required, and when these papers had been brought down in answer to the address they might then be referred on motion to a committee. There was a on motion to a committee. There was a long discussion on this point of order, which ended in the speaker deciding that the motion should be withdrawn. In giving this decision he suggested to the leader of the opposition that he should pursue of the proving for the usual course laid down, of moving for papers and formulating charges and having referred to a committee. Mr. Hazen was not again heard from last

ession on the question of bridges until April 18, when he rose to a question of privilege, making serious charges against the chief commissioner of the province in connection with the construction of several permanent bridges throughout the province. Hon. Mr. Emmerson lost no time in moving for a committee to examine into the said charges, and the speaker appoint-ed Messrs Carvell, Robinson, O'Brien (Northumberland) Gibson, Veniot, Shaw and Glasier. Mr. Robinson having stated that he was a stockholder in the Record oundry and Machine Company, and did ot think he should remain a member of f the committee, the speaker appointed Mr. Mott in his place.

On April 22 of last year the investiga-ion collapsed, Mr. Hazen having risen in

is place in the legislature and made this statement:

"I desire to say that when I made these charges on the 18th to the house I made them in good faith with the intention of producing my witnesses before the committee, and was and am still prepared to do so. However, intimations have been made to me, as to the honorable chief commissioner, by many members of this house to the effect that at this season of the year they would be suffering a very great length of time. To investigate these charges properly many have to be examined, some of them to give expert testimony, and several weeks of the time of the house, I am satisfied, would be taken up. So I informed these honorable gentlemen that if an agreement could be come to honorable alike to the hief commissioner and myself, I was certainly willing to be a party to it. I appreciate the position the honorable chief commissioner takes. I would like to say to this house, and everyone who has followed the campaign in the country will agree with me, that on no occasion did I impute cersonal dishonesty to the honorable chief commissioner. I desire to state that I did not, during the late campaign or at any time, charge the chief commissioner with personal dishonesty, while maintaining, as I still maintain, that as a result of the course adopted by him of letting the contracts without tender the province has paid to impute personal dishonesty to the fourse adopted by him of letting the contracts without tender the province has paid to impute personal dishonesty or torrupt motives to my honorable friend the not inpute personal dishonesty or corrupt motives to my honorable friend the "I desire to say that when I made thes in the charges which I made to this house on the 18th day of April instant I did not need to impute personal dishonesty or corrupt motives to my honorable friend the remier and chief commissioner, and if the words used by me can be constructed as having any such meaning, which I do not think can fairly be done, I hereby withdraw them, at the same time re-affirming all that I have charged as to the prices paid for the bridges being largely in excess of what I believe they would have been if the chief commissioner, instead of pursuing the policy which he did, had pursued what I claim should have been proper business methods. If this statement is satisfactory to my honorable friend, then, in view of his statement and what seems to be the general desire on both sides of the house that the session may not be prolonged, as the ousiness interests of nany members would thereby be greatly interfered with, 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 he construction of such bridges as I may be advised or think necessary in the public interest. I think the arrangement come to is one homorable to the chief commissioner and at the same time honorable to myself, and I would like to express the wish there that as I believe in the withdrawal of this matter from the committee the chief commissioner is actuated by exactly the same

Ottawa, March 27 .- Yesterday was private members' day and most of the time was devoted to the discussion of private bills so that there was little in it that was of general public interest. But before the orders of the day were taken up, Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin jumped into the breach and gave one of those exhibitions of partizanship for which he has become so famous. Mr. Davin is a gentleman who does what may be termed scav-anger work for the Tory party. There are still some men in that party who despise Mr. Davin and his methods so heartily that they would not touch him with a ten-foot pole. There are other men in the party who are willing enough to take advantage of any dirty work he does for them, but who refuse to recognize it in public. It may be an advantage to the l'ories to have such a man to work fo them, but I doubt it. There is a sense of fair play in the human heart, even in the breast of a political partizan, which revolts from the jackal-like methods of Mr. Davin, so that in the whole his party is likely to sustain more injury than benefit from his acts. In the instance to which I am referring the Tory party will certainly suffer from Mr. Davin's zeal, and they seemed to feel that yesterday, for not a word was said in support of him by a single member of the party. Indeed decent Conservatives must have felt a sense of shame at the position in which some members of the party had placed them by a resort to methods unheard of in a free country and resembling those practiced

in the time of Louis XV of France, when the Bastile was in its glory. Private Letters Read.

Mr. Davin had in his possession, an read to the house a number of private let-ters and memoranda that letters being addressed to Mr. Edgar A. Chappell, who had, it appears, been employed by J. G. Turiff, the Dominion Lands commissioner, in some capacity in connection with im migration and who, at Winnipeg, was ar rested for alleged attempts at fraud in rested for alleged attempts at flaud in connection with the provincial general election. Mr. Chappell's private letters and papers were taken from him when he was arrested. He was not tried on any charge after his arrest, but was liberated; yet his private letters were not returned to him, and Mr. Davin, the members for Nilo ("Ropes had the indecence") ber for Pile O'Bones, had the indecency to read them in the House of Commons so that they might be placed on the pages of Hansard. The letters were as follows:

Ottawa, 7th September, 1899.

Dear Sir,—I wired you this morning asking f you could come down here about the 20th, and saying I was writing enclosing transportation. It will be a day or two before I have the pass, but will forward it as soon as it comes to hand. Your work, will, I expect, be in connection with the immigration department out in the N. W., and I trust you will be able to come at the date mentioned, and look me up immediately on your arrival here.

Yours truly, J. G. TURRIFF.

Edgar A. Chappell, Esq., Wetasiwin, N. W. T.

Ottawa, September 11, 1899.

Dear S.r.,—Enclosed herewith you will find Canadian Pacific railway pass from Wetaskiwin here and return, and I will be glad to see you, as near the 20th as possible. I did not receive any reply to my telegram to you of the 6th instant.

Yours truly, J. G. TURRIFF.

Edgar A. Chappell, Esq., Wetaskiwin, Al'a.

SAW THE AGENTS.

Ottawa, 30th October, 1899. Dear Sir,—Your favor of the 25th instant is to hand this morning, and I am glad to see that you had satisfactory interviews with Smith and McCreary in Winnipeg. I have not had any communication whatever with the minister since you left, therefore, am not in a position to say anything further. Your best plan will be just to take it easy until you see him in Regina.

Yours sincerely, J. G. TURRIFF.

E. A. Chappell, Esq., Fleming, N. W. T.

Right to the Letters. It will be noticed that there is not a word in these letters that reflects the slightest discredit on the government or that hints that Chappell was to be employed for any illegal purpose. Mr. Davin has no more right to have these letters in his possession than he has to knock down the first man he meets in the street and rob him of his purse. Any other man but

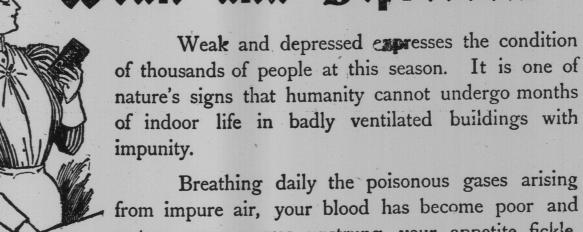
Davin would be ashamed of such a larcenous transaction. Plan of Campaign.

Mr. Chappell seems to have had a de-

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

The semantic street of the contract of

Depressed.



watery, your nerves unstrung, your appetite fickle. The least exercise tires you and you feel depressed

Do not use a purgative in the hope that it will put you right. Any doctor will tell you that purgatives weaken; that they impair the action of the liver and create chronic constipation—the bane of millions of lives. What is needed is a tonic to help nature fight your battle for health. There is only one always reliable tonic and that is

and "out of sorts." RECOMMENDED LIBERAL MINDED DOCTOR AND TRAINED NURSES.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

These pills have no purgative action. They make rich, red blood, build up tired and jaded nerves, and make weak, depressed, tired people bright, active and strong.

But you must get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Other so-called tonics are but imitations of this great medicine.

WEAK AND DEPRESSED.

Mr. Austin Fancy, who lives at Baker Settlement, N. S., says: "During the last winter, ewing to close confinement and hard work, my blood became impure. I was very much reduced in flesh, and had severe pains in the muscles all over my body. I felt tired and depressed all the time; I had no appetite and was frequently so low spirited that I did not care whether I lived or died. Necessity compelled me to undertake a little work in my blacksmith shop, but I was not fit for it, and after doing a job would have to lie down-indeed I often felt like fainting. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using a couple of boxes felt a decided relief The pains began to abate, my appetite improved, and day by day I grew stronger. I used six boxes in all, and before I finished them I was able to do as hard a day's work at the forge as ever I had done in my life. Those who are not well will make no mistake in looking for health through the medium of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."



At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.









