# BOWLED OUT.

The Government Do Not Want a Secret Ballot.

And Led By Attorney General White, the Mass of Its Supporters

Side-tracked Mr. Hazen's Resolution Declaring that the Election Law Should Be Amended in This Regard.

In the local legislature on Thursday Mr. Hazen, seconded by Mr. Melan son, moved his secret ballot resolution Mr. Hazen said he thought it was desirable to have a -ecret ballot for provincial elections similar to that now in use in dominion elections. There vas no secrecy about the pre-sent system, which had originated forty years ago, when the conditions were different. Today there were so many large corporations, factories and railway companies that there was not the same freedom of choice as formerly. In nearly every civilized country the secret ballot has been adopted. He thought the principle was one that must commend itself to the house, especially to liberal members, as the secret ballot was an essential plank of liberalism everywhere. It was a well known fact that under the present provincial law employes were not able to vote at all times according to the dictates of their own conscience, for that would mean loss of their employment. He believed the resolution was one that found favor everywhere in the province. He desired the motion to be treated entirely irrespective of party politics. If carried by the house he would not regard it as a party triumph.

policy of the conservatives. The re-solution of the hon, member indicated that he had become a convert to liberal modes of thinking. The present dominion ballot became law under a liberal governmeat. not wish to be understood as favoring the repeal of the present dominion hallot. It was sometimes the case that an existing law should not be repealed, though if it were not in existence it ought not perhaps to be enacted. If it was proposed to repeal the present local ballot some serious and substantial arguments that would over balance the expense and inconvenience of the change should be shown. The hon, member was taking a great risk in laying down as the foundation stone of his proposed law that the voter should be enabled to exercise his franchise in fraud and deceit. (Applause.) Would the hon. member's resolution, if carried into law, dispense with employer's seeking to use their influence? Not at all. Its avowed purpose would be to enable the employe to vote one way after making his employer believe he was going to vote another. Such a law would be unwise, almost immoral. The hon. member intimated that labcise of their franchise than they were forty years ago. There never was a in the history of the province when the laboring man was as free and independent as he was today. This was a day when laboring men bound themselves together and were a power in the land. Forty years ago the voter went to the ballot box and openly and above board declared for who n he voted. There was no secrecy about it it. It was not with a view to greater secrecy, but for greater expedition and convenience that the present system was adopted, which is a secret system if the voter wishes that it should be. Was there any less intimidation now than forty years ago? Under the old ballot corruption was almost unknown. Mr. Hazen—You had a very differ-

ent electorate them.
Hon. Mr. White—If the electorate is not as good as it was, then it is because our present system has degraded it. How can you expect a man to exercise his franchise in an independ-ent man fashion when the law encourages him to vote in fraud and deception? Would any one venture may be other arguments that could that he used improper influences in the advanced in favor of a change, but the St. John election. He (Shaw) was the hon member's argument was not not prepared to say that he had, but sufficient. It did not require a great he would say that if the hon memdeal of penetration to discern why the at the present time. The effect of its day. passage would be a declaration or admission on the part of this house that they were returned at an election where the voters were intimidated. He could quite well understand that the hon, member and his party mi not be satisfied with the present law, nor any other law under which they received so disastrous a defeat. He could well understand why the hon. member wished to create the impression that the system was radically wrong. But if the hon, member in the exercise of his new born zeal sin-cerely desires to effect this supposed reform, he should have chosen a time to introduce it when it would be free Abe considered on its merits. Although the (White) would not ask the house to vote against the resolution he felt what it was a matter requiring very careful consideration. The matter of expense alone was one that should make the house hesitate. He would, therefore, move, seconded by Mr. Farris, that further debate and consideration of the resolution be adjourned to this day three months

Mr. McKeown said he thought when this motion was presented that some good reasons would be urged for the adoption of so vital a change. hon leader of the opposition could not divest the motion from a certain suspicion of political infirence. It was Mr. Shaw—I think not. I also heard all very well to allege high ideals and that the hon, member was exceeding-to cover up political designs with a ly active in influencing government coak of phariseeism. The house was not unaware that subsequent to the had a slight altercation with Dr.

hoped the hon member would have ventilated those charges today, so hat they could either be substantiated or disproved. A great deal of stitude is customarily allowed defeated parties in explaining their defeat, but there should be some limit to the gravity and frequency of such charges. He would like to ask the l'on. member (Hazen) whether or not any alleged circumstance that took place on election day in St. John had moved him to introduce this resolution? No man was innocent or silly crough to say that the hon, member and moved this resolution from motives of abstract idealism in politics. Political parties do not move along those lines. When they introduce reforms they are rather influenced by a desire to further their political fortunes. It was difficult for him (Mc-Keown) to believe that such intimidation prevailed as the hon member had indicated, and he was here to say distinctly and positively, and to chalenge contradiction from any quarter-that there were any grounds connected with the election in the city of St. John that would justify a moion of this kind. The remarks had

been well made that it was impos to corner human ingenuity. were still lingering in the air the hoes of fraud in connection with house had altogether forgotten the scandal that took place in the county of Queens under the ballot system the bon, gentleman now wished this province to adopt. Had the history of our own provincial affairs ever disgraced by such a transaction as that? It was incumbent upon the hon. member to show that there was some prepondering advantage of the ominion ballot over the present local pallot before he could ask the house to make this change. From his (Mc-Keown's) experience it had never seemed to him that the secrecy of the ballot was observed any better under he dominion act than under the pro-Hon. Mr. White said the liberal parvincial act. The attorney ty was sometimes accused since its was quite right in saving that the accession to power of borrowing the foundation of the ballot system should laid in the quicksands The present system worked well for forty years. change it now? The passage of this resolution, as the hon, member well knew, would be a practical admission ers returned at the last election. He

> was himself concerned. Mr. Osman said it was not a pleasant thing for hon, members to turn around and abuse the bridge that had carried them safely into the house. In his own county he had never heard any objection to the present law. In fact, he had most emphatic evidence in his possession that the present system was satisfactory. He produced a letter he had received from a very old and valued friend, who was so hearty in his approval of the election that he commenced by thanking God:

was prepared to meet at any time

and place any statement of misdoings

or of fraud in connection with the re-

cent election in St. John so far as he

"MAPLE GROVE Feb 97 1899 Dear Mr. Osman-How thankful we all are to God for the great victory gained over our political foes. laid Trites and Napoleon prostrate on the battle field. met their Waterloo and bones are now bleaching on the battle field. Foster, Hazen, Stockton and company have been swept from the earth by the storm of public opinion and they are sunk deeper than the buried cities of Merculaneum and Pompeii, and buried beneath the ashes of a New Brunswick vesavius. They sleep their last They have fought their last battle, and no earthly trump can wake there again to glory. They have fallen like the leaves to rise no more. So be it and so it is. Amen. (Great laugh-

Mr. Shaw said he had been considerably surprised to hear the attorney general argue that it would be fraud and deception on the part of the voter he voted according to the dictates of his own conscience instead of that of his employer. A man who would seek to enforce his employes to vote against his wishes, deserved to be deceivel. He thought the principal reason why the government was unwilling to have the resolution carried. was that it would operate as an admission that the recent election was to say that under the present domin- largely carried by bribery, intimidaion secret ballot, elections are less tion and fraud. A guilty conscience corrupt than under the local system? needs no accuser. His hon friend The very reverse is the case. There (McKeown) denied most emphatically ber's statement was correct, he was the most belied man in St. John to-

Mr. McKeowu-I think I am. Mr. Shaw-For I never heard so much said about a candidate using threats and intimidation of all kinds as was said about my hon, friend. I think he ought to move for a committee of inquiry. (Laughter.) I was told that in a speech delivered at a ward meeting in a building owned by Mr. Murphy, the hon. member stated distinctly that any man who voted against the government candidates would be dismissed.

Mr. McKeown-What is that man's name? Mr. Shaw-I will tell you privately. I do not care to name him publicly

without authority. Mr. McKeown-Whoever it was, he made a most false statement. Mr. Shaw-He said that you said you warted it distinctly understood that the name of any man who voted against the government ticket would he handed to the minister of railways

and his dismissal recommended. Mr. McKeown-I think if the house gets the benefit of his statement it ought to get the benefit of his name. Mr. Shaw-I am not authorized to give his name. I will tell you, but I want his consent first.

Mr. McKeown-He was pulling your

that the hon, member was exceedingemployes how to vote. recent election the orposition sup-porters and press had made certain tion day. It was generally reported

grave and startling charges. He had that he used a great deal of intimidaernment is unwilling to adopt the secret ballot because it would not be to their advantage.

> Hon. Mr. Tweedle said the opposttion always seemed to think it neces sary to impute unworthy or improper motives. What necessity had the Had he shown that any more secrecy would be attained by adopting the don.inion ballot? Had he shown any injury done to any person? He simply thinks something should be done because his party was defeated. There was today more secrecy under the election system of New Brunswick them under any other system, because while under the dominion system the voter has to mark his ballot in a particular room and the ballot is afterwards handed by an official, under the provincial system he can mark or write his ballot at home, fold it and place it in his pocket, and nobody interfere with him when he deposits it. All this talk in the press was simply to mislead the people-idle talk and windy sentiment. He would labor, or minister of the crown, could make a voter show his ballot unless he wished to. Because some other rovince used some other system, was to reason why New Brunswick should adopt it. Some hon gentlemen seemed to think that we should look to Australia. Cape Colony, or Ontario, for legislative authority-that nothing could be produced in New Brunswick was any good. We should rather stand by our own institutions and up hold our own laws because they are based upon intelligence. Talk about the poor man being intimidated. He was the most independent man in the country. He was not intimidated. He was able to hold his own at public meetings and in every other way. Mr. Shaw-If you give him \$5 he

Hon. Mr. Tweedle-Well, you would give him \$10 if you had it. The hon, gentleman knew perfectly well how elections were run, and that there was more bribery in dominion elections than in provincial elections. He regretted to learn that St John was a very corrupt constituency, and that the limit there was high. There was 10 country in the province where little bribery was employed as in Northumberland The candidates run their elections there on their shapes (Laughter.) If a candicate wished to run a pure election in any county, they could do so under the ballot sys tem of New Brunswick as well as un cer and other system. If a voter wished to keep his ballot secret, he could do so as well under the Brunswick law as any other, He had yet to learn that many voters were intimidated. Oertainly, as far as his experience went, civil servants were not interfered with unless they took an active part. He had yet to find that either government, whether liberall or conservative, interfered with the man wind exercised the right

vote and nothing more, Mr. Rebinson said the county of Westmorland had received undeserved notoriety by reason of the misleading reports published in the Montreal Star. It was stated in that paper by Mr. Sumner that he (Robinson) had personally intimidated men in the took the ballot out of the hand of a voter and compelled him to vote in opposition to his wishes. He (hobinson) wished to take this opportunity of denying that statement. He wished to state that he did not in that election, nor in any election, take a ballot out of any voter's hand in Westmorland, nor any other county, and to state further, that he had offered a ballot to an elector who had none, and it was taken out of his hand by the other party, and that was done in the case of several voters. In the election which he had run in 1896, with the whole power of the dominion government against him, employes of the I. C. R. came to him and said that the authorities were after them, and were going to send them to ampbellton, and they did not know what to do, and he lad told them to go out on their train, that he could afford to lose theh votes better than they could afford to lose their situations.

The debate was continued by Melanson, Veniot, Burchill, Carvill, Gibson, Humphrey, Wells and Porter, and Hazen closed the discussion in a lengthy speech.

The amendment was carried, the vote bein.: Yeas-Enmerson, Tweedie, White, Dunn, Labillois, Farris, Lawson, Thompson, Wells, Whitehead, Scovil. Osman, Burchill, O'Brien (Northumberland), Fish, Robinson, O'Brien (Charlotte), Porter, Barnes, McLeod, Gibson, Campbell, Veniot, Pugsley, Robertson, McKeown, Carvill, Todd, Russell, Laforest, Carpenter McCain, Gagnon, Legere, Poirier-35. Nays — Hazen, Shaw, Melanson, Humphrey, Glasier — 5.

## LADY SCOTT MISSING.

LONDON, April 24.—The family of Sir Samuel Edward Scott, conservative M. P. for West Marylebone, is in a state of great consternation over that the press favorable to the oppo the disappearance of Lady Scott, who was Lady Sophie Beatrix Mary Cadogan, daughter of the Earl of Cadogan, ord lieutenant of Ireland. The Daily Mail says her ladyship drove shopping on the 17th, dismissed eschman in Bond street and has not been seen since.

## PIONEER BAPTIST DEAD.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 23.- Rev. Robert Ryland, probably the oldest Baptist clergyman and educator in the United States, died here today, aged 94.



# BY AGREEMENT.

Hazen Holds Over His Bridge Charges Till Next Year

Because All Members of the House Wish to Get Home as Soon as Possible.

nd the Investigation Might Keep Them At Fredericton for Six or Eight Weeks.

FREDERICTON, April 22.—After routine Hon. Mr. Emmerson said, be-fore proceeding further with the business of the house I desire to make reference to the investigation nov before a special committee of this house relating to the construction of permanent bridges. Intimations have been made to me by many member of the house that at this late day in the investigation vell stand till the next session of the house. There is one feature of the charges which affect myself personaltine opposition charges me with personal dishonesty in the discharge of my duty as chief commissioner, and I feel that such imputations should not rest upon me longer than the earliest possible moment when they can be investigated. Beyond that I fully appreciate the desire of hon, members to get released from their legislative duties, and would be willing to meet their views if it were possible to do so. In case the matter stands over the committee would, of very serious moment indeed with under the rules of the house, have to be discharged. I make this statement in view of intimations which have been made to me. (Applause).

MR. HAZEN I desire to say that when I mad these charges on the 18th to the house made them in good faith, with the intention of producing my witnesse before a committee, and was, and am still, prepared to do so. However, intimations have been made to me, as to the hon chief commissioner, many members of this house, to the effect that at this season of the year they would be suffering a very great less if compelled to stay here any gate these charges properly many witnesses would have to be examined, some of them to give expert testi-mony, and several weeks of the time of the house I am satisfied would be taken up, so I informed those hon. members if an agreement could be come to, honorable alike to the chief commissioner and myself, I was certainly willing to be a party to it. I appreciate the position the hon. chief commissioner takes. I would like to say to this house, and every one who has followed the campaigns in the country will agree with me, that on no occasion did I impute political dis- nimou- approval of this legislature onesty to the hon, chief commisslorer. I desire to state that I did has been entered into between the not, during the late campaign or at hon. gentlemen this occasion. (Apamy time, charge the chief commis- plause.) sioner with personal dishonesty, while maintaining, as I still maintain, that as a result of the course adopted by him of detting the contracts without tender the province had paid two At this time of the year, the opening prices and in some dases even more above current market rates. I fur- investigation I was prepared to stay ther state that in the charge which I here for weeks. In view of the wish made to this house on the 18th day of of this house that the investigation April instant I did not intend to im- should stand over, I for one will not pute personal dishonesty or corrupt motives to my hon friend, the premier and chief commissioner, and if the words used by me can be construed as having any such meaning, which I do not think can fairly be done, I hereby withdraw them, at the same time reaffirming all that I have charged as to the prices paid for the bridges being largely in excess of what I belive they would have been if the chief commissioner, instead of pursuing the policy which he did, had be well for the committee to make t pursued what I claim would have report to the house before that was been proper business methods If that statement is satisfactory to my hon. friend, then in view of his statemen and whalt seems to be the general desire on both sides of the house, that the session may not be prolonged, as the business interests of many members would thereby be greatly inter-fered 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 the construction of such bridges as I may be advised or think necessary in the public interest. (Applause). think the arrangement come to is one honorable to the chief commissioner and at the same time honorable myself, and I would like to express the wish here that, as I believe in the withdrawal of this matter from the committee, the chief commissioner is actuated by exactly th same motive as I am, namely, a consideration of the convenience and personal interests of the members of this house sition in the province will make no reflection upon the chief commissioner in consequence of the course he has taken. (Appleuse).

HON. MR. EMMERSON. It is with pleasure that I rise to make acknowledgement to the words and expressions that have just fallen from my hon. friend. Having, as he says, had no intention of imputing to me dishonest or corrupt motives, it is creditable to him that he has taken the opportunity of thus expressing to the house and the country in a manly and most generous way his views and feelings with reference to the matter, and while he has given expression to his desire that his friends throughout the country will not, in consequence of the understanding reached, in any way reflect upon my course as a public man or private citizen, I am certain that I would be remiss in my duty, as well as in my inclination, if I did not express the wish that my friends would accord to him the same treatment. My hon, friend has certainly taken a manly course in giving expression to his withdrawal of any imputation against myself as the then proceed.

chief commissioner of this province I have pleasure in making this acknowledgement 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 journals of the house, which made on the 18th, that it would be but right and fair that the statement which he has made and the statement which I have made in this house should appear on the journalsin the very records in which the original charges appear. If that is done I would certainly feel that there would not be any necessity for a further investigation during this session, and my hon, friend having withdrawn his charges, there is no necessity for the committee further proceeding with the reference which was made to them. I would, therefore, if it would be proper, as I think it would be under the rules of the house, move, seconded by Mr. Hazen, that these stateme should appear upon the journals. (Ap plause.) MR. ROBERTSON.

As one member of this house who took the responsibility of presenting to the leader of the government, as well as to the leader of the opposition the great inconvenience that it would be to the members of this legislature to continue in session for what might be said to be an indefinite time at this season of the year, I pointed that in this house, as far as I could observe, were gentlemen who represented the most important interests in our province, the lumbering interest, the farming interest, and other interests that needed their per sonal attention at the opening of the summer season, when the material interests of the province can only be prosecuted, and feeling that in my own case, beacuse I was only speaking for myself, that it would be a matter respect to the public undertakings that I have on hand, you can fully understand, Mr. Speaker, how fully appreciate, and venture to state my fellow members do also, the state ments just made by the leader of the government and the leader of the opposition. (Applause.) I am sure you will agree with me that the statements are alike highly honcrable to both of these members. I am sure that the house will feel that these statements will be considered in after years a record in the history of provincial government. While we may differ in our views with respect to the policy of the government, while leader of the opposition may feel that he is in a position to prove the charges with respect to the cost of these bridges, yet how gratifying it is to find that he has so manfully stood up on the floors of the house and withdrawn-yes, repudiated the idea that there was aught personally dishonest charged against the leader of the government, (Applause.) In view of the agreement entered into, I feel that I am not assuming too much when I tender, if I may be pardoned for using the term, the thanks of this legislature for the statements made to us today, and I hope that the una-

will be given to the agreement which

As a member of his special committee, from a business standpoint, I would like to get away in a few days. of navigation, my work commences, that for permanent bridges but as a member of the committee of oppose it. (Applause) On motion of Hon. Mr. Emmerson, seconded by Mr. Hazen, it was resolved that statements just made by the premier and leader of the opposition be entered on the journals as part of the statements made, and the that many of the members wanted to be relieved from their public duties

as early as possible a formal motion might be passed, discharging the se lect committee. However, it might report to the house before that was

## AN OCEAN TRAGEDY.

The Captain and Over a Dozen of the Crew of the Steamer General Whitney Lost. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 22.-A special to the Times Union and Citizen from Oak Hill, Fla., says: The steamer General Whitney, Capt.

Hawthorne, sank fifty miles east of Cape Canaveral. One boat of sixteen, attempting to land at Mcsquito Lagoon house of refuge, was upset and twelve men, including the captain, were drawned. The chief engineer, assistant en gineer, firemen and one sailor were saved. The captains body has been recovered. Ffteen men in another boat are still unheard from.

# SPANISH ELECTIONS.

MADRID, April 23.-The senatorial elections for the new cortes were held today and passed off tranquilly throughout the country. They resulted in giving the govern ment a larger majority in the senate

than it had secured in the chamber of deputies. It is reasserted, in different reliable quarters, that the attempts of Don Carles to raise a loan on be security of his Italian and Austrian estates have failed.

## ARRIVAL OF MANITOBAN.

HALIFAX, April 23.—The steamer Manitoban, from Liverpool for St. Johns, Nfid., and Philadelphie, before reported off Cape Race in distress, arrived tonight under her own steam. She was not disabled, but she laid several days outside the ice on the Newfoundland coast seeking an en trance to St. Johns, which she failed to find. She will coal here and prob-ably discharge her St. Johns cargo for transhipment to its destination, and SUPPRISE SOAP Pure hard Soap

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lasts long, lathers freely. 5 cents a cake.

#### PLUTON'S WRECK.

ST. CROEX SOAP M'F'G. CO., St. Stephen, M.B.

It is Literally Riddled With Six Pound Shot.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 21,-The wreck of the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Pluton, which was sunk in the battle that resulted in the destruction of Cervera's squadron, was discovered yesterday about three miles west of Morro Castle, in eight fathoms of water. It was found by divers .'rom the Yankton, who made a thorough inspection, finding the hull lying on the port side and with no indication of having been struck by a heavy shell, as was originally reported. The vessel, however, is badly stove and iterally riddled with 6pound shot. Evidently the Gloucester did her work well that day, for the Pluton is utterly ruined and no attempt will be made to raise her.

#### LIBERAL VICTORY Brockville Captured By Means of Ballot Rox

Stuffing and Corruption. BROCKVILLE, Ont., April 20,-The

liberals won today's election, but only by practising corruption on a scale unequalled in Canadian politics. The conservatives have evidence of a ballot box stuffing. In one Brockville poll a man was detected presenting a bogus ballot. There is other evidence that other than legal ballots were in circulation. The liberals held a great demonstration as soon as the result

Mr. Comstock's majority is given as 395, with three polls to hear from, which will reduce the majority. The vote was as follows: White Comstock

Brockville city . . . . 754 Totals. . . . . . . . . . . 1,508 Majority for Comstock, 249

# COMMERCIAL UNREST

In Jamaica Caused By a Threatened Discrif the U.S. minating Tariff on the part o.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 21.-The lespatch from Washington referring to the tariff here discriminating against American trade continues to exercise the public and is creating a feeling of general unrest in comm cial and industrial circles. In the legislature Mr. Burke, leader of the representatives, voiced this feeling feeling denouncing discriminaton aganst America, and urging that the

hreatened retaliation meant min. The Jamaican newspapers express the hope that the threat of retaliation from Washington will compel the sec-retary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain to nermit nego tiations for a reciprocity treaty.

MR. BERRY LEAVES FOR MON-TANA.

James Berry, for the past eighteen years a member of the Sun staff, left with his family Saturday for Butte, Montana, where a fine position awaits him. Mr. Berry filled in succession the positions of compositor, reporter and city editor, and was one of the most active and untiring news gatherers in St. John. When work pressed or the staff was temporarily weakened, no man was more ready to share the extra labor, some more jealous of the reputation of the Sun as a paper that gave the public all the news. He leaves this office regretted by all his associates and with heir most sincere wishes for success in the distant field which will henceforth be his home. Friday evening the editorial and news staff of the Sun presented Mr. Berry with a farewell address, expressing their regret that they would meet no more as fellow workers, their pleasure : hat the change he was making was one that offered better worldly prospects, and the assurance that among the host of friends he left behind none would more heartily rejoice over his future prosperity than his old comrades on the Sun. Accompanying the address was a gold chain. Last evening a number of Mr. Berry's friends entertained him at supper at the Cafe Royal. After the good things set before the company by Mr. Clark had been disposed of Ald. McGoldrick, on behalf of the gentlemen in attendance, presented Mr. Berry with a beautiful scarf pai, an opal surrounded by emeralds. Ald. McGoldrick made an appropriate ad-

dress, to which Mr. Berry responded in fitting terms. There were addresses by Mayor Sears, T. L. Bourke, James Kelly, John Walsh, Capt. J. E. Farris D. Dias, P. W. Lantalum, Thos. Dean and others. Mayor Sears, one of Mr. Berry's warmest friends handed that gentleman a pipe which his worship said he hoped Mr. Berry would live long to use. It was a thoroughly representative gathering, and Mr. Berry was assured that the people of St. John would wish him very success in the west.

There is nothing more contagious

LOCAL

**Urging** Domin

A Lot of Bills A

FREDERICT Hon, Mr. W to prevent th Lord's day; H amend chapte tutes, Universi Hon. Mr. Tw town of Chath to provide wat town: Mr. Sh Mr. Purdy, to chapter 67, as the city of St. mation with I roperty.

Mr. Hazen with reference Queens Co. Hon. Mr. En ders were four and Gay, \$300 \$250; Wm. H Smith, \$290. He called for. Alc of Chas. W. A to put in cedar beimbook for the had according! to Mr. Anderso cheaper and n the province. Mr. Hazen p to whether the public reports the Mill Cov named. Were balances due

any of these Hon. Mr. En he could gathe the department the amounts gi report gave th cepting the Fo cerning which there was pend a claim for extr \$300. This was tion of the ho had been frequ claim of Mr. As to the Nels cost of inspect been paid since year were clo the Bayard bri cost of inspec hald been paid. bills due for t any of these b ramed, and was retary and trea ment that no a on account of any such bridge fiscal year, with He was under there was an a on the Blackvil

other claims. Mr. Hazen inc inspection paym public works re Hon. Mr. Em ter was inquir before the publ and that he ha ment with resp \$735.45. One it Mr. Rindress, tures. Alfred I penses and insp different amou He thought tha out the river. items of exper chief engineer, ing soundings that purpose an ed at Montreal,

\$78.05. This ma He did not thin bridges were inc Mr. Hazen gav Friday asking fo tail of paymen by government March 23rd, not ment of warran period, nor in

ments made by department duri ready laid on the and consolidate hapter 103, inc of Milltown, and endment thereto. ported with leav motion, Hen. Mr Mr. Todd, the b special committee

eration. Hon. Mr. White Hon. Mr. Whit in further amend license act of 189

Hon. Mr. Whit amend chapter 11 Statutes, which end the house ad FREDERICTO Mr. Venoit, from committee, and the municipalitie ted reports. Hon. Mr. Dun

further, amending Mr. Humphrey Mr. Glasier, for chief' engineer giv Weight of the me Kingston bridge,

Hon. Mr. Emme willing at all tim possible informati public interests, to comply with the it would not be i that he sould do under construction sirable that the know what the go of the weights of could be no obje information when completed. The bridge was not at