# POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 11, 1900.

# The Committee Appointed to Investigate Mr. Hazen's Charges Against Premier Emmerson Confirm the Decision of the People at the Last General Election.

taken by the committee.

The evidence occupied 889 pages of type-written matter containing about 275,000

"House of Assembly, April 7, 1900.
"Mr. Speaker and the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick:

sembly of New Brunswick:
"The committee appointed to investigate certain charges preferred by Mr. Hazen, a member of the assembly, against the Honorable Henry R. Emmerson begs to

submit the following report:
"Your committee held its first meeting on the 13th day of March last past. On on the 13th day of March last past. On this day and subsequently subpoenas were issued at the request of Mr. Hazen to the following persons: A. R. Wetmore, T. B. Winslow, George F. Swain, R. Maitland Roy, Joshua Peters, Alfred E. Peters, John Stewart, Alfred Haines, Martin Murphy, Peter S. Archibald, A. G. Beckwith, Willard Kitchen, W. B. MacKenzie, Phelps Johnson and William E. Brown. The names of the witnesses who were called and gave evidence on behalf of Mr. Hazen will be found stated below.

"Although Mr. Archibaid and Mr. Haines were both present and remained in attendance for several days neither was

attendance for several days neither was

called.

"Mr. Ruddock, being compelled to be absent through sickness before the close of Mr. Hazen's case, was subsequently called by Mr. Emmerson's counsel. Mr. Haines having attended under the subpoena issued at the request of Mr. Hazen, and not having been called, returned, as was stated, to the work on which he was engaged of inspecting the erection of the

was stated, to the work on which he was engaged of inspecting the erection of the Kingston bridge and which urgently required his personal attention.

"Mr. Phelps Johnson, the manager of the Dominion Bridge Company (Ltd), of Montreal, attended the committee in response to a subpoena issued at the instance of Mr. Hazen, and was sworn, but on it appearing that he had not produced contracts for the construction of highway bridges by his company in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, which he had been required to produce, and which, as it aprequired to produce, and which, as it appeared to the committee, would be very tant and absolutely essential to enage charges made by that company for steel bridges, but had only brought with and decided, not to take Mr. Johnson's testimony until he was given a further opportunity of producing the contracts required. In this connection it may be observed that Mr. Emmerson's counsel and your committee offered to pay all Mr. Johnson's expenses to and from Montreal. Mr. Johnson accordingly stated to the committee that he would return to Montreal and would on the following Tuesday or Wednesday telegraph the chairman of the committee whether or not he would comply with the subpoena which had beer served upon him to produce the said con tracts. This he did not do, but subsequently Mr. Hazen informed the committee that he had received a letter from that

# Did Not Intend to Return.

Consequently your committee, much to Consequently your committee, much to their regret, were derived of the benefit of any evidence which Mr. Johnson might give, and of the undoubtedly valuable information which would have been afforded by the production of the contracts, particularly if they had been accompanied by plans and specifications in enabling the committee to determine what prices had been paid to his company in its home market where fair and normal prices market, where fair and normal prices would likely be paid, during the years when the New Brunswick bridges in respect to which the charges were made were constructed, and in the years imme

diately preceding.
"As Mr. Johnson had also been subpoenaed to produce the contracts and specifications for railway bridges con-

"Demains Rodge Company, \$2.00 or all processing and without waters, Reports of the control of the first of the second of the control of the c

ever, call the following witnesses, namely:
Mr. J. M. Ruddock, of Chatham, who is
engaged in the building of machinery of
various kinds; boilers and steamboats, and
Record Prices. also steel bridges; Mr. Lockhart and Mr. Sefton, who are and have been for many years employed on bridge construction upon the Intercolonial railways Mr. W. H. Arnold, of New York, an engineer of large experience, and Mr. Emmerson.

"Without going particularly into the evidence of these witnesses it will be sufficient to say that they established beyond a doubt the fact that the bridges which have been constructed by the New Brunswick government under the very elaborate and carefully prepared plans of Mr. Wetmore, the chief engineer of the department, are much superior in character to those which had been erected by Upper Canadian companies, notably the Hampton, Sussex and Salisbury bridges. The evidence of three entirely disinterested and "Without going particularly into the Sussex and Salisbury bridges. The evidence of three entirely disinterested and experienced witnesses, Messrs. Lockhart, Sefton and Arnold, who had examined the Lefebvre and Campbell bridges, constructed by the Record Foundry and Machine Company, and also the Hampton, Sussex and Salisbury bridges, which were constructed by the Canadian and Dominion bridge companies of Montreal respectively, structed by the Canadan and Dominion bridge companies of Montreal respectively, clearly proved the superiority of the for-mer, and from their evidence your com-mittee are satisfied that the two former bridges will endure longer and require less expenditure for repairs than the three

latter structures. "Another important point emphasized by these witnesses is the fact that the workmanship on some parts of the Campbell and Lefebvre bridges, notably the truss posts, would cost from 10 to 12 times as much as on the Hampton and Sussex bridges, while as a whole the cost of workmanship would be from two to three times greater.

Second series—Grand Manan, Dingee Stream, Saunders Brook, (constructed under contract at 6-12 cents per pound) delivered at Moncton. Total cost (exclusive of at Monct "Another important point emphasized

three times greater.

"Your committee feel that too much erection) \$4,649.64. bridges, both during construction at the bridges, both during construction at the works and at the site during erection. This alone will ensure thorough and guarantee to the people full value for the money expended by having the work done in New Brunswick this inspection can be had, while in the case of the great majority of the bridges they being comparatively small structures, if the work was done outside the province, inspection could not be had at the works, except at a much larger expense.

much larger expense.

"Your committee deem it well to refer
to the conditions under which the government inaugurated the policy of having
steel bridges constructed within the prov-

"Attention has been particularly called to the Hampton, Susex, and Salisbury bridges, and as different Upper Canadian firms tendered upon these bridges, and it appears from the evidence of Mr. Emmerson that he carefully considered the tenders, and contract prices of these bridges before adopting the policy which is now the subject of attack, reference may, in the opinion of your committee, properly be made to these.

"For the Hampton bridge the tenders

"Central Bridge Works, Peterborough, W. H. Law, proprietor; amount \$13,587; Dominion Bridge Company, \$12,000; Can-adian Bridge Company, \$11,400. "For the Sussex bridge the tender was: "Dominion Bridge Company, amount,

"For the Salisbury bridge the tenders

"Dominion Bridge Company, \$3,600; "Dominion Bridge Company, \$4,000; Canadian Bridge Company, \$4,113.
"Mr. Emmerson says that Mr. Haines, who is, as the evidence shows, a practical man, of ability of a very high order, gave

Fredericton, April 7.—The centre of interest in the bridge investigation was this afternoon transferred from the committee room to the chambers.

Chairman Carvell submitted the report from the committee appointed to investigate the principle of the principle of a manufacturing of a manufacturing of a manufacturing of the three preceding bridges. Under pressure from the charges chief commissioner, and in view of the experience which the company had acquired, they agreed to construct these bridges for were only fair and reasonable and such as were necessary to afford the usual and or at 1-4 of a cent per pound less than the content of the three preceding bridges. as were necessary to anora the usual and customary profits of a manufacturing business.

"At the conclusion of Mr. Hazen's evidence your committee were of the opinion that Mr. Emmerson was not called on to make any defence. His counsel did, however, call the following witnesses, namely:

Next in order in bridge construction so far as the Record Foundry and Machine Company are concerned were the Campbell, Lefevbre, Blackville, Nepisiquit and Tabor bridges, which completes the list down to the close of 1898, of the bridges constructed by this company. Mr. Emmerson, when arranging for the construc-

"The bridges and cost are as follows: "First series-Cusack, Elgm, Douglas town, built by the day and charged for at actual cost, 6 34 cents per pound, delivered at Moncton. Total cost (exclusive of erection \$13,631.22.

Second series—Grand Manan, Dingee Stream, Saunders Brook, (constructed un-

ed at Moncton. Total cost (exclusive of

cannot be attached to the ad-thorough inspection of the day thorough inspection of the the government for 6 12 cents per pound) completed, erected and painted and ready for traffic the government finding the lumber. Total cost (including erection) \$52,-

# New Brunswick Bridges the Cheapest.

"It will thus be seen that by far the larger portion of the amount paid for the bridges constructed at the Record Founrate of probably 1.34 cents per pound bridges constructed by the day. This is accounted for by the introduction of a complete bridge plant, and probably somewhat by the reduction in the cost of material, of both of which factors the province has got the benefit.

"The committee deem it proper in this connection to refer to the three bridges, namely, Mill Cove, Trueman's Pond and two spans of the Blackville bridge, built by Mr. Ruddock, of Chatham, and in respect the start of the reservoir of water and delaris and with a roar and crash were king the immense light and power plant and drawning eight workmen. Follows

a span of or reet across the channer, and approaches to be made of steel bents, the total length being upwards of 500 feet.

Mr. Ruddock had tendered for the steel superstructure, but his tender was considered to be too high and after an estimate

ernments in Canada, during the same period for steel bridge superstructures equal in every respect in material and workmanship to the steel and iron superstructures erected in this province,' you nmittee desire to say that very early in the investigation it appeared that by rea-son of railway bridges being much heavier

son of railway bridges being much heavier—ordinarily four or five times—than highway bridges, the cost of the latter by reason of the increased cost of workmanship relatively to the pound, this statement would necessarily be true.

"Your committee, therefore, have only to report that in their opinion the charges which they were appointed to investigate have not only completely failed of proof, but have been wholly disproved.

"In conclusion, your committee desire to say that while the expense to which the province has been put by reason of this

to say that while the expense to which the province has been put by reason of this investigation has necessarily been very great, yet the money will not be wholly lost if the result should be to confirm the legislature and the people of the province in their determination to continue to have the steel bridges well designed, thoroughly constructed under careful inspection, and to have the work done, so far as may be consistent with prudent and economical expenditure, within the province, and so keep in circulation among our own people the moneys to be expended for labor in

"Respectfully submitted,
"Frank B. Carvell, Chairman.
"C. E. Fish.
"Alex. Gibson, jr.
"P. H. Leger.
"John Young."
The report was adopted.
Mr. Mott gave notice of the following

the report of the special committee to whom were referred the charges made by Mr. J. Douglas Hazen, a member for the county of Sunbury, against the Hon. Henry

R. Emmerson, premier and attorney general, on the 12th day of March last past, and submitted on the 7th day of April instant."

# By unanimous consent this motion we made the order of the day for Monday. Millions of Damage and Many

Lives Lost.

Austin, Texas, April 7.—This city is to-

two spans of the Blackville bridge, built by Mr. Ruddock, of Chatham, and in respect to which the charge is made that the prices paid were excessive.

"The Mill Cove bridge, as originally contracted for, was a long structure, having a span of 64 feet across the channel, and upproaches to be made of steel bents, the otal length being upwards of 500 feet. Ir. Ruddock had tendered for the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being to be too high and length being upwards of 500 feet. In Ruddock had tendered for the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of 500 feet. In Ruddock had tendered for the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of the steel perstructure, but his tender was conlicted to be too high and length being upwards of the valleys Below the City, were kight and power being to the being and the dam broke and there dam broke and the dam in tents, were seen at their labitations just before th

# charge that Mr. Emimerson 'paid out of the public moneys of the province twice as much and in some cases more than twice as much as the then current market rates for the construction of said works and supplying material therefore,' has not only not been sustained but has been completely disproved. That with regard to the charge that he 'paid double and in some cases more than double per pound what was paid by railway companies in Canada, the Intercolonial railway and other governments in 'Canada, during the same Thousands of Children Swarmed Into Dublin on Saturday to See Queen Victoria—Her Majesty Greatly Enjoyed Their Enthusiasm—Dublin a Social Capital. Dublin, April 7.—From a city of nervous orebodings, political excitement and almost stagnant business, Dublin has been transformed into a capital as gay and as busy as any European center. The combination of children, bow-

transformed into a capital as gay and as busy as any European center. The coming of the Queen has started a whirl of festivities such as there has not been in Ireland since the good old days of which Lever wrote. The Irish nobility have flocked across the channel from their English homes in unprecedented numbers, and from the south, the west and the north
of Ireland itself old country families have
poured into Dublin. There is a sufficient
number of the members of the ministry on the banks of the Liffey to hold a cab-inet council, and there are enough lovely inet council, and there are enough lovely women nightly dining in gorgeous dresses and shining jewelry which has not been worn for many a dull day, to make an Irish levee of which any country might be jealous. The castle, where the lord lieutenant holds sway, is naturally enough the center of attraction; but the ancient building can hold only a few. The brilliant uniforms of officers of the Life Guards from London, of the Duke of Connaught's staff and the court uniforms of Ireland's dignitaries are nightly blended with the black attire of celebrated civilians. How could anything be more superb

with the black attire of celebrated civilians. How could anything be more superbithan the big-calfed, bepowdered lackeys that fit in gold and red through the great corriders. Outside the castle the Shelbourne Hotel has been the centre of gaiety. There almost every visitor has a title, though many of the most distinguished found with chagrin that they could not get rooms and had to be satisfied with humble lodging and dinners.

The more advanced the Queen becomes in years the more her work increases. It

ly disappointed public.

Certain it is that the Queen is making fresh conquests daily, and her many acts of personal self-sacrifice have completely won the hearts of the people of Ireland.

Today's demonstration had elements of joy which the Queen has experienced but seldom in her recent gloomy months. There were miles of cheering children under a continuous canopy of fluttering flags with a background of thousands of holiday making elders who accompanied them.

The charming weather tended to make the celebration in every way delightful.

The genuineness and spontaneity of the

night in pitch darkness with a raging river one mile wide and swollen far beyond its natural banks, roaring and surging through all the lower portions of the town, having spread death and destruction in its wake. In addition to the vast loss to property interests, it is calculated that between 30 and 40 lives have been sacrificed and the reports coming in from the tributary country tonight do not tend to improve matters.

The flood is not unlike the disastrous a raging river, already swollen far beyond its capacity, bore too heavily upon an immense dam spanning the river here, breakfast see in git and letting loose a reservoir of water in git and letting loose a reservoir of water that the struction at thirty miles long, half a mile wide and 60 at the country to after the afternoon Her Majesty drove of heavily destruction. The rain to some extent marred the beauty of the Tolka. Everywhere she met valley of the Tolka to some extent marred the beauty of the dosome extent marred the vith ot some extent marred the beauty of the Tolka. Everywhere she met valley of the Tolka to some extent marred the valley of the Tolka to some extent marred the valley of the Tolka to some extent marred the vith ot some extent marred the vith of som

superstructure, but his tender was considered to be too high and after an estimate of actual cost had been made up by the chief engineer of the department at \$3,837. Mr. Ruddock was given the contract for this amount. After he had begun the construction of the bridge and had all the material on hand it was, on the advice of the chief engineer, decided not to utilize the chief engineer, decided not to utilize the steel bents for the approaches, but to make a solid embankment and roadway, so that only the truss span over the channel was utilized. Your committee are satis-

joyous hurrahs. At about the centre of the line a stand was erected, which was occupied by the lady mayoress and others. A little girl presented the Queen with a bouquet to which a card was attached bearing the inscription: "To our beloved Queen from the children of Ireland, Queen's day, April, 1900."

After driving up and down the line several times amid increasing cheering, Her Majesty returned to the vice-regal lodge.

of shamrocks was presented to her. By special permission the scene was cinematographed.

At about 4 o'clock the Queen and the

At about 4 o'clock the Queen and the princess, accompanied by a small escort of police, drove outside of Phoenix Park into the country near Dublin. The weather was delightfully springlike and the royal landau stopped at various points to permit Her Majesty to view the Dublin mountains bathed in sunlight. The royal

The more advanced the Queen becomes in years the more her work increases. It is estimated that she has to sign 50,500 documents yearly, an average of 137 a day, including Sundays. Masses of state papers go to her now, while in Ireland. The children's demonstration, which closed the Queen's week in Ireland, was probably one of the most gladsome days either the Queen or Dublin has known either the Queen or Dublin has known by the proposition of the important districts not yet wisited by Her Majesty, and was arranged at her own request to gratify the previously disappointed public.

The charming weather tended to make the celebration in every way delightful.

The genuineness and spontaneity of the children's welcome kept Her Majesty in continual good humor, and yet visibly affected her deeper feelings as well.

were in charge of priests, sisters and teachers.

During the afternoon Her Majesty drove from the vice-regal lodge to Phoenix Park and reviewed the children. It is estimated to the children of the priests, sisters and teachers.

The Queen today reiterated expressions of her extreme pleasure at the attendance yesterday of so many children. It is computed that quite 52,000 were present.

derers after criminally assaulting the wife and daughters of their victim, compelled them to dance about the corpse.

The bodies remained in position on the platform for four hours. Thousands of people viewed the spectacle and heard the spectacles of three of the condensed the

speches of three of the condemned men from the platform, but they refused to hear the speech of the executioner, who cooly paced the platform. The Pacheco brothers kissed each other farewell just before the execution. before the execution.

The citizens of this place censure th

American authorities for permitting the Spanish mode of execution, although they favored the death penalty. The crowds dispersed in an orderly man-ner after the execution and the business

nouses were re-opened. houses were re-opened.

The last body slipped from its fastenings and fell to the floor an hour later.

The great publicity of the garroting exhibition, with the black robed condemned men in open carts, the slow prothe braggadocio manners of the executioner, with the later exhibition of the corpses to the assembled thousands, made a horrible spectacle.

The prominent Americans here, however, think that the actual killing of the man was sure and quick and not inferior

ever, think that the actual killing of the men was sure and quick and not inferior to hanging. The method of adjusting the garrot and the employment of human agency to complete the execution, they consider bad.

Ponce, P. R., April 8.—The bodies of the five men who were garroted yesterday were buried in the potters field. Subsequently the execution platform was

day were buried in the potters field. Sub-sequently the execution platform was broken up by a crowd of relic hunters who carried away the fragments as mem-entos. It seems that a few photographs of the execution were secured. The executioners and the garrotes were returned today to San Juan. Paupers continue to overrun the city.
This morning a woman died of starvation in the Plaza.

Upen His Own Request He is Relieved of Command in the Philippines.

Washington, April 7 .- Gen. Otis has been formally relieved of the command of the United States forces in the Philippines and of the eighth army corps, upon his re-

Pretoria, Wednesday, April 4—It is officially announced here that at the Bloemfontein waterworks the Republican forces captured 11 officers and 362 men with 11 guns, two ammunition wagons and mules. The Belgian Queen's Sympathy.

AATUHES. ZAILS.
Unt, 50 ds 4 60 ds, 9
Wire nails, 15 ds
Ship spikes. PAINTE. OMBER
Spruce doals Bay Fundy Mills 5 50 so
Oly Mills ... 10 00 "
Aroostook P B, Noe 1 and 3 ... 48 68 " New York laths
Joston
Tound ports, calling V H to
Barbados market (50c xl no
North side Cuba, (gld)
New York piting per foot,
New York piting per fo Liverpool (intake messa;

> A Town Guard Being Formed-Color Capture Prisoners and Guns. Alival North, Cape Colony, Fr April 6.—The colonial division at ener has captured five prisoners and rifles. The Royal Irish Rifles are to Boers are reported to be moving en

ristol Channel

West Coast Ireland Dublin Warrenport ....

The Hague, April 7.—Queen Wilhelmina has sent a personal letter of sympathy to Gen. Joubert's widow.

West of Rouxville and a number of are reported 16 miles down the Or River.

A town guard is being formed here.