THE CAMPAIGN.

The "On the Make" Policy with Examples.

While the country has been suffering from hard times and national deficits, and groaning under three millions of new taxes levied on the necessaries of life, the particular friends of the Government have been "on the make."
With them it has been a case of "let "us help ourselves, and the devil take the taxpayer."

SENATOR SIMPSON.

Senator SIMPSON, of Bowmanville, President of the Ontario Bank, was one of the uprights of the Party of Purity in its Opposition days. In that dark hour in 1872 when, with victory all but assured, the Party bribers found that they had exhausted their funds in "aiding our city candidates" and "helping "the out counties," the Bowmanville Senator was appealed to by Mr. Brown in terms that leave no doubt as to the familiarity of both gentlemen with the ways and means of effecting a "grand stand," and making a "big push" on polling day.

During the general elections in January, 1874, Mr. SIMPSON was asked by Mr CARTWRIGHT-Finance Minister in the Cabinet which had just gained office by shouting corruption at its opponents— to use his bank's influence in the Gov-ernment's behalf in consideration of rement deposits. He did so. He coerced and intimidated the customers of the influence of his bank ledgers have been used ?—and, according to agreement, received the lion's share of the deposits the Finance Minister had at his disposal. This was using the people's money to procure the intimidation of the large class of farmers and merchants having dealings with a prominent banking cor-poration. The facts were set out by Senator SIMPSON himself and other witnesses in the case of the QUEEN v. WILKINSON, tried before Mr. Justice GWYNNE at Cobourg on the 25th and 26th of October, 1877.

On the 17th January, 1874, Mr. SIMP-SON, as President of the Bank, sent the following circular to its customers: BOWMANVILLE, Jan. 17, 1874.

Esq. : DEAR SIR,—Although I am not disposed to oppose Mr. Gibbs on personal grounds in the approaching elections, still as one who has laboured long and hard to promote the interest of Canada, I now ask my friends to support men who will support the present Government, for the follow

"1. For the country's good, and to show to England that the Canadians will not sus-tain or tolerate men who will barter our rights and stain our character for base and sordid motives. "2. Because many of the men forming

the present Government are my personal and esteemed friends.
"3. Because if the present Government is sustained, I will be able through them to get justice for our party in needful apointments and otherwise.

"4. Because if they are sustained our

them the country) will have the use of the Government surplus until required."

May I ask you to give my old friend,
Mr. Cameron, your candid and hearty sup-

posited \$400,000 with us to be sent to Mr. McCarry—I asked you a question,

Mr. McCarthy—I asked you a question, please to answer it.

His Lordship—Mr. Simpson listen to the question.

The Witness—He wants me to give an answer which I think is unfair.

Mr. McCarthy—There is nothing unfair in it. You will have the opportunity of explaining it through your counsel; but I cannot be interrupted by your dissertations on public matters. Do you remember what the question was?

The Witness—Whether our bank has received larger deposits than other banks.

Mr. McCarthy—Well?

The Witness—I believe that we have received larger deposits,
Q. I think we understand that you had a distinct promise from Mr. Cartwright that if the Government was sustained your bank would get a share of the deposits? A. I don't think I used the word "distinct."

O. Have the Government kept faith with

Q. Have the Government kept faith with you? A. Yes.
Q. In your locality? A. Yes.
Q. Four out of five constituencies in which you were interested were carried?

A. Yes.

The five constituencies referred to were North and South Ontario, East and West Durham and South Victoria. In these ridings the Ontario Bank has agencies and its influence is great.

THE SCIENCE OF MESMERISM. Having thus agreed with Mr. CART-WRIGHT to fight even Mr. GIBBS in South Ontario in consideration of the deposits bribe, Mr. Simpson, besides writing the circular above given, took an active personal part in the contest. Here is his

Q. You took an active interest in South Ontario in 1874? A. I did not.

Q. Did you subscribe to any election fund? A. I did not. Q. Did you go up there during the con-test? A. I did.

Q. Did you see Dr. McGill? A. I did. [Here it may be well to say that Mr. F. W. GLEN is now the Government candidate in South Ontario, and Dr.

McGill? A. Several times.
Q. And up to that time Dr. McGill had been a supporter of Mr. Gibbs? A. I think he supported Mr. Gibbs at the previous election.
Q. Did you not also know more than that; did not you know that Dr. McGill was chairman of Mr. Gibbs' committee in Oshawa at that time? A. I do not know that of my own knowledge, nor upon good vious election.

Q. You never heard? A. I cannot say that I ever did hear.
Q. You never heard that Dr. McGill had brought two votes to Mr. Gibbs? A. I

Yes, they passed in and out.

Q. What was the influence you brought to bear upon them? Are you an eloquent man? A. No. man? A. No.
Q. You are not eloquent; then what influence did you bring to bear? A. It was
not money, any way.
Q. Well, what was it? A. Oh, a sort

mesmerism. (Laughter.) SIMPSON'S REWARD. The effect of his official circular and his own personal exertions was that Mr. GIBBS, the Vice-President of the bank, was defeated in South Ontario, and Government triumphs were secured also in North Ontario and East and West Dur-

1875—30th June 821,000 1875—31st Dec. 981,000 1876—30th June 738,000 1876—31st Dec. 518,000

Oshawa.

Q. Did you see Mr. Glen?

A. He lives at have a capital of \$13,000,000. So that Mr. Simrson's bank's share of the Government deposits would be in a legitimate division, about 20 per cent. of the whole. It was 22 per cent. on the Government Works on the Burleigh F. W. Glen is now the Government candidate in South Ontario, and Dr. McGill—the gentleman who quarrelled with Mr. George Brown in 1867 because of the latter's corruption—is one of his chief supporters.]

Q. At that visit? A. I saw him a dozen times; I stopped three days with Mr. Glen.

Q. During those three days you saw Dr. McGill? A. Several times.

Q. And up to that time Dr. McGill had 31st December, 1873, but in compliance

> CABINET MEMBERS, The following members of the Admin-

brought two votes to Mr. Gibbs? A. I never heard any such thing.

Q. Did not you know he was supporting Mr. Gibbs? A. I do not know that he had pledged himself to Mr. Gibbs.

Q. But he did not require to pledge himself; he was a supporter of Mr. Gibbs already? A. You know all about it.

Q. No, I do not; that is why I ask you? A. Well, what do you want?

Q. I want you to say whether you did or did not know that he was a supporter of Mr. Gibbs? A. I had been told that he could be got to support some other man

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

given in the Public Accounts and Marine and Fisheries reports for 1877: Pierre A. Tremblay 763
J. A. Gagne, avocat 690
Hilaire Tremblay 376
Thomas Tremblay 322

test? A. I did.

Q. How often? A. Once.
Q. Where did you go to? A. F. W.

Glen's,
Q. Where is Glen's? A. He lives at Shawa.

Q. Where is Glen's? A. He lives at Shawa.

On the average 70 per cent. of the deposits in Mr. Simpson's bank after the 31st December, 1873, were deposits on which he paid no interest, i.e., Government money (for which we pay 5 and 6 per cent. in England), of which he had the free use. He has made a heap of money at our expense; but then it is not exact was a way who are control four contract for section 2 and completed it most satisfactorily offered to do Mr. Glass' section 2 and completed it most satisfactorily offered to do Mr. Glass' section 2 and completed it most satisfactorily offered to do Mr. Glass' section 2 and completed it most satisfactorily offered to do Mr. Glass' section 2 and completed it most satisfactorily offered to do Mr. Glass' section 2 and complete distinct the polls. In 1875, although he knows no more about making or working a telegraph contract than any other lawyer, he obtained the contract for section 2 and complete distinct the polls. In 1875, although he knows no more about making or working a telegraph contract than any other lawyer, he obtained the contract for section 2 and complete distinct the polls. In 1875, although he knows no more about making or working a telegraph contract than any other lawyer, he obtained the contract for section 2 and complete distinct the polls. In 1875, although he knows no more about making or working a telegraph contract than any other lawyer, he obtained the contract for section 2 and complete distinct the polls. In 1875, although he knows no more about making or working a telegraph contract than any other lawyer, he obtained the contract for section 2 and complete distinct the polls. not every man who can control four con- factorily, offered to do Mr. GLASS' secstituencies in the interest of Purity and tion for \$38,750. Mr. Glass according-

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

And The Principles of the State of the State

The state of the s

THE OUEBEC LABOUR TROUBLES

OUR PARIS LETTE

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPON PARIS, M

T will now endeavour to acc

self of the duty which, though in to many, will, I fear, read but

like a romance. This consists in ting the firms and exhibits in the the Canadian division, and I sha with that of Mr. Perrault on the

in walking from the grand entrance have mentioned in a previous let are two large central show cases court, the left of which I before a as containing some very handsome room furniture from Thomas C. Hamilton. To make the model lit more in keeping with this aesthetic violins made by L. Martel have been on the inlaid table. More materia fluence the savage breast is close a in the shape of three organs, one ex in the shape of three organs, one exhandsome, from the Bowmanville. Company; while forming the fourth the stand a refrigerator from James has most considerately been pla modify by its pleasing proximitartistic frenzy that so often seizes letter the stands of the seizes letter the standard of the seizes letter the sei the above instruments. A correspondence on the opposite side bears morely articles in a bedstead, a mirro marble dressing table, a secretary book shelf and desk combined, all e ly well put together and tastefully
This exhibit is from the George Mc
Manufacturing Company of Lone
which firm also belong a row of experambulators (that nursemaid's perambulators (that nursemaid's weapon), as well as the rocking cha are strewn through this division, as so often been such a blessing to hausted pedestrian. In the right case H. Shorey & Co., of Montres an exhibit of cloths and ready-mading, the latter doubtless were fash when cut, but the question is how I that was. Inside this case and ready-mading the latter doubtless were fash when cut, but the question is how I that was. Inside this case and ready-mading the strength of the case and ready-mading the case and ready-mading the strength of the case and ready-mading the that was. Inside this case, and recompletely around it, is a wonderfur piano cover, flowers painted on wh vet, done by the Misses Farquhar Whitby, and it speaks volumes for dustry and taste of these young ladi Now, beginning along the front ca have in the first the Indian work I noticed. Its neighbour contains bookers from C. Leggir & Packers. shoes from C. Lenoir & Brothers, o real; after examining which I ca regretting some of the Toronto make not send over. Then we have in t case a collection of hats of both s squash species from the Felt Hat W Montreal, and I might make the s mark about these as of the boot exhi this also is a collection of shirt Skelton Tooke, of Montreal, wh awarded two medals and a diploma Centennial; he has made one shirt microscopic in size, which is under class cover. Next comes a case from glass cover. Next comes a case from Bros. & Co., of Montreal, full of co yarns, clouds, and comforters. here some more industry from the ladies in a framed piece of handsom work, done by the Misses Stric who have also sent some very goo The dresses by Miss McCaffry I h ready described. Turning to the rig cases, the excellent cloths from the Manufacturing Company take up to the right of the ready described. Manufacturing Company take up a space. After which comes an exhibit same sort from the Rosamond Woo pany, of Almonte, which is also very Gault Bros.. of Montreal, have som Canadian tweeds; and in the back Mills and Hutchinson, of the same have a capital display of cloths. Warrive at the entrance to the arrive at the entrance to the Australian court, ornamented overh one of our fine deer. On the side Gault Bros. have another exh the shape of fine coloured flannels and checked. S. T. Willet, of Queb an excellent display of the same sort the Dundas Cotton Mills have some good strong looking material, is followed by very fair exhibits fr Montreal Company for linen, and th ton Manufactory of Cornwall, Ont. ton Manufactory of Cornwall, Ont.
these last are arranged carpets from
A. Armstrong, of Guelph, and Thon
Kerr, Hamilton, neither of which ca
for extravagant laudation. This larg
creditable display from our wool b
species, which will, I am confident with approval from the judges, is such by the broom and whisk tribe. That A. Nelson & Sons, of Toronto, takes first of the left side cases, and is a verdisplay, all articles being most ca made. C. Jarvis & Co., of Bradford some nice whisks arranged in a circle next case is taken up with an exhi woodenware from O. V. Goule woodenware from O. V. Goule Gananoque, comprising little sleighs, pads, mallets, etc., while beside is a s display from the Oil Cabinet and N Company, of Montreal. We now pa door to the Food Department, which last quite finished, and looks extr well, and come again on the othe to a careful exhibit of brooms, w and brushes, also pails of all sizes and d tien, from McMurray & Fuller, of To Yesterday morning seventeen cases a from Canada, some of them were, I h a pleasant surprise, so many not here expected. In the Exhibiting general, the events of the past week the opening of Creusot's splendid er of coal, iron, steel, etc, in their pron the Champs de Mars; at the Tro the public were admitted to the p houses of the woods and forest which full of all the direct and indirect pr of the same, and also the Chinese shi their building pulled down their sh and have since been crowded. I do not think "John Chinaman" nuch money in his transactions, as I ly saw a twinkle in the eye of one "d Heathen" this afternoon as he wa cluding a bargain at a great sacrifice an unwary old Englishman. The dian Trophy, with its offsprings, wi completely finished next week, and I reserve any notice of them until however the dome, I fear, will not be to the public for some time yet. to the public for some time yet,

Australian erections are still behindhand. PETTITS' EVE-SALVE. in Infallible Remedy for all Disc the Eye (acute or chronic), Granu lands, Film, and Weakness of THE AMERICAN EYE-SALVE is Dre

the American Eve-Salve is presto the public with the assurance of it ciency as a curative of most diseases eye, acute or chronic inflammation, whinduced by scrofulous origin or other weakness or defect of vision, dimin tone of the optic nerve, or a diseased of the tissues constituting that deorgan. Also, for all persons whose tion requires an incessant action of tion requires an incessant action eyes, the Salve will act as a charm eyes, the Salve will act as a charm storing a uniform healthy action, we weakness, pain, and misery may have threatened a fatal termination. If the most simple, safe, and efferency ever discovered. The terials of which it is made are pure fect, and costly, compounded with e rate care and exactness, afe in its a cation, being used externally, and course, avoiding the pain and danger wasces, avoiding the pain and danger wasces and out of the course, avoiding the pain and danger wasces, avoiding the pain and danger wasces. worm and Old Chronic Sores, of so lous origin, or resulting from what cause, yield to the cleansing and he powers of Pettit's American Eye S. I.T. IS USED SUCCESSFULLY PILES. Its soothing effect is immediated and a permanent cure requires but a fer plications. The proprietors of "D Pettit's American Eye Salve." making a new and improved machiner making a more perfect box for the Salve, have changed the Trade Matthe cover, so as to correspond with the on the Wrapper, Circulars, Advertisem etc. We call attention to this, as it is otherwise be regarded as counterfeiting.

PETTIT & BARKER!

Proprietors, Fredonia, N.

Proprietors, Fredonia, N NORTHROP & LYMAN,