

The Scandal.

Sir John A. Macdonald commenced his evidence with a carefully prepared statement, historical and descriptive, of the Canada Pacific Railway schemes. It recapitulates the patriotic horror of American capital and influence displayed by the Government; the failure of attempts to amalgamate competing Canadian schemes, and the ultimate award of the contract to the Government's "rich friend," Sir Hugh Allan.

When Sir George Cartier went to Montreal from Ottawa, and I went to Toronto, I asked him to get what help he could—pecuniary help—from our rich friends in Montreal. When I was in Kingston, at the time of my own election, I got a letter from Sir Hugh Allan, stating that he would contribute of the fund \$25,000 for the election of friends to the Administration, a communication I was very glad to get.

The Chairman—That was in addition to the \$25,000. Sir John Macdonald—Yes. I see that in one of Mr. McMullen's letters, his letter of the 4th of August, in the Montreal Herald, he says that over \$100,000 were sent to Sir John from Montreal, besides a large amount paid to the Central Committee. As to the fund I got from Montreal, there were exactly the sums I have mentioned. There was a contribution of \$25,000 without my previously having asked for it.

Sir John read the statement in the Chicago Times of McMullen, that Sir John telegraphed to Hugh to shell out, and that he (witness) knew of an endorsed agreement between Sir George and Sir Hugh. The statement was absolutely false. There never was an agreement or understanding of any kind between the Government and Sir Hugh by which the latter was to receive any advantage for aiding the elections. It was Sir Hugh's interest to secure the return of a Railway Parliament.

In reply to Mr. Campbell, Sir John said the money was always spent in elections. A great part of it to pay canvassers, printers, coach hire, etc. The late election was one of the fiercest he ever saw. The Opposition spent unusually large sums of money, and had to be fought with their own weapons. In this country leaders of parties generally regulated the election funds. In England they had clubs to manage elections. The appointment of Foster was strongly pressed upon the Government, but he refused to resign the Senatorship.

Judge Ramsay here claimed the right to appear for Sir Hugh, as his private letters were now before the Commission and he was in a position similar to the Government. Judge Day did not take the same view as Ramsay. Sir Hugh was a witness; and if one witness had counsel, any other witness could claim the same right.

The Hon. Mr. Langevin deposed that he knew nothing of the alleged agreement between Sir Hugh and the Americans till he saw it in the papers. The Government never had any arrangement or understanding with Sir Hugh or any one else respecting the disposal of the Pacific Railway charter. The charge was absolutely false. Respecting the election funds, the witness knew nothing. During the session of 1872 he had an interview with Sir George respecting the elections coming on, and suggested that the work in Lower Canada should be divided between Sir George and himself.

Sandford Fleming was next called and testified that he knew nothing of the matter mentioned in Huntington's charges, and was not connected with the Canada Pacific Company; was nominated by Sir John; all Directors were on equal footing; Sir Hugh's election to the Presidency was a matter of course.

THIRTEENTH DAY. He identified the letters and telegrams in the Starnes packet, but said they were not intended for public use. He also gave a simple statement concerning the arrangement with Mr. McMullen, who was to have \$20,000 for delivering them to Mr. Starnes as trustee, to be delivered to Sir Hugh Allan after the session of Parliament was over; failing which delivery, or in case of publication, \$17,000 of the above sum, which was in an accompanying package, was to be forfeited to Sir Hugh Allan.

He testified to the honorable conduct of his American associates, and asserts that he paid them back \$40,000 they had advanced for preliminary expenses, which were lost owing to the determination of the Government to exclude the Americans. Sir Hugh gave into this prejudice so far as to prohibit Americans being on the Board of the Company he next formed, but kept open a means for the admission of their capital into the concern. It was no use, however. The rival Intercolonial Company blocked the way, and the Government would not give any formal approval of his scheme.

The amalgamation project then came up, Sir Hugh receiving assurance from the Government that he would be President of whatever Company should eventually be chartered. By this time Cartier and Sir Hugh had become more friendly, and Cartier asked Sir Hugh for money to aid in the coming elections. Allan replied that, as on former occasions, he would no doubt do so to some extent, but before he finally consented to advance what was required, he took the precaution of binding Sir George in black and white to a certain bargain. The subsequent proceedings are recounted by Sir Hugh as follows:

I therefore determine to give the Government all the assistance in my power, and in answer to Sir George Cartier I asked him to state to me in writing what he wanted me to do. That afternoon we again waited on Sir George, and he gave me a letter, of which the following is a copy: "Private and Confidential. "MOST REAL, 30th July, 1872.

"DEAR SIR HUGH.—The friends of the Government will expect to be assisted with funds in the pending elections, and any amount which you or your company shall advance for that purpose shall be repaid to you. A memorandum of immediate requirements is below. "Very truly yours, "GEORGE E. CARTIER.

"Now wanted. Sir John Macdonald, \$25,000. Hon. M. Langevin, 15,000. Sir G. E. Cartier, 20,000. Sir John A., additional, 10,000. Hon. M. Langevin, 10,000. Sir G. E. Cartier additional, 30,000. As the letter now appears, the memorandum is for \$110,000, but at the time it was written the three first items, amounting to \$60,000, only were mentioned. Sir George said, however, that they could talk of that afterwards. Accordingly I paid over the three first sums of money to the gentlemen indicated. Afterwards Sir George requested me to send a further amount for Sir John Macdonald of \$10,000; \$10,000 to Mr. Langevin, and \$30,000 to the General Committee of Elections; and the three sums last mentioned in the letter, and appended to the letter, were then added to it by Sir George. I accordingly remitted \$10,000 to Sir John Macdonald; \$30,000 to the General Committee, and left \$10,000 with Mr. Abbott for M. Langevin, to be paid upon getting from that gentleman a receipt for it.

In Sir George Cartier's letter of the 30th of July is an undertaking, on the part of Sir George that my advances would be paid back to me. I did not see well from what course this money could be repaid, but Sir George held out some hope that his political friends could contribute to his aid. Neither then nor on any other occasion did I have any correspondence with Sir George as to the repayment of these sums. Was in New-Foundland during August, and while there received two telegrams from Mr. Abbott, informing me that Sir George wanted \$20,000 more for the general committee, and \$20,000 for Sir John Macdonald, authorized Mr. Abbott to pay over the sums. I think I also received a telegram from Mr. Abbott, telling me that M. Langevin would sign no receipt, and asking to send him the money without any. On my return I found that the items of payments which I had first agreed to, had been exceeded, and, with subsequent advances they finally stood as follows: To Sir Geo. Cartier's Committee, \$85,000. Hon. Sir John Macdonald, towards election expenses in Ontario, 45,000. Hon. H. Langevin, towards electoral expenses in Quebec, 32,600. Total, \$162,600.

I also paid for assistance of other friends of my own in connection with the elections between \$10,000 and \$17,000. These sums, with the preliminary expenses on the Pacific, and on the various railroads on which I was engaged more or less directly connected with the Pacific enterprise, make up the amount of my advances to \$250,000. Sir Hugh deposes that he did not give the money in return for the charter. The Charter was not given to him but to a company to be provided over. He spent it to promote his own interests generally, and the only newspaper he gave money to was the Miner. The whole sum was his money, and not a cent of it came from Americans.

FOURTEENTH DAY. Ottawa, Sept. 20. Mr. W. E. Blinhardt, of Quebec, was called. Had been on the Ministerial election committee, but knew nothing of the source from which the money came, nor of the alleged business before the Commission. FIFTEENTH DAY. Ottawa, Sept. 23. The Commission met at noon. The Chairman announced that all the witnesses named by Mr. Huntington, as far as possible, had been examined. Norris, who is supposed to have been the person who gave copies of the Allan correspondence to Huntington, was called but did not appear. To-morrow Mr. Martin of Woodstock, Ont., will be examined; he has been subpoenaed by Sir John. The Commission will then close its labors.

DIED. THOMAS WARD, (Late of Crown Hotel), Guelph Dec. 5th, 1872. Guelph, 5th day. MONEY TO LEND. In sums to suit borrowers. No solicitor's fees or commission charged. Apply direct to CHAS. W. WILLIAMSON, Guelph, April 24, 1872.

OFFICE DIARIES FOR 1874 -AT- ANDERSON'S BOOKSTORE.

THE "WEBSTER" SEWING MACHINE The General Favorite throughout the Dominion. A Canadian Invention, and Unprecedented Success attending it everywhere.

It is Strong and Durable, Easy and Light to Work, Has no Cogs or Gears, And will do every kind of work Light & Heavy. The most complete set of attachment given with every Machine. See THE WEBSTER before buying any other. Manufactured by the Canada Sewing Machine Company, HAMILTON, ONT. June 17, 1873.

OFFICE DIARIES ALL KINDS FOR 1874 CHEAP AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE.

FARM FOR SALE.—Lot No. 2, 2nd concession, Erin, containing 200 acres more or less—about 50 cleared and under cultivation, the balance splendid hardwood and cedar. Log house and frame barn 30x54; orchard, well watered by a never failing spring and a small stream. Two miles and a half from Acton. This is a splendid chance to procure a good farm, as it will be sold cheap. Apply to John Leslie, Oustie, or Joel Leslie, Acton, Executors of the late James Leslie. \$1075.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned is instructed by James Wilson Esq., to offer for sale that superior farm, the principal portion of which has long been known as the "Fulton Farm," comprising 170 acres of lot 7, 2nd con. Division B, Township of Guelph, Paisley Block, upon which there are two excellent dwellings and large frame barn on stone foundations, with other out-buildings. There is a good orchard, and the land is in excellent condition; distant five miles from Guelph. Persons in want of a first-class farm would do well to see this property. For terms apply to HENRY W. GIBB, Land and Loan Agent, Guelph, Guelph, Sept. 10, 1873. 10w

FARM FOR SALE.—For sale, the west half of lot 19, 4th concession of Ermosa, comprising 100 acres, 75 cleared and in a good state of cultivation, all well fenced, the remainder in hardwood and cedar, a never-failing spring creek on the back part of the lot, a stone house 28x38, kitchen and cellar, frame barn 60 x 36, stable 50x30, stone basement, root house attached, all new; two wells and a rain water tank; a good bearing orchard, garden with apples, pears, plums and cherries, and ornamental trees. Four churches and school house within a radius of two miles. Offered from Guelph, and six from Acton. A good gravel road to the gate, and a good farming district. Terms upon purchase. For further particulars, apply at the premises. By letter postpaid to JOHN McABEE, Bram. J19-w11

NEW COAL YARD. The undersigned having opened a Coal Yard in Guelph is prepared to furnish all kinds of Hard and Soft Coal At moderate prices. Orders left at the store of John A. Wood, Upper Wyndham Street, will be promptly attended to. Guelph 20w 920 MURTON, dy

THORP'S HOTEL, GUELPH, remodelled and newly furnished. Good accommodation for commercial travellers. Free omnibus to and from all trains. First-class Livery in connection. Apply to JAS. A. THORP, Proprietor, May 14 dwtf

HOTEL CARD. The Right Man in the Right Place. THOMAS WARD, (Late of Crown Hotel), begs to inform the travelling public that he has acquired possession of the Victoria Hotel, next door to the Post Office, where he hopes by courtesy, attention, and good accommodation, to merit a fair share of public patronage, both from old and new friends. The best of Liquors, Wines, Cigars &c., constantly on hand. A good hostler always in attendance. Remember the spot next door to the Post Office. THOMAS WARD, (Late of Crown Hotel), Proprietor, Guelph Dec. 5th, 1872. Guelph, 5th day

MONEY TO LEND. In sums to suit borrowers. No solicitor's fees or commission charged. Apply direct to CHAS. W. WILLIAMSON, Guelph, April 24, 1872.

New Advertisements. RICH^d. CLAYTON. DIRECT IMPORTATIONS AT WILLIAM STEWART'S. Invoices received of the following NEW FALL GOODS WHICH WE WILL Show in a Few Days

NEW DRY GOODS CONSISTING OF Silks, Shawls, Mantles, Millinery Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Laces, Dresses in all the New Fabrics, And all the new colors; Hosiery, Gloves, Cloths, etc., all of which he is determined to sell at the smallest living profit. R. C. will be prepared to show on TUESDAY FIRST and following days the contents of Over 100 Cases of Goods!

LIST OF PRICES: In the Dress Department—7in Heavy Winceys at 1 1/2c per yard; Real Aberdeen do. from 15 cents; New washing Camlets in plain and fancy from 1 1/4c; New Circassian Cloths from 1 1/4c; Plain and Figured Lustras from 1 1/2c. French Merinos, Frills, Lustras, Repps, Serges, Sultans, Cordis, Crapes, Marittys, and Balmoral Crapes in all the newest shades at Clayton's Cash Store. In the Heavy Department—Scarlet and White Flannels from 56c; Prints from 8c; A B Cottons from 4c; Good 48in White Cottons from 12c. Quilts, Sheetings, Towellings, Hollands, Blankets, Lace Curtains, &c. &c. at Clayton's Cash Store. The Fancy Department is replete with all the Novelties of the Season at Clayton's Cash Store.

R. C. has secured the services of a first-class Cutter from one of the best Houses in New York, and any one favoring him with their orders may rely on obtaining a perfect fit at Clayton's Cash Store. A large assortment of Ready-made Clothing always on hand at Clayton's Cash Store. Upper Wyndham Street, Guelph.

2 DAY'S BLOCK. Just to Hand, a fresh supply of JUDD'S Celebrated Pressed ROSE SOAP!

J. E. McELDERRY 2 DAY'S BLOCK. THE NOTED TEA HOUSE.

VISITORS to the Guelph Central Exhibition are cordially invited to call at the FASHIONABLE WEST END Dress, Mantle, and Millinery Establishment, on Upper Wyndham street, and witness the finest display of Silks, Dresses, Mantles, Shawls, Millinery, Mantle Velvets and Velvetens, Fancy Woolen Goods, Skirts, etc., etc., ever exhibited in the Town of Guelph. A. O. BUCHAN, Fashionable West End Dress, Mantle and Millinery Establishment.

BRIDE CAKES MADE TO ORDER. Hot Coffee at all hours. WARNER & SUTTON, Wynham Street, next door to Petrie's Drug Store, Guelph, Sept. 15, 1873 d

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS OF New and Chaste Designs, Various Qualities, and of Different Sizes and Widths. JOHN M. BOND & CO., Hardware Importers, Guelph, Ontario.

THE GOLDEN LION NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS! Immense Importations! Immense Importations!

The Largest! Most Attractive! Most Fashionable! and the Cheapest Goods ever Imported by any one House in Canada!

The Golden Lion this season will have the most extraordinary Stock of Fancy and Staple Goods ever exhibited. Over 560 Cases and Bales to Arrive; 340 Cases and Bales already received. Containing Silks, Peplins, Fancy Dresses, French Merinos, Shawls, Mantles, Millinery, Furs, Prints, Flannels, Blankets, and an Immense Stock of Household Furnishings

ALL TO BE ON EXHIBITION THIS WEEK. CHAS. W. WILLIAMSON. Guelph, Sept. 5, 1873. dw



THE NEW Confectionery Store. The subscribers, in thanking the public for their patronage since they started business, beg to announce that they have constantly on hand a full assortment of Confectionery

Which will be found equal to anything in Guelph. Biscuits, Nuts and Cakes, of every description always on hand. BRIDE CAKES MADE TO ORDER. Hot Coffee at all hours.

WARNER & SUTTON, Wynham Street, next door to Petrie's Drug Store, Guelph, Sept. 15, 1873 d

THE above Goods have all been selected personally by Mr. Stewart, so will be found worthy of attention. Don't buy until you see them. WM. STEWART. Guelph, Aug. 26, 1873. dw

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MONEY TO LEND. On farm security, at eight per cent. No commission charged. Apply to FRED. BISCOE, Barrister, Guelph. April 4 '73. dw11