

himself? No, Sir; he makes a contract with the Americans; they arrange to take ten millions of stock, and that they should pay ten per cent of the whole stock, which would go to Sir Hugh Allan's credit, the profits of the enterprise to be applied to recovering this expenditure, and then in the end he would be saved from the expenditure of a single dollar of this amount. The Company has paid \$40,000 for preliminary expenses. The hon. gentleman said the preliminary expenses in starting any company exceed \$40,000.

Sir, that may be; the hon. gentleman has had more experience in that direction than I have; but you, Mr. Speaker know it only takes \$100 to pay the legal expenses of getting a Bill through this House. But perhaps the idea of the hon. gentleman is, that preliminary expenses in all cases include not only the expense of legislation in this House, but the subsidizing of newspapers and individuals. If that is his idea I congratulate him upon it.

But besides those preliminary expenses, Sir Hugh Allan was prepared with ammunition which he would not waste upon inferior Ministers—such as some of those I now see before me. (*Laughter.*) Look, Sir, at his letters to the Americans, letters which the hon. gentleman pronounces to be infamous. In one of these he says “I have had letters from England offering to take the whole thing up, but it looks to me to be too good to part with readily,” but he is willing to give the contract to Americans, with whom he thinks he can do better than sell it to England. The evidence establishes that on the part of Sir Hugh Allan this was merely a mercantile transaction, a gigantic scheme by which he might make a great deal of money, and some reputation. I do not think he has lost much money, but I am afraid his reputation has suffered.

Now, Sir, the hon. gentleman has said he was responsible for the action of his colleague, Sir George-É. Cartier. I rejoice to hear that the right hon. gentleman takes the responsibility on his own shoulders, because the announcement made at an early period, on the 21st July, was rather a contradiction of that view, or entirely a contradiction of it; to thrust the odium on Sir George-É. Cartier was a most unjust and most injurious, if not a most unconstitutional proceeding. How was the money obtained by which the hon. gentleman retained the position he now occupies? How was the money obtained which got him the number in Ontario and Quebec on whom he has depended? It was obtained by Sir George-É. Cartier, at the hon. gentlemen's own instigation. The hon. gentleman then referred to Sir John's telegram on the 26th of July to Sir George, and continued as follows:—Sir John took the money gotten by virtue of that contract. The hon. gentleman says this telegram was despatched on the 26th, before there was any talk of money. No, Sir, the conversation in Ottawa was long before that telegram was despatched. The hon. gentleman says the Government are not bound by that, but they accept the responsibility of it. The hon. gentleman knew he had to assist in pulling Sir George straight with Sir Hugh before money was to be got. He knew Sir George and Sir Hugh were at arm's length and that to obtain Sir Hugh's assistance they would have to be brought arm in arm, and when this was done he got the money which could only be got by coupling these two gentlemen. Then he says, every telegram was entirely

unconnected with the question of money. Some people say this money was given as a subscription.

I have pointed out the word “recoup” as a proof that this is not the case. It was perfectly plain that that document was so framed because Sir Hugh wanted these men to be under an obligation to him, and wanted to make them his bondslaves, and wanted to put them in the position in which he could say, “Gentlemen, one hundred thousand dollars, if you please. I advanced you the money, and you promised to recoup me. Of course there was an understanding that if I got the Company I should cancel it, but I did not get the Company, and I insist upon you paying it.” He did not expect to get the money, but he knew he would get a consideration for it, in the shape of the contract.

To say that these words are of no account was absurd, as it was a part of the plan to get the Government in his power, and, in order that there might be no misunderstanding afterwards as to the price they were to get for what they were giving, if the arrangement was faithfully carried out.

It being six o'clock, the House rose for recess.

AFTER RECESS

Hon. Mr. BLAKE: I was pointing out that circumstances demonstrated that the object of Sir Hugh Allan in the transactions which took place was to secure the contract, and that it was thoroughly understood that he was secure in return for what he was doing for the Government.

I also pointed out that it was sufficiently apparent that the colleague of the First Minister was acting by the instigation of the First Minister himself. In the first place, to refer to the passages in the evidence of the First Minister, which are to be found in the 116th and 119th page of the Commissioners' report. The question—“Had you any reason for mentioning Sir Hugh Allan's name beyond that which actuated you in mentioning the names of the other gentlemen? Answer—Yes, I had. I thought Sir Hugh Allan was especially interested in getting a railway Parliament returned, and that he was interested in sustaining the Government which would carry out the railway policy which they had inaugurated.”

Then the hon. gentleman proceeds to point out the personal interest Sir Hugh Allan had in the result of the elections, but the speech which I read to you shows it was not a personal interest other than the getting of the Pacific Railway charter that moved Sir Hugh. Then on page 119 Sir John said, “I have no doubt Sir Hugh gave these subscriptions for the one object of sustaining the Government and their railway policy in connection with the Pacific Railway, he being assured that that policy would be sustained with the influence and power of the Government if it remained a Government.”

It was in order to secure the material advantages which would result from the obtaining of the charter that this subscription, so