THE SCANDAL,	served by Mr. Montre
The Royal Commission. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, Sopt. 17.	Alian a an inter ber, 18' settled
The Commissioners met at mon to-day. Shortly before two o'slock Sir Hugh Allan entered the Commissioners' room, this being his first appearance before the Court during	Smith a to recei stock, a persons and tha
The Commissioners met at acon to-day. Shortly before two o' slock Sir Hugh Allan entered the Commissioners' room, this being his first appearance before the Court during its sittings. On the Commissioners taking their seats the Hon. Mr. Campbell read over the deposition as prepared by the official reporter. Referring to a statement made that Sir John Macdonald had informed him at Kingston that Sir Hugh Allan had sontributed a sum	persons and the should interest "an self w
Macdonald sad informed her at Kingston that Sir Fugh Allan had contributed a sum of money for the Ontario elections. Mr. Castranza, addressing the Commissioners, and:—I have not stated the amount named by Sir John Macdonald became the question was not put to me. I am quite wall so tate it.	before the approped him at know to
named by Sir John Macdonald because the question was not put to me. I am quite ready to state it. The CHAIRMAN—State it. WITNESS—The amount he then stated to me as about to be contributed by Sir Hugh	Hall. M previou
Allan was \$25,000. The CHAIRMAN—You can add that at the end of your deposition.	Sir Humake sheard approve tember as when The Go
The addition made was as follows:— The amount which I learned from Sir John Madenald, in my conversation with him at Kingston, was that which was to be con- tributed by Sir Hugh Allan to the Ontario election fund. It was \$25,000. This was	or to m
A. The statement that I desired to make was in these words:—"That I had no cor-	the san heard conside when Mc Mu the m
respondence with Mr. Abbott as to the amount, or mode of distribution, of an election fund, of which Sir Hugh Allan was the chief or sole contributor. Sir John Macdonald - Why do you make	who w once a accord
that statement? A. Because, in the Montreal Herald of yesterday, a suggestion is put forward that such a correspondence took place, and I desire to contradict it in the very words	Trunk import Well, ment.
which are used. The CHAIRMAN—Had you any such corres-	we cou after w We w arrang ized u
pondence with Sir Hugh Allan? A. No, unoe with anybody. The depositions were then signed, and the Commission adjourned till half-past two. At the reassembling of the Court at 2.30 the Right Honourable Sir John Macdonald was called upon to give evidence.	being tered capita feeling in T
was called upon to give evidence. Sir John Macdonald at once stepped forward and took his seat at the witness table. The Chairman, addressing Sir John, said—You are aware, Sir John, of the charge relating to the construction of the Pacufit Railway Company, and the raising and distribution of the Innda for the promotion of the classing and distribution of the Innda for the promotion of the classing and distribution of the January Company, and the raising and distribution of the Juneau Say 200 and 100 and	might.
Railway Company, and the raising and dis- tribution of the funds for the promotion of the elections. In 1872, into which the Com- sioners are enjoined to inquire. Will you	get in that terest glecte reques sions
tribution of the funds for the promotion of the elections. In 1872, into which the Commisoners are enjoined to inquire. Will you have the goodness to state to the Commiss moners all the facts within your knowledge relating to this matter? A. I suppose I had better give my state ment in a narrative form? The CRAIMEMAN—I think to	reques sions to the Internet Mr. 3 Col. (gentle them)
Sir John MacDonald then made the following statement. He said, in the session of 1871 resolutions were passed admitting	Was a
the Pacific with the Atlantic system of rail	throu
ways would be constructed within ten years At the same seesion there was a resolution passed in the House of Commons that the railway should be constructed by private enterprise, and aided by public subscription n money and land. There were no furthen proceedings that session, except a vote te defray the expenses of the survey of the land, but it was understood that the Gov	the n were constr from
land, but it was understood that the Government would prepare and lay before Parliament at its next session a scheme for the construction of the road. The survey	Pacific to the arose the in would
were commenced and carried on during the summer, but the Government took no action for some time with respect to the construc- tion of the road, or the formation of com- panies for that purpose. In fact it had no	Amer Comp to be
prepared a scheme, when one day i was called upon by Mr. Waddington in Of tawa. Mr. Waddington was an Englis gentleman, whom I knew well. He ha formerly resided in British Columbia, an	d cludie I found the g
had spent a good deal of money on railwa surveys and exploration, and was an enth- siast in the matter. He told me that has invitation, as I understood it, som his invitation, as I understood it, som	d posed y of hold I this opini 1872, decis ite all th
coming to Ottawa to make a proposition the Government for the construction of trailway. I told Mr. Waddington that thought this movement was premature; the	decis
proceedings that session, except a vote to defray the expenses of the survey of the land, but it was understood that the Government would prepare and lay before Parliament at its next session a scheme for the construction of the road. The survey were commenced and carried on during the summer, but the Government took no action for some time with respect to the construction of the road or the formation of companies for that purpose. In fact it had no prepared a scheme, when one day i was called upon by Mr. Waddington was an Englis gentleman, whom I knew well. He had romerly resided in British Columbia, and spent a good deal of money on railwas anveys and exploration, and was an enthe size in the matter. He told me that his invitation, as I understood it, son American capitalists from Chicago we coming to Ottawa to make a proposition the Government for the construction of trailway. I told Mr. Waddington that thought this movement was premature; this of the construction of trailway. I told Mr. Waddington that thought this movement was premature, the scheme or schemes to Parliament, and of tained the sanction of Parliament. He seemed to be a good deal disappointed, branches of the sanction of Parliament. He seemed to be a good deal	major the jealor parer
said that he hoped that I would not rerus to see them. I said, certainly not; I woul be glad to see the gentlemen, and Sir. Fra cis Hincks and myself, we being the onl two Ministers then in town, saw the	parer here d of the a- ada I y not s se volve
gentlemen. We told them that we thought it was premature. We said, as a matter politeness, that we were glad to see the American capitalists were looking for in vestments in Canada, but that we could me	of aion at capit other of In
westments in Canada, but that we could make any propositions, or make any arrange ments with any body until after the necession. They said that the were prepared; that they had commun cated with a number of capitalists in Ne York and elsewhere, whose names they mentioned at the time, and I think exhibited list to Sir Francis Hinoka and myself those who were ready to co-operate with	e- sage able y and ward ward
York and elsewhere, whose names they me tioned at the time, and I think exhibited list to Sir Francis Hineks and myself those who were ready to co-operate with them; if they could make arrange	
inst to Sir Francis Hincks and myself those who were ready to co-operate without it they could make arrang mants for the construction of the ros Some of the names I knew—more of them did not, but have since ascertained the they were all of them men of standing a capital in the United States.	d be in vision at Command thou
The CHAIRMAN—Do you recollect inc names? Sir John MacDonald—Well, there w Mr. Smith of Chicago. Mr. McMullen w	as cont
with them from Chicago. He was, ho ever, a Canadian. There were three or for gentlemen. Do you mean the names those parties? The CHAIRMAN—The names of as many you can recollect who were then present? Sir JOHN MACDONALD—I really for their names. There was Mr. C. M. Smit I know, Mr. McMulen, and I think it.	ur tion seve notices Com
others.	whe
The CHAIRMAN—Can you fix the date that interview?	of men
on the subject. Sir John MacDonald—The first int view. The fact of these gentlemen hing made this proposition, and through the proposition of the	er- both und gh Ont
drew the attention of our colleage to the necessity of attempting get Canadiau capitalists to enter upon a subject. We—I for one—communication	to now
Sir John Macdonald—No I can't, will out referring. The CHAIRMAN—It was the first intervion the subject. Sir John Macdonald—The first intview. The fact of these gentlemen hing made this preposition, and throu Sir Francis Hindex and myst drew the attention of our collesgy to the necessity of attempting get Canadian capitalists to enter upon a subject. We—I for one—communicate with several gentlemen, principally in Cornoto, endesvoing to enlist their interests in the enterprive that the several gentlemen, principally in Cornoto, endesvoing to enlist their interests in the enterprive of the first of the several gentlemen, principally in Cornoto, endesvoing to enlist their interests in the enterprive of the several gentlemen principally in Cornoto, endesvoing to enlist their interests in the enterprive of the first of this kind should be carroff by foreign capitalists and that if American capitalists could make it a pay enterprine, Canadians could do so as well spoke to a great number of my friends, in the work of the without any arrangement made or institution of the without any arrangement made or institution given from his collesgues, or from self as First Minister, to do so. He die on his own responsibility—jest the same I did with the friends I saw, and he made a mistake, and so did, I belir many of the members of Government—this time it had not occurred to me, so think, to any one, that those Americanity had not occurred to me, but reason why I thought Sir Francis Hin action was premature was that I thou the true plan would be to endeavour to I a large Canadian Company, in which we be represented the capital of all the differ Provinces of the Dominion. After a C dian company had been so formed their might extend their area to the Un States or to England, though it was reason why I thought Sir Francis Hin action was premature was that I thou the true plan would be to endeavour to I a large Canadian Company, in which we be represented the capital of all the differ	ur- had ze. it with ity eith ied con
American capitalists could make it a pay enterprise, Canadians could do so as well spoke to a great number of my friends, a I have no doubt my colleagues did to the	ing Gorand to Sirs. me
We mentioned the fact, too, that the American gentlemen had come in and me this proposition. Sir Francis Hincks, in. of his visits to Montreal, it subsequently appeared, saw Sir Hugh Allan. He did	one the
without any arrangement made or inst- tion given from his colleagues, or from i- self as First Minister, to do so. He did on his own responsibility—just the same I did with the friends I saw, and he m	my an ate as as as
the communication. On Sir Francis ret- ing to Ottawa he mentioned that he made a mistake, and so did, I beli- many of the members of Government, this time it had not converted to me, and	had as
think, to any one, that those Amer gentlemen were in any way connec with the Northern Pacific Railway. It not, I say, "occurred to any one," an	can of sted cost had am d it On
reason why I thought Sir Francis Hin action was premature was that I tho the true plan would be to endeavour to a large Canadian Company, in which we	cks' Af
Provinces of the Dominion. After a C dian company had been so formed then might extend their area to the Un States or to England, though it was ra	ana- in they to ited M ther w
cated in the first place with the Americ However Sir Francis Hincks made communication. Subsequently Sir B Allan came to Ottawa with several of t	ther with the sans. coo that you hese su
American gentlemen. Mr. McMullen, Smith, and, I think, Mr. Hurlburt, of Cl. go. We received them in the Council s and had some conversation respecting railway, but only as	Mr. mica- oom be the go
tion as to the importance of the road the great advantage it would give to O da soon; but the only business we had by my asking Sir Hugh Allan, who see to be the uniced.	the go treation and the ana in was via med ea arty, Ti
be represented the capital of all the diffe Provinces of the Dominion. After a C diam company had been so formed then it might extend their area to the Un States or to England, though it was rafustrating that policy to have commetsed in the first place with the America However Sir Francis Hincks made communication. Subsequently Sir E Allan came to Ottawa with several of the American gentlemen. Mr. McMullen, Smith, and, I think, Mr. Hurlburt, of Cl. go. We received them in the Councils and had some conversation respecting railway, but only as a matter of convition as to the importance of the road the great advantage it would give to C da soon; but the only business we had by my asking Sir Hugh Allan, who see to be the principal spokesman of the pand who had said that he had made arraments with American gentlemen, of whom were there for the purpose of bing the railway. I asked him if he had proposal to make. We were desirous of ting applications and propositions from and everyone who took an interest in matter. I asked Sir Hugh Allan, I as he had any proposition to make. He a me if we were prepared to consider and moth any advance proposed, if he made We said, No,—we were not prepared; we could not enter into any agreement that kind, and that we would have that the authority of Parlimment to dain the authority of Parlimment to dain the authority of Parlimment to dain the authority of Parlimment to the interest in the authority of Parlimment to the interest in the authority of Parlimment to the time the proper of the proper of the parlimment to the time the proper of the parlimment to the time the parlimment to the time the parlimment to the p	nge- One the get- We wild-
and see resuway. I asked him if he had proposal to make. We were desirous of ting applications and propositions from and everyone who took an interest in matter. I asked Sir Hugh Allan, I sa	get- We all Cathe it.
he had any proposition to make. He a me if we were prepared to consider and upon any scheme proposed, if he made We said, No,—we were not prepared; we could not enter into any arresman	enter se one. of that be nt of vi
that kind, and that we would have to	o ob-

THE MERICALL, PROCESSED SULPS, SECTION 1971

SECTION 1971 The state of the s

JIMUEL BRIGGS, 001 fiendish malignity displayed by the in thwarting the plans and purposes of our

meat is summoned to re he 23rd prox.

It's too bad. The Globe had announced

"The sword of Damooles," began asocher.

"That's played out?"

"The inframous Sir John," resumed the peaker, "he ast last been confrocted with the famining evidence of his treason, and the peaker, "he ast last been confrocted with the damming evidence of his treason, and the peaker, "he ast last been confrocted with the damming evidence of his guilt, and he stands self-convicted before an outraged and initiation of his guilt, and he stands astilloconvicted before an outraged and initiation people."

"But Sir John has meast of potant in the Globe loady."

"But Sir John has meast of potant in the Globe loady."

"But Sir John and suppress the evidence."

"But Sir John and suppress the evidence."

"That's impossible. I tell you the Globe says the Commission was gof up to whiteward till be the suppress of the grown of the says the Commission was gof up to whiteward till be the suppress of the grown of the g

and wan nawe money to aveen the count of the property of the content of the count o

The 28rd prox.

It's too bad. The Globe had announced that it would likely be a year or more before the House met, and si it could not change the "ring" was prepared to ring the changes in the Pacific Soandal for the next waive mouths whe ir John, in order to delay enquiry and defeat the ends of justice, ammonded the House just when Lord Dufferin said he would.

Was there ever smore Machiavellian stroke of strategy? He misled us by premising to call the House together in ten weeks knowing we wouldn't believe him, and then took a base advantage of us by keeping him off.

Sir John is an awful uncertain kind of msn. You never know where to find him. For instance, after having appointed a "nasked tribunal," consisting of "createred of Sir John," and such, for the express prose of suppressing all testimony likely to convict him—he goes and voluntarily admit its criminality, condemning himself by how the time of the suppose that Grant sails irrevocably determined to the time of the suppose that Grant sails irrevocably determined to the winder of the suppose that Grant sails irrevocably determined to contribution. The propose of a great mistake to suppose that Grant sails irrevocably determined to contributions, and the contribution of the water intellects of the said that it is supposed to the suppose that Grant sails irrevocably determined to contributions. So the suppose that Grant sails irrevocably determined to the supp