THE CAMPAIGN.

A Record of Extravagance and Corruption.

When a party has been out of office a quarter of a century, it is only in the nature of things that its supparters should be hungry for the spoils. It is possible that when Mr. Mackenzis took office, it was his determination to guard the Transpy closely and keep faithful watch over the public expenditure. Events show, however, that he was soon overpowered by his rapacious followers. Some of these had spent lavishly of their means in maintaining his cause. Others, deserters from the Conservative side, wanted pay for their treschery. All were eager to get at the loot; and if the Premier area mackened as people of the set of the contract for the Canada Central extension, running from the village of Douglas to Burnt Lake, the eastern terminus of the Georgian Bay branch. The Minister of Public Works was authorized to make payments on account of "rails delivered at any point of the extent of 75 per cent. of the "value thereof," provided only the contractor was making such progress as would show that the contract would be completed by the 1st January, 1877. Mr. Foster, before abandoning this contract also, had dumped 1,906 tons of the contract demanded, but at Renfrew, ten miles distant from the line. For these rails Mr. Mackenzas paid Mr. Foster 868,000, after he had abandoned the work and broken his agreement to complete the road by the 1st January 1877. When the matter came before the House, Mr. Mackenzas defended himself by laying the responsibility on Mr. Fleming. — Hansard, 1877, p. 343:

"Mr. Haggart—On what was this money and the Premier area mackenzas and the contract for the Canada Centract of Public Works was authorized to make payments on account of "rails delivered at any point of the extent of "rails delivered at any point of the extent of "rails delivered at any point of the extent of "rails delivered at any point of the extent of "rails delivered at any point of the contract of walls and provided only the contract of wall any point of the "value wanted pay for their treschery. All were eager to get at the loot; and if the Premier ever reckoned on keeping them at arm's length, he sadly overrated his own moral strength, and underrated the tremendous influences with which they bore him down early in the day.

The survey payment to me. Foster. Among those who had served the Reform Party by betraying Sir John Machanie. The hon. gentleman says no rails have been delivered at any point. "Mr. Mackenzie—The hon. gentleman says no rails have been delivered at any point on the road. I can only say, in reply, that the certificates of the engineer declaring that they were delivered are in

His services had been of the dark-lan

The contract of the contract o

the Public Accounts for 1874 part 2, p.

Other than that he gorged his poetic soul on the grandeur of the Yosemite, and then let it loose in a series of letters to the Globe, there is no record of what he did for his \$50 a day. MR. DAVID MOORE.

MR. DAVID MOORE.

Mr. Moore, at one time a Conservative, joined the Reform party, and rendered signal service to Mr. Blake in South Bruce in 1867. He is a farmer and a good one, but when the Reform leaders gained office he suddenly turned contractor. He wanted his reward. In January, 1874, tenders were called for works in connection with Goderich harbour, and Mr. Moore, armed with this little note from Mr. Blake, proceeded to Ottawa.

"Tobonto lan and 1874

"TORONTO Jan. 2nd. 1874. "My DEAR MACKERATA — David Moore, of Walkerton, asks me to incre you that he is about to tender for the Coerieh works, and I do so accordingly. I too my friend Moore that an introduction we unnecessary, as you would let the work airly with out respect of persons.
"EDWARD BLAKE."

The state of the control of the cont

ment reserve. Here is Charac's evidence on this point as given in the blus book containing the report of the Senator Committee, 1878, p. 07:

Did Mr. Davidson give any reseon for purchasing them, after the sale? Ves; he said the knew the terminus was to be there, it was not generally known whether them. The senator that the senator of the control of

for the eight acres than Oliver, Davidson & Co. paid for the entire lot of one hundred and thirty-six acres."

THE NEEBING HOTEL.

BUT OLIVER, DAVIDSON, & Co. were not content with securing \$50,000 of public money for their 110 acres of waste and intrinsically worthless land; they wanted more. In the fall of 1872 they had erected a saw-mill on what is known as Island No. 1 in the Kaministiquia, and in 1875 found themselves the possessors of a vast quantity of slabs, culls, and poor lumber for which there was no ready market in that region.

Accordingly early in 1875 they conceived the said if it was a Government reserve the parpose of the railway as well as Fort William? A. I do not doubt it at all.

From whom, then, did Daynson in November, 1874, get his information and the fac-simile of the Governments map of the terminus reserve which the Government, in the person of the Minister of Public Works, selected in 1875.

Not from MURDOCH, who had reported against the Town Plot and in favour of the MCKELLAR farm. Not from Mr.

FLEMING, who knew nothing of the Kaministiquia, and who did not recommend nor select it. From whom then? It must indeed have been "from the "very best authority."

A BLUNDER OR A CRINE?

The selection of the Town Plot was a blunder, even supposing it was not a crime perpetrated in the interest of the ravenous speculators. MURDOCH, as has been said, recommended the McKellar farm, which even as late as 1875 was offered at \$75 an acre. MURDOCH's report to the Government was dated the 8th September, 1874, about two months before Davidson began to for preferring this site will be found at length in his evidence before the Senate of the large was referred to the Schement? As a boundary of the Structure on land which they knew the Government would require for railway purposes, and selling hotel and band at a big profit. To give to the Schement reserve the Government would have to pay a fairy string for railway purposes, and selling hotel and hand at a big profit. To give to the Schement reserve the Government would have to pay a fairy string for railway purposes, and selling the structure on land which they knew the Government would have to pay a fairy string for railway purposes, and selling the said if it was a Government tender they knew the Government would have to pay a fairy string for railway purposes, and selling the said if it was a Government tender they knew the Government would have to pay a fairy string for railway purposes, and selling the said if it was a Government tender they knew the Government would have to pay a fairy string for the purpose of making up a form the string for the purpose of making up

PHE ENGLISH MA

ng Summary of

eference to the accident to Mr. W. E. Forster France, by which the sma his legs was fractured, the ne accident assumed a more and rendered it probable the would have to remain queeks. The bone has, however and it is hoped that Mr. Forste cion may not be for more than a en days, and that he may then le return home by easy stages. INSTRUCTIONS TO COUNSEL

The following curious editorial par The following curious editorial para-from the Liverpool Courier:—"It metally known whence gentlemen-ing robe generally derive the inspi-tatenables them to make long and at enables them to make long and all speeches in putting the cases ent be them to a jury, end that also gives the material upon which to wither an found hostile witnesses. This all-in ant prompting the members of the beceive in their brief, in the shape of hant and comprehensive comments he ease by the instructing selicitor; the telling effect a barrister is often the telling effect a barrister is often a produce as if by intuition. Inde statement of the case contained in the soften more eloquent and profound that actually presented by the advoc wig and gown. The following e which has been furnished by a correlate, from a brief handed to a geninstructed in a case recently before the local courts, is a specimen forensic acumen and fine philosoph times found in the instructions to define the contained on the contained of t ence is to the defend

"It may be urged in his favour "It may be urged in his favour as not altogether idle on Sund having acquired by study and hype canting phiz he used the same, I with some little profit to himself preached (sic) occasionally on the Sday when he could find those so if the Gospel precept and so anxio disgusted with its practice that they listen to the loathsome caricature of one forms and language which this himbug uttered and abused. In ling, self-sufficient manner you him, his eyes half-open, hesitatil he realizes how far he can tell lies. zes how far he can tell lies and with impunity, and if by a chance he slips, on seeing when he will turn calmly round with a si acquired by much art and forethoused as it for the deny his former words, as if they it conceived in ignorance of the me ordinary language, and not as the shewdest cunning conceived with a significant conceived with a s

RECUSANT CLERGYMEN. Lord Penzance, presiding in the Arches at Lambeth Palace, havin ported to him the refusal of the Mackonochie to discontinue repractices, said he would take the

ation and shortly prono Application was then made re man named Edwards who had disobeyed the peremptory orde Court. In giving judgment, the Judge said this suit was commence the passing of the Public Wors and was not regulated by the provint statute. On March 29th the dant was suspended from the dishis functions for six months, being driven to take that step, i as Mr. Edwards had continued is repeated warnings and monition. as Mr. Edwards had continued is repeated warnings and monition dulge in practices and ceremon tinctly at variance with the rubric tions of the Prayer Book and the I Church of England. He had the suspension with entire tempt, had continued to form his clerical functions, refused to permit the clergyman by the bishop to perform his dimust be obvious we should this people, even including Mr. Edwards left, that no court of law, ecclesicivil, could exist for any useful unless it had the power, and, if exercise that power, of enforcing crees and orders. It was not, in the exercise of any discretion, choice, that he was now called perform the usual process by which ence to the court could alone be and under which Mr. Edwards placed in custody. So far as the concerned, Mr. Edwards would ted in custody no longer than he phe could obtain his liberty again he was ready to assure the court would respect the sentence of sured not extenut to interfere for

he was ready to assure the court would respect the sentence of su and not attempt to interfere for six months with the clergyman to discharge his duties. He nounced Mr. Edwards to be con and in contempt, and ordered the obedience to the suspension and of that court should be signific Court of Chancery forthwith, condemned Mr. Edwards in the this application.

AMERICANS FOR EUROPE
A London paper says:—"The
of the various transatlantic lin
have recently arrived at Live;
brought large numbers of pas
route to the Paris Exhibition,
United States and Canada. The
so far are in excess of former spi
the steamers which are about sta
America, or are already on the
have on board their full com
passengers. It is very probab
nur ber of visitors from America
further increase as the season go
steamer Russia, of the Cunard li
on Saturday at Liverpool 125
sengers, and the steamer Scyti
same company, is on her way wit
same company, is on her way wit
same ser full complement; and
has her full complement; and
hia, of the White Star Line,
morrow with 185 cabin passen camers of the other lines are al

INCENDIARY FIRE AT MANC Mr. Hud, builder, of Manc charged 14 men, and took on f The same night his timber yards Damage \$250,000. Ten house burned, water being scarce.

PUBLISHING OBSCENE PAM At the Central Criminal Con Truelove, a bookseller, carry ness in High Holborn, surrende his trial before Baron Pollock fi ing an obscene libel in the pamphlet called, "Moral Ph Treatise on the Population Q Robert Dale Owen." The defe his trial upon the same charge a back in the Court of Queen's upon that occasion the jury we agree, and were discharged with a verdict. The case had been removed from this Court to removed from this Court to the Bench, and it was then brought writ of procedendo. The jury defendant guilty, and he was pay a fine of £50, and to be im

THE PARIS EXHIBITI he Prince of Wales has be he Prince of Wales has been Paris at a grand banquet a exhibitors at the Exhibition of the valuable services Royal Highness as Presidish Commission. Lord Graided, bore testimony to the with which the Prince had duties. His Royal Highweldging the compliment admiration of the manner immissioners had performed

AFFRAY IN DUBL ne military and police in to be an good terms just by at the Harcourt street some soldiers of a Wi rve detachment were he