

a champion of Parliamentary rights, than to be made to appear as a conspirator against his country before the Royal Commission.

The great majority of the thirty-six witnesses knew absolutely nothing of the subject of inquiry before the Commission, and did not know why Mr. HUNTINGTON had given in their names, nor did Mr. HUNTINGTON himself know, so said the witnesses who had asked him the question. Of those who were in a position to know the truth or falsehood of the charges every one, without exception, declared on oath that they were false. Sir HUGH ALLAN had indeed entered into an agreement with certain parties to try and get the contract for the Railway; but the Government and every member of it were ignorant of that agreement. Sir HUGH or anybody else had a right to enter into any legitimate commercial enterprises or agreements they saw fit. But Sir HUGH's agreement came to nothing. His Company did not get the contract. It got nothing and was soon dissolved. Sir HUGH subscribed \$162,000 to the elections. He had always subscribed, but not so largely. But he swears positively that there was no bargain, no understanding, that for this he was to receive any favour more than any other subscriber to the elections; and all the witnesses who know or could know anything of the matter corroborate Sir HUGH's statements, and refer to the history of the whole transaction in proof of their truth. Sir HUGH says he had six millions of dollars invested in his enterprises; and the great works—canals, railways, harbours, &c., projected by the Government, justified his strongest support in his own interest, and at the same time in the interest of the country. He gave about one-fourth of his yearly personal income; many a man has not only given that but his whole income and his fortune in promotion of his commercial undertakings. Mr. HUNTINGTON's charges, if they mean anything, accuse the Ministry of Sir JOHN MACDONALD of selling for money advanced by Sir HUGH and his American associates, "the contract for the construction of the Pacific Railway." We say if those charges mean anything, for they are thrown together in such an extraordinary manner, that it is difficult to know what they do mean. The Americans got nothing. Sir HUGH got nothing. His Company was dissolved. He did not get the

contract. He got no personal favours, and it remains with the prosecutors to show what Sir HUGH ALLAN "bought," and that for the "purchase money" there was any consideration which would in the slightest degree justify the base charges which they have brought against the Government.

Another and probably the final act in this melancholy and contemptible drama will, within a few days, be performed at Ottawa. The Opposition have thus far been the chief actors; but the display has been purely pyrotechnic. A noisy, boisterous throng of Annexationists, Rouges, English and Scotch Chartists—the extremest of wild theorists—Red Republicans, Fentan desperadoes, and disappointed politicians generally, had hoped—for they must now be conscious of failure—by impudence, by clamour, loud voices and noisy declamation, to reach the treasury benches. We here have no reference to the many truly loyal men in the Liberal Party whom we know and honour, and who, we are quite sure, do not approve of the factious course of their would-be leaders.

Men of such adverse principles and motives of action are not, cannot be, a Party. They are a conspiracy, who have no common bond of union but the bond of conspirators. What were their acts on the floor of the House on the thirteenth of August last? Revolutionary. Were these men in power to-day at Ottawa, a deep and painful sense of insecurity would pervade the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. To see a HUNTINGTON, a YOUNG, a HOLTON, with their Republican sympathies and Yankee sympathisers, as advisers of the Crown, would send a thrill of horror and indignation through the heart of every loyal man in the land. But we do not believe that any such calamity will befall the country. These discordant elements may unite to oppose, but they can never combine to support, any Government.

We are not wedded to men, nor do we now refer to those who form the Ministry at Ottawa. We leave their merits and demerits entirely out of question. We refer to the principles and the policy of the majority of the present Parliament; and we believe that to be the true policy for this country, which has consolidated the Confederation and secured such happy results—results which make us the most prosperous and highly favoured people on the globe.