

THE BRIBERS.

Further Evidence Deepens Their Guilt.

Goldie, a Conservative, Testifies—Mr. Meek's Statement—Meek and Bunting's Attempt to Retire.

Before the House Committee on Thursday a number of witnesses were examined. The principal ones were Thomas Goldie, a leading Conservative of Guelph, and R. McKim, the member of West Wellington. Mr. Goldie's evidence was evidently strained to shield Bunting.

MR. THOMAS GOLDIE, of Guelph, was at his own request called and in answer to Mr. Fraser gave the following evidence:—I am a resident of Guelph. Have seen in the past several copies of documents read before the committee yesterday morning. I acknowledge that the one written on telegraph paper, addressed to Wilkinson and unsigned, was written by myself. Meek met Wilkinson until he came to Guelph in the latter part of January last. He introduced himself to me as 'Big Pash' Wilkinson. He said he had strong hopes of defeating the Liberal Government, and was confident a Coalition Ministry would be formed. He then wished me to see Mr. Laidlaw, and see what his feelings were. In the course of conversation, he spoke about Bunting. But I cannot remember very particularly. He told me that negotiations were going on.

Mr. Fraser—Did he indicate to you by what sort of means he expected to accomplish his object? Mr. Goldie—He did tell me that he expected to use money, and in one instance gave me the amount. He also mentioned the office in the North-west. I gave him no definite answer, but promised to write to him. I consulted with a personal friend and concluded that I could not take part in such a dirty piece of business. I decided to wash my hands of the whole affair. I never approached Mr. Laidlaw with any proposition.

TO DEBATE HIS PARTY. I think too much of myself and too much of Mr. Laidlaw. The letter I wrote was merely a piece of bluff, intended to put Wilkinson off.

Mr. Fraser—Why did you mention Mr. Bunting's name in the letter? Mr. Goldie—Well, I didn't care whether it was Bunting or Wilkinson. I was determined to wash my hands of the affair, and for that reason came to Toronto as mentioned in the letter. I saw Mr. Wilkinson in his room at the Walker House, and told him that I would have anything to do with his negotiations.

Mr. Fraser—Did you as a result of that interview understand that he was using corrupt means to attain his object? Mr. Goldie—He did say something about using money. I think he said that he believed some of the Government's supporters would desert when the Alberta question was brought up.

Mr. Fraser—The debate on the address was in progress at that time? Mr. Goldie—Yes, and he spoke about some telegrams which were to be produced.

Mr. Fraser—Then, what you heard and saw during your dealings with Wilkinson would lead you to believe that members who supported the Government were being corruptly approached? The witness assented, and in answer to another question stated that he saw Mr. Bunting the day after his interview with Wilkinson. He told him of his talk with Wilkinson, and although he could not remember distinctly, believed Bunting advised him to have nothing to do with Wilkinson.

In conclusion witness stated that from the time he had first spoken to Wilkinson he thought the whole transaction was too disreputable for him to engage in. He made the statement voluntarily in order to free Mr. Laidlaw from any imputation, although he had opposed him at the last elections and would do so again.

Mr. Laidlaw, in answer to his request, was granted permission to make a statement. At his own desire he was sworn, and in effect stated that he had never been approached by any person who had sought to influence in any way his vote in the Legislature.

Mr. Fraser stated that no member of the House ever believed anything else, and Mr. Meredith concurred.

Mr. McKim's Statement. Mr. McKim after taking the oath, read statement, which in effect was as follows:—Early in the summer I met Wilkinson at the Walker House where we were both staying. He knew of my financial difficulties, and told me that he had strong hopes of forming a coalition. Several Reform members had already promised desert. He had the promise of three registrations in the North-west. He intended to keep Calgary for himself, but if I would vote against the Government he would secure me the office of registrar at Edmonton and he believed the Government would grant me \$300 for travelling expenses west of Winnipeg. He said he had been to Ottawa, where he had arranged for the disposal of the office. He assured me there would be no dissolution, as they feared they would be defeated at the polls, owing to the Catholic vote going against them. We ultimately settled that I was to get \$2,000 and the office to

NOTE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT—one thousand to be paid when I had voted, and the balance when I got the office. I asked for security, and he proposed that Mr. Bunting should give one note for \$5,000, which was to be placed in the hands of a party who should be agreeable to me. This party was also to hold the letter from the Hon. D. L. Macpherson in which was endorsed Wilkinson's transfer of the office to me. A short time after Wilkinson met me and told me Bunting would give him a note for security as proposed. I made an appointment, and the same day I went to the Mail building but instead of meeting Bunting was shown into an office where Wilkinson introduced me to Mr. Meek. Meek had a note for \$5,000 which was endorsed by himself and

Wilkinson. I objected and insisted on having Bunting's name on the note, and he would be all right, and Wilkinson made a partial admission on the back of Senator Macpherson's letter, transferring the endorsement, leaving a blank, which he was anxious to fill in with my name. Subsequently he introduced me to Mr. Bunting at the Mail office. It was the night of the Speaker's last dinner, and about 11 o'clock I went to the Mail office and met Mr. Bunting. We went into a room, and he kept me

TALKING FOR NEARLY TWO HOURS. He said he knew all about the arrangements Wilkinson and I had been making but owing to his position on the Mail, and in the Conservative party, he could not put his name to paper, but he assured me that whatever arrangements I made with Wilkinson would be carried out, and controlled the party funds. He pledged me his word and honor that whatever premises were made by Meek and Wilkinson would be carried out. He also said that Meek was the solicitor in the petition against Lyon, and if he voted right it would be withdrawn. After further talk I left the building about one o'clock in the morning. Some time after I met Kirkland, who spoke to me about his views on timber matters. Pardee, he said, would do nothing, but he had seen Meredith, who promised to bring the matter before the House. Kirkland afterwards offered me three thousand dollars for my support. The next time I met Wilkinson he said he had been to a caucus when it had been decided to make the Yankee (Kirkland) probably the scape goat. Subsequently he told me that caucus had decided not to work with him, as he would want too much of the timber which they

WISHED TO DIVIDE AMONG THEMSELVES. One evening a short time ago I met Bunting in the Speaker's lobby and walked with him out to Front street and along John. He said he had been to Ottawa, and had now power to defeat the Liberal Government, and that I would get all I had been promised. I told him about what Kirkland had promised me, and he told me to get all I could from the Yankee, and he would help me to do so. He always told me that there would be no dissolution in case Mr. Meek was defeated. The witness here related an account of an interview with the mysterious Lynch who was introduced to him in his room at the Walker house by Wilkinson. The envelope deal was reported to in the manner described by Dr. Downing. Subsequently Kirkland came to me and offered me \$750 to vote

IN FAVOUR OF HIS TIMBER RESOLUTIONS, which I did not take. Last Sunday Wilkinson came to my room at the Walker house, called me into his own apartment, and counted out ten one hundred dollar British North America Bank bills, and handed me a round robin to sign. I signed it and immediately went in search of the Speaker, but found he had gone home. I consulted with Messrs. Hardy, Fraser and Pardee, who advised me to send the money to the Speaker, as I did on Monday. Some time ago Wilkinson told me that Meredith would not move the motion to go into committee of supply until there were enough of Meek's supporters secured to defeat the Government. On Saturday or Sunday he told me they would go into supply Monday. At another time Wilkinson told me that when they undertook this they would sweat it through, and also said that it was cheaper to buy members after they were elected than to spend money electing them.

In the course of a cross-examination by Mr. Morris the witness stated that he had acted under the advice of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Messrs. Fraser and Hardy throughout, and Mr. Fraser put an end to the examination by remarking that the Ministers were willing.

TO ACCEPT ALL RESPONSIBILITY. To Mr. Meredith the witness stated he had dictated his statement to a shorthand writer, in the Crown Lands department. Mr. Pardee had heard it read over to him, but no alteration had been made.

He was satisfied from the description given by the bank teller yesterday that Stimson and Lynch were the same person. Mr. Balfour also believed that Stimson was the mysterious Lynch.

FRIDAY, MARCH 21. When Mr. Dwight was called yesterday morning at the meeting of the Committee on Privileges and Elections he stated that he was advised by counsel that the committee had no power to demand the production of the telegrams asked for, and he therefore declined to bring them.

Mr. Fraser moved that the statement of Dwight be reported to the House in order that some action may be taken. Mr. Morris was called upon to identify the letter signed D. L. Macpherson, as being in the handwriting of that gentleman. He identified the writing; it is the copy of the letter, but said that on the outside was not Mr. Macpherson's.

Dr. Cascard's Examination. John Cascard, West Elgin, sworn, said:—During the last week I met Mr. Meek, an old acquaintance, and he asked the privilege of a private interview. This, of course, I readily granted, not knowing the object, and at Meek's request promised that the conversation should be held as confidential. Meek at once intimated that he knew the witness had been ill for some time, and spoke of the worry which attended the signing of the Legislature. He then suggested that the country was too much party-ridden. Witness once jumped to a conclusion as to what he wanted, and he had heard a good many rumors of Meek's being connected with attempts to seduce members from their allegiance to the Government. Meek then asked him for his support to one of five or six resolutions which would be offered against the Government. Previous to this he had asked witness if he would call to see Bunting, but witness refused point blank. He then told witness he had authority from the leaders of the Conservative party to make any arrangements he could with any member of the House to vote against the Government. Witness said that his health was too poor for him to be of much use, whereupon Meek suggested that he should give one vote in the House against the Govern-

ment and then resign, in which case he (Meek) would run for the constituency. He offered to give witness three or four thousand dollars and the registration of his name. Witness was at first inclined to treat the matter as a joke, and told him the same was true of his own name. He then said that he would like to see Meek, and that he would like to see Meek at the office in the Rossin house for some days past. Next day when he came down stairs witness found Meek waiting for him and he came up and intimated that he wanted to speak to him again. Witness took him to the most public place in the corridor and tried to get some one near enough to hear what was said. He tried to catch the eye and ear of Harry Nolan, but failed to do so. Meek said he had secured six men from the Government side who would do as he wished them to do, and declared that Mr. Gibson of Hamilton was not by any means a thick and thin supporter of the Government. He wanted witness to do as Meek said he had secured six men from the Government side who would do as he wished them to do, and declared that Mr. Gibson of Hamilton was not by any means a thick and thin supporter of the Government. He wanted witness to do as Meek said he had secured six men from the Government side who would do as he wished them to do, and declared that Mr. Gibson of Hamilton was not by any means a thick and thin supporter of the Government.

He then came at once and told the Government the whole circumstances. A circumstance which happened afterwards strengthened his impression that Meek was authorized by some one of great influence in the Conservative party. This circumstance was that on the 4th of February he was called out by a member of the House, and they adjourned to the refreshment room. Bunting came in, and without any invitation from any member of the party, joined them and began to recommend that a coalition government should be formed.

Bunting and witness thereupon had some unpleasant words, and witness called Bunting a very hard name. To Mr. Fraser—From his personal acquaintance with him witness believed Meek told the truth when he said he was authorized to treat with him. When in the hall at the Rossin house he said witness could have a cheque for three or four thousand dollars as once. Meek distinctly stated that they had secured five or six members, and perhaps more. Besides telling members of the Government, he told several private members of the approaches which had been made.

Fact Stranger Than Fiction. It is a fact that Altona Howes, of Tweed, had a fever sore that afflicted him for thirty-five years. Six bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him, which he considers almost a miracle. It was but the natural result of the remedy restoring pure blood and perfect secretion.

An Interesting Comparison. It is as well to get down to the rock bottom of facts. Some people talk of the \$30,000,000 grant to the C. P. R. as if it were a small matter indeed. Mr. Allison, the Liberal member for Lennox, is not a member of that kind; and he has taken the first opportunity to tell his constituents that he votes against the perpetration of such an outrage. Speaking at Napanee, on Saturday, he pointed out what millions meant. The grant of \$30,000,000 meant 937 tons of silver, which would require 937 teams to draw; this would form a procession, and would take 30 days to pass a mile long. The \$30,000,000 also represented 30,000,000 bushels of wheat at \$1 per bushel, to move which it would require 76,000 teams, making a procession 4,261 miles long. If his hearers were to stand say so much as at the rate of 50 miles a day it would occupy 87 days. He also pointed out that the tax upon the people of Lennox imposed by this grant amounted to nearly \$200,000. He well knew that if a by-law had been submitted to the people of the riding for even one-half this sum for this purpose they would have voted it down.

Did She Die? "No," she lingered and suffered along, "tiring all the time for years, the doctors doing her no good; and at last was 'cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about. Indeed, indeed!" "How thankful we should be for that 'medicine'."

The Two Premiers. Hon. Mr. Mowat is called by his opponents 'the little premier,' while Sir John is honored with the name of 'a great constitutional lawyer.' Recent events go to show that the names have been transposed. In every case where there has been a difference of opinion on a constitutional law between Mr. Mowat and Sir John, and appeal was made to the privy council, Sir John has been worsted. It is Mr. Mowat who is in reality the great constitutional lawyer. Before he places a law on the statute book he is satisfied that it is constitutional, and backs it up. Sir John passes his law and trusts to luck. He has no confidence in his own legislation. A striking example of this was given the other day. A deputation of licensed victuallers waited upon Mr. Mowat on the license question and he in a language told them that the Crooke act was the only valid license law and that they would be perfectly safe in taking out licenses under it. When a similar deputation waited on Sir John he showed so little faith in the validity of his legislation that he advised them to take out licenses under both acts. Fine advice from a 'great constitutional lawyer.'—[Napanee Express.]

In the history of medicines no preparation has received such universal commendation for the alleviation it affords, and the permanent cure it effects in kidney diseases, as Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure. Its action in these distressing complaints is simply wonderful. Sold by J. Wilson.

Why should a man whose blood is warm sit like a granite cut in alabaster? Or let his hair grow rusty, scant and thin. When 'CINGALESE' will make him grow the faster. For sale by J. Wilson.

A Wise Saying.

An unknown newspaper man wisely says: "Some merchants use but very little judgment in advertising. So long as they have an 'ad.' in some paper, and are paying for it, they think it is sufficient, and trust to luck for the consequences. They shut their eyes and disengage their ears. They are for duck and general ad. Advertising requires as much good judgment as any other part of a merchant's business. Judicious advertising always pays. There are some business men who seldom advertise, and they are always complaining about their trade. They treat advertising as imprudent and shiftless persons do. When the sun shines they do not need patching; and when it rains they cannot patch them. When trade is fair, they see no need of advertising; and when trade is dull, they say they cannot afford to advertise. Moral: Repair a leaky roof when it is fair weather, and advertise in all seasons. Advertising pays all parties interested better than any other commercial investment."—[Ex.]

From the Liver and Kidneys arise fully half the sickness. Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters stimulates both Liver and Kidneys and insures one against disease; it is not an alcoholic stimulant. In large bottles at 50 cents.

Club Rates. We have made arrangements to club THE SIGNAL with city papers at the rates given below:— Signal and Daily World \$3.50 " " Weekly Globe 2.25 " " Mail 2.25 " " Advertiser 2.25

Freeman's Worm Powders destroy and remove worms without injury to adult or infant.

How to Boil Water. I must tell you the old story of how the late Charles Delmonico used to talk about the new hot water cure. He said the Delmonicos were the first to recommend it to guests, who complained of having no appetite. "Take a cup of hot water and lemon and you will feel better," was the formula adopted, and the cup of hot water and lemon was simply a little hot water with a drop of lemon juice in it to take away the insipidity. For this antiseptic remedy the caterers charged the price of their best liquors—twenty-five cents or more—and it certainly was a wiser way to spend a small change than in alcohol. Few people know how to cook water, Charles used to affirm. "The secret is in putting good, fresh water into a neat kettle, already quite warm, and setting the water to boiling quickly, and then taking it right off use in tea, coffee, or other drinks, before it is spoiled. To let it steam and simmer and evaporate until the good water is in the atmosphere, and the lime and iron and drugs only left in the kettle—bah! that is what makes a great many people sick, and is worse than no water at all." Every lady who reads this recipe of a great and careful cook should never forget how to cook water.

A Question to the Poets. Reader, have you a languid, weak and tired feeling, with nervous exhaustion, especially in the early spring? Then your liver is inactive and circulation poor. Around the torpid liver, cleanse the sluggish blood, and regulate the secretions with that purifying tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters.

Buda's Angelic Credentials. A preacher out west, Mr. H., was a good man, but very nervous in his ways, and very much given to chewing tobacco. One day he was riding on horseback through the country when there came up a shower. Riding up to a cabin, he hastily hitched his horse and knocked at the door. A sharp-looking old lady answered the summons. The preacher asked for shelter. "I don't take in strangers, I don't know you," replied the old lady suspiciously. "But you know what the Bible says," said the preacher. "Be not forgetful to entertain strangers, for thereby some have entertained angels unawares." "You needn't quote Bible," said the old lady quickly; "no angel would come down from heaven with a quid of tobacco in his mouth as you have." The door was shut, and the preacher unhitched his horse and rode away in the rain.

What To Do. If troubled with an unhealthy, slow-healing sore, McCreger's Carbolic Cerate. You will find it invaluable for healing, cleansing, and completely removing your trouble. If the Blisters on your order, take with it a few doses of McCreger's Speedy Cure from G. Rhyms' drug store.

Pimples and Blistches. Call at Geo. Rhyms' drug store and get a package of McCreger's Carbolic Cerate. It is composed of Vase line, Carbolic Acid and Cerate, and has never failed to remove Pimples, Blistches, Ulcerated Sores, Rough Skin. It cures when all others fail. Try it.

A REWARD—Of one dozen "TABERNEY" to any one sending the best four line rhyme on "TABERNEY," the remarkable little gem for the Teeth and Esth. Ask your druggist or address.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The greatest medical wonder on the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all Skin Eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25c per box. For sale by J. Wilson.

HUGH DUNLOP, Fashionable Tailor, WEST STREET.

Has the Finest Assortment of Goods for Fall Wear to Choose From. IF YOU WANT A Nobby Suit at a Reasonable Price, CALL ON HUGH DUNLOP.

BOOTS AND SHOES In Endless Variety.

At the Oldest Established Shoe Store in Town. MY WINTER STOCK is now complete, and I take pleasure in informing my customers that at no previous time have I had such a Large & Varied Stock.

CUSTOM WORK of every grade still receives my prompt and careful attention, and will be made up in the most approved styles by first-class workmen, and of the very best material obtainable.

H. DOWNING CIGARS. CIGARS. IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC THE BEST ASSORTMENT IN TOWN.

A full line of all the Leading Patent Medicines always kept on hand (Physicians Prescriptions a Specialty.)

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Best & announces to the Public that they have opened business in the above Store in the store lately occupied by Horace Newton. Having purchased a large and well assorted stock of Spring and Summer Goods at close figures, we are determined to give the Public the benefit.

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS WILL BE OUR MOTTO. REMOVED PHILIP NOBLE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Has Removed to Hamilton-St., Near the Square, Goderich. Gents' Clothing in Fashionable Styles at Lowest Prices.

Art Designs in Wall Paper. 20,000 Rolls of the Latest Designs.

Beautiful colors, and at prices less than very much inferior goods. Call and see them by the best value in town, and must be sold.

The Latest Spring Bazaar Patterns and Fashions, AT BUTLER'S.

GODERICH PLANING MILL, Eye, Ear and Throat. DR. RYERSON, 311, Church Street, Toronto, Ont.

THE WINDSOR HOTEL, STRATFORD, On Last Saturday of Every Month.

Eustace, 1

A LIFE SAVED AND... "Well, well, I'm happiest follows on like this to live and plied with simple hope I shall take country gentlemen, tins; but I have a it will be too tame a for me. I'm afraid thing more stirring be just the thing I d hope, when I have but for the present naval officer like I part in this strike seems, is not my fall fields and woods, it's easy for me to follow fore I must stifle all content myself with shooting or hunting enjoyment as is to b of the neighborhood were given utterance as he lay on the ver on a warm sunny m of June. He was a formed youth, with bright eyes, wide no strength and power, indicative of firmness. He had been ing, and having cou or the wood to escap the sun, lay with and his head on his lly upon the extensio peep spread before l on which he reclines promontory on the the Frith of Tay. waters glittered and sunshine. On aith uplands behind vere of the noble estate o heir, the mansion of ed from where he la of a plantation whic of a rocky height, s to the water's edge. On the opposite Casar of Gowrie lay created, while wood breaded hills upro fading away into t mountains, whose h e like clouds thro and melted at last in Away to the left an its wandering light of Dundee, whose c smoke to lie like a t and shroud from sig the La', whose sm above the murky clo and town and hill ground to the bold and was reflected in the depths of the waters of the Frith scene of great beaut to produce peace an the beholder. The warm and glwin Grahame were on t with it, and stored in his manly bosom ing like rapture as and robustness ratm fully sensible of th grandeur of the sce to analyse it, or tal one—to notice the up its harmony, or and aspects of its u His nurtured m reader a good im character, into his natural desires whi n. Under a cort exor for there exis foot, which might but which, if rou was capable of gra great action. As j had arison, an character not hav neither he nor oth him. But the tim hal imbering be to its very centre, strength, feeling b elicited, and ev morning, as slop under the occurrence was abtined to turn th life, and bring f unknown energy elementary form ally as his eye scene it had rest form of a salmon a statute in a n mile down the riv the man had a morn, watching f into his net, and the sun was too b calm for his t he watched and hour, till the s woods, and sent upon him and his erto lain in th bank. The tide was f