

CHIGNECTO POST

AND BORDERER.

WILLIAM C. MILNER,
Proprietor.

Deserve Success and you shall Command it.

Terms: \$1.50 per Annum Postage
prepaid. If paid in advance, \$1.00.

VOL. 13.-NO. 48.

SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 619.

Travellers Column.

Cumberland Hotel,
PARROBORO, N. S.

TWENTY yards from Railway Station.
Sample rooms. Livery stable.
sept7 THOS. MAHONEY.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1881 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1882

ON and after MONDAY, the 21st
NOVEMBER, the Trains will run
daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE SACKVILLE:
Express for St. John and Quebec, 9.28 p. m.
Express for Halifax and Pictou, 9.30 a. m.
Express for St. John, 2.48 p. m.

WILL LEAVE DORCHESTER:
Express for St. John and Quebec, 9.56 p. m.
Express for Halifax and Pictou, 9.58 a. m.
Express for St. John, 3.16 p. m.

The Express Train from Quebec runs to
Halifax and St. John on Sunday morning,
and the Express Train from Halifax and
St. John runs to Campbellton on Sunday
morning.

D. FOTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
November 15th, 1881.

E. M. ESTEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST.

MEDICAL HALL,

Moncton, N. B.

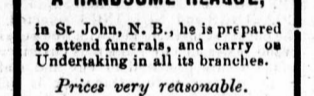
DEALER IN
Chemicals, Druggist Sundries,
Fumery, Essential Oils,
Patent Medicines,
Sponges.

We buy DIRECT and are in a position to
quote Goods as CHEAP as any City House.
Orders receive prompt attention.
and—1 year

UNDERTAKING!

THE subscriber has constantly on
hand
Caskets and Coffins,
in Walnut and Imitation Rose-
wood. Orders filled at shortest
notice. Having obtained
A HANDSOME HEARSE,
in St. John, N. B., he is prepared to
attend funerals, and carry on
Undertaking in all its branches.
Prices very reasonable.

CHARLES TRUENAN,
Cranes Corner,
Sackville, N. B., Feb. 15, '82.



MADE IN
St. John, N. B., Feb. 15, '82.

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St. John, N. B., Feb. 15, '82.

Business Cards.

ROBERT BECKWITH,
Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c.
DORCHESTER, N. B.

R. BARRY SMITH,
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary,
Main Street, - Moncton, N. B.

D. I. WELCH,
Attorney-at-Law,
CONVEYANCER, &c.
OFFICE MAIN ST.
MONCTON, N. B.

All Legal Business attended to promptly.

DR. E. T. GAUDET,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE: Opposite "Phoenix" Hotel,
MONCTON, N. B.

Special attention given to diseases
of the EYE and EAR. ly dec29

EMERY & BRADEN,
Wholesale Commission Merchants.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Produce,
Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Apples,
and Canned Goods, etc.

Hay, Potatoes, Poultry, Eggs, &c.
Quotations always given when desired.

BOSTON, MASS.
Harness. Harness.
20 Sets Silver Plated Harness.

—ALSO—
Harness in Nickel, Brass and Japaned.

THESE Harness are thoroughly made
and of the very best material.
Parties in want please give me a call
before purchasing elsewhere, as I will not
be undersold by any in the trade.

C. B. CODFREY.
Dorchester, May 6th, 1880.

VICTORIA
STEAM CONFECTIONERY WORKS,
J. R. WOODBURN & CO.,
44 & 46 DOCK STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

J. WILSON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Marbled Slate Mantels
—AND—
GRATES;
DEALERS IN
Stoves, Ranges, &c.
104 PRINCE WM. STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

H. PHINNEY, Agent for Sackville.

RHODES, CURRY & CO.
AMHERST, N. S.
HAVE REBUILT and are now run-
ning the
Amherst Wood-Working Factory,
And with the aid of good men and good
machinery are prepared to fill orders at
short notice for
Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Window and Door
Frames, Brackets and Mouldings of
all Descriptions, Kilm Dried Lum-
ber and Building Material,
Planing, Sawing, &c.

20 Stores and Offices fitted out. All
orders promptly attended to. may7

G. FLOOD & CO.
87 KING ST.
ST. JOHN, N. B.
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
Steinway & Sons
Chickering & Sons
Wm. Beale & Son
Hallett & Cummings
Pianos.
Wholesale Agents for the Maritime Pro-
vinces for the
AMERICAN ORGAN CO.'S ORGANS.
Accordions, Concertinas, Violins,
Guitars, Banjos, Viola Strings
and Band Instruments.
Of every description. Price List mailed
free on application. SUNDY MUSIC and
Music Boxes. nov10

WARNING.
I HEREBY notify merchants and others
not to give credit to any person or
firm as I will not be responsible for the
same.
W. HAMMILL OULTON,
Jolicote, N. B.
Dated Dec. 21st, 1881. Smos.

WANTED.
LADY TEACHER, first or second
class, for District No. 5, Woodpoint.
WILLIAM BARNES,
Secretary.
March 6, 1882. 2m

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
200 SACKS Liverpool Salt.
40 Sides Sole Leather.
50 Bbls. Apples.
10 Half Chests Tea.
7 Doz. Axes.

ALSO—A new lot of Men's and
Women's Overcoats and Rubbers. Men's
Long Boots, Larakins and Moccasins.
Women's Misses and Children's Boots.

We will take Bank of
Prince Edward Island
Notes at the face for goods.
E. C. GOODEN & CO.
Bay Verte, Dec. 1st, 1881. dec8

Business Cards.

A. D. RICHARD, LL. B.,
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Etc.,
DORCHESTER, N. B.

Special attention given to the collection
of Accounts in all parts of the
United States and Canada.

DE COLEMAN
EYE-EAR
GRADUATE OF EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY.

DR. MORSE,
AMHERST, N. S.
Graduate of Edinburgh University.
Physician and Surgeon.

SPECIAL attention devoted to the
Diseases peculiar to Females and
Children. aug4

W. W. WELLS,
Barrister-at-Law, Notary Public,
Conveyancer, &c.
Office: - - - In the Court House,
DORCHESTER, N. B.

Special attention given to the Collection
of Accounts in all parts of the Dominion and
the United States. may7

A. E. OULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
Office: - - - A. L. Palmer's Building,
Dorchester, N. B.

J. R. CAMERON,
Ennis & Gardner Clock, Prince Wm. Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
DEALER IN
American and Canadian Oils, Chan-
delliers, German-Style, and En-
lish and American Lamps,
Burners, Wicks, &c.

L. WESTERGAARD & CO.,
Ship Agents & Ship Brokers.
(Consulate of the Netherlands,
(Consulate of Austria and Hungary),
No. 127 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
JULY 24,
GEO. S. TOWNSEND.

REMOVED
to
King St.
Over Col-
onial Book
Store.
Electro
and
Stereotype
Best Work
fair prices.

CH. NEWELL
GRAVE
ST. JOHN

Nails, Tacks and Brads.
S. R. FOSTER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CUT NAILS;
ALL KINDS OF
Shoe Nails, Tacks & Brads.
Office, Warehouse and Manufactory:
Georges Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

ALEXANDRA
Saw Works!
J. F. LAWTON, - Proprietor.
ST. JOHN N. B.

NOTICE!
I HEREBY NOTIFY all persons having
just claims against the estate of the
late ALEXANDER MCKAY, of Cape
Spear, to hand in the same, duly attested
to, on or before the first day of May next,
to E. C. GOODEN, Esq., of Bay Verte,
N. B., whom I have appointed as my
agent to close the business of said estate.
C. T. BENT,
Surviving Executor.
Truro, N. S., Jan. 30th, 1882.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!
LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.
A victim of youthful indiscretion, suffering
from Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Man-
hood, etc., having tried in vain every known
remedy, has discovered a simple, safe, and
effective means of restoring his health, and
will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, of
any age, a full and complete description of
this new and valuable discovery.
J. H. MCKAY, of Chatham, N. S.

ST. JACOBSON

TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,
Backache, Stiffness of the Chest,
Croup, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-
ings and Sprains, Burns and
Scalds, General Bodily
Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted
Feet and Cars, and all other
Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobson
as a safe, sure, simple and cheap Remedy
for all the above mentioned ailments. It is
tried, only of 50 cents, and every one suffer-
ing with pain can have cheap and positive relief
of his ailment.
Directions in Eleven Languages.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Sole Importers, 187 & 189,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

1881 - Holiday Season - 1882

D. R. McELMON,
WATCH-MAKER
AND JEWELLER.
MONCTON, N. B.

HAS now in stock, suitable for the
Xmas trade, the finest assorted
stock of
Watches, Jewellery,
SILVERWARE,
Etc., Etc.,
ever offered in the town of Moncton.
Parties desirous of purchasing anything
in my line of goods during the holiday
season, will save money by examining my
stock, before placing their orders with
travelling agents, or sending to a distant
city. These goods being bought specially
for the Xmas trade, are marked very
cheap, as I cannot afford to carry such
costly goods too long, and this must be
sold out now.

SEND YOUR ORDERS ALONG.
D. McELMON,
dec8

DORCHESTER
Drug Store
Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

NEW on hand at the DORCHESTER
DRUGGIST, a large and well
selected Stock of
Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Combs,
Brushes, Sponges, Toilet Soaps, Razors,
Scented Sticks, Shaving Soaps, Shampoos,
Brushes, Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Rubber
Bibs, Aprons, &c., Tobacco, Cigars,
Pipes, Confectionery, Wines and Liquors.

A FULL LINE OF
PATENT MEDICINES,
consisting of Campbell's Quinine Wine,
Northrup & Lyman's Quinine Wine, Han-
gins' Quinine Wine, English Hop Bit-
ters, American Hop Bitters, Feltz's Dys-
pepsia Bitters, Atwood's Jaundice Bitters,
Baxter's Jaundice Bitters, Egg's Cod
Liver Cream, Putner's Emulsion Cod Liver
Oil, &c., Scott's Emulsion, Robinson's Emul-
sion, Radway's Relief, Veg. time, Carbo-
line, Emulsion, Funt's Extract, Wilson's
Cherry Balsam, Golden Balm, Minard's
Liniment, Johnson's Liniment, Pond's Lin-
iment, Phosphoric Acid, Angust Flower,
German Syrup, Toccato, Holman's Liver
Balm, Peruvian Lozenges, &c., &c.

Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, in great Variety.
ALEX. MCKAY,
Druggist.

WE WANT
CONSIGNMENTS OF
SHIP KNEES,
SPILING,
R. K. TIES,
CORDWOOD,
TAN BARK,
POTATOES.
WRITE TO
HATHEWAY & CO.,
22 Central Wharf, Boston.
dec1

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., - APRIL 6, 1882.

THE ONDERDONK DEBATE.

Mr. Mackenzie Jatches a Tartar.
SIR CHARLES VINDICATES HIM-
SELF.

On motion of Sir Leonard Tilley to
go into Committee of Supply,
Mr. Mackenzie moved the follow-
ing amendment:

"That from a return laid on the
table of the House by the Minister
of Railways it appears that tenders
were invited on the 24th day of
October for the construction of a
part of the Canadian Pacific Railway
from Port Moody to Exbury Bar,
such tenders to be received up to
the 1st day of February last, and
that fourteen tenders were received
varying from \$2,277,000 to \$3,531,
882, and that the lowest tender was
that of Messrs. McDonald & Charle-
bois for \$2,277,000, and the next
lowest that of Andrew Onderdonk
for \$2,486,255, or \$209,255 higher;
that it appears that with their tender
McDonald & Charlebois sent a cheque
for \$200,000, the sum men-
tioned in the conditions, dated on
the 23rd day of January last, drawn
on the Bank of Montreal at Montreal,
which cheque was accepted by the
said bank, but the acceptance stamp
contained the words "good for two
days only"; that it appears by
letter from Mr. Clouston, the Man-
ager of the Bank of Montreal, that
the limit of two days only was
unintentional, and it was simply an
oversight that this was not at once
struck out—"It was certainly our
intention to guarantee the cheque
until paid"; that it appears by
letter of Mr. Drummond, Manager of
the Bank of Montreal at Ottawa,
that he explained to the Department
of Railways and Canals that the
limitation on the acceptance stamp
on the cheque had been inserted by
the bank inadvertently, and without
it being known when issued, though
it appears from a statement of A.
P. Bradley, Private Secretary of the
Minister of Railways and Canals,
and of Andrew Drummond, that
pursuant to the instructions of the
Minister given him on Saturday,
February 4th, Mr. Bradley called on
Mr. Drummond at half past ten in
the morning of February 6th, and
handed him the said cheque, asking
him whether he would pay it, or
whether it was still good; to which
Mr. Drummond replied, that he
must enquire at the head office on
which the cheque was drawn; and
that it was then arranged be-
tween them that such enquiry
should be made; and further
that enquiry should be made
as to how long it would
be held good and Bradley franked a
blank telegram for the purpose,
which Mr. Drummond filled to the
effect, that it appears that a
telegram was received from the
head office as follows:—"Please
strike out 'for two days only' from
our acceptance stamp; the cheque
will be good until paid"; that
it appears that Mr. Drummond
at one o'clock on the said 6th day
of February handed this telegram to
Mr. Bradley, who requested that it
should be left with him, and that
it was so left accordingly, and that
Mr. Bradley on the same day handed it
to the Minister of Railways and
Canals; that it thus appears that on
the 6th of February the Minister was
in possession of the answer to his
enquiry and knew that the restriction
in the acceptance stamp, so inad-
vertently placed there, was not held
binding by the bank, and that it was
to be struck out, and that the cheque
was and would be held good until
paid; that it appears that on the 7th
day of February the Minister re-
ported to the Council that the tender
of McDonald & Charlebois, which
was the lowest, was irregular, inas-
much as the cheque which accom-
panied it was marked by the Bank
of Montreal on the 24th of January,
1882, as "good two days only," and
that the lowest tender made in con-
formity with the conditions is that
of Mr. Andrew Onderdonk for \$2,
486,255, and recommending the ac-
ceptance of the latter; that it ap-
pears that on the 8th of February
an Order in Council was passed
based on and according to the said
recommendation, awarding the con-
tract to the said Onderdonk; that
the report of the Minister to the
Council does not state the facts
herein before set out as to his en-
quiries about the cheque, and the
result of such enquiry; that no
enquiries were made on com-
munication addressed to McDonald
& Charlebois on the subject before
the said Order in Council; that on
the 10th of February, in response to
an application from McDonald &
Charlebois, the Secretary of the
Department of Railways and Canals
informed them that their tender
could not be considered from want
of a cheque marked "good," as re-
quired by the specifications; that it

appears that on a petition from
McDonald & Charlebois a recom-
mendation of the matter took place,
when the Council determined to
enquire into the means possessed
by Messrs. Charlebois and McDonald
for doing the work. He, Tupper,
had sent for the tender and
cheque and examined them him-
self. Why did he do that? It was
because he had dealt with these men
before. A contract for work be-
tween Emory's Bar and Kamloops
had previously been awarded to
them, and they had deposited a
cheque for \$137,000. It was after-
wards found that the cheque had
been certified by the bank cashier
without the knowledge of the di-
rector, and without any money having
been deposited by the firm to back
it. Remembering this he had
thought it advisable to look at this
cheque.

He had looked at the cheque. He
was not a lawyer, and would give
the hon. gentleman a chance to see
the cheque too, and would send it
across the house to him. Mr. Mac-
kenzie would find that the words
"fortwo weeks only" are not sufficient
to attract attention. He (Tupper)
could not make out exactly what
they meant and had sent for Mr.
Trudeau, Deputy Minister of Rail-
ways and Canals. He (Trudeau)
said this cheque was not like the
others. Mr. Bradley was then sent
down to the bank to enquire of the
manager. He was not to ask if the
cheque could be made good as that
would have been an idiotic thing to
do. Why? Because at twelve
o'clock, when the tenders would be
opened any person interested could
telegraph to the bank to have the
cheque made good, whereas if it was
to his interest to do so he could al-
low it to remain a piece of waste
paper. Wherefore he did not ask
if the cheque could be made good
but if it was good, at the time Mr.
Drummond in answer to the ques-
tion whether he would pay the cheque
said he would not as it was marked
for two days only. The statement
made by Mr. Drummond that he
would not pay the cheque without
consulting the head office proves con-
clusively that in his judgement the
cheque was not a good piece of
negotiable paper.

The hon. member for Lambton
says that this cheque is good;
that the fact of it being marked
"for two days only" does not mean
anything, that a cheque good for
"two days only" means "good for
ever." Will the hon. gentleman
open his mind, will he close his eyes
to the party inside of this question,
so as to be able to see that Mr.
Drummond declared that the cheque
was not of such a character as would
be paid? Will he open his eyes to
the fact that Mr. Drummond said
that he would not pay the cheque
marked "for two days only" with
authority, and that he tele-
graphed the manager of the Bank of
Montreal asking, "Is that a good
cheque, and for how long will you
guarantee it?" If the hon. gentle-
man will look at the cheque, which
he says is a good cheque forever, he
will see there is only one stamp on
it. I have laid on the table of the
House the cheque for Mr. Onder-
donk's deposit. Let the hon. mem-
ber for Lambton compare it with
the one to which he referred, and
what will he find? He will find it
marked "good for two days only,"
and that the hon. gentleman's memory
of the Bank of Montreal, giving the
date and the name of the ledger-keeper,
and the hon. gentleman has only to
examine this cheque and compare it
with that marked "good for two
days only." I have laid on the table
of the estimates of the cost of the work
by items, as furnished by the
various contractors. Onderdonk &
C. gave a schedule of cost of
items, which footed up to \$2,486,
255, and tender for the whole work
was two thousand dollars below that
figure; but Charlebois and McDonald
gave the cost of the work at \$3,510,340,
and yet had offered to do it for
\$2,277,000, or one and a quarter
million dollars below his own
estimate of the cost. This showed
that he was only speculating and
had no idea of doing the work.
What would have happened had we
let the contract as the hon. gentle-
man desired? Either these gentle-
men would have obtained what I be-
lieve was their object, a contract
breaking, and would have bargained
a handsome sum by selling out the
tender, and we would then have
been compelled to let it at the
present figure; or by some means or
other they would have managed to
make the deposit. And if they
could not make their deposit two
years ago when they got a contract,
I want to know where they could
have raised a dollar to go on with
this work. Where is the contractor
in Canada who would have joined
with them? I have shown, apart
from every other consideration, that
the ground on which this tender was
rejected was one concerning which
the Government had no opinion, be-
cause they must either have done
that, or said that they were ready to
be imposed upon by any party who
chose to put in a piece of paper
which he was ready to make good
after the tenders were shown. Re-
gardless of this, I have shown the
House by evidence of the most con-
clusive character, that the public
interests were seriously and irrepar-
ably injured, and that the only real

reason, that Mr. Onderdonk, as
every intelligent man, and as the
hon. gentleman himself knows, could
afford to do this work for one-half
less than any other man in the
world, and why? Because he is at
present engaged in a gigantic con-
tract from Emory's Bar to Kamloops,
and because if he had competition
for labour, to which we would be
exposed if the contract went into
other hands, he might have to pay
25 cents extra a day per man. The
sum would be enormous. Besides
being engaged in a vast contract,
he had the great mass of the plant,
costing hundreds of thousands of
dollars, on the ground, the organiza-
tion and everything complete, and
everybody knows perfectly well that
he could afford to do the work, and
had an interest in doing it, for a
lower sum than any other man, and
on terms on which no other man
could do it. What do we find? That
the next tender to Andrew Onder-
donk's, as I shall regard it, is a
speculative tender. I have set the
slightest idea in the world that
Messrs. McDonald & Charlebois
ever dreamed of undertaking this
contract. And why? Because, when
they tendered, once before they
could not put up the deposit, and
their means, as far as I am aware,
have not since improved. I will
show a dozen instances in which the
hon. gentleman himself decided to
refuse contracts and tenders because
the tenderers had undertaken con-
tracts and had not given satisfaction
before, and the hon. gentleman will
not contradict this. What was the
position of Mr. Charlebois? He
was a contractor under the Govern-
ment, and the history of this trans-
action shows whether he was to be
entrusted with a three million
dollar contract at Port Moody. The
member for Lambton gave him a con-
tract on the Georgian Bay branch,
which was to be commenced on the
2nd of August, 1878, and to be com-
pleted on July 1st, 1880, but, sir,
that contract was taken out of his
hands on the 9th of August, 1879, a
short time before he was obliged to
complete it, and how much work
did the hon. gentleman suppose
that Charlebois had been able to do?
More work was at that time finished,
because, finding his utter inability
to provide capital in order to deal
with the contract, he had assigned
and sold all right and interest in the
contract to Messrs. Smith & Ripley,
who had energy and ability enough
to go into the work; but the total
amount payable—and the matter is
now before the Supreme Court, and
we have given him the last shilling
of public money has to be spent
on the contract of this man, who
contracted for \$809,000—(hear, hear)—
and yet that is the man who has
come in to construct this work,
which would require \$200,000, or
\$300,000 worth of plant before he
could strike a single blow. (Ap-
plause.) Does the hon. gentleman
think that there is any money lost to
the people of this country in this
transaction, when the work had to
be taken out of this man's hands
and hundreds of thousands of dollars
of public money has to be spent
over and above the original amount
granted, to get the work constructed?
In the light of these facts dare the
hon. gentleman stand up and ask
any man, even the strongest partisan
of the site behind him, to believe that
the public interests of this country
would have been promoted by giving
this contract to a man who had a
contract but was unable to deal with
it with any more vigor than that?
The amount tendered in settlement
of the full, in addition to the \$11,000
is \$18,807, or \$24,807 in all, and
of the work done between the 2nd
of August, 1878, and 9th August, 1879,
on an \$809,000 contract, which was
to be completed in July, 1880.

Sir Charles then gave a list of
the estimates of the cost of the work
by items, as furnished by the
various contractors. Onderdonk &
C. gave a schedule of cost of
items, which footed up to \$2,486,
255, and tender for the whole work
was two thousand dollars below that
figure; but Charlebois and McDonald
gave the cost of the work at \$3,510,340,
and yet had offered to do it for
\$2,277,000, or one and a quarter
million dollars below his own
estimate of the cost. This showed
that he was only speculating and
had no idea of doing the work.
What would have happened had we
let the contract as the hon. gentle-
man desired? Either these gentle-
men would have obtained what I be-
lieve was their object, a contract
breaking, and would have bargained
a handsome sum by selling out the
tender, and we would then have
been compelled to let it at the
present figure; or by some means or
other they would have managed to
make the deposit. And if they
could not make their deposit two
years ago when they got a contract,
I want to know where they could
have raised a dollar to go on with
this work. Where is the contractor
in Canada who would have joined
with them? I have shown, apart
from every other consideration, that
the ground on which this tender was
rejected was one concerning which
the Government had no opinion, be-
cause they must either have done
that, or said that they were ready to
be imposed upon by any party who
chose to put in a piece of paper
which he was ready to make good
after the tenders were shown. Re-
gardless of this, I have shown the
House by evidence of the most con-
clusive character, that the public
interests were seriously and irrepar-
ably injured, and that the only real