

to shirk their share  
ed down motions of  
the 23rd of March  
these occasions the  
t:

net, Bergeron, Ber-  
Carlgan, Carling.  
ockburn, Corbould,  
Desaulniers, Dickey,  
renville), Ferguson  
Grandbois, Grant,  
tehnis, Ingram, Ives,  
Hector), LaRiviere,  
, Macdonald (Al-  
McDonald (Vic-  
y, McKay, McLean  
Metcalfe, Mil-  
terson (Colchester),  
Robillard, Roome,  
h (Ontario), Sproule,  
Turcotte, Tyrwhitt,  
mot, Wilson, Wood

#### REPTILE FUND

Mr. Tarte, M. P.  
Hon. T. McGreevy,  
nnolly & Co., were  
with the assistance  
s of dollars on Gov-

for investigation, and  
racy by which the  
of dollars. The ful-  
nds will never be  
\$119,438 of it was

\$20,000 from these  
by two Ministers of

of this Reptile Fund  
may be given. It  
candidate, was 610  
total lawful election  
this fund alone was  
\$20 for every vote

their part in this con-  
nenced to go to jail for  
out their places to the  
out their sentence  
no had received and  
allow his friends and  
? It was therefore  
with the prisoners  
isonment.

said that the offense  
which the proceed-  
of the objects of the

conspiracy that saved these culprits from the punishment of their crimes. To screen the criminal purveyors of the Reptile Fund the course of justice was tampered with and the prison doors were flung open wide for the escape of the men who had dark political secrets in their breasts, which they threatened to divulge.

In order that the full responsibility may be shown to rest upon the proper shoulders the following extract is given from the Votes and Proceedings of the House of Commons of 3rd July, 1894. It is a motion of want of confidence, and all the Government supporters in the House voted against it:

"The Order of the Day for the House to go again into Committee of Supply, being read:

"Sir John Thompson moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

"Mr. Edgar moved in amendment thereto, that all the words after the word 'that' be left out, and the following inserted instead thereof: 'from the public trial and conviction of Thomas McGreevy and N. K. Connolly for conspiracy to defraud, and from evidence and papers already before this House, it appears that large portions of the moneys which were found, upon said trial, to have been criminally received by the said Thomas McGreevy from Government contractors, were so received by him for the purpose of being expended in elections in the interest of the Conservative party, and for distribution by Sir Hector Langevin, M.P., and Sir Adolphe Caron, M.P., for the election of themselves and of other supporters of the Government at the general elections held in February, 1887.'

"That it further appears that large portions of the said moneys, together with other large sums collected by Sir Adolphe Caron from those interested in Government railway subsidies, were expended and distributed by Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Adolphe Caron, and in lavish and illegal amounts, to assist in the election of themselves and of other supporters of the Government, in the district of Quebec, at the general elections of 1887."

"That the said Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Adolphe Caron were then, and are now, members of this House, and on the roll of Her Majesty's Privy Counsellors for Canada, and the said Sir Adolphe Caron is a Cabinet Minister and Postmaster General."

"That, in the opinion of this House, the said Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Adolphe Caron are deserving of the severest censure for their connection with the said transactions, and that it is a public scandal and an injury to the reputation of Canada that Sir Adolphe Caron should continue to hold the position of a Minister of the Crown."

"And the question being put on the amendment; it was negatived on a division."

#### BOWELL AND THE BLIND SHARES.

In 1882 a craze set in for the formation of Colonization Companies in the Northwest. The plan was to secure an Order-in-Council from the Dominion Government granting large tracts of land at low prices to individuals who would then form a joint stock company to buy out their grants. For this purpose a member of the House of Commons, now deceased, associated himself with Mr. James C. Jamieson, a son-in-law of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, then and now a Minister of the Crown, and they procured for themselves and ten others in April, 1882, an Order-in-Council granting them several townships of very choice land. Mr. Bowell was consulted about it before the Order-in-Council was passed, and knew of the exceedingly advantageous "deal" that had been arranged for the profit of his supporter in the House, and for his son-in-law. Both of those gentlemen were to receive what was called "blind shares" in the stock of the company, that is stock on which they were to receive all the profits without paying any money into the company. A company called "The Prince Albert Colonization Company," was accordingly organized with twelve shareholders, ten of whom were paying parties, and the aforesaid two gentlemen were non-paying holders of "blind shares," each to the extent of \$33,000.

It is true that Mr. Jamieson had to pay another party \$500 to get in on the ground floor, but so warm an interest was taken by Mr. Bowell in this clever scheme of making money out of the Government grant that he offered to lend, and did lend, to Mr. Jamieson this \$500, which was afterwards repaid to Mr. Bowell when Mr. Jamieson sold out his blind shares for cash.