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,30th July, 1872. The friends of the to be sented with elautions; and any ur Company, shall shall be recouped

E CARTIER

\$25,000 15,000 20,000 10,000 d'i) 10,000 30,000 80th July, 1872.

Soth Joly, 1872. I snolose you copies on A. Macdonald, oir contests I would a the Governor in the amalgamation of the Canadian Paber County of the Canadian Paper County of the Canadian Paper County of the Canadian Paper County of the Canadian County of the Canad amaigamation upon ioh limited time, I rrangemente should da Pacific Company

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E. CARTIER." dd has alleged that

hed repudiating the ailway, and uven ave his own elec acttle matters. the two following

31at July, 1872, m Montreal.)

He withdrawa let-rake objection to it, rrangement on your I gave him copy. re. Hope they are

Saturday. I want ay, but will remain e to see me. An-E. CARTIER "

e, July 31, 1872. m Montreal.) NALD: lartier to-day. You

and I now proceed to inform you of the pro-grees of the negotiation along the date of my latter.

"The policy I adopted has been quite successful. The strong French influence I successful in obtaining, has proved affilient to control the elections; and as soon as the Government realised this fact, which they were nurvilling to admit and slow to see, thay opened negotiations with me.

were unwilling to admit and allow to see, they oppond needtations with me.

"It is unnecessary to detail the various phases through which it passed, but the result is that we yesterday signed an agreement by which, an CEILTAIN MONETAEN CONDITIONS, they agree to form the Company, of which I am to be President, to entimy views, to give me and my friends a majority of the stock, and to give the Company as located the stock, and to give the Company as located the contract to build the read, on the terms of the Act of Parliament, which are \$30,000,000 to locate, and to millions are \$30,000,000 to the admit and variety and privileges which can be averything in their power to record age and easies the Company during the whole period of construction. The final contract is to be accorded within six weeks from this date—probably economic of the stock, and they read as with great stock, and they record as with great abook, and they record as with great above, and they consider the foreign influence of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the whole across the foreign influence. The character knowledge the whole across the foreign influence of the whole across the foreign influence. The character knowledge the such as a foreign influence of the property of the such as a foreign influence and the such as a foreign influence of the property of the such as a foreign in the foreign in the such as a foreign

amp name for some time.

"We shall get \$6,000,000 of the stock out of the whole ceptal of \$10,000,000.

"I again sak you if the parties are willing to take the reduced smeans of stock in the same proportions as the amounts signed for previously.

"As Is my duty, I offer it to you, but there res pleaty desirous to get it. Tes por each no as amounts will have to be paid up and deposited in the hands of the Government as security, but will be returned, I think, as soon as the work is fully begon. The expense incurred in siringing the matter to this point have been very great. I have already paid easy about \$20,000, and will have to pay at least \$50,000 more before the ent. I don't know that even that will finish it, but I hope so.

"Of course this will all have to come from

minh it, but I hope so,

"Of course this will all have to come from
the subportibers of the \$1,000,000 stock. If
you elect to go on with the subscription, a
will visit New York about the end of this
mouth to actin the details with you. Please reply as early as convenient.

" I am, yours faithfully,

(Signed) "HUGH ALLAN."
On the ninth of August, Sir Hugh Allan addressing the electors of Montreal, spoke thus, after alluding to the Government patients, and the interest of Lower Causda a the arrengements:-

a the arrengements:
"Your representative, Sir Georga E. Cartier, coincides work me on all these points, and in the basis of arrangaments which these agreed to recommend to his conferers in the Minister on the Pacific Railroad question, they have been carefully kept in view." I think no time should be last in getting the contract prepared and signed as soon auther Government on meet. I have every mason to be satisfied with what Sir George hardone, and I believe the result will be approved by all."

And finally, on the 14th of September, he wrote as follows :-"MONTREAL, 16 Sept., 1872.

**DRAR Ms. McMuller,—I wanted at this time to have a meeting in New York to all what our friends there were disposed to do, but to-day I have a lotter from General us, nut ro-usy 1 cave a lotter from General Cass stating that he is leaving New York for Chicago, there to join Mr. Ogden, and the two are going to Puget Sound. They say no meeting can be held till 15th Yovember, which will not do at all.

r ovember, which will not do at all.

"I hope in ten days or so to nave the contract aigned, and would like immediately after to go to Eogland to raise the money to holid the line. I have dishured \$43,000 in gold which I want to get repaid. I have sailt to pay \$13,500, which will close everything off.

thing off.
"I will go to New York as soon as the con-tract is aigned, say about 7th Ostober, and would be glad tomest you there at that time.
"Yours truly,
(Signed) "HUGH ALLAN.

"G. W. McMuslan, Esq.,

"553 Washington St , Chicago, Illa."

Sir Hugh had clearly been realising in his own experience the expectation he had expressed to his correspondents on the 28th of Fobrary: "I think you will have to go it blind in the matter of each payments, I have already paid \$3,500, and have not a voucher and cannot get one."

We have thus documentary evidence bearing upon the face of it, and detailing with the most charming frankness, the his-tory of the whole proceeding; as plain and un-

liver, during time shouthet, or the color of Sir Hugh Allae, \$10,000, he give Hugh 'chaing that he was intravocated by Sir Gurree Carlier to ramit me that sum for the election fund of years on the color of the col

Abbott's Improved Narrative. Mr. Abbott, however, puts the matter a little more clearly, and shows that the payment of a sum of \$25,000 to Mr. Langevin was the distinct result of a negotiation during

ment of a sum of 25,000 to Mr. Langevin was the distinct result of a negotiation during the seasion of 1872.

"It is quite true that I had a senverastion early in the Seasion with Mr. Langevin. He mentioned to me that at the previous general elections he had been obliged to orpend a very considerable sum of money, not very large in leads to the sum of money, not very large in leads by the season of money, not very considerable sum of money, not very large in leads by the sum of money, not very large in leads by the sum of money, not very considerable sum of money, not very large in leads to the sum of money, not very large in leads to the sum of money, not very choose of the sum of money in the sum of money in the sum of the su

Allan's Investments.

Sir George E. Cartier's death deprived the country of the avidence he would have been able to give, but we learn from Sir Hugh Alian the amount of the sum he paid to the three Ministers. Referring to the letter written to him by Sir George E. Cartier, on the 30th July, 1872, he said:-

one of the thirteen l'actio "directors;" Mr. Betourosy is now a Judge et the Province of Maultoba.

But Sir John A. Macdonald was no out-done by his colleague. On the 26th of August ha relegraphed from Toronte to Mr. Abbott, se follows :-

" Immediate-private,

"I must have another ten thousand—will be the last time of calling. Do not fail me answer to-day.

"JOHN A. MASDONALD,"

The \$10,000 sent at Sir George E. Cartier' instigation had not, it saems, furnished over two day's supplies at that oritical moment Mr. Abbott premptly responded:-

"MONTREAL, Aug. 26, 1872. "Sir John A. Macdonald, Toronto:-

"Draw on me for ten thousand.

"J. J. C. Assorr."

And Sir John A. Macdonald obtained hi \$10,000 by draft on the Marchaute' Bank, of which Sir Hogh Allan is President, and he a a copy of it:-" Tozowe, 26th August, 1872.

"At eight pay to my order, at the Mer-shants' Bank, the sam of ten thousand dol-lars for value received. "JOHN A. MACROWALD."

Endorsed:-" Pay to the order of the Merchente' Bani of Canada.

"JOHN A. MACHONALD."

The Impeachment.

Shortly after the meeting of Parliamant n March, 1873, the fact of a corrupt unde standing having been arrived at between Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Hugh Allan, same to the knewledge of the Hon, L. S uHntington, the member for Shefford. On the 2nd of April Mr. Huntington moved the following resolutions :--

following resolutions:—

"That he, the said Luoins Seth Huntington, is oredibly informed and believes that he can establish by satisfactory evidence, that in antiolpation of the legislation of last Session, as to the Paulio Ruiway, an agreement was made between Sir Hugh Allan, acting for himself and certain other Canadian promoters, and G. W. Mokullen, acting for certain United States capitalists, whereby the latter agreed to Inraish all the funds necessary for the construction of the funds necessary for the construction of the funds realway, and to give the former a certain per centage of interest, in consideration of their interest and position, the schame agreed upon being actensibly that of Canadian Company with Sir Hegh Allan as ite head—
"That the Government were aware that

a Canadian Company with Sir Hegh Allan as its head"That the Government were aware that these negotiations were pending between the said parties—
"That subsequently, an understanding was come to between the Government, Sir Hugh Allan, and Mr. Albett, one of the members at the honourable House of Commons of Canada, that Sir Hugh Allan and his friends should advance a large sum of money for the purpose of aiding the elections of Ministers and their supporter at the onsaing general elections, and that he and his friends should receive the contract for the construction of the railway—
"That accordingly Sir Hugh Allan did

"That accordingly Sir Hugh Allan did advance a large sum of money for the pur-pose mentioned, and at the solicitation and under the pressing instance of Ministers—

"That part of the moneya expended hy Sir Hugh Allan in connection with the ob-taining of the Act of Incorporation and Charter, were paid to him by the United States capitalists under the agreement with

him—
"That Committee of seven members be appointed to inquire into all the circumstance connected with the negotiations for the construction of the Pacific Italiway, with the legislation of last session on the subject, and with the granting the obserter OS if Hugh Allan and others, with power to send for persons, papers, and records, and with the structions to report in full the evidence taken before the proceedings of the said Committee."

Sir John A. Macdonald received this sort ous indictment in silence. He hoped by these tactics to be able to crush the effort to bring him to justice at the outset. His followers had been privately appealed to to vote down the motion as one implying want of confidence, whereas, being for enquiry only, it followed, that, not on the motion, but on the result of the enquiry suggested by the motion, must the confidence or want of confidence of the House depend. "As the lotter now appears, the memorandum is for \$110,000, but at the time it
was written the three first items amounting
to \$60,000 only were mentioned. Sir Gorge,
however, said they could talk of that after.

wrds. A coordingly I paid over the three
first sams of money indicated. Afterwards
dnoed to support the Fremier so far, insisted

now was needed but the Royal Assent. But again there was delay, for its Esseliency did not come down till the 3rd of May to give the measure his canction. A whole fortnight had been wasted in doing what, at the out-side, could have been accomplished in fortyeight hours.

The Catha to Witnesses Bill was now law On Monday, the 5th of April, at the earliest moment, in fact, after the Bill had been finally disposed of, the Committee met. All the nacessary preparations had been made; not a solitary objection had been attered against the Committee proceeding. The witnesses had been summoned, and the House of Commons had sent a formal application to the Senate to ask the attendance tion to the Senate to ask the attendance certain of its members to be examined. But a deep-laid purpose to render the action of the Common nugatory was manifested. Gn the Com-littee assembling, Sir Francis Hingks w scalled to the stand. Sir John A. Macdonald at once rose, and, addressing the Committee, pleaded for an adjournment of the whole proceedings to the second v July, when Sir Hugh Allan, Hen, Mr. Ab oott, and Sir George E. Cartier, then in Eng land, would have returned heme and be able the affect of postponies the enquiry until after the rising of Parliament, and when, therefore, the intervention or anthority of the House could not be invoked should occasion arise for it. Besides, these gentlemen had been long in England, and ample time had been long in England, and ample time had alrudy elapsed for them to ratorn had they or the Government desired it. It was absurd to euppose, as the result proved, that their efforts to raise capital could be successful, when the very obstrar of the Gompay they were seeking to finance was alleged, on the floor of Parliament, to have been obtained by fraud and corruption. A month had already elapsed aince it was known they would be wanted by the Committee. The Committee could have proceeded with the twenty or thirty other witnesses on the list pending their return. Argument, however, was uselest; the whole thing was cut and dried beforehand; one of the Minister of the witnesses on the distribution of the Ministerial majority, and moved a resolution in the exact terms his political leader, the sconsed Minister, had moved a resolution in the exact terms his political leader, the accounted Minister, had auggested.

The minority appealed to the House. Mr. Dorien moved, seconded by Mr. Hol-

The barefaced attempts of the incriminated Minister to baille investigation were now too transparent to be doubted. But the Honse once more gave a blind vote in ubedience to his behests. Mr. Huntington had to bear from the Premier one of the most vulgar and brotal personal attacks recorded even in Sir John A. Macdonald's chameless career. Mr. Dorion's motion was defeated by: Yeas. 76: Nave. 107.

A Startling Episode. At this juncture Mr. Hantington became

possessed of copies of the correspondence betwoen Sir Hugh Allan and his Northorn Pacific confederates. He was also made cogni-zant of the fact that the originals were deposited is a scaled packet in the custody of the Hon. Heary Starnes, a banker of Mon-treal. Mr. Huntington thereupon moved, on the 15th of May, that the Committee should be directed to reassemble forthwith to sum-mon Mr. Starnes before them, and impound the papers. To show its importance Mr. Hantington proposed to read some portions of the correspondence. Sir John A. Mac-donald at once exhibited the most abject terror at the prospect of the eyes of his deluded followers being thus radely opened. He assumed an altogether altered tone towards Mr. Huntington, and addressed him language as complimentary former style had been abo been abusive. Meantime a slip of paper had been handed to Mr. Speaker Coukhurn, and that supple functionary ventured on the extraordinary ruling that a member making a motion, should not, when it related to a matter already referred to a Committee, read the ovidence on which his motion was founded. However, Mr. Huntington's motion could

Partiament Turned Out of Doors, Whether it was, or was not, intended when

the House adjourned in May that it should ait for the despatch of any hestiness that might come before it on the 13th of August, might come before it on the 13th of August, had, when that day artired, occome a matter of assondary importance. An enquiry, founded on a charge of grave offisial malicanance, hal, from unforeseen causes, broken down, and the question was, whether the responsibility of dealing with the amergency should be left to the House of Commons, which was already asked of the matter, or whether the already seized of the matter, or whather it should be left to the accused Ministers themselves. The prorogation of Parliament would destroy the Parliamentary or quiry altogether. And this certainly was never nontemplated nor integrand when the House ad-jourced. The plea that Ministerial supporters were not present, was plausible but lusufficient. If the disallowance of the Oaths Bill wers not a trick to destroy the enquiry, it was the duty of Ministers, when that event occurred, to advise their support-are to be in attendance. But even in their sheence it was not necessary to resort to prorogation. Anadjournment, to which the Coposition would have readily assented, would have avoided the violent destruction of the Dommittee, and still admitted of a full House assembling a month later. Lord Dufferin de-aired to secure this result, and offered to be the medium of negotiations between the Gov-ernment and the Opposition leaders. His Excellency's own account of his efforts is as fullows:--

Excellency's own account of his effects is as follow:—

'I' was as anxious, nevertheless, to find some way of avoiding a course which I fore-saw would be donounced, however unjustly, as an unine exercise of the Queen's Prerogative, that I thought it desirable to make a suggestion in this sense to Sir John Macdon-sid, offering at the same time to become the channel of commencation by which an understanding but ween him and his opponents might be arrived at. Sir John's reply was very much in the sense I had anticipated. He insided upon the injustice of his Overament being given over, bound hand and foot to the sender mercies of their opponents in the sense I had anticipated. He insided upon the injustice of his Overament being given over, bound hand and foot to the sender mercies of their opponents in the sense in

It is to be regretted the Governor-General did not indiguantly scout the auggestion that men, personally known to himself to be ut-terly incapable of any other than the most straightforward conduct, could not be trusted to keep good faith. If it were conceivable that, after agreeing to an adjournment with-out discussion, Mr. Mackenzie and his friends would have endeavoured to take any advantage of the Ministers, there was still prorogation to fall back upon, which would have resued them in a moment. But the remonstracces from all parts of the country, and that of ninoty-aix members of the House of Commons, were alike unavailing. His Excellency prorogued Parliament the same afternoon, Mr. Mackenzie protosting in indignant terms at the outrage committed on the right; and privileges of the House.

The Royal Commission. From the Daity Globe of January 5.

On the following dayla Royal Commission was sened to Judges Day, Polette, and Gowan, directing them to make the sugalry. Mr. Huntington, when called upon to attend, declined lu fitting and dignified language to recognize a tribunal that was itself an insult to the dignity of the liouse of which he was a momber. No prosecutor, therefore, appeared, The cross-examination of one another by the accused invested the proceedings with the character of a burlesque; and the truth, so far as it was ascertained, was extorted, not by any effort of the Commissionere, but aimby any control and commissioner, not similarly by the reason of the disclusions already mulo, which rendered concealment and prevariostion more dangerous than an assumed appearance of candour,