

he supported through the two following sessions of the House. Mr. Mulock and his friends, having thus set in motion among the members "a corrupting influence," proceeded to increase its size and power.

HOW M.P.'s WERE CORRUPTED.

Within three months three members of Parliament were appointed to positions of emolument in order to make places for Ministers who had no seats, and otherwise to further the designs of the Government, and of the members themselves. Meanwhile other "corrupting influences" in the shape of members with the promise of office in their pockets, were moving about.

Among the early measures introduced was one to provide a new judgeship in Ontario. It was well understood that this position on the bench was designed for Mr. Lister, who afterwards received it, and who is the same gentleman whose language is quoted above. Mr. Lister not only continued to sit in the House, voting regularly with the Government, but agreed with Sir Wilfrid to take the position of Chairman of a Parliamentary Committee appointed to enquire into the Drummond Railway deal. His name is signed to the majority report commending the whole transaction and clearing Mr. Tarte, Mr. Greenshields, Mr. Blair and everybody else of any blame.

Another member sat and voted through two sessions when it was well known that he was to receive the position of emolument in the gift of Mr. Mulock, which has since been given him.

Still another member of the present Parliament sat and voted, reluctantly it was thought, for the Yukon deal, while a position of great dignity and importance and of large emolument was kept vacant for him.

Within three years from the time that the present Government took office a dozen members of Parliament, all supporters of the Premier, though some of them might not have been tractable followers if their independence had not been undermined, were rewarded with offices of emolument. This is four a year, while according to a statement made by the Premier in May 1900, the average number of members, appointed to office

by the Liberal Conservatives during their eighteen years was between two and three each year. This shows Mr. Mulock's capacity for straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel.

Down to January 1900, the Laurier Government had made 13 appointments to office, from members of the House who had sat and voted, "pretending to represent their constituencies, after they ceased to be free men." No man can number those "who have understandings with the Government" such as that which was made in writing with the gentleman now known as Mr. Justice Langelier. At least a score are supposed to be in that position. They vote down Yukon investigation. They support the machine. They respond with alacrity to the party whip. And if the Postmaster General is right in his estimate; they are now moving about among the other members as corrupting influences, casting Parliament down from its high position.

The names of all who have the promise of office cannot be given. But here is a list of those who have already entered into their reward.

Name.	Constituency.	Position.	Salary.
Frank Forbes	Queens, N. B.	Judge, C.O.	\$2000
G. G. King	Queens, N. B.	Senator	1000
F. Bechard	St. John & Iberville	Senator	1000
M. C. Cameron	West Huron	Governor, N.W.T.	7000
J. Lister	Lambton	Judge	5000
John Yeo	Prince	Senator	1000
J. B. R. Fliset	Rimouski	Senator	1000
C. Beausoleil	Berthier	Postmaster	4000
C. R. Devlin	Wright	Immigrat'n agt.	2000
Dr. Rinfret	Lotbiniere	Inspector of In-land revenue	2500
Joseph Lavergne	Arthabaska	Judge	4500
Frs. Langelier	Quebec Centre	Judge	5000
P. A. Choquette	Moptmagny	Judge	4000

This is a pretty good list for a government which is opposed to the appointment of members of Parliament. Put it is understood to be only a beginning. A large number of appointments are known to be promised and are only awaiting for the end of the Parliamentary term. Meanwhile as Mr. Mulock would observe, if he were not implicated in the offence, these members are "moving about among their colleagues as corrupting agencies" within their own ranks, and persuading the people "that the highest aim a man can have in seeking public life is that he may find his way into a comfortable position."