

Many amazing statements made during the course of the trial showed **how callously the Conservatives**, including leaders of the party as well as rank and file, **treated the question of corruption**. One example: J. C. Douglas, M.P.P. for Cape Breton, said he **had no knowledge of money being used**, but that he **presumed it was like other elections**, and the usual amounts employed.

Later, he testified on the stand that he tried to keep away from a knowledge of certain things that were going on. He did not want to have anything to do with the handling of liquor or money—or knowledge thereof—and wilfully abstained from an opportunity to know about such things. A telegram, from J. C. Douglas, which was placed in evidence, read in part, **if any office-holders take part in this election against Philip MacLeod advise me and the result will undoubtedly be to their detriment**".

A number of telegrams put in as exhibits showed that **Hugh Dan McLean** did not work "for love of the cause" only. For the few days he was "on the job" he got \$600; \$300 from Muirhead, **McCurdy's hench-man and the "bag-holder"**; and \$300 from J. E. McLeod after the election.

"Money No Object."

While Dr. Hayes, Conservative secretary, was on the stand he stated that he himself did not have any money that was not in his province. Reams and reams of further evidence of nefarious agreements might be reproduced here, but may be read in the court records. Here are just a few: Michael D. McNeil said he was "promised plenty of contract work after the election". Robert McKay said he was paid \$50 for the transportation of a number of French personators from Grand Etang to South Gut.

"Money no object; we want the men", Mrs. Julie Terrio, telegraph operator, said was one piece of information she heard go over the wire, between prominent Conservatives in Baddeck and Chateaucamp.

Neil McDonald testified that on election day Muirhead, **McCurdy's man**, stuffed a roll of bills into his hand. He did not count the roll, but became suspicious and returned all but \$20.

Telegraph operators testified that the **Government telegraph lines were "free to Conservative workers"**. Mrs. Terrio exhibited twenty-five of these "free telegrams" which she had happened to keep. David Dmulap, operator at Baddeck, said that messages were always taken **free for prominent Conservatives**. He said he sent many free telegrams for Conservatives during the bye-election campaign, and instructed other operators along the line to do likewise. He added, that **for seventeen years, prior to 1896, he had sent messages free for members of the Conservative party.**