Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best-known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:

HEUNATISM. "Eight years age I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public.

Kiver St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Malt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AVEN'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists; \$1, siz bottles for \$5.



Are you a martyr to Sick Headache? Do you feel miserable after eating? Does your stomach feel sour continually? Then use Crowfoot Bitters, the greatest tonic for the stomach of the age.

TESTIMONIALS. Rev. R. Large Says: Being for years afflicted with Dyspepsia, and finding my health greatly improved by only a little of the Crowfoot Bitters, I am pleased to recommend it to those in like manner afflicted.

R. LARGE.

Minister of the M. E. Church, Meaford, Ont.

A St. Vincent Farmer Says: This is to certify that I have used the Crow-

This is to certify that I have used the Crowfoot Indian Bitters, and can recommend it as
a first-class medicine for the blood. Was very
bad with dyspepsia for ten years. After using
the above Bitters I could eat anything I wishd without feeling any discomfort after, and I
feel thankful for the good health I am enjoying
through them. Yours. etc.

SAMUEL ELYEA.

9th Line, St. Vincent. Only One Package Cures Dyspepsia.

Only a dollar package of the Crowfoot Bitters, cured me of Dyspepsia after all other remedies ailed
T. H. EASTON,
Market clerk, Durham, Ont.

The Canadian Lost. LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1884.

THE BRIBERY PLOT.

Bunting's "Big Push."

INTERESTING DETAILS OF THE CONSPIRACY. How Meck and "Big Push" Steered

the M.P.P.'s into Bunting's

Private Parlor.

KIRKLAND'S LITTLE GAME.

"Any Length short of Murder.

TORY BRIBERS FALL INTO

THE TRAP.

Timestatements of Balfour, Carscaden and Dowling.

BUNTING'S DENIAL OF THE SOFT IMPEACHMENT.

ini - as possible of the great conspiracy and plot at Toronto by Bunting, Big Push Which on, Meek and other Dominion agents to buy up a number of members to vote Mr. Mowat out and Mr. Meredith in. The statements of Messrs. Balfour, Dowling and Carscaden describe the character of the conspiracy and the objects of the bribers. The evidence given in the police court investigation agrees with the statements made before the committee, and a severe cross-examination by the counsel for the conspirators failed to show any material difference, but rather strengthened the chain We print Mr. Bunting's denial in full Mr. Meek has published a card stating that he "never directly or indirectly approached any member of the legislative assembly of Ontario, that he never paid money to any member, and never directly nor indirectly offered any money, bribe, consideration, of advantage to any member of the said assembly at any time."

ANNESTING "BIG FUSIE" AND HIRE-

They Turn Fale and are very Nervous, The story of the arrest of two of the conspirators is thus graphically told:-About ten o'clock Monday morning Government Detectives Murray and Rogers and Detective Wynn of the Ontario police force, were directed to watch the movements of Messre Kirkland and Wilkinson during the day. The detectives spotted their men almost at once, the former at the Ressin and the latter at the Walker, and kept themselves aware of their movements until evening, when warrants were issued for their arrest. Detectives Rogers and Wyon met with Mr. Kirkland at the parliament buildings a little after half-past cight, just as he was entering the ladies' gallery. "I want you to come with me," said Detective Rogers. "What for, what for?" said Kirkland, trembling violently. Rogers produced his warrant in reply. "It is a put up job," said Kirkland, "I am an American citizen and will not go." The detectives, however, succeeded in convincing their prisoner that his better plan would be to go quietly with them and avoid making a scene, and he was conducted to No. 2 whice station on Agnessar. His spirits were sustained on the journey down by the hope of securing ball, and thus avoiding the inagenty of passing a night in durance vile. Such hopes, however, were vain. No ball was taken, and Mr. Herbland passed the major ter at the Walker, and kept themselves

land the telephones in the parliamentary buildings were plugged, to prevent communication being made through this medium with any of that gentleman's confederates, and Detective Murray set off to assist Detective Wynn in arresting Mr. Wilkinson. He was found in his room No. 9, Walker house, and evinced great sur-Wilkinson. He was found in his room No. 9, Walker house, and evinced great surprise when two detectives presented themselves at his door and informed him that they wished him to accompany them. He demanded the reason, and in reply was shown the warrant to arrest him on the ground of his being implicated in the conspiracy. He turned pale and said nervously:

nervously:—
"It is false; I know nothing of the matter. I don't understand the meaning of it at all."

A word of advice from the detectives, however, showed him the advisability of acceding quietly to their request for his company, and he also went with them to No. 2 police station, where he spent the

DR. DOWLING'S STATEMENT.

He is offered \$2,000 by "Big Push" Wil-kinson and Bunting. Before the committee on privileges and

Renfrew, made the subjoined statement of the several attempts by "Big Push" Wilkinson and Bunting to bribe him to vote against the government. Dr. Dowling said:-On Thursday last Mr. Bishop and Mr. McKim came to my room in the Continental hotel and told me 1 was wanted by Mr. Wilkinson on very important business. We three went down to the Walker house together, and went into Mr. Wilkinson's room. Wilkinson said there Wilkinson's room. Wilkinson said there was some dissatisfaction with the Mowat government. He (Wilkinson) had been at Ottawa with Mr. Bunting, and I think he mentioned Mr. Meredith, and he had come back with lote of money. He had \$10,000 or more, and had made up his mind to buy out a few of Mr. Mowat's supporters in order to defeat the government. He asked order to defeat the government. He asked me if I would go into the arrangement. I would not say whether I would or not. I thought it was a pretty crooked piece of business. I then said I did not like to enter into any such arrangement. He said, "I would like Mr. Bunting to see you; there is a protest hanging over you, I am pretty sure it is against you. If you come with us all your expenses will be paid. We want you to resign your seat in South Renfrew.
We want to form a coalition government,
and if you resign your seat and vote
against the Mowat government we will against the Mowat government we will give you \$2,000. If you resign your seat we will give you \$3,000 and drop all proceedings against you and satisfy you on this point. I will see Mr. Bunting and arrange for an interview between you and Mr. Bunting at three o'clock this afternoon. You go and see Mr. Bunting and talk the matter over. Mr. Bunting is a pretty wealthy man, and you can depend on everything he says." There was a good deal more said.

Mr. Mowat—What was the next step?

Mr. Dowling—I saw some of the members of the government and told them about it. I think Mr. McKim, Mr. Bishop and myself came to the house and spoke to

and myself came to the house and spoke to some of the members of the government about it. I did not intend to go to Mr. about it. I did not intend to go to Mr. Hunting's office then, as if he wanted to see me could come to my hotel. They told me I might as well go and see him anyhow. I went and saw him at three o'clock that same afternoon. There was a gentleman with him, who left the room, and Mr. Bunting said when I entered, "You are Dr. Dowling." I said "Yes;" and he said, "I want to have a long chat with you; we will go into another room." I went into another room and another room and

MR. BUNTING LOCKED THE DOOR. He commenced to talk in the same manner as Mr. Wilkinson, and asked me if I had seen Mr. Wilkinson. I said "yes." He said, "I suppose he has told you the Mewat government has been, and are in a rather precarious position." He then said that it was lather too bad that the Dominion government and the Ontario government could not pull better; Sir John was as smart as a cricket, and he was certain to remain where he was at the head of affairs for ten years to come, and asked if I was going to support the conservative party in this house against Mr. Mowat. I made no reply. He said your election has been protested, has it not?" I said, "Yes." He said "I am in a position to say this—If you go against the Mowat government from now against the Mowat government from now till the end of the session all proceedings will be dropped against you. I understand the Mowat party have used you poorly. They have allowed you to fight the election and your own protest. Now Mr. Fauquier was a young man like you and the party have helped him through. If you can make up your mind to go with us, I can make up \$3,000 in two hours. We may want you to resign your seat. We want South Renfrew for one of the members of the coalition government, and if you resign your seat we can very well give you a couple of thousand dollars more. He told me if I wanted another interview with him I might drop him a private note and he would meet me at my hotel or any place at all. On another occasion we went down to Lynch's room and he said: "I understand Mr. Wilkinson and he said: "I understand Mr. Wilkinson has been talking to you. I want to get you and a few supporters of the Mowat administration to go with us from now till the end of the session. I have a proposal to make to you. If you vote against the Mowat government I will give you \$2,000. I will enclose it in an envelope, and you can read what is on the back." It was to the following effect:-Lynch bets with Dr. Dowling the contents of this envelope that he will not vote against the government from now till the end of the session. He also bets the contents of this envelope that the Mowat government will be defeated this session."
When the conditions were fulfilled I was to get the contents of the envelope. He

Mr. Meek." He gave me the envelope containing the money, and I said: "No, I won't do anything of the kind." He then said, "We will go to Mr. Bunting," and I said, I would not go.

Mr. Mowat—What about Kirkiand?

Mr. Dowling—It was the same thing with him. He was one of the party who were working on behalf of the opposition. He made offers to me. When they spoke to me first about it I said "No, I dont want any-

You come down with me to

thing to do with these CROOKED OPERATIONS." I thought it was a scandalous piece of business, especially when the attempt had come from Ottawa, and the whole thing was arranged in Ottawa, so Mr. Wilkinson

bills.

Mr. Fracer—The money was produced.

Mr. Dowling—Yes: I think it was a Deminion bank bill or on the Bank of Montreal. I saw the money. He shoved it into my hands. He said, "A condition government will be in the interests of the province of Ontario." He asked meto star a "round robin." but I would not do so. He moduced a document in the form of sletter of the effect that a condition government was in the interests of the province of Ontario, but I did not sign it. His minutes and there was to be a vote of want of conditions of the government with the said there was to be a vote of want of conditions of the government within a few

days with reference to their timber pelicy, and he had spoken to several members of the Mowst administration, and they were satisfied that they could vote against the government on this timber policy. He offered to pay a certain amount of money and use his influence with Mr. Bunting to have the protest dropped. have the protest dropped. Mr. Ferris—Different individuals appe

ed to come to you with the same offers and the same money?

Mr. Dowling—Yes, that appeared to be it.

Mr. Fraser—Who made the appointment
with Mr. Bunting.

Mr. Dowling—Mr. Wilkinson.

Mr. McIntyre—Did any one introduce
you to Mr. Bunting?

Mr. Dowling—Wilkinson told me there
would be a man on the elevator who

would be a man on the elevator would show me Mr. Bunting's room.

MR. BALFOUR'S STATEMENT. lachinations of Kirkland and "Rig Punh"—The "Round Robin."

Mr. Balfour said the whole proceedings which took place between the persons who had attempted to bribe him had been made known to the government. I have said I put down a full note for my safety, and I will just read from it as the shortest course. The first time I was approached elections Dr. Dowling, M. P. P. for South by any of these parties was one day last week, I think on Tuesday morning, although some hints had been thrown out to me by Mr. Kirkland for some days before. He never, however, made definite proposal. He talked about the timber policy of the government and the advantage which would account to the country, by a change would accrue to the country by a change of the timber policy, and explained the position of affairs in the Thunder Bay district. The first time that a definite propotriet. The first time that a definite proposal, as I said before, was made was on Tuesday morning, when Kirkland called me into the card-room of the Walker house and explained fully the changes he wanted made in the timber policy of the government. He said he had had repeated interviews with Mr. Pardee, and that this gentleman had refused to concede what he required, and that he was bound to secure what was wanted. In fact he was bound

to obtain what he wanted. He said Mr.

Pardee was influenced by certain parties who were supporters of his to do things for their benefit which had brought \$20,000 down and handed it to Mr. Pardee to keep him from making a change in the timber policy of the government. He said that several members of the house approved of his policy, and mentioned that Mr. Lvon, Mr. Gray and several others had waited upon the ministers with a view of getting a change made in the policy of the govern. a change made in the policy of the govern-ment; that Mr. Pardee finally got mad, and almost swore at them, and ordered them out of his office. He endeavoured to show that his policy was a better one in the interests of the country, and if I would make a speech in favor of it he would pay me liberally for it. He did not do thus, he said, for the purpose of a bribe, but merely as he had been in the habit of paying members of legislatures in the United States. With the view of drawing him out I expressed some agreement with the plans. He then told me that he had spent \$40,000 n lobbying important measures in the Inited States. He said he had explained the proposed changes in the timber policy of the government to Mr. Meredith, and he was assured by the leader of the opposition that he would move an amendment in the house as a motion of censure on the government, and that all the members of the opposition would approve of it and vote for it, as well as some supporters of the government. After some other conversation he left me and I came down to Mr. Pardee and asked for some explanation of had told me about the matter. Mr. Pardee asked me to see further what the men would do, and without committing myself let them go on as far as they would. I wasn't approached again by Mr. Kirkland until Thursday. After dinner Mr. McKim came to my room and told me that Big Push Wilkinson wanted to see me in his room, which is next mine. I went in, and after some general conversation about the weather heasked me what I thought about a coalition government for the province. I said I had heard something about such a scheme, when he said there was too much partyism in provincial matters, and they could get rid of some of it by having a coalition government. By this the province could secure all her rights from the Dominion government. I said I would like to understand what the coalition govern-ment was going to be like and what show the liberal party was going to have in it. He said there was no doubt Mr. Meredith would make 2 good attorney-general, Mr. Morris would make a good minister of education, and there was only one man in the house fit to he treasurer-Mr. Ross was no good-and that was Mr. Creighton, and he would be provincial treasurer. The other three offices would be allotted to reformers, and with a view of getting me to consent, knowing my great intimacy with him and regard for him, he said Harcourt would have the choice of the remaining portfolios, which would be at the disposal of the reformers. He said that a reformer of some influence would be likely to be one of the ministers. He said a lifelong Roman Catholic was to come in from outside, and a vacancy was to be made for him by the resignation of one of the members of the reform party. That this lifelong. Roman Catholic would carry with him a gentleman who had considerable influence -also a Roman Catholic-and now a member of the government. He said Fraser was too much given to bullying, but he had too much Roman Catholic influence to be put on one side. If the conservatives were to go to the country they could not carry it as long as Archbishop Lynch lived, and that if they could carry on the government for four years that by the end of that time the archbishop would be dead, and then

the conservatives would have a chance to "BIG PUSH" HAD SEEN CORRUPTION. He had seen a good deal of corruption in private, to which I readily assented, not Algoma, and Mr. Meek had been at Osgoode knowing the object. He at once intimated that he was aware how bad my health had Hall to investigate matters when the premier had mortgaged his property for \$20,-000 to pay his share of the fund. They had good evidence that all the other ministers the government had done the same thing. If I would support the scheme he had made arrangements for carrying it out, and he would secure for my paper all the official advertisements, and if I would state the terms he had such means of com-manding money that I could have what I wanted. I had no sooner left Wilkinson's room than Kirkland came into my room and took me over to his. He said the cursaid. I really thought it was scaudalous, but the members of the government told me to continue without committing myself in any way, but to see how far these parties would go and what they would do. The interview with Kirkland took place on Thursday, and he has been at my hotel every day since, excepting Monday. He said he wanted to defeat the Mowat government, as he was interested in some timber land in Algorna, and he had seen Mr. Partee: Mr. Partees would not agree to his terms and he knew that Mr. Meredith would agree with them. On Saturday night Kirkland came and saked if I was going into this arrangement. He said, "If you do, here is \$2,000." He produced \$2,000. There was one \$1,000 bill and ten \$100 bills.

Mr. Fraser—The money was guidanced. now, as he had thought the matter over and drawn up a round robin, which he handed to me. As near as I can remember

THE ROUND RORIN. "We, beliving that it would be for the advantage of the province to have a coalition government which should be run by men of both parties, and that it would tend to the defeat of the Mowat government, we hereby agree to vote against them on the first and every subsequent contentualty to the end of the present section, is pportunity to the end of the present session, in ruler that they may be defeated and am end to party sente.

of the government side in order to induce Mr. Harcourt to come out, asks (Mr. Harcourt to come out, asks (Mr. Harcourt) didn't want to take a stand and get left. On my signing this he said he (Wilkinson) would pay over, to use his own words, say \$1,000 to me as a guarantee, and he promised before God to pay over another thousand when the matter was completed. This wasn't to be the considerant for my your but. I was to hold the ation for my vote, but I was to hold the eration for my vote, but I was to hold the money as a guarantee for obtaining whatever office I decided on asking, as a shrievality in the Northwest or a position for a friend. I know what it is, said he, to be waiting for government promises to be fulfilled. I wanted to know how Harcourt felt about this, and he said he was only waiting to be assured of enough members to defeat the government. I saw Mr. Harcourt that evening in the reception room of the house, and Mr. Harcourt denied any knowledge of Wilkinson's proposals, and spurned and repudiated the whole matter.

Mr. Fraser—Didn't he advise you to see a member of the government. a member of the government.

Mr. Balfour—He authorized me to do so.
In regard to every interview in the matter I have communicated with some mem-

ter I nave communicated with some member of the government, and sometimes all the members of the government.

Mr. Broder - Did I understand you to say that you signed the round robin?

Mr. Balfour-No. The only intimation I gave them was that I would be a party only so far as Harcourt was a party. I rested in my belief that he would not be a party to it, and was quite satisfied that he would stand out solid. About 3 p.m. on Saturday, the 15th, Kirkland came into my room. I may say here that I never sought room. I may say here that I never sought an interview with any of these men. He safd he wanted me to name my price for supporting his timber policy by speaking and voting in the house. At that interview he became suspicious that he hadn't better go on. He said it was a serious matter for him, and I told him you haven't got enough money in the city of Toronto to got enough money in the city of Toronto to get me to vote against the government. THE MONEY PAID. On Sunday about one o'clock McKim came

to my room and found me there. Then he got up and handed me ten one hundred dollar bills on the Bank of British North America, which he said he had just got from Wilkinson in the next room. I counted the money and handed it back to McKim, telling him that Wilkinson could see me after dinner if he wanted to. Mc-Kim went out, and in a few minutes Wilkinson came into my room, sat down, and asked me how I felt. I told him I had seen Harcourt and he had not satisfied me. Wilkinson said that he was now prepared with a guarantee, and if I would sign a round robin he assured me that Harcourt was all right, that I could have the regis-trarship at Regina it I wanted to move away, and that he would have the law fix. Bunting without my knowledge and alone. ed so that I could hold my seat in parlia-ment this session, and have the work done

by deputy.

Mr. Mowat-The law fixed! Did he ex-Mr. Raifour—He did not explain. On Monday Mr. McKim came to me saying that Wilkinson had just seen him, and had asked him to say that he wanted to see me in hieroom. I went into Wilkinson's room; he asked me how things were going on; I told him I would sign no round robin of anything else. He said the round robin was only for Harcourt's satisfaction, and asked me to see Harcourt and assure him that I would stand by him. He said that Kirkland had told him to give me \$1,200. In the first place Kirkland said he did not care whether the government were sus-tained or whether they were defeated so long as he got his point, but now Wilkin-son told me that they had assumed all lia-bilities, and had found out that Kirkland had not money to carry out his agreement. after the vote was taken in the house. asked him if that was the first proposition he had made me. It was then increased to \$800 and \$700 hereafter. Wilkinson said that this was not as a bribe but as a guarantee that the Regina registrarshipor any other office that I wanted would be at my disposal. I did not accept the money very readily, but finally he said, "Here, will you take it?" and handed over eight one hundred dollar new hills exactly similar to those McKim had shown me on Sunday. I then left. He seemed to be very anxious to have the matter settled, and said he expected me to see Harcourt and vote against the government, and then gave me the money without asking me to do anything. I then saw Mr. Mowat, Mr. Ross and Mr. Hardy, and wrote a letter to the speaker enclosing the \$800; I went immediately to the speaker's chamber and handed him the package. Wilkinson said he was going to the Northwest as sheriff of Calgarry this apring, and he wished to see the government defeated before he left. There were other parties acting in the matter with him, but he did not wish to give me any of their names. He assured me they had enough members of the government already to secure its defeat and have a coalition government.

Mr. Fraser said he had no manner of doubt that there was no reason for the insinuation made against Mc. Harcourt.
To Mr. Harcourt-Mr. Balfour said that he had been assured by him that he would not assist in the onset against the govern-

MEERS ATTEMPT ON DR. CASCADEN. 22.000 or \$3.000 Down and the Region Registrarship offered as a bribe. Dr. Cascaden, M. P. P. for West Elgin,

made the following sworn statement before the legislative committee on Friday last: -During the last week in January between the 29th and 1st of February, Mr. Meek, an elections, and, as my name has been freeold acquaintance of mine, now a barrister of this city, came to me and asked for the privilege of a private interview, which I granted, never dreaming of the object of it He asked me immediately if what he said He introduced himself, as he was an entire To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Lindsay or if our negotiations would be strictly been, and after a general conversation about it and old acquaintances suggested that there was too much party feeling in the country and too much partyism about. Knowing that attempts had been made upon members on this same specious plea I at once tumbled to the fact that he would be making an attempt to seduce me from my allegiance to the Mowat administration. He very soon, without much circumlocuion, arrived at the first proposal that I should give my support to one of five or six resolutions that would be proposed in the house against the policy of the government with a view of defeating the Mowat administration and supplanting it by a coalition to be formed of at least two liberal members -he would not object to three-and the remaining ones conservatives. I omitted to state that at a previous stage of the interview he asked me TO GO AND SEE MR. BUNTING,

which I refused to do. He then assured me that he had full authority from the leader of the conservative party to speak to me as he was then speaking, and enter into negotiations with me in regard to my allegiance to the government. I assured him that my support would be very little worth in the present state of my health. and that I was even then very much inclined to go home. I said this in order to persy the question, and did not want to commit myself. However, he persisted in the matter and assured me that if I would give one vote and then remain at home it would answer all the purposes sought. I then began to lay my not for him a little to see what he was manual to do. He said see what he was proposed to do. He said that if I would only consent to resign and lend my influence in the county to return him. He said me to manipulate what he called the lend vote, and this, he said,

was careful to state that this was not a bribe, but was intended to pay my way to Regina, where I was to have a position which would be guaranteed to produce \$1,800 a year. He spoke something about a house being purchased for me. I had a great conflict of emotion whether to consider this as an insult or not, but I thought it was worth knowing what the party would do, so I told him that the country was too cold for me. At this he said, "I am prepared to say that you can almost make your own terms; you can have a nice 'sit' in British Columbia." I had then exhausted my resources in drawing him out, and I said to him, "I beg to break up this interview," and assured him that nothing would come of it; that it was impossible for me to entertain his proposal. He said, "I wish you to think it over seriously, and I will see you again." I then learned that he had been about the office of the hotel for some hours inquiring of the clerk of the Rossin house when I went home, when I would come back, and all about me. The next morning I came down about 11.40, and afterwards I tound that he had been pacing up and down the passage waiting for me. He saw me as soon as I stepped out of the elevator. He at once came and drew me to one side, but I proceeded to take a chair in the most public place in the main hall on York-st., about the entrance or near the entrance to the reading room, thus seeking to bring myself within ear-shot of some person who could thereby learn the nature of the conversation. He then gave me to know that he had secured six members who were willing to do as he wished me to do, and a great deal of general conversation occurred with regard to the management of this affair. I then said to him, "You had better quit this; nothing can come of it." He said this is an entirely personal matter," and thus receded from the position he had assumed in the former interview that he had authority to speak for the leaders of the party. About the last he said was, "I wish you to understand that this is a matter entirely of my own motion between ourselves." I thought the matter over, and though I remembered that I was pledged to secrecy, I felt that I should be equally criminal with the man if I did not make the approaches known, so I consequently came and told some members of the government the whole of the inter-

THE CLOVEN FOOT APPEARS. Another little incident which strengthens my opinion that he was authorized at least by some prominent member of the party occurred shortly afterwards. During the early part of February, when Mr. Gibson of Hamilton was on his feet, a gentleman a member of the house, came to me and asked me to see him in the corridor, which I did immediately. We went into the refreshment room, and at once in came He at once alluded to the question of Mr. Gibson's alleged independence of the government, and said it was no use denying that the government was in a very uncer tain position and that it would be a desirable thing to form a coalition. His coming into the refreshment room without invitation and alone made me suspicious and as soon as he addressed himself to me on the question of forming a coalition I immediately connected it with Meek's request to me to see Mr. Bunting. I at once intimated that I connected him with the former negotiations, and suspected that he was attempting the same end. I pon this we had some unpleasant words, more forcible than polite.

By Mr. Fraser -- Q .- You said Meek was personal acquaintance of your own? A.

Q .- Had some knowledge of the county! A .- Yes, he is a native of it. Q.-Is he the same Meek that is charged Q.-Have you any reason to believe that the offer he made you was on his own he-half only? A.-From my knowledge of him I believe that he was telling the truth when he said he was authorized to make it. He told me that I could have a cheque for \$3,000 or \$4,000 at once. I know his circumstances well enough to know that he was not able of his own resources to make such an offer good. Q. -He made some reference to some other supporters of the government going

over. A.—Yes.

Q.- Did he say "I have secured" or did he say, "We have secured?" A.—I think he said "We have secured." Q.-How many did he mention? A. Six; he may have said five or six. I would not be positive about that, and he may have said "I have secured;" I took no note of it. He gave me the impression that that number was secured.
Q.—He wound up the conversation by desiring the whole matter should be con-

sidered as personal to himself? A.-Yes. Q.—That was when you had declined to consider the proposal? A.—Yes.
Q.—And he understood there was no chance of success? A.—Yes.
Q.—Not until then? A.—Yes.
Q.—Did he more than once intimate that

he had authority to make the proposition? A .- Not at different times; but he dwelt on the fact, and assured me that it was true. Q.-Resides telling a member of the government, did you tell more members? Yes. I felt it my duty to do so for fear that others might be approached in the same wav.

STATEMENT BY MR. BUNTING. He Declares that Dr. Dowling solicited From the Mail, March 19.]

I have read the report of the unsworn statement made by Mr. Dowling yesterday before the committee on privelages and ly made use of by him, I hasten to declare the same to be in many important particulars entirely incorrect. Dr. Dowling called on me at the Mail office a few days ago. stranger to me. His visit was unsolicited and unexpected. He stated that he desired to see me privately. I took him to another room, and informed him that we would be undisturbed. He then told me that he was a member of the local legislature, a physician by profession, practising in the county of Renfrew, and a gradnate of McGill college, Montreal. He said he had been, against his will, induced by his party to enter public life; that he had been elected and unseated, and elected a second sime. He declared that he did not care much for politics or party, and that he would be glad to resign. He complained bitterly that the grit party had not kept faith with him, inasmuch as they had not contributed five cents to enable him to pay the law costs in the trial of his election petition, which he estimated would reach He informed me that some of his constituents proposed collecting \$1,000 as a donation from them to assist in defraying the costs, but he objected to the movement as they were his patients, and in the end he would gain nothing by it. He again complained of the absence of material aid from his party, that he was a young man. and the costs were embarassing. I reflected how different was the treatment accorded by the conservatives to the member for Muskoka, who was somewhat similarly situated, and I made the remark to Dowling that if he were of the conservative ling that if he were of the conservative party he would not be neglected in that way. He then suggested he would vote against the government for the sum of \$2,000, and resign his seat when required. I told him most distinctly that I could not entertain his proposal, and advised him not to resign his seat. I arose to leave and he went away. I concluded the visit was a put-up job. I had never spoken to this man before that day, and have not seen him since.

The forego every particular; and anything in the statement of Dr. Dowling conflicting with the above is absolutely untrue. Thexton & Company.

Doors, Blinds and Moulding

ALL SIZES IN STOCK AND TO ORDER

We will in future sell above at less than fam

SASE PER WINDOW, 12 LIGHTS. 4-Pannel Doors, \$1.75 and upwards. The above are Dry and Best Stock. Special prices

large quantities. Builder's Hardware at Bottom Prices. Bent Gom Wheels, Hubs, Spokes, Iron and General Hard ware. A call solicited. Paints and Oils a

Specialty. THEXTON & Co.

Lindsay, March 5, 1884. -78-8

McLennan & Co.

COAL DEPOT AND GENERAL HARDWARE Stove, Grate, Foundry and Blacksmith Co

At lowest prices. We have in stock and to arrive a large stock of PLASTER OF PARIS AND BLASTING POWDS

Pine Steel and Shelf Hardware, Bought Strictly for Cash

We would solicit inspection of goods and comparison of prices.

Lindsay, Dec. 22, 1881.

McLENNAN & C

SASE PER WINDOW, 4 LIGHT

Blinds per foot

John Makins

MILL MACHINERY.

JOHN MAKINS,

WILLIAM STREET, LINDSAY,

Iron Founder and Machinist ful Cough M few doses in the

Saws and Shingle Mill Machinery, Flour and Mil Steam Engines and Steam Pumps.

Have a large assortment of General Patterns for the above description of works. Lindsay, Aug. 17th, 1882.-97.

Municipality of Lindsay.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT

-0F--

TOWN OF LINDSAY,

For the Year ending 31st December, 1883.

RECEIPTS.		
alance from 1882	. 8295 73	EXPENDITU
utcher's License		By Bills payable
ueen's Square Rents		Postage and Telegraphia
larket House revenue		selection of Jurors
own Hall rents		Taxes. Union School
		-eparate School
avern Licenses		Voters List Court
ivery "		Interest
illiard "		Insurance
etty "		Law Costs
ab		Births, Deaths and Mar
egislative School Grant		Town Hall furniture
lergy Reserve Fund		Town Hall extension.
axes, resident		Weigh Scales
" non-resident		
ercentages		Town Hall repairs
lidland R. R. debt	. 296 75	" expenses
ills payable	. 29,000 00	County Rate
harity		lerk's Office expenses .
olice Court	. 361 69	reet Watering
rinting	. 59 20	ligries
treets and Bridges	. 150 (0)	e and Water
ominion Day celebration	. 200 00	Charity
		Printing
		Police Court
		Public health
		Election expenses
		Debenture interest
		Light and Fuel
		Books and Stationery

\$74.093 39

GENTLEMEN, - We have carefully compared the entries in your Clery and

Books with vouchers, and find the books have been correctly kept. Herewith we beg to submit Detailed and Abstract Statements of the Receives and Ex tures of the Town for the year 1883; also Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the on the 31st December, 1883.

We are. gentlemen, your obedient servants,

Lindsay, 3rd March, 1884.

Streets and Bridges.

Taxes refunded.....

Balance in hands of Theserer

Contingencies

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

THE TOWN OF LINDSA

on the 31st of December, 1883.

ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.		
Balance in hands of Treasurer \$83 12	Bonds, By-law 80 due 1881 8 301		
Resident taxes outstanding 10.588 11	182, 1892, 20,000		
Non-Res. taxes uncollected, sav 4.566 (0)			
Police Court fines unpaid and collect-	218, 1894, 85,000		
able, say	324, 1901, 5,000		
Queen's Square rents overdue 127 50	issued for Municipal		
Poll tax unpaid	Loan Fund Debt. due		
Investment in Drill Shed	1893 15.740		
Market building, Firemen's hall, Fire- men's outfits, Fire Engine, Water- works, Queen's Square	Union School taxes of 1883		
Capitalized value of yearly lien on Midland Railway 10,000 00	" equivalent to Leg. Grat		
Market Stall rent unpaid 55 00	County Rate		
55 OF	County, for proportion due on White Port Perry & Lindsay R'y Bonds Accounts outstanding and salarie unpaid		
* \$8,711 79			

JOHN J. WHEELER, Audio

LINDS Messrs. Churcafflicted with S years, and have best doctors in lasting benefit.
C. J. Lindsay of Health. After tain and two halfs. helieve I am health is also m like a new man

Aug. 29th, 1883, Messrs. Churched wand during that from five doctor. I have used only Salve, which I of Osgoode Stat.

Dear Sirs. For ered greatly from being unable to frequently stop dizziness. The much annoyan

without any duced, by you Shilo SH

cough, croup If you have a try it. Price i lungs are so Porous Pla Lindsay. Answ Why do so

Cons

appetite, con for 75 cts., w BOTHAM. I. Shiloh's

A. HIGINB The Ci LINII

NEWS (HOME AND Gathered from -Malta i- m Pope's future -A train c fired upon M -The San

black soid:

-Parneil constituence -Premier 6.000 French Tonquin. -Mr. Birci a memorial -Toronto. -Forepaugi of Chester. -Twelve officers of Hi with he El M -Twenty-at St. Peters

-Mr. Ben. men in Tena pomp as if he -The New port finding a of half the be -A machi hundred sho eleven year --Last week 316,000 worth Manitoba mares and c

-At Rickf

four artillery

peared amo: sick at night bodies are m -Seventeen Wing, Minn. -Wm. Giv ford county, i being accelera -Niagara have a prope

exercised their -A Kincare vein of a ho thought the ho a fairway at pr -Last Satur of South Dan Michael Hardy "I hope I sha find a place t orchard he w. tree. In three He returned new policy, ti the crimes act proval in Ire

mit tors mand of the extra po Cork refuses n of which Mr. editor, in an a and Mr. Bright