

*Distributed by the girls
20-1-1905 with a circular
from J Brown asking
my note -*



“GAMEYISM.”

The notorious R. R. Gamey is still to the front. He is now one of the prominent members of the Conservative party, and one of the chief supporters of Mr. Whitney in the House and on the public platform. In view of the torrents of hypocritical abuse hurled at the Liberal party by the Tory press and speakers, the Electors of Ontario should not forget what manner of man, by his own sworn admission, Mr. Gamey is. Yet he was next to his leader the chief figure at the recent Conservative “conference” in Toronto, and seems to have attained to a leading position in the party which talks loudly of electoral purity, but has a record never equalled in the election courts. This is the man that party delights to honor, and speaks of as a probable Minister of the Crown. The vast public domain of this Province, however, husbanded and preserved to us by the Liberal party, is too noble an heritage to intrust its administration to such a man as Gamey and his associates.

The following extracts are taken verbatim from the official report of the Royal Commission which investigated the Gamey charges against the Hon. J. R. Stratton, and whose finding was:—

“In our opinion the corrupt charges stand disproved by a great body of evidence, which appears to be more accurate and creditable than that adduced in support thereof.”

THE CROSSIN CASH BOOK.

Mr. E. Crossin, cross-examined by Mr. Johnston:—

Q.—Will you look at your ledger, please? A.—This is the book that would show any cash deposited. As a matter of fact that leaf should have come right in there, but I cannot find it, it was not there.

Q.—What leaf? A.—There is a leaf out of there.

Q.—And you think the leaves were there on Friday? A.—I think they were. I have every reason to suppose they were.

Q.—Now, was Mr. Gamey at your place on Saturday? A.—This last Saturday? He was there Saturday morning.

Q.—He was there in your office? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And was there for some considerable time? A.—I cannot tell. He was there when I arrived back at the factory.

Q.—Was he there more than once on Saturday? A.—Yes.

Q.—Two or three times? A.—Yes, he was there twice to my knowledge.

Q.—And the first time you noticed the mutilation of the books was on Saturday afternoon? A.—Yes. Late.

Q.—Then did you see Mr. Gamey since Saturday afternoon? A.—No, sir; I have not seen him since.

SLIPPING THE SLIP.

Frank R. Howarth, Receiving Teller, Ontario Bank, examined by Mr Johnston:—

Q.—Did you see Mr. Gamey on the 18th of April, Saturday week? A.—I did.

Q.—About what hour? A.—About 10 a.m., I should think.

Q.—He came to your wicket, I understand? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did he say anything to you? A.—He asked to see the Crossin Company deposit slip of the 11th of September, 1902.

Q.—And did you go and get the slip? A.—I did.

Q.—And did you show it to Mr. Gamey? A.—I did.

Q.—What did Mr. Gamey do? A.—He looked at it a moment, and then he said he wished to make a copy of it. He turned around to the desk in front of my wicket.

Q.—How long was he there? A.—Well, I should say about two or three minutes.

Q.—Then what was the next thing that he did? A.—He came back and passed a deposit slip in the wicket.

Q.—What was on the deposit slip that you gave him that morning? A.—Nine one hundred dollar bills.

Q.—Date? A.—The 11th of September, 1902.

Q.—Name of account? A.—Edward Crossin Company.

Q.—Look at Exhibit 67, and tell me how you got that? A.—This is the slip that Mr. Gamey passed in to me.

Q.—In place of what? A.—In place of the slip with nine one hundred dollar bills.

Q.—And this slip reads, "E. Crossin & Co. Deposited by E. Crossin 11th September, 1902. 10 x 5, 20 x 10, 30 x 20, 1 x 50." Not added up. Of course you saw at once that was not the slip you gave him? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you give him the original slip to take away with him? A.—I did not.

Q.—Then, when you got this slip, which you say of course is not a genuine slip? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Anybody I suppose would know that. Did you see the initials, or an initial on the bottom? A.—Yes, I noticed that.

Mr. Johnston: Could that slip have passed through your bank? A.—No, it could not. Not in the shape it is in.

Q.—Then what did you do when you got this slip? A.—I called Mr. Gamey. He passed it right in and walked out.

James Brown, Accountant of Ontario Bank, examined by Mr. Johnston:—

Q.—Then did you see Mr. R. R. Gamey on that day—Saturday, the 18th April? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Then Mr. Gamey and Mr. Crossin came down to the bank right away, or shortly afterwards. A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you hear what Mr. Gamey said about this? A.—Yes. He said you must have been mistaken. He said that is the slip I got from the teller.

Q.—Did he see the slip then? A.—Yes, I had it in my hands.

Q.—And he still persisted that that was the slip he got from the teller. Then what did you say? What position did you take in the matter?

The Chancellor: What was said, if you can tell.

Witness: I told him—I said that is not the slip—the teller tells me that the denominations are different. I said it is not the slip.

Mr. Johnston: And what did he say? A.—Well, he persisted for some time that it was the slip, and when I said, well, it is not—in some respects it is not even like it, I said to him, now we come to look into it—in short

I said it is not the slip, and when he saw that we were positive on that point, he said then he must have lost the original slip.

Q.—Then did you see Mr. Gamey on the same day again? A.—Yes, sir, again about 3 o'clock that afternoon.

Q.—He came into the bank, as I understand? A.—He came into the bank—yes.

Q.—And what did he do or say? Just tell us what took place? A.—He came to my wicket, and he said—he produced a slip, and put it through my wicket, and he said he had found the slip. He was very sorry he had given us so much trouble in the matter, but that just a minute before he had discovered that the slip had slipped into his glove.

The Chancellor: Had slipped into his glove?

Q.—Did you look at the slip again, Exhibit 66? A.—I had looked at it between the twice he had called.

Q.—And what had you discovered, if anything? A.—I had discovered that it was still not the proper slip.

Q.—That is Exhibit 66; that it still was not the proper slip? Did you say anything to him about that? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Now, was that slip, Exhibit 66, in the same crumpled condition when you got it on the 18th as it is now? A.—It was.

Remember that the deposit was nine hundred dollars, consisting of nine one hundred dollar bills, and the genuine slip showed that. Gamey swears that the \$900 was part of \$3,000 corruptly received by him and Frank Sullivan. If so, why destroy all means of tracing it to its source by making away with the slip and putting in its place one designating bills of different and small denominations.

THE FLIGHT TO BUFFALO.

Between the time the evidence last above quoted was given and that immediately following, Gamey fled to Buffalo. He returned and was recalled by the Court, and in answer to the Chancellor said:—

The Chancellor: Do you wish to make any statement about those slips?

Witness: I felt, when Mr. Johnston has been so kind as to inform The Globe newspaper that he was going to take criminal action against me, when he is so kind as to tell your Lordships he is going to report all this to

the Crown Attorney, I felt that I had better make that statement in the criminal case, when it comes up. Otherwise I would be delighted.

I wondered just this, too. While I have no counsel here to-day, and while I have not had any counsel to stand up for me at the time I was away in Buffalo, and protest against the putting in of that evidence—I want to ask my Lords to-day if that evidence is relevant to this case at all, that Mr. Johnston so kindly put in in regard to the deposit slips, and those things? I cannot understand how it is relevant to this case at all. He was allowed to put it in, and there was no counsel here to object on my behalf.

The Chancellor: It was perfectly relevant, and your interests were protected by counsel who were here. You were not overlooked.

Mr. Johnston: There are two statements here which I think I ought to call your Lordship's attention to, on the 21st day of April.

The Chancellor: That will suffice, Mr. Gamey. You do not wish to say any more upon that subject?

Mr. Gamey: No, my Lord.

GAMEY'S EXPLANATIONS OF THE \$900.

R. R. Gamey in answer to the Chancellor:—

Q.—I suppose you followed the course of the evidence here with some care? A.—Yes, my Lord.

Q.—And you know what has been said about the payment on the 11th September? You stated the money, \$1,500, was paid to you on that day. Now, we are in search of the owner of that money, whether it was legitimate money of yours, or whether it was money paid corruptly, which should be forfeited to the Crown. You have heard what has been said by various witnesses. You gave the history of that package, coming from Mr. Stratton, then to Mr. Myers, then to Mr. Chase, then to you and Sullivan. You have heard that Mr. Stratton denies that, Mr. Chase denies that, Mr. Myers denies that, Mr. Sullivan denies that. You have heard further that on this day, the 11th, when you say the money was paid in the forenoon, Mr. Boland was all that morning with Mr. Stratton, accompanied him downtown, Mr. Boland saying there was no opportunity for you to see Mr. Stratton on that day; Myers and Costello say you were not there with Mr. Sullivan on any day but the ninth. Your partner, Mr. Crossin, says that on the morning of that day, the forenoon of that day, the time that you say you were interviewing Mr. Stratton getting the money, that on the forenoon of that day you paid \$900 into the Ontario Bank. A.—He is mistaken.

Q.—In the face of all that evidence, do you still adhere to your statement that this money was paid to you on the morning of the 11th? A.—Why, certainly, my Lord, most decidedly so. Mr. Crossin is mistaken as to the payment of the \$900 in the forenoon. It was paid in the afternoon. The bank books will show it.

Q.—They are all mistaken? Not Mr. Crossin alone? A.—But I say the bank books will show that Mr. Crossin is mistaken, and that the money was paid in on the afternoon of the 11th—the \$900 in the Crossin business.

Q.—Where did the \$900 come from? A.—It was part of the half that Mr. Sullivan received. Mr. Sullivan and I divided the \$3,000 and took \$1,500 each. And then I received of his \$1,500 a loan of \$1,200, for which I gave him my L.O.U., and there were ten \$100 bills in one loan which I received from him, and the balance were fifties, and I put nine \$100 bills of that into the Ontario bank the same afternoon, and I put the other \$100 bill in Hearst & Burk's bank at Gore Bay, and the \$50 when I returned.

The Chancellor: Mr. Gamey, this perhaps is relevant. This is published here. Just come into the box and speak as to this.

Q.—It is said here, in this newspaper, The Toronto World, apparently an interview with a reporter, and I suppose the reporter is available?

Mr. Johnston: Mr. Cox.

The Chancellor: "How do you account for that \$900 deposit? That is very easily explained. I arranged some time before with Mr. Crossin to pay \$900 into the business. I collected the money during the summer. This \$900 had nothing to do whatever with the \$1,500 bribe."

Witness: Just let me say, my Lord, that part of that is correct, but part of it I do not assume the correctness of at all. I arranged with Mr. Crossin to give part of the money—

Q.—But the important part is, "I collected the money during the summer." A.—What I said was it was private funds, and I considered the loan from Sullivan as a private deal entirely. I said that had nothing to do with the \$1,500. That is the way that was put.

Q.—That is your explanation?

Mr. Johnston: There are four papers in which it is published by four different reporters.

The Chancellor: The same thing, I suppose?

Mr. Johnston: That he collected the \$900 from different sources during the summer on the Island.

The Chancellor: That he collected the money during the summer.

Witness: I probably did not say that at all. I do not remember whether that was said or not. I will not say positively whether it was or not.

Q.—If it was said it was not true? Is that it? Is that what you say? A.—Yes, it was not true. I have explained to you where the \$900 came from.

Q.—And you have explained here apparently, according to this report—where is the newspaper?

Mr. Johnston: It is marked there, my Lord. "I collected the money during the summer." "During the whole summer I was engaged in gathering the money together from various sources."

The Chancellor: "During the whole summer I was engaged." This is The Daily News of Wednesday.

Witness: I do not remember the different reporters who were there.

Q.—Please listen to this. "During the whole summer I was engaged in gathering the money together from various sources, and in September, when I came down to Toronto, I brought the money and paid it to Mr. Crossin."

What do you say as to that? A.—That is not true.

Q.—That is not correct? A.—No.

The Chancellor: Very well. Then we will keep those papers on file. You can call witnesses on that point, Mr. Johnston, if you wish to corroborate those statements, because this is new information we get for the first time about the \$900.

Witness: I am willing to admit I told the papers.

The Chancellor: Just stop talking and leave the box.

The Man from Mani-tool-ee-ool-e-oo.

With Apologies to "MR. DOOLEY."

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Now if you will please list to me
A story I will tell,
About the "man" they're talking of,
You soon will know him well;
He comes from "Manitoulin,"
From a town they call "Gore Bay,"
When he goes out, there is a shout,
Who is that "man"? they say.

That's "Mr. Gamey,"
Ain't you a-shame-ee
To make the "Grits" feel blue and not to rue
He caused eruption,
Exposed corruption,
The "man" from "Mani-tool-ee-ool-e-oo."

He came down to Toronto,
Where they tho't they had him "pat,"
Three thousand dollars were dropped in
His great high beaver hat;
He worked them hard for all he could—
They certainly did bite;
It was a trick, he did it slick,
Now they sleep no more at night.

'Cause "Mr. Gamey"
Ain't quite the same-ee,
They tho't they had him "pat," it wouldn't do;
Three thousand "green-backs"
Might buy some "moss-backs,"
But not the "man" from "Mani-tool-ee-ool-e-oo."

He went down to the "Crossin" store
With the man called Sulli-van,
Reporters sat behind the door,
And so the talk began,
The "music" wasn't playing
I'm the "man" behind the "gun,"
But he played his card, and pumped him hard,
And now he's number one.

Is "Mr. Gamey,"
No one will blame-ee,
We guess they'll all leave town rather blue-oo,
No one will stop 'em,
But all will drop 'em
For the "man" from "Mani-tool-ee-ool-e-oo."

Now he has said quite bravely,
Be it not misunderstood,
"Five thousand dollars" would be his
If he would but be good;
They did not stop at "dollars,"
And the reason you know why,
'Twas yours and mine, was that not fine,
And yet you hear them cry:

Why, "Mr. Gamey,"
Ain't you a-shame-ee?
You said that you'd be true, and then you flew-oo;
We were quite "mule-ish"
To be so "foolish"
With the "man" from "Mani-tool-ee-ool-e-oo."

Now if the summer you can spend,
And don't know what to do,
Just take a trip up to the north,
To "Mani-tool-ee-oo,"
And ask for "Mr. Gamey,"
Who will show you through the "land,"
Then you can say you've seen "Gore Bay"
And "Mani-tool-ee-ann"

With "Mr. Gamey,"
When he's so fame-ee,
To show you all the land, that's what he'll do,
For he's from "Gore Bay,"
And that's not "far-away,"
In the Isle of "Mani-tool-ee-ool-e-oo."

Toronto.

ELSWOOD CAMPAIGNE.

Mail 21-3-1903

expansion of the cloud which arose from the burning ballots of a few years ago.

The province had had enough experience of the Government's kodak commissions, in which the Government pressed the button and the commission did the rest. The people would pay the shot, and receive in return only a beautiful picture of the Provincial Secretary with a well-formed halo around his head.

The House had seen the extraordinary spectacle of the Premier, with his 30 years of Parliamentary experience, standing in his place and with clenched fist threatening the member for Manitoulin, a new and untired member, that he would be called to account for his statements made on the floor of the house. The people could best decide who should be called to account—the man who had courageously and nobly done his duty or the cringing, crawling, rawfishing, commission-hunting Government.

The Cabinet had sometimes been termed an assemblage of heaven-born ministers. They reminded the speaker of some of the old boys' associations which were so numerous. The members of these associations might have been Huron-born, or Grey-born, or Hamilton-born, but it was noticed that most of them no longer resided in the place of their birth.

The Government was evidently intent on getting the sort of tribunal it wanted. It evidently wanted an investigation on the lines of the election trials, where perjury and subornation of perjury had been rampant. Dr. Nesbitt contrasted the election trial of

Conservative member who was unseated for buying one glass of beer, while a Liberal member had been sustained, evidently because he had swum a oceans of beer.

The speaker said he would not refer in the one hand to the connection of he judges with the civil list of Ontario, nor on the other hand to their social position. He would simply say that if they had no more respect for themselves than to be drawn into such matter, they need not be surprised if they were subject to criticism. The objection to the clergy interfering in politics was equally applicable to the judiciary.

The Premier had stated that Chancellor Boyd or Chief Justice Falconbridge had consented to act on the commission. The Premier had gone to these judges—

Mr. Ross—That is not correct. They were out of the city, and were asked by telegraph.

Dr. Nesbitt—Did you not ask any others to act?

Mr. Ross—No.

Dr. Nesbitt—How unfortunate for the others. Why were not others asked?

Mr. Ross—We had all we wanted.

Dr. Willoughby—Maybe you'll get more than you want.

Dr. Nesbitt then spoke of the admirably unpartisan and judicial spirit in which the Government speakers had treated the subject under debate. They had refrained from prejudging the case, and had only dwelt on two points, first, that the poor Secretary was entirely innocent, and second, that the member for Manitoulin was a liar.

Dr. Nesbitt then indulged in a little good-natured railery at the Premier's expense. Speaking of Duncan Bole's connection with the insurance company, of which Mr. Ross was head, he said that the former name of the company—Temperance and General—was characteristic of the Premier. No person knew whether he was "temperance" or "general." The temperance

days. They ask for increased wages. Mr. Whitney has placed the following questions on the order paper for Monday next:—“Was any person sent by the Government to investigate or examine into the losses and damage caused by the cyclone which devastated a portion of the eastern part of the province some time during the past summer? If so, has he reported, and what did he report? Is it the intention of the Government to aid the sufferers by the said cyclone, and if so, to what extent, how and when?”

Mr. Matheson will ask:—“Was Frank Sullivan in the employ of the Government at any time during the past month? If so, in what department, in what position, and what salary did he receive? Since what time has he been in the employment of the Government; in what positions, and at what salary? If not now in the employment of the Government, when did he leave said employment? Was he dismissed or did he resign?”

Premier Ross said yesterday when asked in regard to the compelling of witnesses before the judicial commission to reply to questions that might be of an incriminating nature that he thought the position was one that would need no special legislation to enforce it. The position of such witnesses would be similar to those in a criminal court who turned King's evidence.

AN ONTARIO SCHOOL OF FORESTRY.

To the Editor of The Mail and Empire:

Sir,—My attention has been called to an attack made on the University of Toronto, by Professor McNaughton, of Queen's University, in recent addresses at St. Thomas and Hamilton, in connection with the question of provincial aid to a School of Forestry in Ontario. He is reported as having said at St. Thomas that the University of Toronto “woke up to the importance of forestry after a large part of the pioneer work had been done” by Queen's. While at Hamilton, in referring to the proposal to establish a school of forestry at Toronto, he expressed the opinion that “it was very grasping on the part of Toronto University to try to get what had been promised to Queen's.”

Such charges, even if in accordance with fact, have, of course, nothing to do with the merits of the question; and it would be unnecessary to refer to them at all, except for the effect which they are calculated to produce upon public sentiment. Allow me to state, then, that although the authorities of the University of Toronto have not been proclaiming their policy from the housetops, they have given the question serious consideration for several years, and have been directly pressing the Minister of Education, regarding the establishment of a school in connection with the Provincial University for upwards of two years. Not only were these representations made, but an assurance was given that such

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1908.

SLIGHTING MR. GAMEY.

Handwritten: Herald

That is an interesting little story which has become current in the press to the effect that fifteen Conservative members of the Ontario Legislature have marked their disapprobation of the gubernatorial boycott of Mr. R. R. Gamey, M. P.P., by absenting themselves from Sir Mortimer Clark's recent state dinner, to the invitations to which Mr. Gamey has been excluded for some years by Sir Mortimer. The story is creditable to the fifteen men who absented themselves; their number should increase so long as the foolish boycott is maintained. It may be no great loss to Mr. Gamey, for to many these stiff, solemn functions are a bore; but in the present case, when an invitation is sent to every member of the Legislature at least once during the session, the omission to invite is plainly intended as a slight to a man who dared much in the interests of good government in this Province, and of whose sacrifices and courage the people at large, who are much more important than any Lieut.-Governor, have enthusiastically marked their appreciation. If it comes to comparison in morals, it must be admitted that many a man has stretched his legs under the vice-regal and gubernatorial mahogany who is many times less fit than Mr. Gamey, a man who stood a scorching test and won. Mr. Gamey has been pretty well vindicated by this time, and he is carrying himself so well that a position in the Cabinet even would not be, in our opinion, past his ability and merits.

HAMAN AND GAMEY.

(Brantford Expositor.)

Then said Zeresh his wife and all his friends unto him; Let the gallows be made fifty cubits high and tomorrow speak thou unto the king that Mordecai may be hanged thereon; then go thou in merrily with the king unto the banquet. And the thing pleased Haman, and he caused the gallows to be made.—Esther V. 14.

So they hanged Haman on the gallows that he had prepared for Mordecai.—Esther VII., 10.

GAMEY'S TEMPTATION.

When the Gamey revelations were made The Herald expressed the opinion that the Manitoulin man had been bought all right, but did not stay bought. In his speech at the Toronto mass meeting the other evening Mr. Gamey virtually admitted the correctness of this theory.

In relating what passed on the occasion of Capt. Sullivan's visit to him at his home, he said that the gallant captain set before him three courses of action. The first was to resign and quit public life. The second was to go to the expense of fighting to retain his seat, the Government having determined that he must be unseated if possible. The third was to accept \$5,000 in cash and the patronage of the constituency in return for using a letter promising to support the Government.

"If I had been as well-to-do as the people I see around me," explained Mr. Gamey, "I would have known what to do. But I had to consider my position as it was in reality. Was I in a position to defend the trust I had accepted or should I resign? Or should I consider the third chance?" He yielded to the temper. "Go back to Toronto," he told Sullivan; "I will accept."

That is Gamey's own story. It amounts to an admission that he sold himself. Who can doubt that the time that was made he in-



The Mephisto of the Government, Mr.
R. R. Gamey.

The typical back-bencher, favored of cartoonists and joke writers, has ceased to exist. In his place we have a picturesque figure like Gamey, who comes down from the wilds of Manitoulin to play Mephistopheles on the stage of politics. And talking of Mephisto, has it ever struck you that Gamey could walk right on and be and look the part with no other make-up than a pair of red tights?

H. F. G.