IMPORTANT SALE OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS AND MILLINERY,

To convert as large a portion of our present stock of **GENERAL DRY GOODS** as soon as possible into cash, we will from this date offer **UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS** to our patrons. In **DRESS GOODS** we show a large variety at prices much **BELOW USUAL QUOTATIONS.** An extensive range of **WINCEYS** from 7½ cts. a yard.

Special make of BLACK LUSTRES superior to anything we have hitherto shown, from 20 cents a yard. DRESSES elegantly made up on the shortest notice

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS. { **MILLINERY AND MANTLES,** } **ENDLESS VARIETY, ALL SUITED.**

CARPETS—We are offering our large stock of Carpets **AT COST.** Any person requiring Carpets should not fail to see ours and compare prices. **TWEEDS, CLOTHS AND CLOTHING**—Extraordinary bargains. Remember we are determined to sell and we cordially invite the closest inspection of CASH BUYERS.

Corner Store, Doheny Block, Lindsay. **D. RAY & Co., (Late Ray & Thornbury.**

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Clear the Track.

FRANK MUNRO,

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GROCERIES, WINES AND **LIQUORS**

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Than Ever Offered in this Town.

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W. A. GOODWIN.

Canadian Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 13, 1874

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE,

ROUND TOWN.

BY AUTHORITY.

JUST RECEIVED at the fruit depot fresh oysters, new lemons and chestnuts.—790-tf

FOR THE WEST. Dr. Benson will leave town on Monday next for Winnipeg.

CLOTHING MADE to measure in the best styles at S. & O. Bigelow's.

COAL OIL at low rates at C. L. Baker's new stores. 792

MILLINERY, Bonnets, Hats Ladies Jackets, new shawls etc., at S. & O. Bigelow's.

O. W. B's HOP. The first assembly given this season by O. W. B's was a success, the attendance being good.

COAL OIL. Mr C. L. Baker has added this to his other departments and has a large stock of the best quality at low rates. 792

HOOP SKIRTS. Large or small as long as they are wanted are sold at C. L. Baker's Peck-ing House. 792

SERENADED. The Victoria Cornet Band serenaded Mr. Baker yesterday at his new store. The compliment was greatly relished and the playing was very good.

THE WATER WORKS. Tenders for the office of contractor will be received up to the 7th of December by the chairman of the Fire and Water Committee, prior to commence at the beginning of the year.

NEW STORE. Mr H. W. Judd has opened out a supply store in the store next to the old Joseph House, where he will be pleased to see his numerous friends. Mr Judd is a young man who has been long in the employ of Mr. Wm. Cameron, and will no doubt do a good business. He has also a large stock of wool in goods, and will pay cash for wool. Further particulars next week.

WEEK OF PRAYER.—Prayer Meetings have been held in Lindsay during the week in the various churches with very good success. The attendances have been very good, and the results most gratifying. Prayer-meeting held at 7 o'clock on the Pool Street Presbyterian Church to-day.

GOOD TEMPLARS. The following have been elected the officers of the I. O. G. T. No. 852 for the ensuing term, W. V. T., Sister J. Mills, W. Sec., Bro. W. H. Bell, W. Asst. Sec., Bro. G. Boyd, W. F. Sec., T. Nesbitt, W. Treas., Bro. S. Jones, W. Mshl., Bro. M. Johnson, W. Door Mshl., Sister J. Tom, W. Chaplain, Bro. J. Hopwood, W. R. S., Sister M. A. Hopwood, W. L. S., Bro. M. E. Neals.

A GOOD HAUL. From the following letter in the Mail of Tuesday, it will be seen that a gentleman who formerly resided in Lindsay, is not a favourite with the Reformers of Victoria. Mr. Reid, of the Mail, [illegible] the result of a recent election in the Township of Bexley, in which Mr. Cameron was a candidate, and which, it appears, the Mail thinks, should be a sufficient reason why the Township should be disfranchised, and have had its rights forfeited and be handled and the back kept clear.

OYSTER PARLOR. Oshawa boasts of having a first-class oyster parlour. Step in one door with oyster soup, and in the next place with a Port Perry paper. The Port Hope Guide says that Port Hope is only excelled by the city of Toronto in the matter of oyster parlours. Port Perry is a little village of about 1,500 inhabitants, and yet it has a good oyster parlour. Port Hope, with a population of 5,000, has only two oyster parlours, and Oshawa's boast is that it has more than any other place of its size in the Province.

COUNTY COUNCIL.—The County Council met on the 9th of December, with a full number of members present. We intend to be at the opening next time, if there is not too much about the necessity of a more intimate acquaintance being established with leading men. We will be interested in the proceedings, and will be able to place confidence in the whole institution.

FIFTH NOVEMBER.—A. O. Lodge No. 25, celebrated the anniversary of the discovery of the Gunpowder Plot on Thursday evening last, at the Forresters' Hall. A supper got up in Mr Rickey's unsurpassed style. The chair was occupied by Bro. Winters, W.M., and the usual loyal toasts were honored. The evening was most pleasantly spent by all present.

EXPLANATION. The delay in completion of the new hotel rooms over Mr J. Kent's drug store, is due to the difficulty which it appears Dr Green is well aware, has experienced in obtaining the necessary help, on which the appearance of a higher premium than fifty dollars need. He will be ready on Monday next, when the rooms will be fitted up for his services as, for his card in our next week's issue.

ROYAL HOTEL. Mr. Wm. Porter, formerly proprietor of the Dominion Hotel, of this town, has rented Mr. Margetts' new hotel at Fenelon Falls, and intends to open for the accommodation of the travelling public. The house is large and well finished, and is very conveniently situated, being but a short distance from the proposed site of the Victoria Railway Station. Mr Porter has had a long experience in the hotel business and may be relied on by Mr R. G. Bell, formerly of the Revenue office, Lindsay, he will no doubt be kept a first-class house, and receive a good share of public patronage.

GAGGING THE PRESS. Copies of a petition to the Lieutenant Governor praying him to have a Committee of the Legislature appointed to inquire into the well proven charges against the Ministers in the case of D. Macdonald and Whitlaw, have been left in some of our bookstores. The following significant names are appended:

Alex Mackenzie, Arch McKellar,
Kenneth Jackson Q.C., Edward Blake,
All the other Mackenzies, Geo. Brown,
John Jones, Sam McLeman,
Wm. Smith, Cooper (Fighting Joe.)

These powerful names ought to carry the day for the Prince's Wards.

NEW LIVERY STABLE. A new Livery Stable will be opened by Mr. John Bloomfield, early in December, in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Wetherup & Logan. Mr Bloomfield is well and favorably known in town and vicinity as a thorough horseman, and we feel confident he will meet with success. He will have a good choice of custom horses, of various styles, and a number of new and fashionable rigs, and as the other proprietors are of a first class nature his term will be popular.

CHOICE WINTER APPLES.—Mr. C. L. Baker received a consignment of ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS of choice Apples from Genesee (Northern New York). The consignment includes:—

42 Greenings	63 Spice no Further
12 Spitzenberg	24 Bell Flowers
12 Williams,	30 Large Russetts
104 Spice,	8 Winter Sweets,
48 Russetts,	10 French Spitz,
48 Golds,	8 Rambo,
48 Peck's Pleasants,	6 King,
48 Swaars,	48 Pennock,
	2 Talleman

MR. W. MILNE takes up a large space in THE POST this week with a description in detail of the most attractive articles and excellent bargains to be found at the store, south corner of Kent and Queen streets. A description taken there and Mr. Milne carries on the business of the firm of Beckley & Milne. Mr Milne is well and favorably known in this town, having resided here for years, and being a popular thoroughgoing and obliging business man will meet with a ready response to a request to be favoured with the patronage of his former friends the late firm. We respect the attention of our readers to their advertisement.

FAT CATTLE AT MINDEN. As previously announced, save the Minden News, Mr Howden from Lindsay paid us a visit last Saturday to purchase fat cattle. Some buyers from Peterboro' were also present, as also a local butcher who took advantage of Mr Howden's advertisement to come down. The fatting was evidence of the full of our farmers on the value being paid for one lot, and the disputes between the buyers. Prices ranged from 3½ to 4½ cents per lb. Those who had cattle to sell and who availed themselves of the opportunity will be very well satisfied. We hope that regular monthly fairs will soon be held in Minden, so that buyers at the front may know when to visit us, and farmers when to bring in their stock.

CAMERON AND CODCONK MISSIONS.—Rev. Mr. Lochead, B.A., and Mr. Harris in Cameron. Rev. Mr. Lochead of Toronto has been pleased to appoint Mr. Robert Rooney, late of North Ar-[illegible] Mr. Rooney takes charge of the mission in Cambray and Cameron, and of the mission at Victoria Roads Corners, Codconk and Cameron. The mission at East Oro has been vacated and the Rev. Mr. Walker will, in future, preach there every Sunday evening at 6 o'clock, and on the first Sunday in the month at 3 p.m. The services as arranged for Cameron will be held every Sunday at 10 a.m., at Cambray every second Sunday at 3 p.m., at the Portage Road every (Sunday) alternate Sundays at 6 p.m., Coboconk every alternate Sunday at 3 and 6 p.m. Mr. Rooney commences his labours next Sunday, 15th, by officiating at Cameron at 10 a.m., Cambray at 3 p.m., and at Portage Road Sunday school, Bexley, at 6 p.m.

COMPLIMENTARY SUPPER.—Our esteemed fellow-townsman, Dr. E. Benson, having decided, after closing up to the Province of Manitoba to remove to Winnipeg, a number of his friends, to the number of forty, met on Tuesday last, and tendered him a supper at St. George's Restaurant, on Tuesday evening last. Upwards of twenty persons sat down to the "spread" which did great credit to Sterling's good taste and skill as a caterer. After the cloth had been removed, Comm Sir Simon was called to the chair, and after suitably introducing the object that brought them together, proposed the usual loyal and patriotic toasts, which were heartily received and responded to. The health of the guest was next drunk, then given by the chairman, who congratulated the company of expressing the regret he felt at the leaving of Doctor's intended removal from Lindsay, but, as there was no doubt it was all for the best, he wished him a pleasant and speedy journey, and a successful and happy career in the new home he proposed seeing him during the winter. The toast was received with great enthusiasm and drank with the usual ceremony. Dr Benson in replying expressed his sincere gratitude for the honor done him by so many of his friends assembling together to pay him this tribute on the occasion of his leaving them for the Far West. He had come to Lindsay a young man about seven years ago, with only his profession to depend upon, and was successful. As he was still a young man he felt that in going to Manitoba he was making a move that would prove beneficial to his worldly prospects. He had been through a portion of that Province, and considered that there was a good opening for him both as a professional man and a speculator. If he could not succeed there he felt that he could return to Lindsay and do as well as he had done in the past. After thanking them again for the honor done him he resumed his seat amid hearty applause. "Our Municipal Interests" was proposed and drank, Comm. Sanderson and Dole responding. "The Bar and the Bench" was responded to by Mr. D. J. McIntyre, who expressed his regret at parting with the Dr., as he had always found a good citizen and a fast friend. He paid a tribute to the Doctor's force of character and wished him success and happiness in the Far West. "The Press" was next proposed and was acknowledged by Mr. W. M. O'Beirne, (THE POST.) "Our Commercial Interests" was ably responded to by Messrs. D. Ray, L. MacLean, S. Porch and R. S. Potter. "Our Manufacturing interests" was ably responded to by Mr. John Mathie and Mr. W. Wilson. "Our Banking Institutions" was acknowledged by Mr. Stewart, (Ontario Bank,) who proposed the "Ladies," coupled with the name of Mr. E. D. Dole, in an extremely eloquent and felicitous manner. The toast is needless to say was drunk enthusiastically and that the gentleman named responded with spirit, and was seconded by several young bachelors who are at all time ready to extol the high merits of all ladies in general and the Lindsay ladies in particular. The hour being late the chairman proposed "Our Host and Hostess," and judging from the manner in which the toast was honored their good social qualities were as well appreciated as their catering. Mr. George Sterling responded, thanking them for the kindly manner in which the toast had been received, after which "Auld Lang Syne" was sung in the good old fashioned style, and one of the pleasantest gatherings ever held in Lindsay was brought to a close.

REMEMBER the Penny Readings next Wednesday evening. Judge Dean in the chair.

MR. JAMES HAISLEY will open his new harness shop next week, in Wetherup & Logan's old stand.

SILKS, Dress Goods, Wincies, Flannels and blankets, the best in the trade at S. & O. Bigelow's.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Frank Weston will leave town on Thursday next on a visit to his friends in London, Eng. Since Mr Weston has been in town he has made many friends, and it is even with regret, he informed us, that he leaves Lindsay for a short time. It is expected he will return in a few months and feel like most old countrymen on the return visit, greatly impressed with the superiority of Canada as a country to make a living and a home in.

"THE CHANNINGS."—Our usual instalment of this interesting story has been crowded out by the length of our report of the Election trial, and by a pressure of advertising. For the same reason we are compelled to hold over local correspondence and items of interest. Crowded as are our advertising columns there is still in THE POST much more sterling matter than in any country paper between Toronto and Montreal, not having the resources of a daily paper. We are determined always to give our readers full value in each issue, as by that course only can the popularity of the paper and therewith its value as an advertising medium be maintained and increased.

NORTH VICTORIA CONTROVERTED ELECTION.

SECOND DAY.

(*Continued from First Page.*)

In answer to Mr. Armour, the witness said the lease had been made to him and his brother.

ARCHIBALD SHAW—Voted at Hartley on a lot that belongs to Wm. McLeod; had lived on the place about ten years; he had a lease for a number of years, but it had run out for three or four years; Duncan Rae was not the owner or tenant of the place he was assessed for and voted on; he lived with his father, who owns the 100 acres of which the 50 acres witness is assessed for is a part; they work the place together.

This vote was held bad.

ALEX. MCLACHLAN—Owns lots in Norland and voted on them; there was a mortgage on some of them which was foreclosed at the time of the election, but this was the case with only a portion of the estate; his son had no title in the property but he has been assessed.

ARCHIBALD MCMILLAN had a number of sons; the title was his name but the sons were assessed; they had not had a lease at the time of the election; but he had given them a deed since, in June last; they all worked together; he might say in partnership; they were good boys.

MR. CAMERON had no doubt they were good boys, but they were bad voters.

JOSEPH ROGERS, a brother of Samuel, examined previously, was found competent.

MALCOLM MORRISON, of Eldon, was one of a family who lived on lot No. 12, on the 4th con. Eldon; the father and three sons all voted for McLennan; there were no writings between them; the crops all go into a common stock.

DONALD MCINTYRE voted on the 7th in the 3rd con.

Q.—What is your interest in the land?

A.—I intend to have it some day.

Q.—Have you any right to it?

A.—I have as much right as any one else.

HIS LORDSHIP warned this witness that if the questions were not answered he would commit him.

It appears that property was left without disposition, but his father and his mother had managed affairs.

HUGH GRANT was assessed for the east half of lot 6 on 3rd concession in Eldon. His brother Hector was assessed for the same place, along with their father. Witness and his brother Hector had the place rented from their father in his lifetime. There was no written lease. There was a verbal agreement that he should have the place for five years.

DUNCAN B. CAMPBELL said his name was Duncan P.; he did not know what the P. was for, except to distinguish him from others; he had got a lease from his father, and was to pay all the debts and keep the family during the five years.

This witness had also to be admonished by the Judge on account of his embarrassing manner.

JAMES A. MARSHALL lives at Fenelon Falls; is twenty-seven years of age, and voted on lot 26, in the 7th concession; his father owned the land, but witness was assessed for it; the lot has been sold since.

TO MR. ARMOUR.—Had no interest whatever—no leases nor deed.

M. W. MINTHORNE had a lease of the property from his father; the names in full were Martin Washington; had the lease since 1870; he allowed another person to go on the property, but the old lease had not been assigned.

Vote declared bad.

DAVID LYALL.—Lives at Fenelon Falls, and voted on a place belonging to his father, and was assessed for it; he had wrought the place for two years; he had gone on the land in the expectation it was for him; he got the whole benefit, and was assessed.

WILLIAM DEWART.—Lives at Fenelon Falls and voted for McLennan; was secretary and treasurer at that place; all that was needed and was paid $62; this he got from McLennan; there was no fund of which he had any knowledge; got the money before the nomination; paid $6 for printing; the charges of the Committee were about $5, the rest was for teams, with $10 for one Campbell; the $30 were for livery teams; he knew of no other money being spent; he did not buy votes.

Just before the Court closed, it was arranged that two witnesses that Mr. Cameron required on the part of practices should be heard the next morning.

THIRD DAY.

The Court opened Friday at 9 o'clock.

MR. CAMERON asked for the ruling of the Court on the scrutiny of yesterday.

The following cases were taken, in which evidence was given in the previous day's report:—

John Ringland to be added to the list of voters. Donald McKinnon, struck off. Adam Kerr, struck off. W. E. McLaughlan, struck off.

Archibald McMillan and Colin McMillan were named. They and their father all worked together on the farm. Mr Cameron said that the young men were working at home, getting pocket money, and having an interest in the success of their labour, but they had no legal right and they could not have compelled their father to give them a deed. The expression of the father that they formed a partnership was put in his mouth by the Counsel.

HIS LORDSHIP believed the votes were good, but he would reserve his judgment.

Malcom Morrison and his brothers were asked to be struck off.

MR. ARMOUR said they were entitled to vote. Reserved.

Donald McIntyre, vote good. The two Grants, Hugh and Hector, votes both good. Duncan P. Campbell, good. James Marshall, struck off. M. W. Minthorne, vote good. A. Campbell, vote good.

MR. CAMERON named Hugh McKinnon, the voter who had received the 25 cents, as a case of bribery.

MR. ARMOUR objected, and said that this was no case of bribery. It was a joke or a trick for the purpose of giving him a lesson.

The case was reserved.

MR. CAMERON then read the names of several parties who had hired out their teams for the purpose of conveying voters to the polls, and asked for the ruling of the Court to have them struck out as bad votes. He did not contend that it was an illegal act or what could be designed a corrupt practice which would render the election void, but it was properly such an act as would disqualify the parties as voters.

MR. ARMOUR objected, citing the Acts of 1867, 1871, and 1873 in support of his argument.

HIS LORDSHIP reserved judgment.

MR. CAMERON then went on with the evidence of bribery, and called

EDWARD ORDE—Knew John Scott, and he had told him that he was sorry he had voted under influence.

HUGH MCGILLIVRAY—Lives in Eldon; knew Peter McSweyn, of Woodville; he was a Division Court Bailiff; he held an execution against witness at the time of the election; witness had intended to vote for Mr. Cameron.

Q.—Did David McSweyn apply to you about your vote?

A.—He came before the election with the execution and asked if witness was prepared to pay it; witness told him he was not; McSweyn said he had favoured witness before, and he would favour him again if he would vote for Mr. McLennan; witness said he could not agree to that, for he would not vote against his father, for he had promised that his son would be on the same side as the "old man" went on; witness did not go to vote at all; witness thought it would save trouble and expense if he stayed at home; his brother Archie, stayed at home too; McSweyn did not press the execution after that, but he could have made the money by selling the property; the sheriff did afterwards sell the property.

TO MR. ARMOUR—Did not own the property he was going to vote on; he paid taxes for it, but the land was his father's.

MR. CAMERON said it made no difference what the qualification was, if good or bad, when the man's name was on the voter's list.

MR. ARMOUR said if the man had no vote, it would make a great difference in the bearing of the question of illegality.

The witness said his title was that he would have the land at his father's death. The witness calculated the cows were his. His father claimed the horses. He had agreed to stay at home when he was talking to McSweyn. He said afterwards there was no inducement offered on either side.

Peter Mitchell, Deputy Sheriff, produced an execution against the goods of Hugh McGillivray. The goods were sold on the 18th of August. A claim had been made to the stock seized under execution by a brother of McGillivray, who lived at Uxbridge.

MR. CAMERON said if his Lordship held this was a case of bribery it would not be necessary to go any further with the scrutiny.

MR. ARMOUR said it was likely the evidence would affect the vote, but the fact would not void the election.

HIS LORDSHIP remarked that at present Mr. Cameron had a majority of five votes, and the other side could now go into a scrutiny.

MR. ARMOUR called John White, who voted in Eldon in the 3rd division. He voted on lot 32, in the 11 concession; he is a carpenter; there is the name of Henry Wagner for the same lot, but the name was misspelt; Wynn offered to vote, but the returning officer would not accept it; Wynn proffered his oath that he was the man; he had since removed to Manitoba; the returning officer pronounced it Wagner, but it was spelled differently; he wanted to vote for McLennan.

MR. ARMOUR read from the roll where the name was spelled Wayne, or it might be Wagne.

MR. WHITE said he and Wynn had been partners, and he thought the man used to spell his name Wynne. Witness knew of Wynn going up to vote, and related that Wynn was going ready to swear that he was the rightful owner of the place he was assessed for, and that he was the man.

MR. ARMOUR asked that the vote should be put on the list.

MR. CAMERON objected on the ground that the partnership rendered it doubtful in this case.

Judgment reserved.

JOHN BATES voted at the last election in Fenelon for Mr. Cameron; he voted on the 6th lot in the 5th concession; there are two brothers, George and himself; the land was left by his father; his father died eleven years ago; there were two votes herein held good.

THOMAS HALL, voted at the last election for Mr. Cameron; he voted on the east half of lot 6, in the 5th concession of Fenelon; he had the deed till he sold it in June of last year; he only owned it about six months; he moved off immediately after he sold it.

JACOB SWITZER, voted at last election for Mr. Cameron, on lot 7 in the 6th concession of Fenelon; has the deed in his own name; he gave one of the boys part of it; he gave part of it to Norris; had not given any to George yet; George has no interest any more than that he expects to have some; he has sole control of 25 acres and lives on it.

TO MR. CAMERON.—George has no written title to any of the land but he will get it; if he stops and takes care of witness he will get the place.

ALEXANDER MYLES voted on his property for Mr Cameron.

Q.—On what property?

A.—On the property that was willed to him by his father.

Q.—When did your father die?

A.—A year past on the 6th Oct., last.

Q.—Had you any interest before that?

A.—Had a lease of it from his father. (The witness was requested to produce the lease.)

WILLIAM BURTON had a lease of the land from his father. The lease was drawn and signed two years ago; he was married and lived in the same house with his father; he was to pay $100 a year for fifteen years; he was not promised anything for his vote.

ISAAC H. MOYNES voted at the last election for Mr. Cameron; had no interest except that his father would give him a right to some of the property if they got writings on it; his father said he would give it to him.

TO MR. CAMERON—It was not because of this promise he stayed at home.

WM. MOYNES, jun.—I did not vote at the last election; was assessed for east half of 13 in 4th con., Fenelon.

WM. JAS. PERDUE—Was assessed for 29, in the 6th con.; had no interest except that he supposed it would be his some time; there are three brothers and one sister in the family; they all work together.

Q.—Then you were assessed merely to give your vote.

A.—No; when he was assessed for it he intended to rent it; he had no other interest in the property; in last February he and his brother had leased it for three years.

HENRY HUMPHERY—Voted on property in Fenelon left him by his father. The will was produced.

The next cases were Henry Swanton, John Fell, and James Fell, who had been assessed in a similar fashion on inferred leases and expectations.

HENRY FELL—Was assessed for land that did not belong to him; his land was in Somerville, but not lot 16 in the 3rd and 4th cons.

WM FELL—Was assessed for 15 in the 4th con., but his deed was 15 in the 3rd; got the deed from his father, but did not live on it.

WM. BAILLEY, voted for Mr. Cameron on 31 and 32 in the first range; the property was inherited; his father died having no will; the witness was assessed for $220,

LEVI FERRIN voted on lot 54 on the front range, Somerville; has a deed, which he got six years ago; at that time his father and he both owned the land, but a year ago he got a deed of one-half.

The deed and lease of Alexander Myles were produced in Court at this point.

WM. Griffin voted at the last election for Mr. Cameron on lot 59 in the front range; has a deed of the place; there was no persuasion or inducement to procure his vote.

Thomas Neverson voted on lot 3 in the 1st con. Somerville; had a lease, which he got from his brother.

Samuel Spry voted on leasehold lot 1 in the 13th concession; was keeping a hotel on it when he was assessed; he sold the lease back again to the owner, Wm. Brakin, a year ago last July.

MR. ARMOUR noticed that the voters' lists were received on 1st August, 1873, and certified on the 4th.

Witness spent some in treating at the elections. He had not received any money for his vote nor expected to.

SAMUEL CAMERON voted on lot 1 in the 8th concession; lived there, but had no title at present. Lived on the lot with his father, Donald Cameron; his father owned the land, but he (witness) could get a deed any time he liked.

WM. TAYLOR lived in Carden and voted at the last election for Mr. Cameron. He voted on lot 21, in the 10th concession. He cropped the land but did not live on it. It belongs to a man named Stewart, in Toronto. He had no lease and paid no rent. His father got the benefit of the crop.

JOHN BURTON, voted on lot 1 in the 1st concession, Carden; was assessed for the lot, but had no title. It was his father's place. He works on the place, and is assessed; his father is not assessed.

THOMAS MONTGOMERY, lives in Dalton and has a deed of the lot he voted on when he was assessed.

HENRY LECROIX, voted on the west half of lot 7, in the 9th concession of Dalton; he leased it in 1873; he had not the lease with him.

ARCHIBALD MCMILLAN was recalled to give evidence of the agreement between his sons and himself for working the farm. There was an error in spelling the name of his son William, and the vote was refused, he would have voted for Mr. McLennan; the McMillan who lived on the place was not the owner, but the name of Archibald was put in place of William.

MR. ARMOUR said this name should be put on as a voter. The assessor put it down "William," but in copying it afterwards on the voters' list it was written "Archibald."

WM. HENRY CORSON—Voted for Mr. Cameron; he belonged to a company called the Gooderham, Worts & Corson Company; he was one of the six; the titles of the lands were all in Gooderham & Worts' name; he lives on lot 4 in the 4th concession of Bexley, and was assessed for it; he paid no rent but occupied it as managing agent of the firm; he had an interest in the whole concern.

The Court then rose.

FOURTH DAY.

The Court opened at 9 o'clock on Saturday.

MR. CAMERON said he was not prepared to go on as he had only late last night received information of two voters who had been bribed to vote for Mr. McLennan. He asked if the scrutiny should go on.

MR. ARMOUR said they should have to wait for these witnesses listed. He would not consent to enter again on the scrutiny till the bribery charges were concluded.

MR. CAMERON said he would make an affidavit. He stated further that he had had a conference with Mr. Armour, with a view to reaching a settlement without further occupying the Court. He was willing to withdraw the charge of bribery and corrupt practice, and have the election declared void.

MR. ARMOUR said at this point of the contention it was impossible to accept the proposal. It was necessary now that they should hear all that could be charged. Mr. McLennan could not consent to such compromise which would leave a single imputation upon him regarding the conduct of the election. They must go on now and hear the last of the bribery charges, and obtain the decision of the Court, after which they would consider the proposal of Mr. Cameron.

HIS LORDSHIP quite agreed with Mr. Armour, and said further that the Court was not at liberty to entertain such a settlement by the parties.

MR. CAMERON then made an application to add the two names to the particulars relating to corrupt practices on information received by him as stated.

HIS LORDSHIP required the appeal citation to be made on a summons returnable on Monday, supported by an affidavit.

MR. CAMERON thereupon took out a summons.

MR. CAMERON signified his intention to proceed with the other witnesses in the bribery charges.

THOMAS MURRAY—Lives in Toronto; lived there at the time of last election; had lived previously in Eldon, in the village of Woodville; his occupation was that of a tanner; did not expressly come to vote, but partly; had meant to come down on business, and left it off till the day; left Toronto on the morning of the election, and returned next day; did not know who the Committee were; paid his own expenses; received no money from any one, except some of his own which was of his father to collect; he had borrowed $8 from Capt. Sinclair, and collected $10 from him who owed him; had never spoken to Capt. Sinclair before that day; had about $4 when he left Toronto; paid Capt. Sinclair some time in the summer. Q. Did you know then that this election was to be contested? A. Did not know until about two weeks ago. Q. Did you know that Capt. Sinclair was an active agent of McLennan? A. Did not know any thing about it; did not ask anyone to pay his expenses to Woodville and back; had some acquaintance with Capt. Sinclair for 10 years p.c.

THOMAS LEARY—Lived in Minden at the time of the election; spoke to John Scott about the election a few days before

MR. ARMOUR objected that Scott had not been interrogated about this

MR. CAMERON said Scott's declarations as to the receipt of money were admissible. The question was allowed.

Witness said Scott had told him that what he did he was not doing for nothing; witness asked him what he was getting, and Scott said was for him to follow; Scott had always been a Conservative before that; had a conversation with Hartill and Peck; they wanted witness to stay at home; Mr. Hartle said he would give witness $18 or 20 if he would stay at home.

MR ARMOUR objected that the name of Leary was not on the particulars. The objection was noted.

Witness is an elector and voted at the election.

TO MR. ARMOUR.—Mr Peck was going against his party and witness was going to shoot him; Hartle did not say he would give him the money, but he said he would see if he could get it from Mr. Peck; witness rather thought he had said that he would not work at the election for nothing, but he had got nothing.

MR. CAMERON said that the only witness now was Capt. Sinclair, and he was on his boat and could not be got. He therefore voted an adjournment.

MR. ARMOUR said again that it was time to close this matter. It was unreasonable to expect agreement to all these delays. He wished now to proceed with the argument on the bribery charges.

HIS LORDSHIP was of the same opinion. He also noticed that the usual course, in the absence of counsel, was to conclude the principal charges before going into the scrutiny.

The Court then adjourned until one o'clock on Monday.

FIFTH DAY.

The Court resumed Monday afternoon at one o'clock. In continuing the investigation of the alleged corrupt practices, Mr. Cameron called.

FRANCIS HALL, sworn—I live in Bex ey, and voted for Mr. McLennan. Mr. Sutherland and Mr. Healdy's teams were at my house early in the morning. Sutherland came into my house, and the man who was driving my brother's team, My wife and Mrs. John King were in the house. My wife was sick, and I did not know whether I would go down or not. He said I ought to be as good as my word. He wanted me to go. The day before, at the Victoria road, he promised to give me something if I would go. He did not tell me the something, but I understood it money or something on account. He said at the house that he would be as good as his promise. He did not say what he would give me. I was indebted to him then a little over a hundred dollars. He said nothing as to the account in the presence of Mrs. King. He was afraid I would go along with the other team. He said I was not to "go back on" what I said. The sum of four or five dollars was not mentioned. No particular sum was mentioned. He merely said he would give me something on account. Mrs. King was at the end of the room. Next day I got paid for my vote. I settled up with Sutherland about a month ago. I gave a note in the spring, but still owe something. I don't know whether I got credit or not for the note in the settlement. I went down to the poll in Sutherland's team. I have not seen Mrs. King for two or three weeks. I understand some parties have been trying to subpœna her. I believe she is at home now. I had a few words today with Mr. Sutherland about this matter. I told him I had been subpœnaed. We were talking about what he alluded me for my vote. I told him I would tell the truth, when he was not angry, and did not say anything about what I was to say. I first mentioned this matter last Friday night, when I thought this case was over. I was up in Mr McIntyre's office this morning. I told him I was subpœnaed; that Mr. Sutherland did not give me any money. Sutherland was not present.

By Mr. ARMOUR—My conversation with Sutherland when he promised to give me something, took place about the station a few days before the election. I don't think any other person was present. He asked me how I was going to vote, and I said I would vote for McLennan. Mr. John White was the first who asked me. I was up almost every day, as I was drawing logs for Mr. White. Mr. Sutherland offered me something, but did not say what it was. He did not give me anything in hand. His words were that he would give me something on my account. That was after I told him I would vote for McLennan. The next day he said when he came for me that he would be as good as his word, and that I should be as good as my word, and that I was to go along and vote. I never spoke to him about this afterwards, and never asked to have anything allowed on my account. He did not, that I recollect, ever allow it. I was sent home because I did not receive it for any improper purpose. Mr. Stewart swore that the amounts to be paid for the teams were reasonable, that he had hard work to get men to work on account of the weather was rough, and that the amounts paid or credited for the teams had nothing to do with the way in which the owners would vote, and that there was no understanding about it. I have no reason to doubt the truth of Mr. Stewart's or Mr. Carmichael's statements, and I see no reason for thinking that they were acting or dealing corruptly in the matter. As to the charge against Alex. Fraser, who swears that he was neither a member of a committee nor an agent of the respondent; that he acted as a mere supporter; he received $12 from Capt. Sinclair, which moneys it is quite clear he got for the purpose of hiring teams, and he swears he engaged five teams. It is alleged against Fraser, that although he got money to pay for teams, that the persons whose teams he hired were persons who owed him, yet it appears that he was a blacksmith and that he had accounts against them, and he told them respectively that he would credit them with the respective amounts, and that they said it would be all the same as money. It was suggested that he only hired four teams; Fraser, however, swears he hired five, and it was urged that, in obtaining the money and not paying the parties money for the teams, is evidence of a corrupt act, or a corrupt arrangement between the giver of the money and Fraser; in other words, that it was not received by him for the purpose alleged. There was nothing in the evidence to support this. The conduct of Fraser may be open to observation for engaging the teams of persons who were indebted to him; but I can't see that this sharp practice on his part made the giving the money to him, or his mode of using it, bribery or corrupt practice. Fraser did not appear to be prompted by a corrupt motive, but his mode of dealing was not straightforward. As to the charge against Mr. Marsach, he was an active supporter and canvasser of the respondent's. He received $24 from the respondent for his own personal expenses, and it appears he made an arrangement with one Hartle to provend and canvass; Hartle had no team of his own, and Marsach told him to hire a team and gave him $20 or $22 to pay for hiring and personal expenses, and as Marsach has not yet set an account of this money it was urged that this swagging of Hartle was a corrupt act. I fail to see it in that light from the evidence adduced. His Lordship is clear of the evidence as to the alleged bribery of Scott, and as it is not corroborated, I am of opinion that it is not sufficient to establish bribery or any corrupt practice on the part of Hartle. Then as to Hartle's dealings with Thomas Leary:—From the latter's testimony it appears that according to his own statement Peck and Hartle were desirous he should stay at home during the election, that Hartle said to Leary he thought he could get eighteen or twenty dollars from Peck for him if he did so. Leary stated he expected it was to spend in his bar, and that having ascertained immediately after the conversation that the petitioner would be a candidate he determined not to stay at home, and he voted for petitioner. Hartle was not called; Peck was, but was not examined in relation to the matter. No doubt an offer to bribe is as bad as an actual payment or bribe, and if the case made out is that of an offer to bribe, as said by Martin B. in the Chelmsford case, the evidence should be stronger than in respect to bribery itself, it ought to be made out beyond all doubt, because when two people are talking of a thing, which is not carried out it may be they honestly give their evidence, but one person may be understood what is said by another differently from what he intended. Here we have only Leary's evidence, and he does not prove an actual offer to bribe, but merely that Hartle said he thought he might get eighteen or twenty dollars from Peck if he would stay at home. Leary did not expect to get the money even if Peck assented, but that the money would be spent at his tavern. Leary showed in his evidence that he did not clearly understand what was intended. I do not think I should be warranted upon such statements to hold that there was an actual offer to bribe, and particularly without Peck and Hartle being examined on the subject. McGillivray's case—His Lordship read the evidence in this case, and proceeded:—It is evident that the McGillivrays were in the hands of the bailiff from time to time and very probably they supposed McSweyne had a little, and we left with the impression that he would vote for Cameron. I had not no inducement to him as to being easy with the execution. We spoke as we went along of seeing him about the execution. That was nothing new. We called at Mr. Morris' Portage road; then at Mr. McPherson's, at Hugh Munro's, McDonald's, and at other places, perhaps a dozen or so altogether. We were all day canvassing, commencing as early as we could get away.

MR. SUTHERLAND, sworn—I heard the evidence given by Mr. Hall. I never promised I would give him $4 or $5 on account, or any other way. I never promised him anything, in any way whatever. It was when switching was that I gave him the account at the store. He took it away with him. He had it some time, for I had to ask two or three times before he had it settled. We had over the matter twice, in all, before he made charge him with $2. He had not been credited with a day's work in getting out cedar for a house. We had quite a careful scrutiny of the account.

By Mr. CAMERON.—We had a conversation several times about politics. When I came for him he was ill himself, and said his Missus was sick, and I told him the team would take him down at once and bring him back at once, so that it would be all right; and I told him he should be as good as his word. He did not tell me I should be as good as my word. I had some conversation with Hall this morning at the Victoria Road station, when Mr. White was also present, but we did not go into the merits of the case. He said he was subpœnaed, or as I said, first. I did not know which. I think the note Hall gave was $38. There was no promise made to Hall for his vote in one way or the other during the election, and I try to put the language as spoken.

This closed the case for the respondent.

HUGH MCGILLIVRAY, recalled by Mr. Cameron—When Mr. McSweyne called on me he spoke about the execution to me, inside the door. He then told me Mr. Boardway had some business with me, and I went out to see what it was. He asked me for a dollar that was coming to him. I told him I hadn't it, but would be over at Woodville soon. Boardway didn't say anything to me about voting. When I got to the cutter they started off. I did not say I would vote as McRae voted, but might have said that I would vote as the people around voted. McSweyne next spoke to me about the execution in March. I gave him about $8 at the Junction to pay up the balance on McBee's execution. But for what McSweyne said to me, I would have voted for Cameron. My father was a warm supporter of Cameron.

MR. CAMERON urged a short delay or adjournment, in order to obtain the evidence of Mrs. King, who was present when the conversation took place on the polling day between Sutherland and Hall in the house of the latter.

HIS LORDSHIP declined to allow further delay as to corrupt practices, and said he was ready for argument.

MR. CAMERON here received a telegram stating that parties were endeavoring to subpœna Mrs. King, but had not yet succeeded.

HIS LORDSHIP said he would not adjourn over to night; he must insist on these charges being closed; he had made up