The Post's Announcement.

THE BEST VALUE GOING

The Post One Year for One Dollar STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

New and Thrilling Story of Life in New

Commenced on Dec. 38th. Send in names and Dollars at so us to have the Story. Back numbers to a limited ertent supplied.

OPINIONS OF SUBSCRIBERS.

The rollowing are a few extracts from letters received at Time Post office from subscribers

Good for Sunday Reading. ne the blid not arrive last week. I hope and stopped it, as I cannot do without ther wil' flow no newspapers ground | fgot your paper. You would oblige by sending

up the back numbers. I have been an old resident of these parts for many years. On that account I like to get the news regularly. I like your paper splendid. Worth Twice the Money. bodist minister writes: Enclosed you is 2000 is subscription for THE Post for sounding Ying 1885 and 1881. We take many papers both of Canada and the

to twice the money. We would not Boat This Who Can. Action Jan 1, 1881: Find on-

none do we wait so anxiously as

I wish you a happy new year, therephers for THE POST, Will be More Pinefuel.

will find one losed four dollars (\$1) part of osciption for Tity Post. I will be more at in the future. Please send on the I would not like to be without it. I

Begin ter your letter and address

Two Carciess Subscribers.

A subscriber at Cresswell and another at Little Britain send in a dollar each, but do not sign their names. Write name, post office and amount enclosed, plainly, Write Christian name in full and give second name, if there is one, or other fitle, as senior or justior.

Couldn't Do without The Post.

Dear Sir, - I think you have cut me off from

four list of subscribers. It is three weeks since

Follow This Enumpie.

A subscriber in Brock writes: Enclosed is \$1, for which, as per advertisement, you will please send flux Pour for one year to a neighbour, a new subscriber.

A subscriber's post office address can be changed at any time, or notification by post card of letter. But be carfful to give the name of old post office as well as new one, otherwise it is difficult to find name.

CHAS. D. BARR. THE CANADIAN POST, LINDSAY,

Publisher's Notice.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Look at the vellow address-label

on your POST, send the amount

there stated, and One Dollar for

1884, within the next ten days or

sooner, so that the paper may go

on without interruption. Cash in

advance required for all subscrip-

Britton Bros.

A CARD OF THANKS.

many people both in Lindsay and

the surrounding country for an un-

usually successful business dur-

ing the year just closed.
We tender our hearty thanks

to every one of our customers and

hope that the new year may bring

you happiness and prosperity with-

We have endeavored to make

our business intercourse with you

beneficial to you as well as to our-

selves and we trust you have

tinue in business in Lindsay for

many years and solicit the con-

tinuation of your patronage for

this and succeeding years, for the

same simple business reasons as

heretefore, and which you will find

stated in our current advertise-

We intend to keep pace with the times, and will try as before

to make your interests and ours

identical and to merit your con-

Again we greet you with the compliments of the season, and

BRITTON BROS.

W. Farquharson.

THE HOLIDAYS

An entirely New Stock of

Confectionery. Fancy

Biscuits.

Beasonable Irreits, &c.

Remember the place—Mrs. JEWETTE SLD STAND—sent door to Dominion

Lindsay, Nov. 9, 1888,-51.

romain-Yours respectfully,

fidence and support.

CONFECTIONERY.

We hope and expect to con-

found it so.

We are indebted to a great

CHARLES D. BARR.

Lindsay, Ont.

tions this year.

fandany, Dec. 20, 1883,- 67-1.

W Howe. VOL KNOW

Here's the opportunity. Howe is

A Superior Stick of Cook Stoves. just the chance for the farmers.

W. HOWE. KENT-ST., LINDSAY.

James Hamilton.

LEURIS & CUTTERS.

Any SLEIGH or CUTTER

Maker in the County of Victoria.

THIS IS THE SEASON To huy vour Stelens and Cutters, fre

he Stock you so the money. A mutual bechange will be to the advantage of Do you want an article that will stand

fough usage, that you can cadge an oak on with or ride to church. Then buy one my mild of farm Sleighs Don! pay any attention to the chat

bout machine made sleighs and wagons. has unfrates that I turn out a better ilf, inter shaped and better Anished tinin then you can get your hands on

Approvide that the work in carefully nued after. Everything must be right it doesn't pass. Rost assured if its farin which you want that I can ht your

on propose buying? That's right into my land, for No finer stock of Custors is no province No finer finish, no finer HIER ANA YOU CAN FELY ON IE NO DESTEET Portemenship, Portland and Plane box, any other style of Cutter.

These Cutters ARE Cutters, Nothing ighted about the work. Nothing wantng about the finish. Everything that is

Remember what I tell you. Reflect on he facts. Think over the facts josted

And the price in all cases as low as he same my build of goods to botter.

The Canadian Post. CARRIER BOYN ADDRESS

A View Prospective and a Review

MDCCCLXXXIV

Carrier Boy."

1884-Leap Year! 1884-and we have standard time!

1884-and another year has gone clattering own the aisles of the long ago; another year, with its gripsack bulging with joys and sorrows, hange- and chances. Patrons, again comes up before you "the Like the King, the Carrier boy

Friends! Subscribers! Readers! Lay aside other matters while I read you a brief lecture. I'll not have a like chance for another twelvemonth. Jolly thought, isn't it.

Patrons, my presence means business and

my mission means money. I unhesitatingly make this admission. I've been looking forward to something of the sort for a six months. and I make this avowal in bare-faced honesty. I appeal to you in the name of the newpaper. My office is no sinecure -my duty no leasantry. Like Mowat I "must go" every Friday-wet or dry, hot or cold, I've brought THE Post to your door. I've run the gauntlet of your house dogs. I've passed your fruit trees and kept an honest conscience. I've shut your gates and chased your neighbor's cow into the next concession away from your growing cabbages. I've not crossed the perpendicular line of rectitude towards your cats, -at a time, too, when cats were bringing \$2 each in Lennov. I've walked away from your domicile followed by an unjust suspicion that I had been a mis-rhievous and humble instrument—an accessory ifter the fact - to the falling down of the family

lothe- line. I've been looked on as a thoughtless and rank-playing person. Patrons, there never was a more solemn nd serious mistake made-not even by the School Board-nor a misconception fraught

with more appalling consequences. I've been your "Carrier Boy" first, last and Let your knowledge of my faithful ser ice be e measure of your liberality, and in this

thing make it a point that your right hand gives a quarter and your left adds another to And your carrier boy, as in duty bound, wil

RETROSPECTIVE.

Patrons -- Time, the ancient Master printer, Stamps at once a record true, Of our virtues.

And our vices. What we think, And what we do.

Suppose I turn back the hands of Time ervitor the clock-and give you a brief esume of the last twelve month's happenings. Resume is a French word, and it looks literary

I'll make my sentences short and sharp. After you read them you'll not be troubled with mental indigestion. Patrons - Home first-the balance of the iniverse and a quantity of the solar system

flerwards-if you like. As a refresher I'll give you the points of local happenings covering a period not exceed-ing tifty-two weeks. Thousands of minor matters will have to remain in black-obscurity.

Only the more important can be embalmed in this category. Behold! Mayor Wallace ascends the civic throne.

The roof of the Town Hall has been painted. The Lindsay Curlers created a cataclysm at Montreal bonspiel, and came home Champions

nedical myth.

Citizens Band organized. The band prac-Councillor Cathro returns from Scotland. "We're a' John Tampson's bairns,"

A matrimonial epidemic sets in. The morality is surprising. Lindsay Cricket Club victorious over all comers. Pluck, energy, skill and Mr. Barron

Salvation Army encamp. Mighty lively neighbors. The army presents a galaxy of neomograble attractions. Further on the army holds grand demonstration. Good success. The army buys an inferior drum and

Dominion day celebration a blank, blanketty

I'm Post at \$1 per year. Most signific cart and satisfactory episode of the year's business moves. Incredibly large circulation, Shoals of gratified subscribers in every town-

The Town Hall steps repaired. Splendid new sidewalk on Lindsay street.

The Chief of Police appointed. He and his twin peeler don the official uniform! New \$50,000 railway extension laid out and built. New \$9,000 iron bridge placed over the river. Triumph of modern engineering New Midland Station built and ample plat-

(Sorry I can't chronicle that William street has been gravelled and graded.) Lindsay Central Exhibition a sparkling suc-cess. A three days holiday for the farming community. Fine stock, fine implements, fine

rus laid out. The latter a public boon.

girls, fine printing, fine horses, fine every-New Gas Engine placed in THE Post press-

Six-foot fence dividing the playgrounds o the South Ward School. Fine fence. Young Men's Liberal Association organized. A political nucleus that will bust the other side every time-and sometimes twice.

THE CARRIER BOYS.

NORTH ONTARIO. THE ATTEMPT TO UNSEAT MR.

A Number of Exploded Charges.

An Unsuccessful "Fishing Expedition."

The North Ontario controverted election mee was to have opened at Uxbridge on Wednesday of last week, but owing to the failure of a cabman to call in time Mr. Justice Osler lost the morning train, and the court did not open until Thursday morning. Judges Burton and Osler presided. The petition was lodged by one Thomas Treleven against Mr. I. J. Gould, the successful reform candidate, and con tained any number of charges of bribery, treating and other illegal and corrupt practices. Mr. Frank Madill, the defeated tory candidate, at first claimed the seat but as this would have involved the investigation of his doings and the deeds of "Gum Swamp" Anderson, "Squirrel Skin" Huntley and others of that crowd, the claim was discreetly abandoned. Mr. Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., and Mr. N. F. Patterson, Q.C., of Port Perry appeared for the petitioner; Mr. Jas. Maclennan, Q. C., and Mr. Wm. Johnston of Toronto for the respondent. The proceedings were impeded by the snow blockade delaying or stopping trains and preventing the attendance of witnesses, especially on Friday and

THE FIRST CHARGE BREAKS DOWN. The first charge entered upon was that Geo, F. Bruce, Beaverton, an alleged agent of the respondent, paid the travelling expenses of A. Ross from Guelph to come and vote. Duncan McKinnon, telegraph operator, Beaverton, produced telegrams. Ross telegraphed Bruce asking if his name was on the voters' list. Bruce replied "All right, come sure." Rose in the witness box emphatically denied that he had received or hear promised expenses. He paid his or been promised expenses. He paid his own way and visited his parents a day and a half.

ANOTHER CHARGE "BUSTED."

Charge 49 was that J. W. Powell, labor er. Port Perry, was paid money for his vote by his employer, J. H. Patterson. Powell was doing a job with another man, who in a joking manner suggested to Pat-terson they should have a glass of beer. Patterson gave him twenty-five cents, this was on the morning of election day. Patterson also gave him some silver, under a dollar, with which to pay Smith, whom Poweil had engaged. It was charged against Poweil in settling up for the job in talking election he said to Patterson, "I would sooner go away than vote against my principles," and he offered to send him to Uxbridge in his carriage. Powell told \$2 or \$3—and was told he could have it on calling later. He changed his decision, and in a few words promised Patterson to yote for Gould, and did so as Fort Perry. He testified he did not receive any mone or promise of money therefor.

A "STORE ACCOUNT" FOR "A VOTE." Charge 108 was that John H. Patterson Port Perry, paid John Kyle and his wife \$5, or gave them goods of that value for Kyle's vote, between the 20th and 27th of February, 1883. Mrs. Kyle deposed that Patterson told her to use her influence to have her husband vote for Gould and he would make it all right. She repeated the conversation to her husband, who said he intended to vote for Gould anyway. After the election she went to Patterson's store and reminded him of his promise, and was told to go and get \$5 worth of goods in the grocery department; got \$4.45 worth as she thought it was enough. She ran an account at Patterson's store, received a bill for which had since been reduced to \$20. struck out in a second account sent.

ALLEGED TREATING AT SUNDERLAND. Charges (1 to 7) of treating at Card's hotel, Sunderland, between the 13th and 27th February by respondent were taken up. Joseph Barton said he had a cigar treat by respondent; others were treated; (Fould and others afterwards attended a meeting; W. H. White had a drink in response to an invitation from Gould, "boys, come and have a drink;" he thought about helf a dozen response to the helf a dozen re half a dozen persons were in the bar.
Joseph McGrath, township of Mara, is a
reformer, and presumed respondent knew
he worked for him; was present at a large
meeting in the ball room of Gattle's hotel; the same parties himself. Mr. McCarthy read portions of respondent's testimony before the special examiner respecting treating at Naucy McVeigh's hotel, Centre Mara, on February 18, 1883. He said he attended there and saw young men engaged in election matters and treated them. The testimony was put in.

PAYING EXPENSES Charge 20 was that respondent advanced John Adams, Orillia, money to spend in buying votes and to take voters to the poils between the 4th and 12th February.

Adams said he met Cockburn and Gould at
Orillia and the former asked him to work Orillia and the former asked him to work for the latter; he promised to go with Gould through Rama township; did so, and was with him four or five days canvassing at Washago. On 6th or 7th Gould gave him \$10 for his expenses. At first he objected, but afterwards accepted it, Gould saying the money was to pay hotel bills; also received some small amount from Card for telegrams; treated in almost every tavern during the trips with Gould; did some bill posting on the route; had expended more than \$10 in general expenses during the contest. Neither bought votes nor hired teams; hired a team on polling day to take himself to the polls; it might have been afterwards used to bring up voters. Mr. McCarthy read portions of respondent's testimony saying that he gave Adams \$10, as he thought his time was worth that sum; he paid his expenses out of it. The record of respondent's election expenses

was also put in. It showed a gross sum of only \$304.

Charges 20, 30 and 106 were that Gould procured a license for Genno and prevented McNabb of Rama getting a license; also that D. M. Card and Adams threatened McNabb with lose of license. Genno said that McNabb, a tavern-keeper, got up a petition asking that he should have a license and Genno not have one. Before the election Gould and Adams called at his house; there was some talk about his work. He are ke to Gould about McNabble house; there was some talk about his vote. He spoke to Gould about McNabb's vote. He spoke to Gould about McNabb's petition, and then said, "If you give me a license and withhold McNabb's I will vote on your ticket." The answer made by Gould was, "We were thinking of that." Witness said he had always been a conservative and advised his son to vote for Madill. Saw Card afterwards and told him what had passed with Gould. Card told him not to eave anything about the matter. him not to say anything about the matter, that he knew all about it. He also said his prother was a license commissioner. He got a license as also did McNabb, wheremissioner, saying that if both licenses were seued his money might be returned, as issued his money might be returned, as two taverns were not necessary there. Mr. McNabb testified that Adams, in the presence of Gould, asked him how he was going to vote. He replied, "conservative." Gould then said, "That is right." On the night before election D. M. Card called at night before election D. M. Card called as his house, and after asking how he was going to vote said, "I think you tavern-keepers should vote reform and be sure of getting licenses." T. B. Frankish, license inspector of North Ontario, deposed that John Card, a brother of D. M. Card, W. Ross and W. Ritchie. They received petitions from Genno and McNabb. The court ordered witness to attend to morrow with petitions and other documents. Adams recalled stated that Genno said he was going to vote on the other side to McNabb; voted because they were holding all the meetings down there.

Charge 39 was that teams of S. Devlin, A. McDonald, J. Clarke and W. McDonald were hired for their votes. W. McDonald said that Gillespie told him last summer he had paid S. Devlin for a team on election day. W. Clark was also called, but gave evidence of no importance.

ANOTHER BLANK. Charge 41 was that W.Shorter's expense from Toronto to Beaverton were paid to induce him to come to vote, but petitioner's counsel again drew a blank. Shorter, on being called, flatly denied the whole

ACLEGED TREATING A VOTER.

Charge 46 covered an alleged case treating a voter named James Mahoney by Wm. Ritchie, agent of the respondent. Ritchie said he drove Mahoney to vote on polling day; on the way he treated Mahoney to a cigar and other men to a drink at Roach's hotel, Brechin. In cross-examination witness said that Roach's hotel was open on polling day. Roach was understood to be a conservative in politics. Mr. Johnston said this was important, as Mr. Madill claimed the seat. Mr. McCarthy said the claim had been practically abandoned. Mr. Johnston said that according to judgments in English cases the claim

Charge 62 was to the effect that A. Mc-Nabb was made drunk by Joseph Smith and Henry Maybee to keep him from voting. McNabb said he had always been a conservative; on polling day Smith met him in McMillan's tavern, where some one treated the crowd to a drink; Smith drove nim to the railway station and had a drink at the hotel there; drove him home and gave him another drink. The court then adjourned until Friday. FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

On resuming Friday morning charges 52 and 53 were first taken up; these were in effect that James Sutliffe, alleged respondent's agent, treated Wm. Kerr to induce him to vote and got him intoxicated, and forcibly detained him from going to vote. Kerr, who had been committed for contempt last night, having appeared in the witness bex intoxicated, was called upon upon to testify. His evidence was of little account. He admitted that Sutcliffe drove him out to an adjacent village on polling day, but he returned to Port Perry and voted for Madill. Sutliffe was called. He said there was a reform committee at Port Perry, the principal members of which were Messrs. Foreman, Abbs, J. H. Patterson, Brown and Trounce. As to the Kerr charge, he stated that he got a livery rig and went for him on polling day at his own request. Kerr saying he wanted to go away; they went to Utica, the witness having business there; heard it said that Kerr, who was a reformer, was going to vote for Madill; he knew if sober he vote for Gould; the witness looked after Utica on polling day, and drove two or three voters to the poll; when at Utica, and just before returning home, two conservatives came and took Kerr away while he was in a store. Kerr, recalled, said he paid \$1.50 for the rig. Mr. McCarthy asked to add a charge that Sutliffe, an agent of the respondent, hired a rig to bring voters to the poll. The court declined to accede to the request, ruling that the evidence did not establish such a charge. George Hail was called on charge 62, that Smith and Maybee got McNabb intoxicated to keep him from voting. He failed to add to the weight of evidence. The charges in connection with the payment of money and treating were then proceeded with.

"BUYING VOTES." John Somerville, miller, was called. He vas the lessee of the grist mill under Mr. Gould, senior, last February; he took an active part in the election, mapping out his active part in the election, mapping out his own work; went up to see Rev. Father Rholeder at Vroomanton, township Brock, about election matters; it was at the request of political friends; asked how he would act in the election of Gould; did not know Father Rholeder; witness is a protestant; Mr. Gould did not ask him to go; could not remember who did; saw Father Rholeder; went from there to Sunderland. Rholeder; went from there to Sunderland and attended a meeting and then returned home; saw Mr. Gould, sr., during the election at his own house, he being very sick; tion at his own house, he being very sick; had spent money in elections some years ago; was a delegate from Uxbridge to the reform nominating convention. Witness denied the charge entered in the particulars that Joseph Gould advanced him money to spend in buying votes. Brought Thomas Shane, living three miles beyond Newmarket, to vote, and kept him at the house; used his own rig. The only treat house; used his own rig. The only treat he specially remembered was one at the Mansion house, Uxbridge, to Madill, Mc-Gillyray, Patterson and nimself, which was shortly before polling day. (Laughter.) Referring again to the interview with Father Rholeder, witness said he introduced himself as a reformer and said he under-atood the rev. father was supporting the reform candidate; there was talk about reform candidate; there was talk about some voters, including one at Newmarket; Father Rholeder said he intended to do all he could for the reform candidate; told some reform friends, and probably respondent, about the interview. The charge was amended so as to cover conveying a voter and entertaining him. TRACKING THE CATTLE-BUYERS.

D. M. Card, inspector of colonization roads in the Muskoka and Parry Sound districts, said that from the 25th December,

1882, to the 29th March, 1883, he was not in | note for \$500. They both asked for repaythe pay of the local government; he com-menced to work for Mr. Gould about the 10th February; attended meetings and did a little canvaseing; he followed conservative cattle-buyers throughout the riding laughter); went with Mr. Gould to Mc-Veign's hotel, Centre Mara; about a dozen people in the sitting-room; some of the company were talking election and others municipal matters; the only time he treated was when he and Madill had a drink together; called at Genno's tavern; Genno told him almost at once that he would support Mr. Gould; that he had always been McNabb had been a reformer: that the cattle-buyers had bought that man up. and he (Genno) would sooner vote for a black dog than for the conservative. (Laughter.)

There was less treating done at the last

lection than any election he remembered. "FISHING EXPEDITIONS" AND NO FISH. Hugh Wilson, Port Perry, was called on the treating of McNabb by Smith. He deposed that Smith attended what he supposed was a reform committee meeting at Mullen's hotel; McNabb had promised to vote for Madill; on polling day he saw Smith talking in a private manner to McNabb in the hotel; they left by the back way, and went towards Smith's house; witness watched them, and afterwards saw them disting up attention of ness watched them, and afterwards saw them driving up-street in the direction of the station; witness and Sinclair took a rig and followed: overtook them at Maybee's hotel, where they were having a drink; remonstrated with Smith, who said Mc-Nabb had promised to vote for Gould.

Charge 22 was that respondent Gould used influence with Sheriff Paxton to get

Andrew Turner appointed deputy returning officer. Turner on being called said there was nothing in the charge; the position was forced on him the only person who asked him for him the only person who asked him for him the was Mr. Madill, the conservative can late; witness understood that his name wan others was anlested at a meeting of reformers. Sheriff selected at a meeting of reformers. Sheriff Paxton was called; he acted as returning officer at last election; did not send writ ten appointments of returning-officers for township of Scott to Thompson in blank; did not send those for Uxbridge in blank. Isaac Thompson, Archibald Weeks and James Phillips were called on the charge respecting Mr. Turner's appointment. Philips said he attended a meeting at the temperance hall, Scott, but was not aware that Turner was recommended as deputy-returning-officer; thought Turner was an active man in favour of Gould. Justice Osler—Don't you think, Mr. McCarthy, you have gone on long enough with this fishing expedition to support this charge. Petitioner's counsel took up another charge.

A VETERAN REFORMER.

Mr. Joseph Gould, father of the respondent, was called, and said, he was president of the reform association for the riding; had doubts about his son's nomination. as he never saw any money made in politics; on the 12th April, 1881, Glen and Hicgins negotiated with him a loan for \$500, the note was to be by Higgins, endorsed by Glen, to be bankable paper at 7 per cent., payable in six or seven months, the note is not paid, although overdue; application had been made to have him take \$500 of stock in the Whitby Chronicle Company, and Glen stated in the letter that the protested note would be taken in payment; witness declined the offer, and replied that on the payment of \$200 the note would be renewed for the balance, and asked Glen to for election purposes; bank book produced, it showed cheques dated February 3rd, 1883, \$500 in favour of Isaac J. Gould, and on February 16th, \$400 for Charles Gould; did not charge \$500 against Isaac, as he thought he would give it to passed between himself and Isaac respect ing what the money was for. Walter Nation, local manager of the Dominlon bank, produced the oank ledger, and said it happened that on the day Jos. Gould's cheque was given \$500 was placed to Isaac Gould's credit.

ABANDONED.

ANOTHER "BUST-UP"-SIXTY-FIVE CHARGES Albert Wheeler was called on the charge that he paid Patrick O'Neill's expenses from Orillia and back for his vote. He denied the story. Walter Gould, a son of the respondent, was called on the same charge but knew nothing about it. At this stage of the proceedings 65 charges were abandoned by the petitioner, and the court dismissed charge 46, of treating Mahony. Evidence was then taken for the respond ent. John Adams was called on charge 106. He emphatically denied having threatened McNabb with loss of his license. The court dismissed charge 51, that Currie paid Smith for his vote. The court adjourned at six, it being arranged to examine respondent Saturday morning.

The enquiry was continued Saturday but owing to the snow blockade many witnesses were unable to be present. THE RESPONDENT'S TESTIMONY.

ed by the petitioner's counsel. He produced cheque, payable to himself, dated early in Feb., 1882, for \$50. This was either to pay his men or for logs. Another cheque to Swires was for drawing logs. Produced cheque for \$250, dated Feb. 5; gave about \$50 to his wife, another \$50 to his son. Walter, and took balance \$150, with him. Gave cheque for \$50 to his son dated Feb. 6; also cheque for \$25. Son gave an account of how money had been expended after the elections. On 19th February drew a cheque for \$100, of which he handed about \$25 to his wife, and took balance with him Drew cheque on 28th March for \$118; this went into his business and not to pay election expenses. Cheque to J. W. Gould, on 3rd March, for \$50 was also for business. Other cheques were produced. The result shewed that respondent drew himself \$400 during period of election, and paid out to his son \$293; made additional payments to his wife, Badgerow, March, and probably to other persons. In the official return of election expenses his personal expenditure was entered as \$103; Macphail and Welsh; two of his teamsters, were given \$5 each for expenses to Mara to bring up voters; former was a voter; did not spend \$2 in treating during campaign; took the \$500 handed to him by his father as a loan; be-fore leaving home on campaign saw his father, who was not expected to live more than a week or two; regretted having to leave home, and talked about heavy cost necessarily involved in stocking mill; later in day again saw his father, who said if respondent wished would let him have \$500; replied that it would be very convenient; wrote out a cheque which the father signed; had not repaid loan; after election when respondent was talking about heavy level costs involved on account of protest. legal costs involved on account of protest father said he did not know that he would charge the amount against him; respondent produced his day-book; among March entries was "\$500 at election times" written in different ink to the other entries.

30 men in employment at the time of the election; went out on campaign with \$150; after being away over two weeks returned with over \$100; did not use any money for bribery; deposited \$500 money received from father; nothing was said at the time the meney was received indicating that it

was a gift or was for election purposes.

Re-examined—Loaned W. H. Higgins, of Whitby, \$25 on the 11th March, with which to go to Muskoka.

Letter-book of Joseph Gould was put in. It contained two letters to Higgins respecting the payment of the Glen-Higgins

ment of the amount advance

Patrick Haley, of Mara township, was called on the charge that respondent, Gould, paid him money to vote. He said ne went out into Muskoka country canvassing voters who had votes in North Ontario; day; he gave them notice to come to the polls; only saw Gettings; went by railway to Gravenhurst, and returned across the country in McDermott's cutter: the trip cost about \$10, which sum was paid him by David Card for expenses: went out to a lumbering camp, seven or eight miles from Gravenhurst; did not find his men and returned home and voted: he emphatically denied the charge of having received money from Gould; attended a reform meeting for debate held at town hall. Mara, in first part of December: another meeting was held at Mc Veigh's; it was in last week of same month; talked over means to secure Gould's election; a man had a list of subscriptions to recoup a man who had lost a horse (laughter): Gould and Card among others were present. Mr. McCarthy applied to amend particul

lars by inserting a charge that respondent paid McPhail \$5 and he afterwards voteo. The application was granted, and charge 18, 27 and 34 were amended by substituting Card's name for that of Gould.

THE MCNAB CHARGE.

Henry Mabee, tavern-keeper, Canning-ton, was called on the Smith-McNao charge. He said that on polling day three men came to his house and had a drink; Wilson and Sinclair, conservatives, entered the house and a wrangle took place, the new arrivals charging Smith with having taken McNab away; Smith denied the charge, as did McNab, who said, "I agreed to go with him, and I will go with him:" about a dozen people had drinks at witness's hotel

on polling day.

Jos. Smith, Cannington, was called. He repeated the evidence previously given on the charge, contributing nothing fresh. He had a bet of \$5 with Wilson that the reform majority in the village would reach

Wm. Boulton, Atheriy, was called on charge 78, that he paid D. McDonald \$1.50 for his vote; also on charge 14, of treating at McVeigh's hotel, Centre Mara. He said that at a meeting at the hotel an essay was read on the question of the ballot and conversation arose on it. Afterwards, a letter from Mr. Madill to Mr. Bloomfield, setting forth his political views and asking support was read.
Mr. McCarthy then announced that he

could not proceed further as some witnesses were delayed on account of snow blockade. The enquiry was then adjourned pro

forma to Tuesday at 11 a.m. at Osgoode Hall, Toronto.

THE HUMBER HORROR

AN EYE-WITNESS OF THE COLLISION. A young man named Goodwood living in Parkdale, who was walking home from the Humber at the time the collision occurred, was at the spot and saw the trains meet. He says the sight as the trains approached each other, the suburban rather slowly and the freight dashing madly down the grade at the rate of 30 miles an was one which he will never forget. At first he thought there must be two tracks, and as he got closer to the line he saw that there was to be a fearful collision which nothing but supernatural pow-er could prevent. He ran a short distance to be safe and as the sub-urban passed him hurrying its live freight. in so many cases, to their death, he saw many of the men in the foremost car laughing and talking pleasantly together, little thinking that within the next few seconds many of them would be hur-led into eternity. He closed his eyes, he said, when the trains were twenty yards apart, and the next instant when he opened them they were just about to collide. The heavy freight engine reared upon end like a mad thing when it struck the dummy, ploughing off its cab, and falling into the car of the suburban train among the passengers. The boiler of the dummy burst immediately afterwards, crushed beneath the weight of the heavier engine. Then the fire broke out and "burnt a hole in the night." or rather in the dawn which was just then breaking, amid the hissing of escaping steam and the groans of the

DISTRESSING INCIDENTS. One man lay right beneath the cylinder of the engine, and several more were under the boiler. Death in many cases must have been instantaneous; in others the sufferings were terrible to contemplate. One man begged of Michael Lavelle, a conductor, who had come down as a passenger on the freight train, to pull him out of the debris which lay around him, and from which he could not extricate himself. The poor fellow did not appear badly hurt, but Lavelle got him on his back and carried him to the rear freight car, his burden speaking even heartily to him the while. Then he looked down and said, with a cry of horror, "O God, my legs are off!" And so it was. The poor fellow's legs were burnt to a cinder, and he had been ignorant of the extent of his injuries until that moment. One little boy fatally injured, turned round to Dr. Rid dell, who was attending to him, and gasped out, "Oh. doctor. I'm done for! Wish mother good-bye for me." One poor fellow stood with his hands before his eyes and implored a bystander to lead him to a place of safety. He had lost his sight in the fire resulting from the collision. He

down upon the snow and burst into tears. EVENTS OF THE WEEK

in the fire resulting from the collision. He was led to a safe spot and then he knelt

-Phelpstown, Ont., had a \$30,000 fire

Monday night. -Thomas Welch, a farmer hailing from Amaranth, was found frozen to death in a field near Shelburn, Ont., on Sunday night. It is supposed he had been drinking.

-Andrew Jackson being weak minded was sent to Manitoba from England. He was found on the prairie at Winnipeg the other night in a nude condition and nearly -Four little ones from one to six years

of age, the children of G. V. Carver, were burned to death near Duke Centre, Pa., on Friday last, their house having been lestroyed by fire.

-On Thursday night Mrs. McLachlan, an old woman living alone in a tumble down house at the east ward, Collingwood, was frozen to death. She was sound on Friday morning by neighbors

- At a meeting of Brooklyn femians on Sunday night J. Knight, recently arrived from Ireland, deplored the dynamite and threatening talk, and claimed that the Parnell and Isaac Butt policy had gained more respect than the fenian claptrap.

—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Henry and Wm. Boyd, two well-to-do farmers of Biddulph township, for assaulting Wm. Carroll, B. H. Rosser, Mr. Burk and Samuel Deavitt of Brecon, with a loaded whip stock and breaking the fur-niture in Burk's hotel. The Boyds gave Carrol a terrible beating, cutting his head in a fearful manner. He escaped from their clutches and ran to the woodshed for an axe. He made frantic efforts to use it on the Boyds, but was presented by Mrs. Burk and Mr. Rosses. The Boyds have been brought to London for trial.

of America. They'll attend to the European which had since been reduced to \$20. The husband objected to pay the item of \$4.49, and she went and saw Abbs, Patterson's partner, and told him that the item was settled on election day. The item was continent presently. Crandell's Cow By-law triumphantly passed. "Immorality" in our schools shown to be a New Opera house opened. Great conven-"A NEW HAT" FOR ANOTHER VOTE. Charge 51 was that Wm. Currie paid New Council Chamber in use, Public blesse John Smith of Port Perry money for his John Hartwick said to have traded horses vote and gave him a new hat. Smith said SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. that on polling day Currie took him for a eventeen times. Statement appears inaccurate. drive and asked who he was going to vote for; he replied he did not know; Currie said if you will vote for Gould I will give Paper Mill started and stopped. Stock de-The South Victoria election protest knocked you \$1; asked for \$1, but Currie said he would give it when Gould was elected; he igher than Gilderoy's Kite, 'Rah for Mealso seked Currie for a new hat, out got Isaac J. Gould, the respondent, was callneither the money nor the hat; he always Public tree planting bonused by the council. voted the tory ticket and intended to vote for Madill, but told Currie he would vote ensible move. Local Gas Works in operation. Light very atisfactory. Bills satisfactory—sometimes. At this stage an intoxicated witness who was placed in the box by the petitioner was committed until to-morrow for conice. They play out—that is outside. They ton new uniform and look immense.