

"(14) A few days afterwards I saw the said Stumpf, when he said, 'You need some clothes, and you better take that fifty dollars out with me in clothing, and he would get it from Dr. Lackner and friends later.' The said Stumpf is a merchant tailor, residing at Berlin. Between the election trial and the first day of April of the present year I received clothing from the said Stumpf to the extent of fifty dollars, which has been paid for by said Stumpf as agreed.

"(Signed) Albert Bossard.

"Sworn before me at the City of Guelph, in the County of Wellington, this 27th day of June, 1900.

"(Signed) R. L. McKinnon,
"Notary Public."

"I promised," said Mr. Graham, "to produce corroborative evidence. I have here, and I call the attention of the leader of the Opposition to it, the original notes given by Bossard, and paid by Stumpf, and cancelled by the bank. Mr. Stumpf, according to the terms of the contract, as expressed in the affidavit, took up those notes. (Government applause.) In the days before us the cry will come from the four quarters of the earth, 'The clothes of the Conservative party are on Bossard of Berlin.'" (Government laughter and applause.) In conclusion, Mr. Graham spoke in warm terms of the progressive leader of the Liberal party of Ontario, Hon. Geo. W. Ross.

Bossard's Notes.

The notes referred to by Mr. Graham are as follows:—

"\$19.00. Berlin, July 15, 1899.

"Three months after date I promise to pay to John F. Stumpf or order at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Berlin, Ont., nineteen dollars, value received. (Signed) Albert Bossard."

This note is endorsed on the back:—
"Pay to the order of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, John F. Stumpf," and is marked, "Paid Oct. 18, 1899. Canadian Bank of Commerce."

The second note is dated Berlin, January 8, 1900, was in favor of Stumpf, for ten days, for \$22.25, and was marked paid by the bank, January 22, 1900.

The third note was dated March 3, 1900, for three months, \$17, in favor of Stumpf also, and not stamped paid.

Member for West Elgin.

Mr. Macdiarmid (West Elgin) was of opinion, in spite of all that had been said to the contrary, that the statement of the Provincial Treasurer, like those of his predecessors, did not give a fair idea of the financial standing of the Province. He dwelt briefly on this point, and, continuing, referred to the West Elgin election. The Provincial Secretary, he said, had referred to him (Mr. Macdiarmid) being unseated after the election of 1898 owing to personation in his favor of one John Taylor. In this connection Mr. Macdiarmid read an affidavit made by John Perry, who was a deputy returning officer in St. Thomas, to the effect that he had heard Taylor say he was going to vote for Mr. Macnish, and that Taylor had in fact come to the booth ostensibly for that purpose in company with a nephew of the Liberal candidate. Mr. Macdiarmid defied the Liberals to show any corrupt act on his part personally, or through agents, in the West Elgin election.

Mr. Fisiop (East Huron) said there was a saying, "Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel." He did not desire to apply that epithet to hon. gentlemen opposite, but it would be no injustice to say that "the last refuge of the Conservative party is West Elgin." (Government applause.) No members on the Government side condoned any of the wrongdoings in West Elgin, but they were compelled to acknowledge that the Conservatives were not sincere in all their protestations. Had they been fired by sincerity they would have used the ordinary machinery of the law to bring many parties they complained of to the courts, but they were more concerned about making political capital than about attempts to put the law into effect. He referred to the development of new Ontario, pointing out the good results of the action taken by the Government in that regard, and also to the general policy of the Liberal party. Speaking with reference to the sawlog legislation, he said that it had been put into effect without the assistance of hon. gentlemen opposite, and had resulted in great benefit. He concluded with an eulogy of Hon. Mr. Ross.

Mr. Beatty (Leeds) moved the adjournment of the debate at 11.10.

Notices of Motion.

The following notices of motion were given:—

Mr. Farwell—To amend the act to permit municipalities to use voting machines.

Mr. Jamieson—To amend the municipal act.

The Attorney-General—To amend the Ontario drainage act.

Mr. Graham—To amend the municipal act.

Mr. Carnegie—To amend the assessment act.

Mr. Mutrie—To amend the municipal act.

Private Bills Committee.

In the Private Bills Committee yesterday the act incorporating the Town of Woodstock into a city was approved of, after the striking out of a clause vesting control of the police force in the Council instead of the usual Board of Commissioners. The bill contains clauses providing for the management of the waterworks and lighting systems by a joint commission, the members of which shall be elected for a term of two years. Other bills approved of were the act incorporating the Young Woman's Christian Association of Ottawa; to consolidate the floating debt of the Village of Acton, and the act conferring powers to lease or sell property upon the Order of Oblates of Mary Immaculate. The People's Life Insurance Company's bill, held over from the previous day, was also passed. The company is authorized by the bill to convert existing debentures into debenture stock. A clause was added clearly defining the status of present debenture holders. Dr. Hunter, inspector of insurance, who was asked to give an opinion, said that to his mind the new act made the position of the policy holders even stronger than under the original charter of the company.