Reform Candidates for Halton 1867.

For the House of Commons:
JOHN WHITE, Esq., M.P.P.

For the Legislature of Ontario:
WILLIAM BARBER. Esq.

The Canadian Champion

MILTON, AUGUST. 22, 1867

THE ELECTION.

The Returning officer has issued his proclamation, and the Nomination day will take place at noon on Saturday next. The polling days will be on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 3rd and 4th September. There will be fourteen polling places, one in each of the wards of Oakville, and Milton, one in Georgetown, one at Town Hall, Nassagaweya, two in the three other townships, viz: in Esquesing at Firstbrook's store Acton and Town Hall Stewarttown, in Trafalgar at Palermo and Postville, in Nelson at Town Hall, Nelson Village, and at Lowville. Polling from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. of each day. It is not yet decided which roll will be used in Nassagaweya, but it is supposed that 1866 will be the one. Let the electors turn out on Saturday to the Nomination, and be ready at 9 A. M. on Tuesday 3rd prox., to cast their votes for JOHN WHITE AND WILLIAM BARBER.

"An Able Speech."

The *Herald* of the 15th inst., reports the Auburn speech of Mr. McMillan, a government official at Hornby, in two words, calling it an "able speech." We are informed that it was something as follows. He called the Reformers a set of revolutionists, with as evil designs as Roebespierre or Marat, and that no respectable man would be found in their company. A respectable man although he might call himself a Reformer, was really a Conservative at heart. That there was really no opposition to Mr. Kerr, there was he heard, a man named Barber, who would be better engaged in making tweed or shoddy. Such we are informed by respectable witnesses was the substances of the harangue, for which Mr. Barber administered a fitting rebuke, or in his own expressive language, "gave him his change back," but where was the ability, perhaps the *Herald* can see it.

NO DEFENCE.

The *Herald* has not attempted to defend Mr. Chisholm's votes, for the very good reason that they are indefensible. The less said the better, Mr. *Herald*, you have no case therefore abuse the plaintiff's attorney, as you did two weeks ago, when you called Mr. White, "the Halton Fox," "the Stingless Hornet," "the Slimy Snail," "the Pole Cat" "the nettle," "Creature," "Reynard," &c. Such stuff may pass for arguments with *your* admirers, Mr. *Herald*, but like an overdose of poison they are aptto cause a reaction. Go on in this way and you will be the unwilling instrument of gaining Mr. White many votes.

Kerr's Meetings.

A great number of political meeting have been held by Mr. Kerr, this last week but we have no space to report them Mr. Kerr is vigorously pushing his canvass, and Mr. Barber is equally energetic, and is rapidly making up for lost time. The feeling is turning strongly in favour of Barber, who is making hosts of friends every day. The Reform vote will be cast nearly solid for him, and he will get the support of many Conservatives. Esquesing and Nassagaweya will give him a rousing vote, and while dividing Trafalgar, he will get a large vote in Nelson, where he has been making himself acquainted. The real objection to Mr. Barber is that he was true to his party, and would not consent to a corrupt proposition to desert his principles, Reformers, rally round him to a man. Remember, it is all important that the control of our own affairs should be in the hands of those, who have battled for our rights.

Mr. Robert Barber.

In another column will be found the able address of Robert Barber, Esq., of Streetsville, who is a candidate for the House of Commons for Peel. If any of our readers have votes in the adjoining County, we advise them in the interests of good government to cast them for Mr. Barber. In this week's issue, as well as in our last, will be found many bad votes of Mr. J. H. Cameron, who in his support of the Coalition was nearly as bad as Mr. Chisholm. From all we can learn the Conservatives have given up hope of beating Barber and Smith, and there is every indication that Peel will once more assume its proper position in the cause of Reform and progress. Success to Barber and Smith.

An Important Omission.

Mr. Kerr in his address omits all reference to the "Legislative Union." Mr. Barber on the other gives a "certain sound" on this important question.—Electors, mark the Distinction.

Grand Meeting at Acton.

On Tuesday evening last, Mr. White held a meeting at this stronghold of Reform, Captain Allan in the Chair. The best of order was observed and with the exception of Mr. Chisholm the speakers carefully eschewed personalities. Mr. White distinctly stated when he began that he would neither allude nor reply to personal matters, and closed a masterly address on the present orisis amid loud cheers.

Mr. Chisholm commenced at once on personalities which formed the burthen of his speech. Among other things he asserted "that the facts in the voters' Guide were all lies, and he could prove them to be so."

Mr. White "defied him to show ONE false statement therein or in the *Champion* either." Whereupon Mr. Chisholm said he would do so at a future time, but the audience cried out, 'now is the time," "prove it now" and so bantered him that he had to get up, and turn over the Journals, muttering that he had not expected to reply to these accusations to-night. He stood for about ten minutes turning over leaf after leaf, but, like Noah's dove found no resting place. After one of the free and independent called out "Chisholm, you are in a tight place" he set down without saying a word, amid lively demonstrations of the disapprobation of his intelligent audience. Thus ended his attempt to prove the *Champion* all lies.

The other speakers were Messrs John McNaughton, Beaty, and Romaine, the latter of whom repeated a statement about Mr. Howland, which will be attended to at the proper time.

A resolution of confidence in Mr. White was carried by a large majority. Acton will do its duty on the 1st day of polling.—COM.

GLEN WILLIAMS.

Last night we attended Mr. White's meeting at this thriving village, and witnessed a grand triumph for the Reform cause. The meeting was held in the commodious School House which was so crowded that numbers were obliged to listen at the windows. Charles Williams, Esq, was called to the chair, and introduced Mr. White in some very pointed remarks about the increase of the Provincial debt, &c.

Mr. White, (who was enthusiastically received) spoke about half an hour on the advantages conferred by the Union Act, our great future, and the duty of electors at the present crisis. *He* never alluded to Mr Chisholm personally.

When that gentleman replied, he at once commenced his gross personalities, and made many mistatements. He stated that "a new and desperate system of tactics was being employed in this election, by putting into every man's hands, sheets called *Voters' Guides*, which contained wilful and deliberate falsehoods against himself, as he would show before he sat down." But he failed to do so in a single instance, although challenged to do so by Mr White, and offered the Journals to assist him.

Mr. White then rose and for upwards of an hour replied to every point, convicting his opponent of "economy of truth and lubricity of memory." He replied for his absent friend Mr. Barber, whom Mr. Chisholm attempted to stab in the dark by calling him a protectionist. He made Mr. Chisholm admit that Mr. Barber was only an incidental protectionist, and showed that Mr. Barber had nothing to do with that question, which was reserved to the Commons. Mr. White's reply was a perfect stunner to Mr Chisholm, who seemed as much overcome as he was at the famous Ligny meeting. The meeting which was at least four to one for White and Barber, broke up with three lusty cheers for the Queen, the Reform Candidates, and after some hesitation a feebie ghost of a cheer for Chisholm, and none for Kerr, who was present, but did not speak.

The Charge of Falsehood.

Mr. Chisholm and certain of his followers are fond of bandying the charge of falsehood in regard to the statements in this paper. Now, while liable to err like other mortals, and willing to rectify anything, we may have stated erroneously, we defy Mr. Chisholm or any body else to point out *one single false statement* since the *Champion* has commenced. Can Mr. Chisholm say as much? If he does not accept the challenge, let him have the manliness and good sense to forever hold his peace.—He talks about falsehoods! it reminds us of Satan reproving sin.

The Annexationist Finance Minister.

The *Official Gazette* for Feburary, 1850, contains the following Militia Order:—

GENERAL ORDER.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to dismiss the following officer from the Militia Force of the Province, viz:

Regiment of Sherbrooke.

First Battalion:—Captain A. T. Galt.

Why? Captain A. T. Galt, now the Hon. A. T. Galt, C. B., and Finance of the Coalition Ministry, signed the Annexation Manifesto, and wasn't considered fit to be entrusted with a Captain's commission. He found that he wasn't on the right track, and harked back. As great an Annexationist today as then; he doesn't sign Annexation-manifestoes, but seeks to gain his end by a course of financial rule, which will do more to sap the loyalty of the country than all the "ruin and decay" documents which he can pen. He is wise in his generation—perhaps! is he fitter to be trusted now than in 1850?—*Elora Observer.*

1856.

(*Continued.*)

On Page 748 of the Journals for 1856 we find the following two votes by our mis-representative Mr. Chisholm, on two amendments to the Resolutions on supply.

"Mr. Hartman moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Aikins, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "the Report of the Committee of Supplies be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, with an Instruction to amend the same, by leaving out the sum of TWO THOUSAND POUNDS TO PAY THE EXPENSES OF MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN LOWER CANADA IN 1855" inserted instead thereof"

How do we find Mr. Chisholm voting? In favor of this amendment?—No. He is found among the NAYS, in company with his dear *moutons* of Lower Canada. No wonder, Mr. Bowes said he was an excellent representative for the French! How can Mr. Chisjustify this gross act of injustice to his constituents; making us pay for Lower Canada elections, while we pay for ours in addition! But perhaps this is a way of showing sterling integrity, and undoubted Loyalty to French Domination.

But on the same page is another amendment. Here it is:

"Mr. Patrick moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Bigger, that all the words after 'That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words 'the Report of the committee of Supply be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, for the purpose of leaving out the Resolution appropriating ONE THOUSAND POUNDS TO THE PARIS EXHIBITION COMMISSIONERS" inserted instead thereof."

How did Mr. Chisholm vote on this? He had just given away $8,000 for Lower Canada Elections, he will surely vote half that sum for the purpose of placing this country on a par with other nations—show the world our resources, and encourage immigration. But no! He has given so much to Lower Canada that he must save at the expense of the interest of the whole country, and as far as he was concerned the Province go unrepresented at the Great Exhibition. He voted yea! He was absent a great many times in 1856, what a pity for his constituents he had not "urgent private business," at the time these amendments came up! We should be thankful that he was absent on 133 divisions in 1857, as he would have swelled the Lower Canadian majority if he had been present! Let the honest electors of Halton reflect on these two votes, and hundred of others that we might enumerate, and decide that Mr. Chisholm should be absent from the first Confederate Parliament.

SECTARIAN GRANTS.

On the 25th June, 1856, it was moved that a certain resolution of the Committee of Supply, containing grants to Sectarian Institutions, be passed. On this Mr. Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Hartman,

That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out in order to add the words "the appropriation of Public Moneys for the support of Charitable Institutions under the exclusive control of Religious Sects is wrong in principle, productive of invidious preferences, and entails a constantly increasing charge on the Public Revenue; and that in view thereof the report of the Committee of Supply be recommitted to a Committee of the whole House, to leave out an Grants to Institutions of a sectarian character" instead thereof.

How did Mr. Chisholm vote on this correct principle? Of course with Cartier and his *moutons* in the negative!

LUNATIC ASYLUM TAX.

The next resolution after the foregoing was to pay $70,000 for the Asylum at Toronto, as the annual grant for 1856.

Mr. Brown moved in amendment thereunto, seconded by Mr. Aikins, that that the words "and that it is expedient to discontinue forthwith the Lunatic Asylum Tax now levied in Upper Canada, and that the expense of extending the Lunatic Asylum Buildings be defrayed from the Public Chest" be added at the end thereof.

Where is Mr. Chisholm found? Voting to relieve the tax burthened ratepayers of Upper Canada? Oh no! He can vote to pay the expense of Lower Canada elections out of the public chest, pay for erecting their Court Houses, Salaries of Sheriffs, &c., but Upper Canada which contributes three-fourths of the Revenue, and gets back not one third, must pay her own Asylum Tax!

MR. CHISHOLM VOTED NAY!

QUEEN'S PRINTERSHIP.

The next resolution was to pay for public printing, when

Mr. Mackenzie moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Scatchard, that the words "Provided, that hereafter the Statutes be printed and bound, and the *Canada Gazette* printed and published, by public contracts, and the office of Queen's Printer discontinued" be added at the end thereof.

Nothing could be fairer than this amendment, and no more iniquitous job was ever perpetrated than compelling Sheriff's Sales to be printed in the *Gazette* which nobody reads, and leaving it optional to publish in the local papers. But Mr. Chisholm as usual voted to continue this nuisance.

VOTING MONEY WITHOUT CONSENT OF PARLIAMENT.

The next division took place on the question of granting money which had been expended without the consent of Parliament. To this

Mr. Mackenzie moved in amendment seconded by Mr. Darche, that all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, in order to add the words "this House strongly condemns the conduct of the Executive Government in expending one hundred and two thousand and fifteen pounds sixteen shillings and sixpence, between the close of the first Session of this Parliament in May, 1855, and the 1st of January, 1856, without the authority of law, over and above a yearly sum of Seventy five thousand pounds, taken for a Civil List, without authority of the Legislature of Canada, every year since the Union in 1841" instead thereof.

Mr. Chisholm, as usual, votes nay!

1857.

We proceed to expose the course of Mr. Chisholm for his last session, 1857, when it might be expected that in view of the day of reckoning approaching at the general election, he would walk more circumspectly and be more attentive to his duties, but instead of that, we find him absent from his post the enormous number of one hundred and thirty-three divisions, many of them of the highest importance. His votes too were, if anything, worse than ever. On the very first division we find him on the wrong side. Judge Draper had been taken from the Bench, and sent on a political mission to England, thus tampering with the independence of the Judiciary, and affording an evil precedent for other judges, who might be influenced in favor of the powers that be, by the hope of similar appointments.

Mr. Antoine Aime Dorion moved in amendment thereto, seconded by Mr. Brown, That all the words after "Commons" to the end thereof be left out, and the words "but this House regrets "that his Excellency should have been "advised to despatch to England, on a "Mission relating to the Hudson's Bay "Territory, a gentleman whose official "position and duties, as one of the "Judges of the Province, render his appointment injurious to the dignity and "independence of the Bench, and calculated to impair the confidence of the "public in the impartial administration "of Justice" inserted instead thereof.

MR. CHISHOLM VOTES NAY!

REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

On the next motion we find Mr. Chisholm voting to sustain the Ministry in their extravagance, on the following motion

Mr. McKenzie moved in amendment thereto, seconded by Mr Darche, That the words "but we perceive with regret "that his Excellency has not thought proper to invite our attention to a measure for the reduction of that heavy "burthen of taxation through the tariff, "which, at this time, presses so heavily "upon the great body of the people be added at the end thereof.

CHISHOLM VOTES NAY.

PAY TO MEMBERS.

When it was carried to increase the pay of members from four to six dollars a day *Mr. Chisholm was ABSENT!!* See Page 89.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

On this Question, Mr. Chisholm pursued a very tortuous course as usual. He voted in favor of the perambulating system (see page 109) and against it (page 111), and against Ottawa (page 109)—in favor of Quebec (page 110) against Kingston in favor of Quebec (page 112)—against Toronto (page 112). In 1856 we find that he voted in favor of Kingston! but voted in favor of Quebec against Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Toronto, and then against Quebec on its merits. But in all his twistings it is evident he wished the capital to be in Lower Canada.

INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Chisholm is always wrong on this Question. In 1856 we find him voting against the Bill, and in 1857

Mr. Bureau moved in amendment thereto, seconded by Mr. Felton, That the words "Provided always, that those "persons shall likewise be incapable of "holding a seat in this House, who "shall be or become directors, stock-holders, agents, or otherwise int rested in "any Company or Association, which "may or shall receive, directly or indirectly, any aid from the Government of "this Province" be added at the end thereof.

This was intended to effect Galt, Cartier, and others interested in the Grand Trunk, and *Mr. Chisholm voted it down.* Again it was moved that in case of a member becoming bankrupt or insolvent, he should cease to hold his seat, or if he persisted in retaining it, he should be liable to imprisonment.

Mr Chisholm *absent*, although present a few moments before!

Again on 27th April, he shirked the vote on Representation by Population!

A DARK VOTE.

On 29th April, Mr. Chisholm voted nay to the following amendment, refusing to investigate the affairs of the Grand Trunk!

The House resumed the further consideration of the Amendment which was on Tuesday last, proposed to be made to the Question That the Bill (to dispense with Government Directors in the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and to facilitate the completion of the Company's works from Riviere de Loup to Sarnia) be now read a second time; and which amendment was, That all the words after 'That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "a committee of nine members be appointed to enquire and report forthwith, as to the condition "management, and prospects of the "Grand Trunk Railway Company of "Canada; with power to send for persons, papers and records" inserted instead thereof,

On Page 328, we find him ABSENT again on Representation by Population. How he kept his pledges!!

ECONOMY.

On every question affecting retrenchment Mr. Chisholm is found wrong, thus:

Mr. Brown moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that all the words after "now" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "re-committed to a Committee of the whole House to amend the same, by "declaring that there shall be but three Prison Inspectors, instead of five" inserted instead thereof.

As was to be expected, Mr Chisholm votes to have 5 Inspectors! when 3 could do the work as well.

Again when on the Court of Chancery question.

Mr Mackenzie moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Gould, that all the words after "now" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "recommended to a Committee "of the whole House, to establish in "the said Bill a just and moderate "Tariff of Fees, and to regulate the Salaries of the Clerks therein provided for" inserted instead thereof.

Mr. Chisholm votes nay.

A BAD VOTE.

Mr. Darche moved, seconded by Mr. Jean Baptiste Eric Dorion, and the Question being put, that this House will, to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, praying him to cause steps to be taken to reward Militiamen and other persons who served in the last war with the United States, and who have not hitherto been rewarded for their said service.

Yeas 39. Nays 42 among whom was the supr loyal G. K. Chisholm!

INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

On 6th June, on the 2nd Reading of a *Bill to preserve the Legislature from improper influences*, we find MR. CHISHOLM ABSENT. He evidently shirks the most important divisions, such as the Grand Trunk, Incorporation of Religious Houses, &c., while we find him present on adjournments, local questions chiefly affecting Lower Canada, and other unimportant questions.

Subsidiary Lines to the Grand Trunk

The worst votes of Mr. Chisholm were those he gave to sustain the Grand Trunk in buying up and building branch lines, when they were unable to complete the main line, roads that have never paid and never will as there is no prospect of traffic even sufficient to pay the grease to the wheels. The Three Rivers and Arthabaska is an instance of this policy Three Rivers is a place of no enterprise and but little traffic except a little lumber, which finds access by the St Lawrence, so that the Railroad is useless! but it must be built and the money spent to keep some refractory and avaricious Frenchmen in the Ministerial crib, yet we find when on 18th June 1853,

Mr. Mackenzie moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Scatcherd, That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "so much of the "said Resolution as directs the appropriation of One hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds to a new Railway "to be surveyed hereafter, and known as "the Arthabaska and Three Rivers Railway; and finished by the 1st September, "1859, be left out" inserted instead thereof.

MR. CHISHOLM VOTES NAY.

Again on the same day,

Mr Patrick moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Supple That all the words after "now" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words "recommitted to a Committee of "the whole House, for the purpose of "amending the same, by adding at the "end thereof the words "but that no "Lands lying in Canada West shall be "appropriated for the construction of "Roads in Canada West" inserted instead thereof.

MR CHISHOLM VOTED NAY!

Giving his sanction to the principle of taking Upper Canadian property to pay for a Local Road for the French Canadians.

Mr. Mackenzie moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr Jean Baptiste Eric Dorion, That all the words after 'That" to the end of the Question be left out, and the words, 'so much of the said Resolution as appropriates One hundred thousand pounds "to enable the Grand Trunk to assist "subsidiary lines, such as the Port Hope "Cobourg, and Prescott' be struck out, "as no part of the Grand Trunk Line "requiring aid and as leaving undefined "the proportions of the said sum to each or either of these Roads" inserted there of.

MR. CHISHOLM VOTES NAY OF COURSE.

Again on the 24th June 1856,

Mr. Mackenzie moved in amendment to the Question, seconded by Mr. Wright That all the words after "That" to the end of the Question be left out and the words 'the Bill be now recommitted to "a Committee of the whole House, in "order to leave out so much of the Bill "as provides that of the proceeds of said "Bonds, Five hundred and twenty-five "thousand pounds sterling, shall be laid "out upon a Railway extending from "St. Thomas, a Village about thirty six "miles beyond Quebec, to Riviere du "Loup, further down the St. Lawrence, "and the public securities withheld from "the Grand Trunk, as no adequate income or other advantage, can be reasonably expected from such an outlay, and it is inexpedient to expend that sum from the proceeds of our Provincial Securities, in a section of country distant from the main line of the Grand Trunk, between Portland and Stratford" inserted instead thereof.

Mr. Chisholm fortunately was absent!

Get Ready.

In 1853, William McDougall was believed to be a sincere Reformer, and gave advice in his *North American* so apropos to the present time, that we have pleasure in reproducing it. McDougall associates with the clever tricksters now; but he has seen "penniless adventurers grow suddenly rich" since he penned his warning cry to the Reformers of fourteen years ago. William was a true enough prophet, but he didn't foresee everything. Let us take care that 1808 doesn't repeat the doings of 1851:—

"We are glad to notice signs of activity among Reformers in those staunch ridings that never give an uncertain sound. We hear from several quarters that preparations are in progress for the next election, which may come soon, and which cannot be staved off long.—We would advise the honest friends of good government in *every* constituency (according to the new representation bill) to organize for the coming struggle The battle between the corruptionists and their opponents will be fierce and unrelenting. The former are impelled by the strongest passions of our corrupt nature, by those which have in all ages bound men together in desperate enterprizes. Greed the appetite for *plunder*—is as *unscrupulous* as it is *insatiable*. No stone will be left unturned no aid rejected, that will help to secure a majority of *one* in Upper Canada! Out of sixty-five members, thirty-three must, by hook or by crook, be got in on the Railway interest. *Then hurrah for four years of chiselling, gouging, stock jobbing on a grand scale!* Glynn, Halifax & Co. for the sake of controling the Provincial funds, will conduct the 'shaving' in England, and the Bank of Upper Canada, for the Provincial Bank Account, will aid the negotiations' here; and thus a large number of *clever tricksters*, while pretending to serve the people will *take care to serve themselves at the expense of the people.* WE SHALL SEE PENNILESS ADVENTURERS GROW SUDDENLY RICH in a manner that no tale in the Arabian Nights has yet pointed out; and we shall see as the inevitible consequence CRUDE AND ILL-JUDGED LEGISLATION, CORRUPT ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAWS, GENERAL DISCONTENT OF THE PEOPLE, COMMERCIAL EMBARRASSMENT, AND A FINANCIAL CRASH!

"We are entering upon a most critical and hazardous period in our progress to manhood. Wise councils, honest administration and prudent management, may save us; but rash and *interested* advice, selfish and corrupt administration, and UNIVERSAL CHISELLING, *will effect our ruin* as surely as we permit them to flourish and dominate in our affairs. Powerful as are the agencies the corruptionists have at their command, we believe they can be beaten, if only those electors in every county, who are more interested in good laws and good government than in stock-jobbing legislation and Ministerial plundering, will be true to themselves and faithful to their friends. Let the cry then go forth.—ORGANIZE, ORGANIZE for the approaching contest!

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

To the Editor of the Champion.

MIDDLE ROAD, TRAFALGAR,
19th August, 1867.

SIR:—I attended Mr. Kerr's meeting held in the Town Hall, Oakville, on Saturday night last, and was highly gratified at what took place then, as well as with the manner in which the meeting was conducted. The meeting was called to order, and organized by W. F. Romain, Esq., being nominated to the chair. The Chairman made a few remarks expressing his satisfaction at the large number of respectable electors of the town and vicinity present, and concluded by introducing Mr Kerr—Mr. Kerr then came forward and addressed the meeting, repeating the same mincing maidenly little speech, with exceptions and omissions which he delivered at William's Tavern, on Saturday night a little speech which is evidently got by heart, and does duty at all his meetings. The chairman then introduced Mr. Barber to the meeting who was received with loud and repeated cheers, and when quiet was restored, he spoke nearly an hour on the important questions now before the County, and answered all the questions put to him to the satisfaction of the audience.

Col. Chisholm succeeded Mr. Barber, and spoke at some length, having his fling at his absent opponent, Mr. White, as usual, and threatening what he would do on some future occasion, which of course a portion of the audience cheered lustily as they would have done had he told them that he intended shortly to take a trip to the Moon. When he accused Mr. Barber of giving an uncertain sound as to his support of the existing Government, Mr. Barber got up and indignantly denied the charge, and said he would give the Government a fair trial, and offer it no factious opposition; but he said he knew very well it was not that which troubled Mr. Chisholm and his Tory friends, the real difficulty and trouble were that he Mr. Barber would not give up Mr. White, and the Reform party to become a nonentity in the hands of Mr. Chisholm, who merely pulled the wires as instructed by others.

OBSERVER.

☞ Mr Firstbrook Clerk of Nassagaweya informs us that he has consulted Messrs Dennon & Paterson of Guelph who are of opinion that 1866 roll should be used.

DEAR SIR:—I am not in the habit of writing newspaper articles, more especially on political subjects; but on the present occasion it is difficult to keep quiet ever since the Tories (I call things by their proper names, and until these men change their principles they have no claim to a new name), I say then ever since these gentlemen (?) brought Mr. Chisholm before the people as a candidate for parliamentary honours. The County has been flooded with abuse of public and private character This is his only hope, it is evident, for during his six months electioneering he has never attempted to show that in a political point of view, he is superior to his opponent. Well, we expected something of this sort, but certainly thought that the man would have a little something to say of himself by way of a change in the exercise, but have been disappointed. Well, never mind, the elections will soon be over, and then somebody else will be disappointed too. But Mr. Chisholm is not the first man his party has fooled by making him believe they could elect him, when they well knew they could not, neither is he to be the last. I wonder on what they ground their hope that they will be able to elect their man to the Local Legislature I have had considerable intercourse with some of those who consider themselves leaders of the party, and heard them frequently express themselves thus: "Mr. White was such a rogue, his character was so bad that it was a disgrace to the County to have such a man to represent us in Parliament; that they themselves were Reformers as much as the Grits, and that if an honest man was brought out they would offer no opposition to him."—Well now we see how much confidence can be placed in their words Here is Mr. Barber, a man that we have known from boyhood; one that possesses the necessary qualifications of sterling integrity and undoubted loyalty, a man whose business habits have enabled him to acquire a respectable fortune whose honesty is a by-word, and more than this, I have the means of knowing that he was spoken of by them as their man a year ago, and would, no doubt, have been, invited to accept a nomination at their hands had they thought they could have got him; but now that he is brought out by the other party, they must oppose him. Mr. Kerr may be a very worthy man, but he has made a bad calculation if he has calculated at all in attempting to oppose Mr. Barber, a man in whom there is nothing to oppose, only because they could not buy him they must try to annoy him, but their act in this matter has disgusted many of their own party, and Mr. Chisholm will lose votes by it. They may attempt to raise the cry of danger to the Union if Mr. Barber is elected, but the pill is too big for the gullability of even the Tories themselves, and if it was in danger we should suppose from their conduct in the past that they would desire nothing better when Mr. Brown joined the late Coalition for the purpose of obtaining Confederation. I heard some of these now previous grits of the Union gloating over it that Georgie had sold himself to the devil, that he would soon find that he had got into a trap that the other party would lead him just so far and then abandon both him and his scheme, showing plainly that they neither desired nor expected a change in the Government, but now that it has been brought about they would like to claim credit for doing it, and send their own men to work it out, but I tell them plainly they cant do it. Mr. Chisholm will be beaten, and Mr Kerr will be nowhere, even though this township should not be able to cast a vote.

Pardon me for trespassing on your space, Mr. Editor, and you will oblige,

VIGIL.

Nassagaweya, August 20th, 1867.

Cricket Match

Agreeably to appointment the match between the Oakville and Milton Cricket Clubs came off on Saturday last at Oakville. The playing was very good all round but the Oakville Club not being in good practice this year could not contend against the enormous score which was run up by the Milton Cricketers who won by 1 innings and 21 runs. The Miltonians came home loud in their praises of the hospitality which the Oakville people always show to visitors.

We publish the score below:—

OAKVILLE 1ST INNINGS.

J. R Chisholm b Lindsay c W Martin	7
Dr. Ogden b Martin	2
D. Williams b Martin	14
C. S. Murray b Martin c W Martin	2
D. Sutherland b Martin	0
F. Melbourne b W b Lindsay	3
W. Osler b Lindsay	0
J C Morgan not out	7
A. D Ogden b Martin	0
T. Crooks b Lindsay c Thompson	1
Anderson b Martin	0
Leg byes	1
Total	37

OAKVILLE, 2ND INNINGS.

D. Williams b Martin c Cuthbert	1
C. S. Murray c Cuthbert	0
J. C. Morgan b Lindsay	2
W. B Chisholm c Martin c Cuthbert	5
F. Melbourne run out	3
Dr. Sutherland run out	0
T. Crooks b Lindsay	7
R. Melbourne b Lindsay	0
Dr. Ogden b Lindsay c Taylor	5
W. Osler b Lindsay c Taylor	4
A. D. Ogden not out	1
Byes	4
Wides	2
Total 2nd Innings	34
Total 1st Innings	37
Grand Total	71

MILTON, 1ST INNINGS

J Marsh b Chisholm	14
C Thomson b Osler c Williams	8
Martin b Chisholm	5
W Wallace b Chisholm c Morgan	15
J. Lindsay b Chisholm	0
J. Stewart b Chisholm	0
A. Taylor bit wicket	3
C Humphrey b Sutherland	13
G. Harris b Chisholm c Melbourne	8
R. Wilson c Melbourne	0
A. Cuthbert not out	0
Byes	3
Wides	22
No Balls	1
Total	92

Another Victory for Milton.

The Milton Junior Cricket Club, being desirous that the Senior Club should not win all the glory this year sent a challenge to the Acton Junior Club, which was accepted and a lively game was played at Acton, on Saturday last, resulting in victory for the Milton boys, who won the game by two runs and seven wickets to spare.

The batting of D. Lighthart, W. Seers and J. Wild, and the bowling of D. Lighthart, of the Acton Club, was most excellent

Masters Gibbs and Stewart, of the Milton Club, bowled very creditably, and at batting Stewart, Ismond, and Jones sent the ball flying in all directions. Master Eli Hawthorn also particularly distinguished himself at long stopping. The Acton boys very hospitably entertained the Milton Juniors to a dinner, got up in a style that reflected credit on Bell's head cook.

After the game the Miltonians returned home considerably elated by the victory over such able opponents as the Acton Juniors. We do not know when the return match will be played.

The score is as follows:—

A TON 1ST INNINGS.

T. Kennedy b Gibbs	0
D. Lighthart b Gibbs	26
G. Triggerson b Stewart	4
J. Dempsey b Stewart c Taylor	1
J. Nicklin run out	0
R. Hurtell b Stewart	3
J. Wild b Stewart	3
J. Hill b w b Stewart	3
E. Steel b Stewart c Taylor	0
J. Winlow not out	1
W. Seers run out	0
Total	41

ACTON, 2ND INNINGS.

J. Hill b Gibbs c Taylor	3
W. Seers b w b Gibbs	18
J. Winlow b Gibbs c Christie	4
G. Triggerson b Stewart	0
D. Lighthart b Stewart c Foster	3
J. Nicklin run out	0
R. Hurtell b Gibbs	0
J. Dempsey b Stewart c Gibbs	3
Kennedy b Gibbs	0
E. Steele b Gibbs c Gibbs	4
J. Wild not out	3
Byes	2
Wides	1
Total 2nd Innings	39
Total 1st Inning	41
Grand Total	100

MILTON, 1ST INNINGS.

T. Stewart b Lighthart c Dempsey	12
T. Christie run out	1
J. Gibbs b Lighthart c Hill	1
J. Wallace b Lighthart c Thurtell	0
C. Taylor hit wicket	8
P. Ismond run out	19
H. Foster b Triggerson c Steel	0
C. Jones not out	17
P. Todd b Triggerson c Wild	2
L. Huldert b Dempsey	1
E. Hawthorn b Triggerson	5
Byes	7
Leg byes	1
Total	74

MILTON, 2 D INNINGS.

T. Stewart not out	14
P. Ismond not out	6
J. Gibbs b Lighthart	1
T. Christie b Lighthart	0
J. Wallace b Lighthart	3
Leg byes	3
Total 2nd Innings	28
Total 1st Innings	74
Grand Total	102

☞ Godey for September has been received—an excellent number.

☞ We have received the first number of the New Dominion monthly published by John Dougall & Co., of the Montreal Witness. It is replete with interesting reading matter, embracing 64 pages. Terms—one dollar per annum.

Fire

It is our painful duty to record the total loss by fire, of the house situated in the east end of the town, owned by Mr Farley. The fire took place about 3 o'clock this morning; and notwithstanding the great endeavours of our townsfolk, it was impossible to check the conflagration. It was with great difficulty that Mr and Mrs Farley were saved, but they were got out and kindly taken care of by Mr. McGuffin. The building was occupied by several tenants, and was, we believe totally uninsured. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Accidents.

On Saturday last a boy named Mitchell, son of Mr. Hugh Mitchell, met with a serious accident at McGuffin's Mills Nassagaweya. While stooping to remove some rubbish from beneath the saw his head came in contact with it, passing completely through the skull, but not affecting the membrane of the brain; the wound is about six inches long, and wide enough to pass the fingers through the scull. He lies in a precarious condition.

Another accident occured at Mr. Willmott's Cheese Factory, on Friday last. Miss Rebecca Tock, residing at James Harrison's, Esq., while driving with some milk to the Factory the horse became restive, and ran away throwing her out upon the ground. She sustained injuries of the head, and side and lies in a dangerous state. Dr. Robertson is attending to her as well as the boy Mitchell, and reports that they are recovering

Another serious accident happened on Wednesday afternoon, in Milton, to a man named George McCutcheon, from near Streetsville. He had been after a load of lime to the mountain in the morning, and while there his horses ran away, breaking the waggon, but not injuring him. The horses came to Milton and he followed them, and in the afternoon got another waggon to go after his broken one. The tongue of the waggon it seems was too short, and the horses getting frightened started again. He was thrown violently out, but still holding the reins, he was dragged some distance along the ground, coming in contact with the wheels, which passed over his body several times. He was taken to Wallace's Hotel, and Dr. Robertson was soon in attendance. He was found to be hurt over his right side, besides many other bruises, and it is feared that some serious internal injuries have been caused by the wheels

Died.

On the 20th inst., James McGibbon, son of Mr John McGibbon, Nassagaweya, aged 21 years 9 months and 2 days, of Consumption.

At Nassagaweya, on Sunday the 18th inst., Mary, the beloved wife of Andrew Ross, and eldest daughter of Daniel Kribs, of Guelph, aged 27 years and 7 months. Deeply and deservedly regretted by all who knew her.