

who was a man possessing great influence in the riding. It became a hopeless one after Mr. Morrison's desertion, and Mr. Lount was elected by a large majority. Mr. McCarthy, nevertheless, fought the party's cause with unflinching energy, appearing for the candidate at all his meetings.

The election over, Mr. McCarthy again devoted himself steadily to business, and secured the foundations for his future success. But, in 1872, he was nominated as the Conservative candidate for the House of Commons, and once more took the field on his own account, his opponent being Mr. H. H. Cook. There was little organization in the Conservative ranks, and money, it has always been claimed by the party, was spent with great liberality by the other side; and, after a desperate contest, Mr. McCarthy was defeated by a majority of fifty.

The majority, however, was reduced from that which emphasized Mr. Morrison's failure, and, in 1874, Mr. McCarthy once more contested the seat at the earnest solicitation of his party, but was again defeated, and on this occasion by 154 of majority. This was the election in which the Conservative party was swept from the polls owing to the Pacific Scandal.

Mr. Cook, however, was immediately unseated, and, after looking around in vain for some one to take up the gauntlet, the indomitable lawyer ran again, and this time pulled the majority down to 74. This was the turning of the tide, and in December, 1876, when a vacancy occurred in Cardwell by the death of Hon. J. Hillyard Cameron, Mr. McCarthy, although suffering at the time from an accident, accepted the nomination, stumped the riding for a week, opposed, amongst others, by the present Ontario Minister of Education, and supported by Sir Charles—(then Dr.)—Tupper, and was elected by over 360 majority. The surprise of his opponents was very great, as the previous majority had been small and they were confident of success. During his first speech in the House, Mr. McCarthy took occasion to inform his old antagonist, Mr. H. H. Cook, of his intention to meet him again at the next election. Great preparations were made by both sides for the contest looming up in 1878, and the riding, then the largest in Canada, was thoroughly stumped and organized by the respective parties. The result was the triumphant election of D'Alton McCarthy by a majority of 50.

In 1882, the riding was reconstituted, and, while Mr. H. H. Cook