

manliness then?
 the evidence of Mr.
 rs of Mr. LAUDER,
 tors in the South
 given before the
 This gentleman
 om May's Hotel to
 after the meeting
 Dodd returned to
 remained together
 at night, and Mr.
 ve heard all the
 ble time they were
 ded to call wit-

Toronto.—Met Mr.
 town line of Pro-
 witness had heard
 a meeting, and
 heard Mr. Lewis
 ecially to put the
 fore the people, he
 ent would give the
 ation favourable to
 ar him say he had
 him to mean that
 r. McKellar or Mr.
 he had seen either
 ge took place in
 after Mr. Lewis got
 ss was up there
 r.

stood Mr. Lewis to
 to their interest to
 ment than they late

Mr. Lauder. We
 ons.
 till the committee
 s accompanied Mr.
 a hotel; did not see

mass of evidence
 ed ten-fold, were it
 t to convince every
 is country that the
 entirely innocent of
 against him in connec-
 ey election? And
 wise, how unjust,
 the speech of Mr.
 And does it not
 that while the Gov.

ernment and the Reformers in the House
 were voting for Mr. Mowat's infamous and
 grossly slanderous resolution they were
 playing into the hands of the enemies of the
 Government and of the writer, (J W. Lewis?)
 Cameron, Lauder and Rykert were thrown
 into gleeful ecstasy by the folly and stu-
 pidity of the course pursued by Mr. Mowat
 and his followers. And well they might,
 when they knew that they themselves and
 their tools in Grey were in fact the real criminal
 in the affair called the "Proton Outrage."
 Now, then as to the evidence of their guilt,
 in exercising an undue, mean and despicable
 influence over the electors in Proton. Below
 is a copy of the document issued from Mr.
 Cameron's office, as Commissioner of Crown
 Lands, by his deputy, a little before the
 South Grey election. It will be observed
 that it is dated Toronto, December 14th,
 1871, the election occurring on the 28th, and
 what inducement does it hold out to the
 electors to vote for Mr. Lauder, the Govern-
 ment candidate. It only needs to be read to
 be understood and appreciated at its true
 value. These notices, it may be observed,
 were circulated by hundreds in Proton and
 Melancthon, jas' before the election, and
 they could not fail to produce a most decided
 effect upon the result of that election in
 favor of the Government candidate, Lauder,
 who circulated them with his own hands, and
 through his trusty agents.

This is a copy of the notice:—

Notice.—Settlers on the Public Lands in
 the Township of Proton, who are of opinion
 that their lands were originally purchased at
 a price above their value, and who consider
 themselves justly entitled to a reduction,
 under the provision of the Act 34, Victoria,
 chap. 20, are required to make application
 for such reduction to the Resident Agent, or
 direct to the Crown Land Department at
 Toronto. Such application must state the
 amount of reduction such settlers consider
 themselves justly entitled to, and must be
 accompanied with evidence under oath, of
 the extent and nature of the improvements,
 and of the payment of municipal taxes, and
 the time for which taxes have been paid.

Settlers who are not originally purchasers
 from the Crown are required to shew when,
 and by what means they obtained possession
 of the land.

THOS. H. JOHNSTON,
 Assistant Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
 Toronto, Dec. 14th, 1871.

This document was most certainly an
 electioneering fraud of the vilest character.
 It intimates that the settlers are to have
 such valuation placed upon their lands, and
 such reductions made, as they themselves
 suggest to Mr. M. C. CAMERON, at that
 time Commissioner of Crown Lands; and
 all this too regardless of the estimated values
 and reductions, made by the Government's
 appointed agent, who had completed and
 sent to the Crown Lands Office his report
 about a month previous. His estimates of
 value, and suggested reductions in price,
 were made out honestly, carefully and im-
 partially, according to the best of his know-
 ledge and ability, and without the remotest
 reference to any coming elections. This un-
 warrantable document could have been
 issued for no other purpose than to secure
 support and votes for Mr. LAUDER, and as it
 was issued from Mr. CAMERON's office, and
 circulated by Mr. LAUDER, they were, with
 their local agents, beyond all question the
 parties who perpetrated, and were guilty
 of the "Proton Outrage," and not
 the Messrs. BLAKE and McKELLAR, or the
 writer (LEWIS) who were all innocent of the
 charges hurled against them by CAMERON and
 LAUDER, to hide their own mean and disre-
 putable mode of influencing the election, as
 proved in the above document, which is their
 own witness against them.

The affidavits or declarations herein con-
 tained, were procured, at the instance, and
 by the advice of Mr. WELLS, the present
 Speaker of the House, as may be seen by
 that gentleman's letter, marked No. 1, in the
 foregoing correspondence. After they had
 been procured the writer waited both upon
 Mr. WELLS and Mr. MOWAT, when the former
 said that it was too late then to take any
 action in the matter before the House, but
 that the writer had his *sympathy*, while the
 latter remarked that he was exceedingly
 sorry that the course pursued in the House
 had been adopted, and that he really did not
 know what he could possibly do for them in
 the matter, to correct the error committed.

In conclusion, the writer may state that
 the whole case having been abandoned by
 the Government and their political friends,