

and J. M. Strachan, son of Bishop Strachan. 51 servants and labourers voted for Munro and Sherwood, but only 21 for Buchanan and Dunn; 45 tavern-keepers voted Tory and 20 voted Reform.

On the Reform side were such men as F. C. Capreol, Robert Cathcart, William McMaster, John McMurich, Peter Paterson, Jr., Hugh Scobie, J. Tolfree, Dr. Widmer, Peter Freeland (soap and candle maker), Franklin Jackes, Thomas Carfrae, Collector of Customs, Alderman G. T. Denison, Hon. S. B. Harrison, Vice-Chancellor Jamieson, C. C. Small, Clerk of the Crown, Frederick Widder, Commissioner of the Canada Company; Joseph Cawthra and Jesse Ketchum. Opposed to the Government candidates we notice Henry Rowse, George Bilton, Capt. Hugh Richardson, afterwards the Harbour Master, Dr. Burnside, William Gooderham, miller; R. L. Denison, distiller; Andrew Mercer, distributor of Marriage Licenses; William Proudfoot, President of the Bank of Upper Canada; William Allan, first President of St. Andrew's Society; George Crookshanks, the father of Mrs. Stephen Howard; Angus Cameron, Edward Hooper, John Maughan and Alexander Wood, after whom two streets in Toronto were named. The description of the last scene in this election is unique:—"After the candidates were chaired according to immemorial custom, a procession of citizens with their wives and children in carriages were formed, displaying over 100 banners. It moved in triumph through the principal streets until it reached the corner of King and Church Streets—under the windows of Mr. Sherwood's office it was assailed by groans and hisses from a body of men armed with bludgeons, supposed to be from the country. Repeated