

over one hundred, and with a view of unduly and fraudulently inducing them to vote at the said election, to pay them their full day's work, without deduction for the time they might lose in going to vote at the said election, provided they first came to their place of labor, on the polling day, whence the said agents would carry them or cause them to be carried in their vehicles, to the several polls where the said employees were entitled to vote;

Considering that it is also proved that the said Respondent did, moreover, by *James Goodwin*, another of his agents in and for the said election, practice corrupt intimidation, in contravention of the said Statute, by his said agent dismissing or causing to be dismissed and discharged from his employment, during the said election, or on the very evening of the polling day at the said election, one *William Robinson*, alias *Robertson*, then his employee on the said canal, and for the sole reason that the said *Robertson* had on that day voted at the said election against the said Respondent;

Considering that it is proved that the said Respondent did, moreover, by another of his agents in and for the said election, *H. J. Boswell*, but without his knowledge and without his personal participation, commit and practice during the said election, another act of corruption, by and through his said agent *Boswell*, paying or causing to be paid for and procuring for one *John McMartin*, of the City of *Montreal*, one of the electors duly qualified to vote at the said election, the passenger ticket which was to carry and did in fact carry the latter by way of the *Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway*, on the said polling day, namely, the twelfth February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, from *Montreal* to *Lachute*, in the said Electoral District, and bring him back from the latter place to *Montreal* aforesaid, the whole for the purpose of unduly and fraudulently inducing the said *John McMartin* to go and vote at the said election, at *St. Andrews*, in the said Electoral District, where the said *John McMartin* was there entitled to vote;

Considering that the said acts of corruption, intimidation and corrupt influence, constitute corrupt practices in the sense of the said Dominion Elections Act, 1874, sufficient to render void the said election of the said Respondent;

Declares the said election of the said Respondent null and void for all purposes whatsoever;

And whereas a great part of the *enquête* of the said Petitioners did not tend to prove any of the facts alleged by the said Petition and the statement of facts of the said Petitioners; that at least one-half of the said *enquête* is adverse to the said Petitioners, and that it is unjust to throw the costs thereof on the Respondent;

Condemns the said Respondent to pay the costs of the said Petition, with one half only of the costs of the *enquête* on both sides and condemns the Petitioners to pay the other half of the costs of *enquête*.

(A true copy.)

JULES R. BERTHELOT,
P. S. C., C. E. C.

To the Honorable

The Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada.

Mr. Speaker also informed the House, That in conformity with the Act 37 *Victoria*, Chapter 10, Section 36, he had issued his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to make out a new Writ of Election for the said Electoral District of *Argenteuil*.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, That during the Recess he had received the following notification of vacancies which had occurred in the representation of the Electoral Districts of *Colchester, Pictou, Northumberland (West Riding), New Westminster* and *Simcoe (South Riding)*; and that he had issued his Warrants to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to make out new Writs of Election for the said Electoral Districts:—