"In this case we have given what we believe to be the facts, and shall take back nothing. Mr. Crooks' denial is apparently a mere quibble. He denies that he sold the bonds to the Colonial Trusts Corporation, but he cannot deny that he sold them through that institution, that the Colonial Trusts profited by the transaction, and that he was interested at the time in the Colonial Trusts as a shareholder. That is the gravamen of our charge, and we fail to see that the hair-splitting to which Mr. Crooks resorts helps his eause in any way. Whether the Colonial Trusts bought the bonds from him or sold them for him on commission, is a matter of no consequence—in either case the concern in which he was pecuniarily interested profited by the business he brought it as fiduciary for the municipalities. If, however, Mr. Crooks can shew

Mr. Buckingham, Deputy Minister of Interior.

Mr. Webster, Collectorship at Belleville.

Mr. Marchand, Moutreal Custom House.

Shipping Master—Montreal....

Shipping Master—Montreal....

Mr. M. St. John, Indian Commissioner at Winnipeg—annual income, \$1,800, with travelling expenses, amounting in all to say.

Mr. Thomas Howard, Assistant Receiver-General for Manitoba—annual income.

Mr. E. E. Richard, Sheriff of North-West Territories—annual income.

Mr. E. E. Richard, Sheriff of North-West Territories—annual income.

Mr. E. E. Richard, Sheriff of North-West Territories—annual income.

Mr. E. E. Richard, Sheriff of North-West Territories—annual income.

Mr. E. E. Richard, Sheriff of North-West Territories—annual income.

Mr. E. E. Richard, Sheriff of North-West Territories—annual income.

Mr. E. E. Richard, Sheriff of North-West Territories—annual income.

Mr. E. E. Richard, Sheriff of North-West Territories—annual income.

Mr. E. E. Richard, Sheriff of North-West Territories—annual income.

Mr. A. McKay, Indian Agent—

THE WERKLY MAIL
TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5.

THE RECEIVE STATES AND THE STATES A they purchased, and that the purchased as they never worked before. All that can be said in truth is that Centre Huron has exerted her whole strength as a Reform constituency, and shown the country amusing to see the others, during the was minder to her processes they worked before. All that can be said in truth is that Centre Huron has exerted her whole strength as a Reform constituency, and shown the country that her faith in her idol is so strong that she is willing even to accept warming to see the others, during the deader of the Party.

The American press does not pretend to day that the diplomatic row Mr.

The American press does not pretend to day that the diplomatic row Mr.

The American press does not pretend to day that the diplomatic row Mr.

The American press does not pretend to day that the diplomatic row Mr.

The American press does not pretend to day that the diplomatic row Mr.

The American press does not pretend to day that the diplomatic row Mr.

The American press does not pretend to day that the diplomatic row Mr.

The American press does not pretend to day while in opposition there were worth \$200, while in opposition there to some twelve or thirteen. re
The american press does not pretend to day what the diplomatic row Mr.

The American press does not pretend to day what the diplomatic row Mr.

The American press does not pretend to day while in opposition than that which the Public Schools are designed to a secured. The law, as it now stands, has been freely interpreted in favour of those who would saddle the various communities with the duty of providing suitable accommodation for all the diction in 1867. In this the author treated elaborates who would saddle the various communities with the duty of providing the others, the distance of the contents of the contents of the others, went against the Mackenzie who would saddle the various communities with the duty of providing the others day in 1875. In this the author treated elaborates. When he is the communities with the duty of provi

The state of the s

MALICIOUS PROSECUTIO A LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

A Curious Story of "Old Clo JEROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDEN

Manitoba has had another cause

in her courts, a case which has egreater interest than many matters greater real importance. You work formed a short sime ago that our L ant-Governor, the Hon. Joseph Ca had so far degraded his high offic convey a prisoner to the lock-up in h carriage, himself seated on the boacting as Jehu. All the facts of the ave now been ventilated in court, rief resume will no doubt be ex by those who look with eagerne fashionable intelligence" and news" from the North-West. tenant-Governor brought with him Lover Canada a young man named liam Newton, who seemed quite a p coacaman. Indeed, his Honour testil Court to-day that he was a first rate in that capacity, when he thought p to do his duty. Before starting for soba, however, Mr. Cauchon took the precaution of having an agre aigned by which this first-rate J bound himself to serve for four for the munificent wages of \$14 per n for the munificent wages of girps.
The wages were raised afterwards it ages to \$16, and Mr. Cauchon swore that he have been even more liberal, provide man had given satisfaction. This man had given satisfaction. This dition was a hard one, for it was a di matter to please such an emp Ultimately Newton told his master to would be glad to leave if he could fin

one to take his place. His Honour plying with this proposition, a man i Morris who had served in the Mo Police, was taken for a few days of and after he had been inducted duties, Newton one day moved his and started to enter upon the patriot of laying railway ties on the Pe As regards the above part of the h both plaintiff and defendant agreed i Newton says that one day he report the Governor that his livery great cotorn badly, when questioned will did not wear it, and that his Honou made him a present of an old a which had been considerably worn made use of it for some time, and the some t swopped it with the messenger McGwinne for a cloth coat, the ex resulting in a better fit for both p The testimony of the butler, Mr. of one of the female servants, and eral other persons, was adduced to that this exchange was made open that the new proprietor of the coa that the new proprietor of the coa it frequently in the presence of the nor, both in and out of the House. all concurred in remembering that I told them he had received the co

present; but, of course, being hears dence, this was not admitted, even in Newton had remarked, "see the coold boy has given me!"

Mr. Cauchon, in the witness be sisted that the coat was only lent to ton as a substitute livery coat, pend arrival of an outfit which had been from Paris. He claimed that he ed it simply as a substitutivery, and not as intende become the man's personal proof In cross-examination, during several amusing encounters took platween counsel and witness, the stated that \$10 or \$12 was the value disputed garment, and that it had use some years, though still in good tion. It was further elicited that Go Cauchon had laid two informations time the criminal proceedings agains ton were taken, the one charge being ing the coat, the other deserting ing the coat, the other deserting ployment; also that he had had different men in his employ as co

since Newton left.

Having thus briefly summarized to dence on the main points in dispute mains to be told that Governor Cosome time after Newton's departure, about the ulster and made en Learning then of the swop for time, he laid an information before Alderman Logan, J. P.; and a being issued, Newton was arrested boarding house, and conducted by formed policeman to the lock-up in thall. He was afterwards taken, furpose that did not transpire at the purpose that did not transpire at the to Government House, and was then back to the City Hall cells, the Lieu Governor officiating as coachman (on himself, Newton being accommodat a cushioned seat inside, the coach the time being beside him for his said the beside him for hi ing, which strange procession through Main street at the busiest morning. As proved in Court, jury, with the consent of the p under the Speedy Trials Act. Hi ship found the prisoner not guilty, ing that there was no proof that he

Assizes were based on the forego dents, an action being brought by to recover \$5,000 damages from employer. There were two count declaration declaration—one for false impand assault, the other for malicio cution. The plaintiff had for his a very rising barrister of this Frederick Mackenzie, with whom

a very rising barrister of this of Frederick Mackenzie, with whom Thibandean; and the defence we ducted by Mr. Joseph Dubue, Provencher, late Speaker of the tive Assembly. The presiding was Mr. Justice McKeagnershowed the utmost impartiality cross-examination of Mr. Cauche once or twice grew rather cantaproduced a good deal of amuser court, and it was evident from to the laftur cum in that the audience enjoyed the mild badger in the witness underwent.

Mr. Dubus, in his speech for fence, addressed the jury first in and then in French. He took that the defendant's evidence establish that the coat was not go present; commented strongly on sence of all testimony showing damage; and claimed finally that fendant in making the criminal chad against the plaintiff, had owhat he had a decided right to what, thinking on the subject as it was his bounden duty to do in the of society.

Mackenyie occupied but

of society.

Mr. MACKENZIE occupied but time in placing his case in the han jury. He commented rather se the defendant's conduct, remark though sent to this Province as ministrator of the law, he had be the first to break it. He charact se disgraceful to see one cocum. ministrator of the law, he had be the first to break it. He charact as disgraceful to see one occupy high position of Lieutenant-prosecuting his late coachman ov patched-up coat that he had hims hed was not worth more than \$8 when it left his possession. All of importing fine liveries, with the arms on, from Paris was all bomb he could not get good enough liv Canada. The new livery coat, fendant had admitted, had arrived; and perhaps the owith a bearskin cape was for the third coachman during the winter. The learned counsel a for not addressing the French their own tongue, and conclude graceful allusion to the chivalry spirit of Frenchmen, which, sured, would not allow them to partiality.

The Judge them made his charcommended by warning the jury must dismiss from their minds all ations as to the difference in socia between the plaintiff and defend look upon them as simply two was the glorious privilege of Br jects that, under the law, rich are equal. Justice knows no dist rank, but stands erect, with sca