

and spotless as you are : be good girls and obey your father, and do as he wants you. You, know, he has always thought I set you up to disobey and deceive him, but God knows I never did disobey and deceive him, but God knows I never did. I can't write a very long letter to you, for it is like tearing my heart out. Look after your pa's welfare and be good to him. I may not see you again for a long time. If your pa is willing I will write once in a while. If not, it must be as he says, and be sure and obey him in everything, and be true to yourselves. Study hard, for you little know what is in store for you. You will always find a true friend in your grandma Mac. Be kind to her when you see her. Now, dear children, I just ask one favor, do not think ill of your mother. I can't write anymore.

"So good bye and may God of Heaven bless you.

"From your very sorrowful

"MOTHER."

If this respondent had not fallen to the depths of guilt would she have written a letter of this kind, would she not have resented the attacks made upon her by her husband, whom, if her contention be correct that she was innocent, she would have condemned; but she speaks in the very highest terms of him in this letter. She speaks of him without casting the slightest reflection on his character, I assert that if he had impeached her character and charged her with being guilty of this crime when she was conscious of her chastity, she would have risen in the majesty of her virtue and protested with just resentment against a charge so baseless and foul. I say that all these circumstances are consistent with the fact that this woman had departed from the sanctity of her marriage vows, and, in my opinion, had the illicit intercourse which is alleged against her here, that the evidence submitted by the petitions should prevail and the relief sought for granted.

HON. MR. McCALLUM—I will have, no doubt, to record my vote on this question. I have read the evidence, and when I read anything I generally try to understand it and I am not going to be carried away in the vote I am about to give by any special pleading. If this woman was a very bad woman, why did she come from Detroit? Did she come to see this man? What did she come to see him for—a man that is spoken of here to-day as being a drunken loafer? Could she not have got some one else in Detroit to accommodate her, if she was the character we are asked to believe her to be? When we look at the evidence of the woman who swore that she saw something through the slit in the door, we cannot help thinking that she must have been looking for something herself.

The man who is charged with having improper relations with this woman comes all they way from Detroit or, I believe from Chicago, to try and clear the character of this woman and his own reputation. They are two against one. The hon. gentleman opposite speaks of the evidence of the woman Roehrig. How can I take it when there is the evidence of two against hers. The hon. gentleman also referred us to the evidence of McKenzie. Let us look at his evidence. If McKenzie thought that this woman was a bad character would he have allowed his sister to go away with her to Detroit? My hon. friend opposite, as lawyers usually do, referred us to the examination on one side, but forgot to give the cross examination of this witness. What does McKenzie say when he is cross-examined? That he saw nothing wrong with this woman. He drove her to Harristown and he saw nothing wrong with her, and allowed his sister to go with her and live with her in Detroit. He is asked:

"Q. You saw no improper conduct on the part of Mrs. Clapp in her driving to this hotel and staying there?—A. No.

"Q. You would hardly have allowed your sister to go in her society if you thought there was anything wrong with her?—A. No.

"Q. Did your sister go to Detroit with her?—A. Yes.

"Q. Did she remain with her in Detroit?—A. No, not to my knowledge.

"Q. Did she return home?—A. She returned home, but I cannot remember how long after.

"Q. Months or weeks?—A. Months.

"Q. She remained in Detroit some months?—A. I do not know whether she remained in Detroit or not.

"Q. Then you saw nothing wrong on that occasion? In other words, would you have allowed your sister to go with any one if you had any doubt about her conduct being good?—A. I have said all I know about it.

"Q. Then you know of nothing that was improper, immoral or wrong—you know of nothing of the kind?—A. No."

The young man's evidence was referred to, to prove that this woman is a bad character, yet this is what he says, and he allows his sister to go with her and live with her three months afterwards. As to the man Pingle who can credit him? Just fancy the petitioner going to the man who he charges with having seduced his wife bargaining to bring him here to give evidence and paying him for it. How could any man of proper feeling talk with such a character at all under these circumstances? If he had any feeling of manhood in him he would have sent somebody else. Let