ings in a room provided by Vance for the purpose. Gracey said that Vance was the man who seemed to take charge there. He was a constant attendant there and he must have been familiar with those who were in the habit of meeting there.

The respondent knew nothing of the personnel of the different committees, but in his examination taken before the delivery of particulars he said of Vanstone, who had admittedly taken an active part at former elections in the same interest, and whose reputation was that of a prominent Liberal worker, that he should "imagine" that he would be a member of the Wingham local committee. At the trial, however, when his misconduct had been exposed, he was spoken of as a wild young fellow whom no one would put in a responsible position. Gracey also discredited him there on account of his drinking habit, recently acquired, and said that he was not a person suitable to be placed on a committee or in any position of trust. His opinion, however, must be read in the light of the fact that it was at his instance that Vanstone attended the nominating convention:—
"I asked any man I thought would be a good delegate to go to the convention, and in that capacity I spoke to Walter Vanstone just like the others. I understand he went."

While this witness said that he objected to Vanstone being put on the committee, I thought he was careful not to say that he was in fact not on the committee. He appears, on the contrary, to have been present at every meeting of the committee at which the chairman himself attended, and as frequently as any other person who was on it, "though," as the witness rather significantly says, "there were others who took a more active part in the work than he did." On the evening before the polling day (evidence of Robertson) he was in the committee room with Vance, Robertson, Parke, Linklater, and others, going over the voter's lists and making arrangements to bring out the vote. He was one of those (Lott's evidence) who made arrangements with Lott, a liveryman, for conveyances. He hired one from Lott himself to go out into the country on election business. Lott had been told by Robertson that he would come for it; and at his request Lott drove into the country for a voter and brought him to the poll. On Sunday before the polling day he and Vance drove from Wingham to Goderich together (Lott and Robertson). Robertson's own agency through Vance, and vouched for by the respondent himself, cannot be disputed. There is some slight evidence of Vanstone's canvassing, apart from those persons he is shewn to have bribed.

Under all the circumstances I must hold that Vanstone was an agent whose acts affect the respondent within the authorities on which I relied in the East Elgin Case, 2 El. Cas. 100, for holding that the persons there in question were not agents. Others will, not improbably, take a different view, but speaking for myself I do not very well understand how a person who did what Vanstone is shewn to have been doing, to the knowledge and with the