

ful in deluding many to support Mr. Lauder, contrary to their previous intention.

And we have made this declaration solemnly and conscientiously, believing the same to be true, and by virtue of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act for the Suppression of Voluntary Extra Judicial oaths."

Solemnly and severally declared before me at Proton in the County of Grey, this 22nd day of October, 1874.

DUNCAN MCKENZIE,
ROBT. GILLESPIE,
ALEX. McPHERSON.

It may be observed that all the above depositions or solemn declarations, except one, were taken in the County of Grey, before a proper officer of the Crown, as provided in such cases by the statute, concerning extra judicial oaths.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,
12th Feb., 1873.

DEAR SIR: I read your letter last night, but too late to make use of it upon the debate. Had I read it in time I could have made effective use of it. I have felt all along, and I feel more strongly now, that you have been harshly dealt with. But upon the evidence given there was only one possible verdict, namely, that you did, to some extent at all events, what was charged. I took occasion in my speech—which, by the way, is practically unreported—to criticise the evidence, particularly of Abbott and Robinson, and to show that they were unworthy of belief. I said that the evidence had evidently been cooked against you, and that you had no opportunity of making your defence.

What occurs to me now is this: To move for a committee of inquiry as to Cameron's conduct in issuing that notice to the settlers in Proton, and as to Lauder's use of it during his election. I can prove that it was got up at Mr. Lauder's instance, and that five hundred copies were taken from the office by his clerk. We can make a very strong case for a committee of inquiry, and if we get it, you can doubtless have an opportunity of giving evidence upon your own behalf.

It would be advisable for you to go up to Proton and to employ the services of some solicitor, or some intelligent law student, and to get affidavits both as to the use made of the notices, and also as to what you can prove on your own account. I would myself contribute \$20 towards this, and could get other contributors. This should be done at once if at all.

I feel very strongly in the matter. Mr.

Cameron, while assuming a very high tone, has really committed the only Proton outrage that has been committed.

Yours truly,

R. M. WELLS.

J. D. LEWIS, Esq.

TORONTO, 12th February, 1873.

MY DEAR MR. LEWIS,

Your favor was received last evening at the time we were debating the Proton Outrage, and although the resolutions passed last night referred to you too strongly, and what was considered rather unjustly, yet it has created a strong feeling in your favor, and has drawn a sympathy to you which you would not have got otherwise. I have heard a great many members express themselves to-day in that way, Mr. CRAIG, of Glengarry, Smith, of Middlesex, Sinclair and others. Mr. Mowat brought down the resolution without consulting of us, and the difficulty was to alter it, while the Tories were moving so many amendments to it.

Curse the Proton rot.

Yours, with kind regards,

A. OLIVER.

The following was addressed by the writer, as will be seen, to the Hon. Mr. PARDEE. It was handed to that gentleman by Mr. ADAM OLIVER, to whom Mr. PARDEE said, after reading it, that "There was a great deal of truth in it. In fact, there was too much truth."

ST. CATHARINES, Feb. 19, 1874.

Hon. T. Pardee:

SIR,—I see by the *Globe* of the 12th inst that the so called Proton outrage has been brought up again, and as I feel that no one is more interested in that matter than myself, I take the liberty of writing you.

I feel that I have been, and am yet, the abused party in the whole investigation, and do think I ought to be set right, for he who, endeavoring to do well, uses his utmost efforts to achieve that end, and yet fails, deserves at least respect for the good intentions.

The Government, as you are aware, appointed a committee—Lauder & Co.—who went to work; and after you left, through sickness, there was no one to advise me or bring any check upon their doings, so they continued the investigation to the end of the term; and, as you are aware, or at least I understood you to say, that I had better do nothing, but keep quiet until they—Lauder & Co.—got through, and then I should have an opportunity of showing up the other side. I did so. But that opportunity never came,