

liquor for him in a tavern, in the said Electoral District, in order to induce him to work at the said Election for the said Respondent, or to divert him from working to promote the Election of the said Honorable *John J. C. Abbott*, and that thereby the Respondent did by his said agent become guilty of the offence of "treating," in the sense and as defined by the *Dominion Elections Act, 1874*;

That the Petitioners moreover sufficiently proved that, a short time also before the said Election, and in order to promote by corrupt means his said Election, the said Respondent, by his agent or one of his agents at the said Election, the said *T. S. Higginson*, did engage and promise to pay the said *Robert McIntyre* a sum of twenty-five dollars current money of *Canada*, in order to induce him to work at the said Election in the interests of the said Respondent, and in order to divert him by means of the said corrupt promise from working at the said Election for and in the interest of the said Honorable *John J. C. Abbott*; and that by such promise and engagement he did, by his said agent at the said Election, become guilty of corrupt practices, in the sense of the said Elections Act;

That the said corrupt practices on the part of the said agent of the said Respondent, being in my opinion sufficient to render the Election of the latter null and void, I did, by my judgment, rendered on the 5th day of January instant, after hearing the parties, through their respective attorneys, on the merits of the said contestation of Election, declare the said Election null and void, and condemn the said Respondent to pay the costs of the said contestation, save and except those resulting from the order of *Mr. Justice Papineau* under the date of December , 1878, appointing the hearing at law, on the preliminary objections of the said Respondent, at *Lachute*, which latter costs I deemed it my duty to condemn the Petitioners to pay;

I further submit that there has been no proof of personal corruption on the part of the said Respondent before, during or after the said Election, or that he did in any manner, directly or indirectly, take any part personally in the corrupt acts and practices aforesaid, and that in consequence, and in view of the declaration made before me by the said Petitioners, that they did not intend, and that they were not in a position to offer any such evidence against the said Respondent personally, I dismissed all that part of the Petition of the said Petitioners tending to disqualify the said Respondent.

I further submit that the Respondent did at the rendering of the said judgment declare that he renounced his right of appealing from the said judgment, as shown by the declaration to that effect by him filed, the said 5th day of January, instant, copy whereof is herewith enclosed: I therefore deem it my duty to make and transmit this my Report before the expiration of the delay of eight days granted to the said Respondent to appeal from the said judgment.

The whole respectfully submitted.

L. BELANGER,
J. S. C.

St. Scholastique, 9th January, 1880.

MONTMORENCY CONTROVERTED ELECTION.

Quebec, 14th January, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose herewith a certified copy of a Judgment rendered by me this day, declaring that the Election for the Electoral District of the County of *Montmorency*, held on the seventeenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, at which *Pierre Vincent Valin*, Esquire, was returned as a Member for the said Electoral District, was and is void; and in pursuance of the *Controverted Elections Act of 1874*, I beg leave to report that no corrupt practice has been proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any