



**CIHM/ICMH  
Microfiche  
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH  
Collection de  
microfiches.**



**Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques**

**© 1986**

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured covers/<br>Couverture de couleur   | <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured pages/<br>Pages de couleur   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers damaged/<br>Couverture endommagée  | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages damaged/<br>Pages endommagées   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers restored and/or laminated/<br>Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée  | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages restored and/or laminated/<br>Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cover title missing/<br>Le titre de couverture manquant   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/<br>Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured maps/<br>Cartes géographiques en couleur   | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages detached/<br>Pages détachés   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/<br>Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Showthrough/<br>Transparence   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured plates and/or illustrations/<br>Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur  | <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of print varies/<br>Qualité inégale de l'impression   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bound with other material/<br>Relié avec d'autres documents  | <input type="checkbox"/> Includes supplementary material/<br>Comprend du matériel supplémentaire   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion<br>along interior margin/<br>La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la<br>distorsion le long de la marge intérieure   | <input type="checkbox"/> Only edition available/<br>Seule édition disponible   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blank leaves added during restoration may<br>appear within the text. Whenever possible, these<br>have been omitted from filming/<br>Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées<br>lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,<br>mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont<br>pas été filmées. | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata<br>slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to<br>ensure the best possible image/<br>Les pages totalement ou partiellement<br>obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure,<br>etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à<br>obtenir la meilleure image possible. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional comments: [Printed ephemera] 1 sheet (verso blank)<br>Commentaires supplémentaires:   |  |

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/  
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
					/						

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

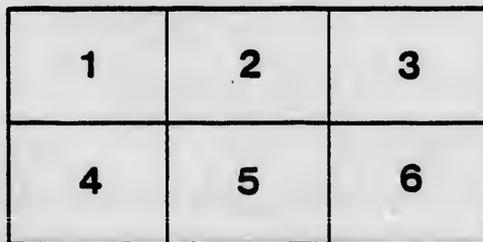
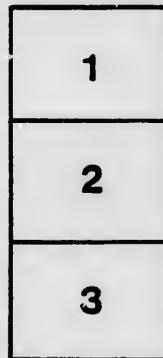
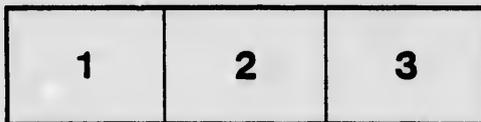
D. B. Weldon Library  
University of Western Ontario  
(Regional History Room);

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol  $\rightarrow$  (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol  $\nabla$  (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagram illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

D. B. Weldon Library  
University of Western Ontario  
(Regional History Room)

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminent par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole  $\rightarrow$  signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole  $\nabla$  signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaires. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

rrata  
to

pelure,  
n à

32X

# A Few Reasons why the Electors of Should Vote for Mr. John St Reject Mr. Wallace

The prosperity of the South Riding of Norfolk has hitherto been much rewarded by the want of railway accommodation. The farmers of other districts, enjoying railway facilities, get better prices for their produce, besides having innumerable other advantages. If ever the farmers in the centre and front parts of the Riding are to have a railway, they can look nowhere else for it than to an extension of the Hamilton & Lake Erie Line. There is now every prospect that that road will be completed at an early date through to Port Dover. Mr. Stuart is one of the leading Directors of that road; and since his election in January last has not been idle in trying to extend the line. A few weeks after his return from Parliament, he was delegated by the Boards of the Hamilton & Lake Erie and the Hamilton & North-Western Railway Companies, (he being President of the latter,) to go to England to make financial arrangements for both lines. As the result of his negotiations a Bill is now before the Local Legislature to amalgamate both companies, so as to make one Trunk Line from the Georgian Bay to the waters of Lake Erie. This will present a scheme to English capitalists which they will more readily take hold of than if the lines were kept separate. The position of the amalgamated company will be this: With about thirty miles of road built, and already earning enough to pay the interest on its bonds, it has also, for the completion of the road from Hamilton northwards, nearly a Million Dollars in Municipal and Government grants. This is a sound financial basis to begin with, and then it is a fact that both North and South it

porary object recklessly makes promises which there may be little hope or intention of fulfilling. The reason why his fellow directors have on so many occasions entrusted him with such important commissions is, because they have implicit confidence in the shrewdness of his foresight and soundness of his judgment. To these same qualities in the management of his own private business does Mr. Stuart owe it to-day that he can now afford to devote his entire time to public matters. If, then, the electors see in Mr. Stuart one whose every interest is identical with theirs, and one who can wield an influence both in the Legislature and out of it, is he not infinitely a better man to represent them than Mr. Wallace. As a citizen of Simcoe, the people of South Norfolk know Mr. Wallace well. It cannot be said that he has ever displayed any ability to manage either private affairs or public business in a way to reflect credit on himself. He seems to be one of those unfortunate mortals born under an unlucky planet, in whose hands everything becomes an utter failure. With his private affairs it is not our province to deal; but as a public man, asking again to represent the people of Norfolk in the Legislature, we have a right to discuss his public record, both past and present. We remember that an attempt was made some years ago to carry a by-law for \$200,000 IN NORFOLK, FOR A NARROW-GAUGE RAILWAY from Brantford to Dover, by way of SIMCOE, than which there never was a more infamous scheme attempted to be palmed off on an unsuspecting community. The Controlling Spirits

prietorship of a second or third newspaper published in the Norfolk county town; and living to his interest to draw all the trade to that place, and consequently to prevent the extension of the Milton road, which would detract to a better and a larger market. If Mr. Wallace would promote your interests he would necessarily sacrifice his own, and know from the past that your interests and his are in scales, he has always tried yours kick the beam. Not but he show this in the Norfolk but he did it when as a member of the County Council some years ago he proposed to levy \$16,000 on the county to improve the market and build a mechanics' hall in the town of Simcoe. Mr. William Wallace's qualification for a seat in Parliament as member for South Norfolk is cotemporary, the *Evening Times* in a couple of editorials lately has thrown some light on Mr. Wallace at Ottawa. It appears John A. Macdonald was mindful of the thick support the member for Norfolk gave him in the House. Wallace was employed two years on the Intercolonial staff. He was a while under Government on the *Ottawa Times*, and got a nice little crib in the character of the Pacific Survey. From the *Times* that his accounts for the latter office are in a terrible state. He left the berth some two or three years ago, and the *Times* says "since then, though he and his accountants have been

# Directors of South Norfolk John Stuart and Wallace.

...ship of a second or third-class  
...paper published in the North Rid-  
...Mr. Wallace lives in Simcoe, the  
...y town; and living there, it is  
...interest to draw all the trade he  
...o that place, and consequently  
...event the extension of the Ham-  
...road, which would draw the  
...o to a better and a larger mar-  
...If Mr. Wallace would, then,  
...note your interests he must of  
...essity sacrifice his own, and you  
...v from the past that whenever  
...interests and his are in opposite  
...ss, he has always tried to make  
...s kick the beam. Not only did  
...how this in the Norfolk Railway,  
...he did it when as a member of  
...County Council some years ago  
...proposed to levy \$16,000 from the  
...ty to improve the market house  
...build a mechanics' institute  
...the town of Simcoe. So much  
...Mr. William Wallace's LOCAL  
...ification for a seat in Parliament  
...member for South Norfolk. Our  
...emporary, the *Evening Times*, has  
...couple of editorials lately thrown  
...e light on Mr. Wallace's doings  
...Ottawa. It appears that Sir  
...n A. Macdonald was not un-  
...ndful of the thick and thin  
...port the member for South  
...rfolk gave him in the House. Mr.  
...Wallace was employed two years on  
...Intercolonial staff. He was put  
...while under Government patronage  
...the *Ottawa Times*, and finally he  
...t a nice little crib in the Commis-  
...sariat of the Pacific Survey. We learn  
...m the *Times* that his accounts in  
...e latter office are in a terrible mess.  
...e left the berth some two years and  
...half ago, and the *Times* tells us that  
...ince then, though he and a couple of  
...accountants have been nearly the

ed. At the time Mr. Wallace resigned  
this latter position he had received for  
disbursement the sum of \$388,871 62,  
and the vouchers filed by him in the  
Department up to that date accounted  
for only \$142,675 26. After Mr. Wal-  
lace left there continued until June  
30th, 1873, to be charged and credited  
in the same books in his own hand-  
writing the receipts and disbursements  
for this service. To that period the  
books show that \$584,579 had been re-  
ceived, and vouchers filed accounting  
for \$373,663; and that from June,  
1873, to August of the same year there  
was further accounted for the sum of  
\$151,522, leaving at the latter date  
\$59,394 unaccounted for, and in re-  
duction of which no vouchers have  
since been filed!

"To clear up the accounts of Mr.  
Wallace has been a difficult, nay, ap-  
parently a hopeless task. Since June,  
1872, a skilled accountant has been  
engaged on the work, and during  
the most of the time the assistance of  
his son, and both together have toiled  
in vain in order to secure anything  
like a balance. The deficiency of  
\$59,394 is a large one, and there  
seems to be no available means of  
throwing light upon how it has been  
caused or where the money has gone  
to. It is not for us to say that Mr.  
Wallace has wrongfully appropriated  
any of it, but the cash is not forth-  
coming, and the vouchers for its le-  
gitimate expenditure have never been  
produced.

The entries made about Mr. Wal-  
lace's salary in his latter office are also  
unsatisfactory. There is no official docu-  
ment which fixes its amount; but his  
own ledger entries show that it was in-  
tended to be \$1,800 per annum. For  
the year ending the 30th June, 1872,  
the entries prove he received on ac-  
count of salary \$2,251. Against this  
amount, he is credited with salary from  
15th May, '71, to June 30th, '72—thir-  
teen and one-half months, at \$150 per  
month, to the amount of \$2,025, and  
cash advanced in October, 1871, and  
January and June, 1872, \$564 14.—  
This shows a balance due to him on

enough to pay the interest on its bonds, it has also, for the completion of the road from Hamilton northwards, nearly a Million Dollars in Municipal and Government grants. This is a sound financial basis to begin with, and then it is a fact that both North and South it traverses the best grain-producing region in Ontario, and at its northern terminus taps the great lumber districts, from whence the Americans draw their largest supplies. It will also intersect the whole of the other lines of railway—somewhere about a dozen in number—running East and West between Lake Erie and the Georgian Bay; thus insuring a traffic in the future which will, no doubt, make it one of the most profitable roads in Canada. We understand it is the intention of the Directors again to commission Mr. Stuart to return to England this winter to complete the negotiations, previously begun; and there can be but little doubt of his success. That being the case, the contracts will be let at once for the construction of the line northwards from Hamilton, and southwards from Jarvis to Port Dover, at one and the same time. To show that Hamilton feels a deep interest in the construction of this line, we may say that the nine gentlemen composing the Board of the H. & L. E. Railway, have provided nearly Half-a-Million Dollars on their own private responsibility to bring the road to its present position. They did this in order to prevent the bonds being sold at too low a price, and because they had every faith in the ultimate success of the road. Your late Representative, Mr. Stuart, was one of the nine men. Can any elector of Norfolk, then, doubt the sincerity of his pledges to complete the line, at the earliest practicable moment, through the Riding. His interests, as a Hamilton merchant, would prompt him to do so; and if, in addition, he should be Member for the Riding, there will be that further reason why he should exert himself to the utmost in the same direction. Mr. Stuart is not one of those men who for a tem-

tempt was made some years ago to carry a by-law for \$200,000 IN NORFOLK, FOR A NARROW-GAUGE RAILWAY from Brantford to Dover, by way of SIMCOE, than which there never was a more infamous scheme attempted to be palmed off on an unsuspecting community. The Controlling Spirits in that affair were a ring of Toronto speculators with George Laidlaw at their head. These men put up a few thousand dollars to carry their nefarious scheme through; PLUNDER could be their only object, for, as citizens of Toronto, they could never hope to reap any direct advantage from the line, if built. These Sharks entered the County, meetings were held in every township, and it will be remembered by all—Mr. Wallace was one of their most ready tools. He attended the meetings in every township, spoke in favor of the project, and did everything he could to impose the \$200,000 on the people. He failed, thanks to the good sense of the farmers whom he so basely attempted to dupe. Just look at the scheme for which he expected the the county to give so large a sum. While the townships of Charlotteville, Walsingham, and Houghton were included in the group, the wheel-barrow road they proposed to build did not touch a single one of them. While the farmers of these townships would have had to pay their share of the \$200,000, many of them would have had to travel from 30 to 40 miles to get to it, and once they did get to it they could only go a few miles to Brantford, when it would dump them and their produce off, to take whatever prices the local buyers of that town might choose to give them. This was the way Mr. Wallace studied the interests of the farmers he now seeks to represent. Mr. Stuart, as a Hamilton merchant, by selling groceries largely to the storekeepers in the county, must necessarily promote his own interests when he promotes yours; and has surely a larger pecuniary interest in your welfare than Mr. Wallace, whose only interest in the county is the pro-

got a nice little crib in the Commissariat of the Pacific Survey. We learn from the Times that his accounts in the latter office are in a terrible state. He left the berth some two years ago, and the Times tells us "since then, though he and a couple of accountants have been near the whole of the time struggling to get the balance, there are some THOUSAND DOLLARS even yet to be found neither to be found in cash to the Government credit nor accounted for by vouchers." This accounts for the frequency of Mr. Wallace's visit to Ottawa these last two years. In this matter we await further developments, but meantime we heartily endorse the sentiment of the Times when it says, "it is the duty of the electors of South Norfolk to compel Mr. Wallace to show a clean slate in his Pacific Survey expenditure before they make a call of that Parliament which may be called upon to sit in enquiry into his work as paymaster." It was interesting to know whether any startling discoveries in the accounts at Ottawa had any connection with the unusual abundance of bills in South Norfolk during Wallace's last election.

Since the foregoing was in addition light has been thrown on Wallace's doings at Ottawa following article in the Daily  
THE OPPOSITION CANDIDATE  
FOR SOUTH NORFOLK

Mr. W. Wallace represents Norfolk in the last Dominion election last January. Mr. Stuart having been unseated, Wallace is now a candidate in opposition to that gentleman. We cannot but express our surprise at this fact. Mr. Wallace became Master of the Intercolonial Railway in January, 1869, and occupied the position till January, 1871, at a salary of \$1,500 per annum. From March 1871, to July 31st, 1872, he was employed as paymaster to the Pacific Railway survey for the division. In the latter capacity his duties was to purchase supplies and pay the salaries of the staff.

little crib in the Commis-  
of the Pacific Survey. We learn  
the *Times* that his accounts in  
ter office are in a terrible mess.  
t the berth some two years and  
ago, and the *Times* tells us that  
then, though he and a couple of  
stantants have been nearly the  
e of the time struggling to trace  
balance, there are some SIXTY  
USAND DOLLARS even yet that are  
her to be found in cash to the Gov-  
ment credit nor accounted for by  
hers." This accounts for the fre-  
y of Mr. Wallace's visits to Ot-  
these last two years. In  
matter we await further do-  
ments, but meantime we  
ily endorse the sentiments of  
*Times* when it says, "It is the  
y of the electors of South Norfolk  
ompel Mr. Wallace to show them  
clean slate in his Pacific Survey  
enditure before they make him one  
hat Parliament which may be yet  
led upon to sit in enquiry upon his  
k as paymaster." It would be  
esting to know whether these  
ling discoveries in the cash ac-  
ts at Ottawa had any connection  
the unusual abundance of bank  
in South Norfolk during Mr.  
ace's last election.

nce the foregoing was in type ad-  
nial light has been thrown on Mr.  
ace's doings at Ottawa by the  
wing article in the *Daily Globe*:

#### THE OPPOSITION CANDIDATE FOR SOUTH NORFOLK.

Mr. W. Wallace represented South  
folk in the last Dominion Parlia-  
t, but was not a candidate for re-  
ction last January. Mr. John  
urt having been unseated, Mr. Wal-  
is now a candidate in opposition to  
gentleman. We cannot sufficien-  
xpress our surprise at this last men-  
ed fact. Mr. Wallace became pay-  
ter on the Intercolonial Railway in  
uary, 1869, and occupied that posi-  
till January, 1871, at a salary of  
00 per annum. From May 15th,  
1, to July 31st, 1872, he was em-  
ed as paymaster to the Canada  
ific Railway survey for the eastern  
sion. In the latter capacity his  
ies was to purchase supplies, as well  
ay the salaries of the staff employ-

the entries prove he received on ac-  
count of salary \$2,251. Against this  
amount, he is credited with salary from  
15th May, '71, to June 30th, '72—thir-  
teen and one-half months, at \$150 per  
month, to the amount of \$2,025, and  
cash advanced in October, 1871, and  
January and June, 1872, \$564 14.—  
This shows a balance due to him on  
June 30th, 1872, of \$338 14. On ac-  
count of this was paid up to November,  
1872, \$335 33, leaving a balance in  
his favour of \$2 81. Subsequent en-  
tries at different dates up to February,  
1873, show him to have received on  
the same salary account \$750, and he  
acknowledges, we understand, other  
payments, which do not appear in his  
ledger, to the amount of \$1,025 76.  
This shows an amount overdrawn, and  
after he had left the service, of \$1,-  
775 76, which, after deducting the bal-  
ance in his favour, leaves him debtor  
for \$1,772 95. A great many entries  
prove that the salary fixed upon was  
what we have already mentioned. So  
many months, for instance, are again  
and again mentioned, at \$150 per  
month, in the following style:—

1872, Mar. 31st, Salary from  
1st January to 31st March,  
3 months, at \$150.....\$450 00  
June 30th, Salary account  
from 1st April to 30th  
June, 3 months, at \$150.... 450 00

A subsequent entry, however, writ-  
ten in pencil, sets down the salary at  
\$200 per month, as if there had been  
an endeavor to square the account for  
salary more nearly than was other-  
wise possible. Even at the higher  
figure, however, it is evident he had  
paid himself more than even he be-  
lieved was due, by the sum of \$897 95.  
This may be said to be a small mat-  
ter compared with the large deficien-  
cy otherwise apparent in Mr. W.'s  
accounts; and so it is. Still it is not  
creditable to him as a man of honor  
and a man of business that there  
should be such entries at all.

These facts tell their own story.  
They require no commentary of ours.  
With such things against him it is  
surely imprudent in Mr. Wallace to  
appear as a candidate at all, and it  
would be passing strange indeed if  
the electors of South Norfolk should  
think of putting him into the impor-  
tant position of their representative  
in the Commons of Canada. We can  
only repeat our former expression of  
astonishment that he should have ap-  
peared in the field, and that Mr.  
Aquilla Walsh, who must know the  
facts, should stand sponsor for him."

