Carleton street and it was election timethere were a good many people from the country there to see you and I waited till you were done with some parties you were speaking to and then I stepped up. That was between your office and the corner of Queen

Q. What did I say then? A. You said you would do it as soon as you got a chance -you would do it as soon as you could-and you seemed to be angry at me for approach-

og you that day.
O. Didn't I tell you that, as far as that position was concerned, Mr. Wetmore had been appointed? A. You teld me he had been appointed temperarily.

Q. Didn't I tell you that Mr. Ketchum,

who was the representative for Carleton, had very urgently pressed for Mr. Wetmore's appointment and that he had been appointed?

A. You did not tell me that. You said he was appointed temperarily and that William should have a place after the election and when things settled down. You spoke about Mr. Ketchum, of course.

Q. And told you that he had strongly Gazette office.

Q. What time was that? A. Some time could not see you at the office and I met you coming down street opposite the Gazette office, and you gave me an answer that satisfied me that he should have it.

Q. In what period do you range these three interviews? A. Well, from the vacancy till the election in 1890. I could not tell you

Q. You could not tell how long it was before the election? A. No, it might have been a month for all 1 know. Q. And those are all the conversations you can recall at the moment? A. Well, I had a conversation in your office.

Q. When? A. Before the election.

did not to my knowledge see you after the election at all. Q. What took place in the office? A. Well, just about the same thing.
Q. How long was that before the election?
A. I could not tell you.

Q. You couldn't fix the time at all? A Q. It might have been a month? A. Yes,

or it might have been six months. Every chance I got I went to see you. Q. How many conversations would you like to say that you had with me from the election? A. Only one.

Mr. Powell—He don't mean to say that.

Mr. Blair-Q. Between the time that you got the letter of October 14th from me and the election, how many conversations took place? A. After Mr. Barry's letter I had one conversation but I cannot say how many after I get your letter.

Q. Do you remember having a conversatien with me after you got the letter from Mr. Barry? A. Yes, in my house. Q. You will swear to that? A. Yes, when you were going to the country.

Q. That was after you got the letter from
Barry? A. No, I don't know whether it

was after it or before it. Q. You could not fix the time of any of these conversations, except that they took place between the 14th of October and the election? A. I could not say whether I had was, using your best memory of it? A. I two conversations with you after that letter | could not say.

Q. To be positive, you wouldn't like to say you had more than one conversation after the date of that letter from me of October 14th? A. No. I would not. Q. And you don't exactly remember when that one conversation was? A. It was in

Q. When? A. It was when you were going out canvassing.
Q. Can you fix a date? A. No, but it was before the election. How long before I

Q. Then I am correct in saying that you are positive of only one conversation with me after October 14th and before the election? A. That is all.

The Chairman-Q. Do you remember that the house was dissolved at the time Mr. Blair called on you? A. It was, and the

Mr. Blair-Q. Then we have got it settled to this point: that you can only be positive of there being one occasion on which you and I had a talk about Willie's appointment between the date of the letter you received from me, and the election? A. Yes, I would not be positive of more than one conversation after the letter of October, 1889. Q. Shortly before the election you gave William some money to bring to me you

Q. Can you tell us when that was? I cannot remember it. I suppose the papers

Q. What papers could you refer to that would teil? A. That document I signed my name to. The declaration. Q. Well, I would like to have you make

can c er to the same material that assisted you when you made that statement. Can you tell me when it was that you gave him that money? A. It was after the election.

Mr. Powell—Q, What time would it be as respects Mr. Barry's letter? A. It was immediately after that. That was calling for it, and of course I gave it the boy to take

Mr. Blair-Q. You were not particular who he took to? A. Well, I was, of course. He applied for it, and I gave it to him with the understanding to give it to him or you.

Mr. Pitts—Q. This \$200 was sent in answer to the letter of Mr. Barry? A. Yes.

Q. Did you give it to William with instructions that he was to give it to Mr. A. Yes.

Mr. Blair—Q. Do you swear that you A. No. directed him to give it to me? A. Yes. Q. How did you come to say a moment gave it to me or Mr. Barry? A. Well, I wanted him to get a voucher for it, and I A. When did he return the money? A.

He brought it back a short time after that. Q. Within bow many days? A. I don't Q. Do you think he brought it back within a month? A. It was not that long, I think.

Q. Have you ne idea? A. No. Mr. Pitts-Q. Pid not William bring the money right back to you? A. He did. Mr. Blair-Q. Do you swear now that he Brought the money right back? A. don't know that he did.

Q. Would you swear positively that he r ught the money back within a week? A. A would not.

Q. Would you swear that he told you, within a week after you gave him the money, that he had not paid it over to either myself or Mr. Barry? A. I would not say

Q. Can you swear now that William told you, inside of a week after you gave him the money, that he had not paid it over to either Mr. Barry or myself or anybody? A. Well, when he couldn't get you to take it, he came back and told me you would not take

Q. When was that? A. It must have been right away. Q. When will you swear it was? A. I wouldn't say that it was to-day or to-morrow

O. It might have been a week? A. No. " bouldn't say that it was.

Q. How were after you gave it to him are vou did not want any copy? A. No. prepared to swear now that he returned

A. I couldn't swear to any stated time. ess than a week? A. I could not swear I told you I did not. that it was less than a week, or that it was | Q. Do you remember the occasion a week. It was a short time afterwards, when that copy was made? A. It was It is supposed to be Mr. Wilson's. I don't a week. I couldn't tell.

Q. 1 id you get the money back yourself? A. He brought it back to me. Q. Whenever it was that he brought it back he handed it over to you? A. Yes. Q. How long before you parted with it money? A. Yes. gain was it? A It was quite a long time. It was after the election. Q. Will you swear that he brought it back before the election? A. No, I won't, because I didn't keep any record of it.

Q. Do you keep any book showing what money you receive and what you pay out? Q. Then you have no record whatever that will show the date when this money went out of your hands and when it came back?

Q. Do you keep a cash book? A. No.

Then I met you after that opposite the Royal by further than you have stated? A. No. Q. Was it \$200 that you gave him that day? A. Yes. Q. When you parted with the \$200 again to whom did you give it. A. To my son

Q. You had not seen Mr. Wilson at all on the subject of the \$200—you had no conver-sation with him up to this time? A. No, not till after he received it.

Q. You were not present when William paid the money, if he ever did pay it to Mr. Wilson, were you? A. I was not. Q. Have you any paper in your possession which would show when William got the \$200 from you the second time? A. I have a paper to show when he gave it to Mr.

Q. Will you let me see it? (Witness produces a paper).
Q. In whose hand-writing is that? A. My Q. Did your son William bring back this

paper to you? A. No. Q. Then you have not got any paper which you say William brought back to you?

A. No, I returned the original receipt to when? A. I could not tell you where I and character of individuals, petitions asking

of a note made by Wilson in favor of Mr. Q. You did not make this copy of the

receipt yourself? A. No, I cannot write that way.

Q. Where was that copy found? A. In my house. It was written there. Q. When was it written in your house A. This is the date—13th February, 1890. Q. Do you mean to say this copy was writ ten on that date? It was written some time

before I gave up the receipt. Q. How many months before? A. couldn't tell exactly. Q. Was it a year before? A. wouldn't be that length of time. Q. Then how many months? A. I could Q. What do you think the length of time

Q. Might it have been six or nine months before or a year? A. No, it would not be a Q. Did you have that copy in your house months before the original was given back? A. I could not say for I did not charge my

memory with it. Q. Under what circumstances was that copy made? A. Because I was afraid-I was suspicious-I was afraid of the promise that had been made at different times. Q. What were you suspicious of? Why, I had so many promises.

Q. What were you suspicious of? That everything was not going right.

Q. You were afraid the office would no be given to William? A. Yes. And feeling a little suspicious I kept these things.

Q. But you had the original receipt—why did you want the copy? A. Yes, but I had

Q. But you did not have to give it up till the money was secure, did you? A. No. Q. How did the doubt that you felt about his getting the office lead you to take a copy of the paper which you had retained in your possession, and which you would not give up till you were secured or paid the money?

A. Well, we had been promised so often that there was no stability about it I thought, and he had better have something sure to

Q. And you thought a copy would show better than the original? A. I did not have the original when I gave it up. Q. But at the time you gave up the original you had the money secured by a note

Q. And you had given up any expecta-tion of Mr. Wetmore's office when you gave up the receipt, hadn't you? A. Yes, I had given it up by that time.

Q. After you gave up the receipt and got the indorsed note you had no more hope of getting the office? A. No. Q. Then why did you think it necessary

to keep or preserve that paper? A. Because I was afraid of the parties, and my son was Q. Afraid of what? A. Afraid of the promises not being fulfilled. Q. But you could not expect it to be ful

filled after you gave up the original receipt?

A. This was before the original was given up.

Q. Then it must have been made some time before the original was given up? Blair or Mr. Barry? A I wanted him to Q. Were you afraid that the original

Q. You knew you could not be compelled to give it up till you were ready?

Q. Then why did you keep a copy of a paper when you had the original in your hands? A. Well, just the same as I kept copies of other papers. Mr. Powell-Q. At this time you would

have the original and the copy. Why did you preserve both? A. Because the original was to be given up. Mr. Blair-Q. But it was not to be given

up until either you had got the office or the money was paid or secured? A. No. Q. Then you would have no further interest in it? A. I wanted to have a Q. For what purpose? A. Well, it was

before I got the money that the copy was him? Q. Why did you want to keep it? A. Well, because I was afraid of the promises made and not fulfilled, and so was

Q. Is that the only explanation you have to offer? A. I have no other. Q. Do you make a copy of every paper or every note you happen to get from anybody? A. No. Q. Did you ever make a copy of any receipt or evidence that anybody owed you before? A. Yes.

Q. If I were to borrow \$1,000 of you and give you a note for it, would you make a (Disallowed). would have the note to show.

Q. Well, you had the receipt to show in this case, hadn't you? A. Yes. Q. Then as long as you had the receipt of April, 1890? (Witness produces paper); Q. Is that your hand-writing? A. No. Q. But you made this copy months be-

it to you and told you I wouldn't take it? | fore you gave it up, didn't you. A. Yes. Q. Do you mean to say that you re-Q. You could not swear that it was not member when that copy was made? A

Might have been three, four or five days or | made in my store for the purpose of hav- know. ing a copy of the agreement. Q. And you had the original in your possession? A. Yes. Q. And would keep it until you got gave it to me when he came home.

either the office or the return of your Q. Did you see William make the copy? A. Yes. Q. Who else was present when he

made it? A. My daughter. Q. Did you compare it yourself? Yes, I stood there with him. Q. You compared it very carefully did vou? A. Yes. Q. You will swear that is a copy of the

receipt that William brought to you? A. Q. Do you say you handed back to Wilson a paper of which this is a copy? Q. Will you swear on your solemn

oath that that paper is an actual copy in every particular of the paper which you handed back to Wilson? A. I will. Q. What time of day was it the copy was made? A. I cannot tell you that. Q. Was it Sunday or Monday? A. It

was not Sunday.
(Copy of receipt dated February 13th, 1890, put in evidence and marked No. 4). (Copy of note shown)-Q. Who made that copy? A. I could not say. Q. When was that made? A. I could not tell you. Q. Did you have the original note

the hands of Mr. Black? A. Yes. Q. Is not this copy in Mr. Black's writing? A. I cannot say whether it is or Q. You did not make it yourself?

Q. Is it in William's hand-writing?

or you to hold the copy and the original of this office and to the electron of the failure to further examine of the character of Mr. Quinn or upon his him by counsel, I think it is not only a least the failure to further examine of the character of Mr. Quinn or upon his him by counsel, I think it is not only a least the failure to further examine of the character of Mr. Quinn or upon his him by counsel, I think it is not only a least the failure to further examine of the character of Mr. Quinn or upon his him by counsel, I think this motion him by counsel, I think this motion him by counsel, I think this motion him by counsel, I think the character of Mr. Quinn or upon his him by counsel, I think the character of Mr. Quinn or upon his him by counsel, I think the character of Mr. Quinn or upon his him by counsel, I think the character of Mr. Quinn or upon his him by counsel, I think the character of Mr. Quinn or upon his him by counsel, I think for you to hold the copy and the original both? A. I would think so.

Q. Will you swear that is the copy the note? A. Well, I cannot read it. Q. You never compared this with the at least pursue an examination following original note so you cannot tell whether it is an exact copy or not? A. No. Q. You did not have this in your hands at the same time that you had the original in your hands? A. No. 1 never did.

Q. Have you had it over a week? l did not have it. Mr. Stockton-I may say I got it from

Mr. Blair-I certainly object to Mr Stockton making such suggestions to the Q. Will you swear that you ever saw that

paper before to-night. A. I will not.

(Paper marked for identification, No. 5.)

Q. Will you produce a paper here, which you say Mr. Wilson wrote for you as a letter of apology, or something to me? (Witness produces paper.)
Q. When do you swear that you received this paper, or can you swear anything about

it? A. I swear my son brought it to me. Q. When? A. After I got that letter Q. How long after? A. Well, it would e a short time after in order to answer. Q. Would it be after the money had been given to Wilson the second time and you had got this alleged receipt? A. I could not say. It was to be an answer to that letter. He sent this to me to write to you on account

of your being angry at the money I sent you.

This was to modify it. Q. Who told you that? A. Why the Q. It was in consequence of the letter you got from me that you got this was it? A.

Yes, you were angry and I made it too sharp and stinging and they wanted me to write this to modify it because I did not state it to you in proper style—it was too rough and this was sent to me to copy. Q. But that would not be in answer to my etter because you had already written

etter to me in answer to that? after the election that this draft letter was sent to you? A. Yes, I think the house was in session when it came to me. Q. Would that be the house that was ession before the election or after? A.

was after you called on me at my place. It was following the election of 1890 Q. It was during the session was it? A I am not positive but I think so.
Q. Who handed that to you? A. My son.
Q. What did you do with it? A. I never

Q. What did you do with it? A. I never did anything with it. I wouldn't copy it out and send it because I wouldn't come down on what I said. What I said I meant to stick to.

Well I were disposed to completely disduct is not arraigned before the house or the duct is not arraigned before it is a state of the has Q. You were disposed to completely disregard and ignore my anger? A. Well, I thought I said nothing but what was right. I didn't think I should apologize and I did

not. Q. You think the ho this was sent to you? A. I do. Q. Can you swear whose hand-writing that

Q. Have you any belief about it? A Only what my son told me. Q. Have you seen Mr. Wilson write? A. Yes, often. Q. Then can you tell us who wrote it? A. No, I have no idea whether that is Mr.

Wilson's writing or not.
(Paper marked for Iden. No. 6). Mr. Powell—I claim that paper should be put in evidence as part and parcel of the de-

Mr. Blair—Do you say that I am here to substantiate the declaration. Mr. Tweedie-Do you claim that a paper handed to this witness by any person whatever and without the knowledge of the Attorney General, would be evidence against Mr. Powell-I say the Attorney General

having asked questions about it, it is then admissable in evidence. Mr. Blair-I am very clear that the paper is not evidence as it stands, but I am perfeetly willing that it should go in if I have

the opportunity of finding out that it is Mr.
Wilson's hand-writing.
Mr. Powell - Q. This is the paper referred to by you in your declaration? A. Yes. Q. As having been got by you from your son for the purpose of writing to Mr. Blair?

Mr. Powell moves, seconded by Mr. Pitts, Mr. Blair - Q. You have been writing some letters, it appears, to Mr. Wilson. Would you produce to me the letter which you say is a copy of one written on the first

Q. Was it written in your presence? A. No. in a proceeding which might, if his evidence Or by your directions? A. No. O. Whose writing is it in? A. My son's Q. Whose writing is this on the back? A.

Q. Where did you find this paper? My son gave it to me among others.
Q. When did he give it to you? A. Q. Can you fix the date by any reference to the paper? A. No, I cannot.

Mr. Blair—I am satisfied in my own mind

no objection to the paper going in. (Telegraph blank with writing on either side put in evidence and marked 7 and 8). Q. What next? (Witness produces paper.) Q. Is this your hand-writing? A. No, I

Q. In whose writing is it? A. William's. Q. Do you say that is a copy of a letter you sent to Mr. Wilson? A. Yes. Q. Who wrote the copy? A. I wrote the

Q. Do you remember of it being copied? or putting questions to witnesses or interfer-Q. Did you deliver that letter to Mr. Wilson? A. No. Q. Can you tell me that Mr. Wilson got

? A. I cannot. Committee adjourned, to meet to-morrow norning at 10 o'clock. COMMITTEE ROOM,

House of Assembly, April 6, 10 a. m. Mr. Phinney-Before the inquiry proceeds his morning, I desire to renew my application I made yesterday, to appear as counsel on behalf of Mr. Quinn. In doing so I may say that I think there was some misreprehension on the part of the chairman, from what he said to me after the adjournment, as to my position. I.do not claim to appear for Mr. Quinn as a witness per se, but as an interested party in the inquiry, and in support of my position I would cite from Bourito your hands quite lately. Did it not come into your hands within a few weeks? Not answered. the course this investigation has already taken, should have the benefit of counsel to

throughout this transaction, which is a committee, and is liable to be dealt with in some manner as the result of the action of position before this tribunal. The authority cited by Mr. Phinney is not all in point. The language he has used is not capable of being applied to the circumstances of the present case. I would 'readily concede that if an investigation were proceeding before the committee on public accounts, or any other committee examining into the conduct of the government or its officers or servants, and if there were witnesses summoned before that committee charged with improperly dealing with the public funds, or in the event of its being proved against any such witness that he would be liable to some pro ceeding publicly or in the courts, that that would be a proper case for the witness to be represented by counsel for his own protection. But unless it does appear that the witness who is being examined before the committee is being examined touching a matter which involves some personal or pecuniary liability as the result of the examination, he has no status at all to appear by counsel. I venture to say that upon an examination of the authority here referred to it will be found that that was a case where witnesses were being examined as to whether they had been dealing improperly with the public funds or improperly discharging their public trust with reference to which they would be liable to penalty. But what is the charge here? Is Mr. Quinn charged with anything or is he liable to penalty as the result of this example.

liable to penalty as the result of this exam-Mr. Powell—The act of Ann is in force. Mr. Blair—But surely he is in no different position from a witness before the court, summoned to state what his particular knowledge may be of the matter in controversy. He comes here not for the purpose of supporting his statutory declaration. He is not brought here by the gentlemen who committee in any way. Therefore it is a mere preversion of terms to say that he has

this matter further. The ruling must depend in the decision of the committee and their action of the authorities. If they

view of all the circumstances of the and in view of the authority I have cited that they should refuse Mr. Quinn what he claims at their hands I will have to

bow to their decision. Mr. Pitts-This declaration substantiates the position I took on the floor of the legislature, and I think there ought to be counsel for Mr. Quinn to protect his interest, because in protecting his interests they are protecting my character and my position as taken upon the floors of the legislature, and while ostensibly Mr. Blair is interested in clearing his character I am just as much so, and unless Mr. Quinn is represented we will be at a disadvantage in bringing out the facts.

Mr. Powell—I think in a proceeding like this that interests the country, it does seem

the proper thing that someone should have the privilege of appearing for both sides involved. What the public demand is a thorough investigation of this matter. It is what the that my name has been coupled with it there, attorney general himself should want, for an extensively I think I ought to be repreex parte investigation can be of very little sented. avail in clearing his reputation of the imputations cast upon it. If the attorney general alone is allowed to appear by counsel, it is entirely an ex parte proceeding. As regards
Mr. Quinn, there can be no doubt that the old English law of Ann, which was aftercharges he be allowed to appear by counse, it is more than inasmuch as Mr. Pitts is interested in the matter of these charges he be allowed to be represented by wards imported into the colonies, is applicable. That Act bears on an unlawful disposition of public offices, and it not only affects ment that inasmuch as Mr. Pitts has dethe vendor but the purchaser. In that way clined before this committee to prosecute the charges against the attorney general, and just as much in the eyes of the law as the claimed that he simply appears as a member attorney general, and would be liable to pre-cisely the same punishment. It is idle to he is not entitled to sounsel. say that he is not interested. He is not The amendment was put to the committee interested as a witness, but he is interested and carried.

is not correctly explained upon the record lay him open by means of a confession to draw upon him the punishment which the law imposes for a violation of that statute. Mr. Tweedie-At the hands of this comnittee or of the house?

Mr. Powell-At the hands of the law, and think at the hands of the house too. Mr. Tweedie-This matter was disposed of last night by the Committee and I see no reason to change my opinion as then expressed. Both Mr. Stockton and McPhinney at that time claimed to appear for Quinn. that this is Mr. Wilson's writing. I have They claimed to appear on two grounds. One was that Mr. Quinn being interested had a right to be represented he being one of the parties charged; the other ground was that they claimed to appear as members of

the legislature. Mr. Phinney-I don't press the second ground now. Mr. Tweedie-With regard to the second point I will read the very authority produced by Mr. Phinney himself and there I find it stated: "It has been decided that a member not a member of the committee has no right Q. Which was written first? A. This one. (Paper put in evidence and marked No. 9.) to attend whatever to address the committee

Mr. Phinney—That applies to the case of secret committee sitting with closed same time? A. Yes.

are wrong. You cannot make the committee secret without getting the authority of the house. It strikes me that it is not in the interests of fair play that these gentlemen are putting forward this proposition. It was open to the party who charged the attorney Black. general to prosecute his charges and examine his witnesses and to appear here by counsel. He has chosen his own course and has de- let him have them. clined to prosecute or to take any proceedings Q. What did Mr. Black come and ask for. in the matter before the committee. It was A. If I had any papers connected with the therefore open to the attorney general to call eletion. witnesses on his own behalf. Now these Q. W. gentlemen wish to come in under a cloak and proceed to examine and cross-examine witnesses in a proceeding which the honorable gentleman himself abandoned. The claim they make that the witness should be represented by counsel is forced upon them by you for that? A. I gave them to him. Wilson when he gave me the note.

Q. When was that? A. I could not say from memory. (Producing a paper), That is the time I gave the receipt up that I got from Wilson.

Q. What did you tell him? A. I didn't selves—by reason of the honorable gentleman declining to proscute his charges. Is there been referred and counsel ordered." Now I submit in this matter that the interest, is the time I gave the receipt up that I got from Wilson.

Q. What did you tell him? A. I didn't selves—by reason of the honorable gentleman declining to proscute his charges. Is there been referred and counsel ordered." Now I submit in this matter that the interest, is none whatever. If he had never made this is none whatever. If he had never made this is none whatever are declining to proscute his charges made against Mr. Quinn? There is none whatever. If he had never made this is none whatever. If he had never made this conduct and character of Mr. Quinn, as a from Wilson. reason of the course they have taken them-Q. What is that paper? A. It is a copy of a note made by Wilson in favor of Mr. So? A. No.

A. No, I would not.

Been mentioned in the house, would he not been mentioned in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, would he not have been liable to be called as a witness in large in the house, which is the house in the house, which is the house in the ordinary way? Is there any attack made papers relating to this office and to the elec-

by the honorable gentleman.

Mr. Blair—Mr. Phinney has put forto appear before a committe and take part, is only taken away in the case of a He wanted if there was anything in it to secret committee. A secret committee is have it brought up—investigated, I underhim by the attorney general, and I ask it as a committee at which no person is stood. allowed to be present, and it is absurd to contend that it applies only to that. Rebody at all before that? A. Well, no nal in your hands? A. No, I never did.

Q. Tell me when you procured this copy, and from whom? A. I could not tell you.

O How was had it are a specific and application of this kind by the gentleman who has just ferring to page 723, Vol. 73, Hansard's partial play would spoken upon the ground of fair play would rather presuppose that that gentleman has been acting with some regard to fair play the committee of railways. I find the following ruling by the speaker: "The rather violent presumption. Now, when question of the right honorable gentlethis gentleman invites this committee to man, that no member had any right to afford him an opportunity to appear as interfere with the proceedings. He had counsel on behalf of Mr. Quinn, he assumes no right to examine witnesses though he that Mr. Quinn stands charged before this might be present in the room." (Mr. Blair also cited the Pendergast case page 405, Vol. 73 of the Commons Journals). this committee. That is not Mr. Quinn's It can only be allowed where the party

that is brought before committee has a pecuniary interest? Mr. Phinney-That is not an authority that excludes other cases of interest That is only an instance. Where is there anything that limits it to questions of pecuniary interest.

Mr. Blair-Where is there anything that says that because a man is a witness pefore a committee he has a right to appear by counsel. Mr. Tweedie—The authorities so far cited are against these gentlemen. If

they have any other authorities they should produce them.

Mr. Powell—The interest may be pecuniary or otherwise. Take the case of a coroner's jury. There is no charge made against anybody; it is simply a proceed ing of investigation, but any party who feels that his interest is likely to be affected can appear and examine wit-

Mr. Tweedie-Do you say that a witness summoned to attend the coroner's ury can attend by counsel. Mr. Powell-In the Stevens case Mr. and Mrs. Stevens appeared as witnesses

and Mrs. Stevens appeared as witnesses and were represented by counsel.

Mr. Tweedie—The child died in their own house. The fact that Mr. —

Mr Powell—Anyway I would move, seconded by Mr. Pitts, that Mr. Phinney be allowed to appear in the interests of Mr. Quinn as a party interested, and that he he allowed to examine witnesses.

Yes.

Q. How many years or months did he have it before you got it back? A. Well, before you got it back? A. Well, it was in my possession after that.

Q. How long was it after he took this alleged copy of the receipt away before he brought it back? A. Well, I couldn't give you any idea. he be allowed to examine witnesses.

Mr. Tweedie-Well, that was decided The motion is put to and lost. Mr. Tweedie—I presume the offer that was made last night would still be open

—that if the honorable gentleman who made these charges in the house wishes Q. Now tr to father them there would be no objection to his appearing by counsel.

Mr. Powell—If Mr. Pitts wants anymere preversion of terms to say that he has a right to appear by counsel as a party have it whether he fathers the charge or

> Mr. Pitts-I am perfectly anxious to father my own charges but not Mr. Blair's charges. In the preamble of that resolution adopted in the house there are certain statements made impugning my character; don't you think I would have a right to ask for counsel in my interests. Mr. Blair—The house cannot impugn

the character of a member. Mr. Pitts—I move that I be allowed to have counsel to protect my interests? Providing after this resolution has been framed and come before this committee —is there no possibility of a resolution being framed by some means in the house that would say that I had brought frivolous or malicious charges, and have frivolous or malicious charges, and have the other papers.

Q. Where did you find it? A. Among the other papers.

Q. Whereabouts was it? A. In my desk. -is there no possibility of a resolution

cipate what might be the further action of the house, but we can only deal with the present circumstances.

Mr. Pitts—Well, in view of the fact that my name has been coupled with it.

Mr. Blair-Q. Will you please produce the paper referred to in paragraph 11 of your statement? (Witness produces paper). Q. Whose writing is that? A. Mine. Q. What did you do with that? A. I sent a copy of it to Mr. Wi son. Q. You made a copy of it? A. Yes.

Q. Was this the first writing or the secand? A. This is the first. Q. What did you do with that paper? A. I sent it to Mr. Wilson. Q. You did not deliver it to him? A. No.

Q. Who did you give it to? A. I couldn't say whether I gave it to my son or mailed it. Q. Did you make the original yourself? Q. Have you had this in your possession. ever since? A. Yes.

Q. After having made a copy, where did you put this report? Where have you had. it? A. In my store. Q. From that time down until when? A. Well, I have not had it all the time since I

made it. Q. When did it go out of your possession ? A. Well, I think last winter a year ago. Q. Did any other paper go out of your pos-session at the same time? A. Yes, all connected with this.

Q. Was that before the house was in session last winter? A. I think it was. Mr. Tweedie-No, that is just where you Q. Did you have all these papers together—this copy of the alleged receipt, this letter dated March 12 and all these other papers

you have produced here? A. Yes.
Q. Who did you give them to? A. John Q. For what purpose? A. I don't know for what purpose. He came and asked me to

Q. With what election? A. Why, the promises you gave William for the position and all papers connected with that.
Q. Who was with Mr. Black? A. No

Q. What did you tell him when he asked Q. What did you tell him? A. I didn't

Mr. Blair—Mr. Phinney has put for-ward the claim that the right of members when he came back— Q. Well, what did he say that time? A.

when Lipsett's paper came out in the paper I might have said I got some papers too. Q. Mr. Pitts-Q. Did you make any secret

Mr. Blair-Q. What object did you have n making it public? A. None. Q. Had you any feeling against Mr. Wilson? A. No. Q. Had you no bitter grudge against him?

No; nor have I not to-day. Q. You have a warm feeling towards him? A. Yes; he and I are good friends. Q. Who did you have a feeling against? Who did you want to get at? A. Mr. Blair. He promised me such and such and didn't

Q. You had no feeling against Mr. Wilson?

A. No; he was doing all he could for me.

Q. And I was not doing anything? A.

No. I had a good feeling for Wilson because he told me he would do all he could for

Q. I was the one you wanted to get your knife into? A. I had a grudge against you because you promised so much and didn't fulfil anything.
Q. Had you parted with the possession of any of these papers or documents that you have produced here before the time that you gave them to Mr. Black? A. Not to my

Q. Then you swear that from the time these papers were made until the time that Black called upon you, they had continued in your possession? A. Except one of them.

Q. Which one was that? A. That copy of the receipt from Wilson.
Q. Where was that? A. My son had it. Q. When did he have it? A. He had it

Q. He took it away after making it. A

you any idea. Q. Do you remember William bringing it back? A. I do. Q. Are you sure he brought it back him-self? A. I am. Q. How did he come to bring it back? A.

Because I was going to settle with Wilson and Q. Now try and refresh your memory a little. Did he bring it back at all? A. He Q. Do you remember that, or are you simply stating that from having found it afterwards? A. He brought it back to my

O. Do you swear to that from knowing at the time that he had brought it back. Q. Or did you simply find it in the house afterwards? A. Well, I found it among the

Q. So that you cannot swear that he brought it back. A. I cannot swear when he brought it back. Q. You cannot swear when he brought it back because you do not remember his actually bringing it back—all you say is you know he did because you found it afterwards? You believe he brought it back because you found it afterwards? A. Yes. Q. And that is the only reason you swear

Q. Did you find it in your desk or among

Q. Did he have his safe in your house? Q. Where did he have it? A. In his office, or in the building his office was in.

Q. Didn't you open his safe after he died ? Q. You didn't open it before he died? A. Q. Were you not at his safe after he died before anyone else as far as you know? A. No, I never knew anything about the combi-

Q. Where was the safe drilled open. A. In my store. Q. And it was after the safe was drilled open that you found this receipt, was it not ?

Will you swear that it was not after the