

Board of Works Jan 1

### HOTELS.

#### QUEEN HOTEL,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

THIS HOTEL has been REBUILT AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AN ELEGANT GENTLEMEN'S PARLOR, OFFICE, and BEAUTIFULLY DROVE-ATED DINING ROOM on Ground Floor. PERFECT VENTILATION and SEWERAGE throughout. LARGE and AIRY BEDROOMS; COMFORTABLE BATH ROOMS and CLOSETS on each floor; and is capable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is today one of the LEADING as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOMINION.

The Table is always supplied with every delicacy available. The Cooking is highly commended, and the Staff of Attendants are ever ready to oblige.

There are two of the best and most conveniently situated SAMPLER ROOMS in Canada, having 2000 bottles and also connecting with Hotel Office.

RESTAURANTS and CARRIAGES of every style are to be had at the LIVERY STABLE of the Proprietor, and the Carriage is kept in the best order.

"QUEEN" is centrally located, directly opposite the Steamboat and Gibson Ferry Landings, and within a minute's walk of the Parliament Buildings, County Registrar's Office and Cathedral, and a FINE CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

#### WILLIAM WILSON,

Attorney-at-Law,  
SOLICITOR and CONVEYANCER  
Offices: Carleton St., East Side,  
Directly opp. Dr. Coulthart's Office.  
Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.

#### H. B. RAINSFORD,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,  
NOTARY PUBLIC.  
Clerk of the Peace and Devison Registrar,  
Real Estate Agent, Loans Negotiated.  
Office: Lower part of County Court House,  
Fredericton, Nov. 18th, 1891.

#### GEO. A. HUGHES,

Attorney and Solicitor,  
NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, &c.  
OFFICE: WHELPLEY BUILDING, Fredericton, N. B.  
Opp. Post Office, QUEEN ST.

#### WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH,

MASON,  
Plasterer, - and - Bricklayer,  
SHORE ST. NEAR GAS WORKS,  
FREDERICTON, N. B.  
Jobbing a specialty.  
Workmanship first-class.  
Prices satisfactory.

#### RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
RAILWAY  
ATLANTIC DIVISION.

ALL RAIL TO BOSTON, &c.  
THE SHORE LINE  
TO MONTREAL, &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS  
In Effect December 4th, 1893.

LEAVE FREDERICTON.  
EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

00 A. M. - Mixed for Woodstock and points North, via Gibson.  
6.15 A. M. - Express for St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Havelock, Woodville, and points North; Bangor, Portland, and points West and South.  
10.50 A. M. - Accommodation for Fredericton Junction, St. John and points east.  
3.30 P. M. - Accommodation for Fredericton Junction and St. John, with Right Express for Bangor, Portland and Boston.

ARRIVING IN FREDERICTON FROM  
St. John, etc., 10.10 a. m.  
St. John, etc., 11.10 p. m.  
Woodstock and North, via Gibson branch, 5.30 p. m.  
St. John, Middam Junction, etc., 7.10 p. m.  
Exp. All above trains run Week Days only.

D. MCNICOLL, C. E. McKESSON,  
Gen. Pass. Agent, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent  
MONTREAL, ST. JOHN, N. B.

#### STEAMSHIPS.

AKLAN LINE,  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Liverpool, Halifax and Portland.  
From Liverpool, etc., direct.  
Mar. 5 ..... LAURENTIAN ..... March 21  
" 12 ..... FABIAN ..... " 28  
" 19 ..... " ..... " 5  
" 26 ..... " ..... " 12

From Montreal, Quebec  
Apr. 18 ..... SARDINIA ..... May 6  
" 25 ..... LAURENTIAN ..... " 13  
" 2 ..... " ..... " 20  
" 9 ..... " ..... " 27  
Cabin, \$40 and upwards; Second Cabin, \$30 and \$25; Steerage, \$24. Round trip tickets at reduced rates.

Storage Tickets issued to and from the principal ports in Great Britain and the Continent at cheap rates.

Glasgow via St. John's, N. E., to  
Halifax  
Sailings Fortnightly.

Glasgow, London, and New York  
Service.  
From New York,  
STATE OF NEW YORK, etc., March 22, April 20  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, etc., April 10, May 10  
Cabin, \$40 to \$80; Second Cabin, \$30; Steerage, \$24.

For Steamers, Tickets or further information apply to  
WM. THOMSON & Co., Agents,  
ST. JOHN N. B.  
Telephone, 66.  
Fredericton, May 6th, 1893.

### HEALTH FOR ALL!

#### HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

**THE PILLS**  
PURIFY THE BLOOD, correct all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and all Complaints incident to Female of all Ages. For Disorders of the Chest they are equally effective.

**THE OINTMENT**  
Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is also a certain and safe remedy for Rheumatism. For Disorders of the Chest it is also like a charm.

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS,  
Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases, it has no rival; and for Constipated and Stiff Joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,  
78, NEW OXFORD STREET, (late 533, OXFORD STREET), LONDON  
and are sold at 1d., 2d., 4d., 6d., 11s., 2s., and 3s. each Box or Pot and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Purchasers should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 78, New Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

### FINE EXPORTS TO ENGLAND.

**OVERCOATINGS**  
Latest Cloth for Suits, etc.

Mr. Phinney - In addition to what I have already claimed, I claim that as a member of the legislature I have a right to appear.

Mr. Stockton - I submit the same.

Mr. Phinney - In addition to claiming that I appear here as a member of the legislature, I may say that I also appear for the reason that it has been stated that the honor and integrity of the legislature as a whole is involved, and so stated by the attorney general.

Mr. Blair - You are so much interested in the honor and integrity of the legislature that you wish to establish that the imputation is well founded.

Mr. Powell - I think myself that it is better that one counsel on each side should appear.

Mr. Blair - But I understand that no man is prepared to prosecute the charge against me. There are no two sides to this business. I have been obliged to force this investigation on because no one else is willing to take it up.

Mr. Stockton - I say you are deliberately trying to gag the inquiry, but the country will not let you.

The chairman - I decide that Mr. Quinn, having appeared here as a witness, cannot be represented by counsel. Mr. Quinn is Capt. W. J. Scott, left the port of St. John, N. B., Canada, for Liverpool, where he arrived in due course. In her cabin she carried the pioneer consignor of the great Hawker remedies, and thus marked an era in the progress of medical science in this country. After alluding to the Hawker remedies as the greatest success of the country, the article quotes the testimony of four well known persons residing in different parts of the country, one a leading clergyman in Cheshire, recommending in the highest terms Hawker's Nerve and stomach tonic, Hawker's liver pills and Hawker's balsam of leech and willow cherry. It further says: "The supply of these remedies brought out by the Tamar E. Marshall was soon exhausted and a fresh supply called for. The second consignment came by the Allen line steamer Mongolian, and was used up within six days after reaching this country. Other consignments have followed in natural sequence, and a large stock is on hand to meet an ever increasing demand."

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These standard remedies comprise the following: Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic, Hawker's liver pills, Hawker's catarrh cure, Hawker's tannin and willow cherry balsam, Hawker's pile cure and Dr. Manning's German remedy.

### GUNN, THE TAILOR,

Guarantee good fit, and first-class materials in his MAKE UP

Come in and see my Cloths and hand pan prices. It will pay you to do so.

NEXT BELOW C. P. R. OFFICE.

It is BEYOND QUESTION!

That Our PAPER ENVELOPES are the Best for the Price, - you can get.

For QUALITY and VALUE. - OUR ACCOUNT BOOKS Are Unexcelled.

YOU WANT THE BEST GOODS - AT THE BEST PRICES.

THEN BUY YOUR SCHOOL BOOKS

Hall's - Book - Store.

W. E. SEERY, Merchant Tailor,

Has Just Received a splendid new stock of CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,

Spring Overcoating, Suits, and Trousers, etc.

Which he is prepared to MAKE UP in the LATEST and MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES

AT MODERATE PRICES.

W. E. SEERY, WILMOT'S AVE.

DR. R. MCLEARN, Office and Residence, Corner Queen and Regent Sts.

Office Hours, 8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M. Telephone, 66. Fredericton, May 6th, 1893.

Ladies, Mother Green's Tanya Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. 25c. From all Druggists or mailed free from observation, on receipt of \$1.00. Lensed Medicines Co., MONTREAL, CAN.

For Sale by ALONZO STAPLES.

### THE QUINN CHARGES.

Verbatim Report of the Investigation Against the Attorney General.

Pitts - I am perfectly prepared to father that charge as far as the declaration is concerned.

Phinney - I am prepared as a member of the legislature to say here that I took that declaration up to Mr. Quinn and read it over to him and it was signed in my presence.

Tweede - I will oppose the motion.

(Mr. Powell's motion will be lost on the casting vote of the chairman.)

Pitts - As the attorney general has said that if anyone would father the charge he would allow him to be represented by counsel, I therefore will father the charge so far as it has relation to the declaration, and would ask that Mr. Phinney appear on my behalf.

The declaration contains no charge against me. I want somebody to say that he will father the charge against me.

Pitts - Nobody has brought a charge against you. You brought the charge against yourself.

Powell - If you are going to follow strict legal forms there is no prosecutor here and the complaint falls to the ground.

Tweede - I do not think you should say that a member of the committee.

Blair - Perhaps not. Under the circumstances I apologize to Mr. Powell.

Pitts - All the interest I have is in seeing that this declaration is properly returned. You can take your own course.

Blair to witness - Did Mr. Pitts tell you that he had got into a hole and you must help him out? No.

Or anything to that effect? No.

That he had a personal feeling in the matter and would to follow it up? No.

Will you be good enough to produce the letter referred to in your statutory declaration of October 14th?

(Witness produces letter and envelope, which are put in evidence and marked No. 1.)

Have you the letter to which this was a reply? Did you keep a copy of that letter? I don't know that I did. If there is it is among the papers Mr. Stockton has.

Stockton - No, it is not here.

Blair - I had one and I mislaid it.

Have you searched for it? Yes, Mr. Blair.

Do you say that you cannot find it? Yes, I would say on oath that I cannot find it. If I had it would be here.

Have you got a copy of the letter which you wrote to me after receiving this one? Yes. (Producing copy of letter which is put in evidence and marked No. 2.)

Whose writing is it? Mine.

Is it all signed? No, and the word "doe" is all mine.

In whose writing is the rest of it? My son William's.

You state in this letter that Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bellamy had told William that he should or ought to have the appointment? Yes.

What appointment was that? The appointment in Mr. Allen's office - that was what he applied for and the only one.

Do you say that was the only office he applied for? At the time.

He made applications for others before he had this? I know he did afterwards.

Didn't he apply for the reforestry in equity? I cannot tell you. I don't think I know what that is.

Don't you know that he applied to be appointed stamp vendor? Yes, I know that you stated that Wilson and Bellamy had told him that that was what he ought to get.

You remember that do you? Yes.

Was this copy written from the letter you sent, or was this written first and the other written from it. This was written first and the other written from it.

What did you do with the letter that you copied? Mailed it.

To whom? I addressed it to you.

Will you give me the letter which you state here you received from Mr. Barry? (Witness produces letter of Jan. 16, 1890, with envelope, which is put in evidence and marked No. 3.)

Do you remember who handed you this letter? William.

Mr. Powell - What year was it that you received that letter from Barry? I could not tell you the year.

Mr. Blair - Would it be just before or after the election of 1890? I couldn't say what it was.

How long a time elapsed from the time that you wrote me, to which letter you got the reply that you have produced here, before you got this letter from Mr. Barry? I cannot say; I did not keep any record of it.

Had you seen me from the time that you got my letter of October 14th and the time that you got Barry's letter? I could say whether it was after or before I got the letter from Barry that I saw you.

You saw me once? Oh, yes, half a dozen times.

But I am speaking of the occasion when we talked after William getting the office. You could not say whether that was before or after the time you got Mr. Barry's letter? No.

Referring to that conversation with me where did it occur? Well, in two or three different places.

But you referred to one occasion on which you had a conversation with me about William getting the office. You stated that that would be after you got this letter from me of 14th October. Now I ask you where did that conversation occur? In my store.

Who was present? No person but myself.

Where you at the door when I was going by and called me in? No, the door was not open; it was in the winter.

Were you not outside or just at the door? No, I was inside and you opened the door and came in and shook hands with me.

Can you tell me the conversation that occurred? Yes.

What did I say? You said you were going to the country - you had a team at the door and a man in charge of it - and you said when the election was over and things settled down he would have that position.

What position was that? Well, that was what I promised him.

But what position was it? Well, in Mr. Allen's office. That was the position we wanted from you at that time.

Was there nobody in the store but you and I at the time? No, it was in the afternoon.

How late in the afternoon? It was after dinner, I know. I could see the horses and man there.

It was light enough to see the horses, but it was along in the afternoon pretty well? Yes.

Didn't I tell you that I felt very well disposed towards Billy and anything I could do for him I would do, but that I could not promise him that office? You did not say it that time. You didn't stay over two minutes. The team was there and you went off.

Do you remember any other conversation that took place before the election at all after the date of this letter of the 14th of October but that one? I had conversations with you at different places, but I cannot say at what time exactly.

I know the last conversation before you came to my store was on Carleton street and it was election time - there were 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 street.

What did I say then? 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 approaching you that day.

Didn't I tell you that, as far as the position was concerned, Mr. Wetmore had been appointed? You told me he had been appointed temporarily.

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? You did not tell me that. You said he was appointed temporarily, and that William should have a place after the election and when things settled down.

You spoke about Mr. Ketchum of Carleton.

And told you that he had strongly urged Wetmore's appointment. Yes. Then I met you after that opposite the Royal Gazette office.

What time was that? Some time before the election. You were so busy I 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.

In what period do you range these three interviews? Well, from the vacancy until the election in 1890; I could not tell you the dates.

You could not tell how long it was before the election? No, it might have been a month for all I know.

And those are all the conversations you can recall at the moment? Well, I had a conversation in your 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.

What took place in the office? Well, just about the same thing.

How long was that before the election? I could not tell you.

You couldn't fix the time at all? No.

It might have been six months? Yes, or it might have been six months. Every chance I got I went to see you.

How many conversations would you like to recall to me from the time you got this letter from me and the election? Only one.

Mr. Powell - He don't mean to say that you got the letter of October 14th from me and then he had many conversations took place? After Mr. Barry's letter I had one conversation, but I cannot say how many after I got your letter.

Do you remember having a conversation with me after you got the letter from Mr. Barry? Yes; in my house.

Will you swear to that? Yes, when you were after the letter.

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

You could not fix the time of any of these conversations except that they took place between the 14th of October and the election? I couldn't say whether I had any conversations with you after that letter or not.

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? No, I would not.

And you couldn't exactly remember when that one conversation was? It was in my store.

When? It was when you were going out canvassing.

Can you fix a date? No, but it was before the election. How long before I could not say.

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

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

Mr. Blair - 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? Yes, I would not be positive of more than one conversation after that letter of October, 1890.

Shortly before the election you gave William some money to bring to me you say? Yes.

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

What conversations could you refer to that would tell? That document that I signed my name to that was given to Mr. Blair or Mr. Barry? I wanted him to give it to me or to Mr. Blair or to Mr. Barry? Well, I would like to have you make some statement irrespective of that. You can refer 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? It was after the election.

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

And you had given up any expectation of getting Mr. Wetmore's office when you gave up the receipt, hadn't you? Yes, I had given it up by that time.

After you gave up the receipt and got the endorsed note you had no more hope of getting the office? No.

Then why did you think it necessary to keep or preserve a copy of that paper? Because I was afraid of the parties and my son was afraid.

Afraid of what? Afraid of the promises not being fulfilled.

Barry could not expect it to be fulfilled after you gave up the original receipt? This was before the original was given up.

Then it must have been made some time before the original was given up? Yes.

Were you afraid that the original was going to be taken from you by force? No.

You knew you could not be compelled to give it up till you were ready? No.

Then why did you keep a copy of a paper when you had the original in your hands? Well, just the same as I kept copies of other papers.

Mr. Powell - At this time you would have the original and the copy. Why then did you preserve both? Because the original was to be given up.

Mr. Blair - But it was not to be given up until either you had got the office or the money was paid or secured? No.

Then you would have no further interest in it? I wanted to have a copy of it.

An Important Item That Is Not Mentioned in the General List.

In the latter part of 1893, says an article in the Manchester, Eng., Times, the good bargainer Tamar E. Marshall, commanded by Capt. W. J. Scott, left the port of St. John, N. B., Canada, for Liverpool, where he arrived in due course. In her cabin she carried the pioneer consignor of the great Hawker remedies, and thus marked an era in the progress of medical science in this country. After alluding to the Hawker remedies as the greatest success of the country, the article quotes the testimony of four well known persons residing in different parts of the country, one a leading clergyman in Cheshire, recommending in the highest terms Hawker's Nerve and stomach tonic, Hawker's liver pills and Hawker's balsam of leech and willow cherry. It further says: "The supply of these remedies brought out by the Tamar E. Marshall was soon exhausted and a fresh supply called for. The second consignment came by the Allen line steamer Mongolian, and was used up within six days after reaching this country. Other consignments have followed in natural sequence, and a large stock is on hand to meet an ever increasing demand."

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Mr. Phinney - I have no desire to stifle the inquiry, but it does seem a little strange that two lawyers, one the leader of the opposition and the other an eminent practitioner should think it necessary to come here when no distinct charge is made.

Mr. Tweede - My view is that it is absurd to say that a witness can come here and say he is represented by counsel. On that principle Miss Mary Quinn may come here with two other counsel. It is unheard of for a witness to appear in a court of law by counsel. Then the question comes whether a member of the legislature can come in and examine or interrogate or object to questions. I think that is equally absurd.

Stockton - The attorney general appeared in the case of Nadeau and Theriault as counsel.

Tweede - That was a committee on privileges and I think the attorney general was a member of the committee.

Blair - Yes, I was chairman of the committee.

Tweede - If the whole forty-one members of the house call to examine Mr. Quinn, the inquiry will be illegitimate.

Powell - I think one of the gentlemen would be sufficient. I do not care to assume the role of examiner. It is well to preserve judicial forms, and I do not think any member of the committee would wish to examine and cross-examine witnesses.

Pitts - I agree with that. I think one of the gentlemen would be sufficient.

Stockton - Then I agree that only one of us (Mr. Phinney) will speak.

Sivewright - Don't you think it would be better that no counsel should appear at all? Don't you think the members of the committee are quite competent to elicit all the facts?

Mr. Powell - I would not care, sitting in a somewhat judicial capacity to be obliged to answer to whether the question is asked with a brief. I would rather not be placed in that position.

Mr. Tweede - If Pitts had preferred his charges in the ordinary way and said he would prove them he might appear here by counsel, but to say that every witness who comes here can appear by one or two counsel is an absurdity.

Blair - I do not claim that at all. But I say that Quinn stands in a different position from the ordinary witness. His veracity and the correctness of his declaration have been impeached.

Blair - That is the case with every witness.

Phinney - No, not necessarily. This inquiry is based upon the solemn declaration of Mr. Quinn, read and placed on the table of the house, and upon that must proceed. Now, Mr. Quinn has a right to counsel in order to protect himself and his position before the country. I do not desire to impeach the members of the legislature as I appear for Mr. Quinn.

Tweede - I wish to place myself right as a member of this committee and not be thought to accede to any such proposition. Mr. Quinn is here simply as a witness. It is not correct to assume that the resolution impeached any more than that of any other witness who may be summoned. It is true a statutory declaration by Mr. Quinn was made to whether this declaration is correct or not, but to give evidence as to what he knows about the matter. It is the attorney general who is charged.

Blair - It is my conduct in office that is the subject of this inquiry. Mr. Quinn is a mere party on the bench. The resolution provides that a committee be appointed "to investigate and determine whether there was or is anything in the conduct of the attorney general in the alleged matter referred to unfavorably upon him or upon his integrity in office."

Stockton - Suppose you proceed to prove that Mr. Quinn's statement is false (and that was alleged on the floors of the legislature) is it that a matter as to which Mr. Quinn should seek to be protected here?

Blair - He has no more right to be protected here than any other witness. When counsel go into court to try a case each of them seeks to impeach the veracity of the witnesses on the other side, and it is absurd to say that because their veracity is so impeached they ought to appear by counsel.

If anything appears on this investigation calculated to show that Mr. Quinn's statement is not correct, we cannot try him for it here; it would have to be somewhere else, and there he could appear by counsel.

Powell - I would move, seconded by Mr. Pitts, that Mr. Phinney having stated that he appears as a member of the legislature, and also as representing Mr. Quinn, that he be allowed to take part as counsel in the proceeding and both examine and cross-examine witnesses, as the case may be.

Sivewright - I submit that Mr. Phinney's first contention is rather in conflict with the second - that if as a member of the legislature he is desirous to get all the facts, it is strange that he would take a retainer from Mr. Quinn. On those grounds I would vote against it.

Blair - I do not wish any restrictions to be placed upon the inquiry, but I am unwilling as the person charged - if any gentleman will stand up and father that charge - to withdraw any objection to his appearing here by counsel.

Do you remember any other conversation that took place before the election at all after the date of this letter of the 14th of October but that one? I had conversations with you at different places, but I cannot say at what time exactly.

I know the last conversation before you came to my store was on Carleton street and it was election time - there were 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 street.

What did I say then? 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 approaching you that day.

Didn't I tell you that, as far as the position was concerned, Mr. Wetmore had been appointed? You told me he had been appointed temporarily.

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? You did not tell me that. You said he was appointed temporarily, and that William should have a place after the election and when things settled down.

You spoke about Mr. Ketchum of Carleton.

And told you that he had strongly urged Wetmore's appointment. Yes. Then I met you after that opposite the Royal Gazette office.

What time was that? Some time before the election. You were so busy I 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.

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You could not fix the time of any of these conversations except that they took place between the 14th of October and the election? I couldn't say whether I had any conversations with you after that letter or not.

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? No, I would not.

And you couldn't exactly remember when that one conversation was? It was in my store.

When? It was when you were going out canvassing.

Can you fix a date? No, but it was before the election. How long before I could not say.

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

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

Mr. Blair - 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? Yes, I would not be positive of more than one conversation after that letter of October, 1890.

Shortly before the election you gave William some money to bring to me you say? Yes.

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

What conversations could you refer to that would tell? That document that I signed my name to that was given to Mr. Blair or Mr. Barry? I wanted him to give it to me or to Mr. Blair or to Mr. Barry? Well, I would like to have you make some statement irrespective of that. You can refer 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? It was after the election.

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

And you had given up any expectation of getting Mr. Wetmore's office when you gave up the receipt, hadn't you? Yes, I had given it up by that time.

After you gave up the receipt and got the endorsed note you had no more hope of getting the office? No.

Then why did you think it necessary to keep or preserve a copy of that paper? Because I was afraid of the parties and my son was afraid.

Afraid of what? Afraid of the promises not being fulfilled.

Barry could not expect it to be fulfilled after you gave up the original receipt? This was before the original was given up.

Then it must have been made some time before the original was given up? Yes.

Were you afraid that the original was going to be taken from you by force? No.

You knew you could not be compelled to give it up till you were ready? No.

Then why did you keep a copy of a paper when you had the original in your hands? Well, just the same as I kept copies of other papers.

Mr. Powell - At this time you would have the original and the copy. Why then did you preserve both? Because the original was to be given up.

Mr. Blair - But it was not to be given up until either you had got the office or the money was paid or secured? No.

Then you would have no further interest in it? I wanted to have a copy of it.

For what purpose? Well, it was before I got the money that that the copy was made.

Why did you want to keep it? Well, it was before I got the money that the copy was made.

Why did you want to keep it? Well, I was afraid of the promises made and not fulfilled, and so was William.

Is that the only explanation you have to offer? I have no other.

Do you make a copy of every paper or every note you happen to get from anybody? No.

Did you ever make a copy of any receipt or evidence that anybody owed you before? Yes.

If I were to borrow \$1000 of you and give you a note for it would you make a copy of the note? No, because I would have the note to show.

Well, you had the receipt to show in this case, hadn't you? Yes.

Then as long as you had the receipt you did not want any copy? No.

But you want this copy months before you gave it up, didn't you? Yes.

Do you mean to say that you remember when that copy was made? I told you I did not.

Do you remember the occasion when that copy was made? It was made in my store for the purpose of having a copy of the agreement.

And you had the original in your possession? Yes.

And would keep it until you got either the office or a return of your money? Yes.

Did you see William make the copy? Yes.

Who else was present when he made it? My daughter.

Did you compare it yourself? Yes, I stood there with him.

You compared it very carefully did you? Yes.

You will swear that it is a copy of the receipt that William brought to you? Yes.

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? I will.

What time of day was it the copy was made? I cannot tell you that.

Was it Sunday or Monday? It was not Sunday.

(Copy of receipt dated February 13th, 1890, put in evidence and marked No. 4.) (Copy of note shown.) Who made that copy? I could not say.

When was that made? I could not tell you.

Did you have the original note in the hands of Mr. Black? Yes.

Is not this copy in Mr. Black's writing? I cannot say whether it is or is not.

You did not make it yourself? No.

Is it in William's handwriting? No.

Or Barry's? No.

Where did you get that copy and when? I could not tell you where I got it.

You would not like to swear that you had that copy in your hands at the same time that you had the original note? No, I would not.

It would not be reasonable to suppose so? No.

It would be altogether unreasonable for you to hold the copy and the original both? I would think so.

Don't you think that copy came into your hands quite lately? Did it not come into your hands within a few weeks? (Not answered.)

Will you swear that it is the copy of the note? Well, I cannot read it.

You never compared this with the original note so you cannot tell whether it is an exact copy or not? No.

You did not have this in your hands at the same time that you had the original in your hands? No, I never did.

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

Have you had it over a week? I did not have it.

Mr. Stockton - I may say I got it from Mr. Quinn.

Mr. Blair - I certainly object to Mr. Stockton making such suggestions to the witness.

Will you swear that you ever saw that paper before to-night? I will not.

(Paper marked for identification No. 5.) 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.)

When do you swear that you received this paper, or can you swear anything about it? I swear my son brought it to me.

When? After I got that letter from you.

How long after? Well, it would be a short time after - in order to answer.

Would it be after the money had been given to Wilson the second time and you had got this alleged receipt? 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.

Who told you that? Well, the thing itself speaks that way.

It was in consequence of the letter you got from me that you