

positive and yet be mistaken. Still nothing has been said about his character, except that he was married to Mary Tuplin's sister. It was alleged that Somers gave different testimony before the Grand Jury to what he did in this court-room, but that entirely failed. I have no doubt in my mind that the man he saw was Millman.

Another branch of the case is, when did Millman get home that night? John Millman and his wife say they live about a mile from the church, that when the church meeting came out they stood talking two or three minutes, then the horse was got and they went home. They say William told them he was down bathing and he got home before they did. It is not material here what he did, his own statement shows he went in the direction of the boat. When did he get home. John Millman says it would not take more than fifteen minutes to go home, that the gate was open and that they drove to the granary before the wagon stopped. Mrs. Millman says she went immediately into the house, looked in the kitchen saw no one there, went into the bedroom to take off her clothes and get the children to bed, that she was there about ten minutes, and when she got back to the kitchen William was there. Mr. Millman says that when he got in the door William was in the hall going to bed. When questioned about the magistrate's examination, he said he swore then that he got home between 10.30 and 11 o'clock. Mrs. Millman says her husband told her next morning he had heard 11 strike. Now, when did the church meeting come out? Where were the shots fired? Probably at the shore end of the mud road or so. We do not know if it was while she was on the shore or as she was stepping into the boat. The material part for us to determine at present is, at what time were they fired? George Profit says John Tuplin came to his house the first time about 9.30, after he left he heard the shots. Andrew Woodside says as he was coming from Clifton he heard one shot and a prolonged scream about 10, that he did not hear a second shot as his horse began to trot. Then we have the very important testimony of John Sudbury. He is not accused of being biassed but an independent man. He was at the church door waiting for his wife, who was in the meeting. About fifteen or twenty minutes before the meeting came out, he heard the shots. There is no reason why you should not believe him. To make Sudbury useful you must apply his testimony to the others. Thomas Bryenton says the meeting came out at 10.25, that he got home about 11 and he had to go two miles. Now, if Profit, Woodside and Sudbury are right, this is a most remarkable coincidence. Edward Warren was out before 10, and as he was going out he heard a shot, that if one had been fired before he came out he could't have heard it in the house, that when he went in he wound the clock and it was about 10. Here is a most extraordinary coincidence, a complete consensus of opinion. But we have the conflicting evidence of Capt. George McLeod. It is admitted on all sides that he was perfectly truthful. He says he heard the two shots coming from the direction of the South West Creek, and that it was about 11 o'clock, that he was about four or five miles away. The Attorney-General spoke about if a shot was fired at the North River bridge would we hear it in Charlottetown. It seems to me he was putting it very mildly. The truth is the North River bridge is not much more than half the distance Mr. McLeod was from where the shots are said to have come from and it seems to me whether it does to you or not—that is a matter for you to determine—that it would be impossible for him to hear the shots that distance away.

Court adjourned at one, and resumed at two.