money which they had expended themselves. When gentlemen opposite were seeking power, they promised to avoid useless expenditure, and said there would be no more money expended for balls or wax flowers, for pleasure trips and things of that sort, but they had no sooner got into office than they fell into the evils they so stoutly denounced. (Applause.) He would vote against the resolution.

Mr. DEROCHE moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried.

FRIDAY, Feb. 27.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 p.m.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

Mr. DEROCHE said that he had intended to have spoken, in continuation of the debate on the motion to go into Committee of Supply, but as it had been arranged on both sides of the House to waste no more time at this late period of the session but to proceed with the business of the House, he declined to address the House. (Hear).

The amendment reducing the estimates for his Honour's trip by $350, and upon which so much discussion took place, was then put and carried on the following division:—Yeas, 54; nays, 25.

YEAS—Appleby, Awrey, Badgerow, Ballantyne, Baxter, Bishop, Blezard, Bonfield, Caldwell, Cascden, Chisholm, Crooks, Deroche, Dryden, Ferris, Field, Fraser, Freeman, Gibson (Huron), Gibson (Hamilton), Graham, Harcourt, Hardy, Hawley, Hay, Hunter, Laidlaw, Livingston, Lyon, McCraney, McKim, McLaughlin, McMahon, Mack, Miller, Mowat, Murray, Nairn, Neelon, Pardee, Patterson, Paxton, Peck, Robinson (Cardwell), Robinson (Kent), Ross, Sinclair, Springer, Striker, Waters, Watterworth, Widdifield, Wood—54.

NAYS—Baker, Baskerville, Bell, Boulter, Broder, Calvin, Creighton, French, Harkin, Lauder, Lees, Long, Macmaster, Meredith, Merrick, Metcalfe, Monk, Morgan, Morris, Near, Parkhill, Richardson, Rosevear, Wigle—25.

The motion to go into Committee of Supply, as amended, was then passed, and the House went into Committee accordingly—on the Supplementary Estimates—Mr. Sinclair in the chair.

Upon the item of $3,500, for the Ontario School of Art, being put,

Mr. MEREDITH drew attention to the disparity between the grants to this school and the London School of Art, the latter only getting $500. He certainly thought that the grant to London should be increased to $750 or $1,000.

The item passed.

Mr. MEREDITH expressed pleasure with the item of $20,000 for the relief of the distress in Ireland, and asked to whom the sum should be sent.

Mr. WOOD replied that it was the intention of the Government to send it to the Mansion House fund.

HIS HONOUR'S TRIP.

On the item for the Lieut.-Governor's office,

Mr. BELL moved in amendment that the item be referred back with instructions to strike out $800 for the salary of Official Secretary and to reduce the sum $550 contingencies to $500.

Mr. MEREDITH in speaking to the amendment took occasion to refer to the recent trip of his Honour the Lieut.-Governor. In criticising the expenditure on that occasion, he said that if it had been a proper one his Honour should not have been asked to pay any portion of it and if it was not a proper one the Government must be responsible for it. His Honour had no control over any of the expenditure connected with the trip, and no language was strong enough to characterise the conduct of any one who, under the circumstances, attempted to make a target of his Honour at which to direct attacks on such expenditure. He (Mr. Meredith) had every respect for the office of Lieut.-Governor, but he had yet to learn that it was not the duty of the representatives of the people to criticise public expenditure and to hold the Government responsible for it. An attempt had been made to evade the issue by a reference to the Chicora trip, which occurred some years ago. The Opposition replied that the expenditure on that trip was justifiable, and that if it was not justifiable it would afford no excuse for the Government in the present instance. He apprehended, however, that there was no parallel between the two cases. The Chicora trip was determined upon after due notice to the people's representatives; was assented to by both sides of the House, and was taken part in by both sides. It was recognized as having been in the public service, by both political parties. On the return of the expedition, resolutions were moved by such prominent Reformers as Messrs. Sinclair and McKellar and others, endorsing the other expenditure. On the other hand there was nothing to indicate that the recent trip was in the public service. The Government, moreover, did not come down to the House and ask for an appropriation. Before the trip of the Governor-General to Manitoba was undertaken, the Dominion Government took an appropriation of $8,000 for the purpose, and upon that occasion Mr. Cartwright said he had brought the statement down in deference to the wishes of the then opposition. He thought, therefore, that the constitutional practice in regard to this matter had been well established, and that unless some grave public necessity arose, such expenditures should not be incurred without the previous approbation and consent of Parliament. The Government would not undertake to say that in this instance any public necessity had arisen. In 1878 a trip of the same kind, though not of the same magnitude, was undertaken to Thunder Bay, and a promise was then made that the trip would be repeated, and it looked as if the Government wished to establish the practice of charging these trips against the public exchequer. He wished it well understood that the issue was not whether $350 too much had been spent in luxuries. The ground taken by the Opposition was that the whole expenditure was altogether unnecessary, and that it is desirable the sanction of the House should first have been obtained. In order to place on record the position of the Opposition, he moved an amendment to the amendment to the following effect:—That this House, while prepared to assent to all reasonable appropriations for this service, does not approve of the expenditure of the public funds of this Province for such a purpose to which the $5,400 asked for the Lieut.-Governor's trip to the North-West was devoted, and is of the opinion that the expenditure of such sum without the authority of this House, under the circumstances, was unwarranted and unjustifiable. (Cheers.)

The House divided on the amendment to the amendment with the following result:—

YEAS—Messrs. Baker, Baskerville, Bell, Boulter, Broder, Calvin, Creighton, French, Harkin, Kerr, Lauder, Lees, Long, Meredith, Merrick, Metcalfe, Monk, Morgan, Morris, Near, Parkhill, Richardson, Robertson (Hastings), Rosevear, Tooley, White, Wigle—27.

NAYS—Messrs. Appleby, Awrey, Badgerow, Ballantyne, Baxter, Bishop, Blezard, Bonfield, Caldwell, Cascden, Chisholm, Crooks, Deroche, Dryden, Ferris, Field, Fraser, Freeman, Gibson (Huron), Gibson (Hamilton), Graham, Harcourt, Hardy, Hawley, Hay, Hunter, Livingston, Lyon, McCraney, McKim, McLaughlin, McMahon, Mack, Miller, Mowat, Nairn, Neelon, Pardee, Patterson, Paxton, Peck, Robinson (Cardwell), Robinson (Kent), Robertson (Halton), Ross, Sinclair, Springer, Striker, Waters, Watterworth, Widdifield, Wood, Young—53.

Mr. ROSS then moved, in amendment to the amendment, a resolution expressing approval of the recent trip of his Honor, in view of the importance of assuming possession of our newly-acquired territory, and asserting that it is in accordance with the practice followed under previous Governments, but adding that in future it would be undesirable for the public expenditure to be charged with any outlay on spirituous liquors on such official trips.

Mr. MEREDITH said he wanted it noted that he had objected to the expenditure on this trip from the commencement of the session, as would be seen on reference to his remarks on the Speech from the Throne.

Mr. ROSS' amendment was then put and carried on the same division.

The item was then concurred in.

The House adjourned at midnight.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

A Paris despatch says four Germans, an Austrian and several Frenchmen has been expelled from Lombardy as dangerous Revolutionists.

A Paris despatch says a Prussian officer has been arrested while taking views of the Bessau redoubt. He was conveyed to Rheims.

THE BIDDULPH BUTCHERY.

Continuation of the Preliminary Inquiry at London.

WILLIAM DONNELLY'S EVIDENCE.

Five of the Accused Discharged.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Donnelly case was resumed before Squires Peters and Fisher. The Court was crowded. A certificate from Dr. Sutton to the effect that Wm. Donnelly was too ill to be present was handed in. The first witness called was

County Constable POPE. He deposed as follows:—I am a county constable, and had a warrant placed in my hands for the arrest of James Carroll and the two Mahers on Thursday, the day following the murder. Constable Hodge and I went to execute it on Carroll, whom we found on the Roman line, going east. He was between the Donnelly homestead and Maher's house. He said he was wanted by the Chief in Lucan to help work up the murder case. He asked to be allowed to go home and change his clothes. He went home with him, and changed his clothing, which occupied ten minutes. At the house of the Mahers, Carroll went up stairs, took off his boots, and changed his shirt and pants. He had a dark coat on when he came out. I asked him when we came down whether he had his handcuffs, and he said "Yes." We were not in his bedroom, and had not at that time a warrant to arrest him. We did not want to let him know he was being arrested. He came along willingly, although he seemed to be very much frightened, changing his colour from paleness to redness at times.

To Mr. McMahon—I got the warrant from the Chief of Police in Lucan on Thursday. I got it about noon. He gave the warrant to Hodge and I, and both of us went after Carroll. We overtook him near Maher's, about five miles and a half from Lucan. He was going down to Maher's, and I believe he had been past the old Donnelly place. I did not ask him whether he had been up looking at the ruins. He knew we were constables. I don't know whether he took it that we wanted him to ferret out the murder, but thought so. While at Maher's, I believe I said that the Chief was getting men all over the country to look up the murder. Hodge spoke to him, too, about the murder and other things. Hodge said, "This is an awful affair, Jim," and Jim said, "Yes, it is." Hodge said, "You're just the man to work this up, living right here," but I cannot say what the reply was. I don't know whether I heard it, or whether I have forgotten it. I got no instructions to listen to what Carroll said, or what I was to say. I think I said, "Jim, this is a pretty bad affair. I wonder who could have done it." He said it was a kind of mysterious affair to him. I am positive about the question and answer. When I went to the Mahers I saw the old man, Mrs. Maher and a stranger to me. I saw him in Lucan afterwards, and found out he was a police officer from Saginaw. I did not enquire as to his name, but understood he was some relation to Mrs. Maher. Carroll told me he was Mrs. Maher's brother or cousin. I forget the name. The rest of the family were there except James Maher, junior. When we went into Maher's house, he told the people in the house that he was going in to change his clothes before going to Lucan. Hodge and I remained downstairs. I thought he believed all we told him. He went out into the back kitchen, and after calling the oldest girl out, Mrs. Maher also went out. The girl afterwards went upstairs, and brought down a cellar. Carroll also went upstairs. A few moments afterwards Hodge, Carroll and I got into the sleigh, but after going a good distance from Mahers, young Feeley and another young man got in, and rode to Lucan with us. I was sitting behind with Carroll. I thought Carroll was a constable, and he would have sense enough to bring his handcuffs with him when going on a mission of that kind. I wouldn't be positive whether Shea was there or not. I had a warrant for the old gentleman and the boy, and did not want to excite suspicion. We were in the yard at Mahers in the act of leaving when we spoke to Carroll. The stranger was asked by Maher and Carroll to get in and ride up, but he said, "No, I'll go up by and by." The stranger was in the house when we started, and the sleigh was towards the door. Maher was inside standing at the door, and the stranger was at the door. The trousers Carroll had on when arrested were smooth and darker in colour than young Maher's, and his boots were inside his trousers, and I could see but a portion of the knee. When I searched him in Lucan, and did not find the handcuffs, I said nothing. Hodge said nothing to Carroll about the handcuffs. I was surprised that he did not have his handcuffs with him.

MARY THOMPSON, sworn—I am the wife of William Thompson, and live in Biddulph on the Roman line. That is the same line on which the Donnelly house was located. It is about a quarter of a mile from the Donnellys. There is no house between ours and the Donnellys'. Their house could be seen from ours plainly. I am acquainted with Jas. Carroll and his brother William. William was working at our place and lived there. He slept upstairs. There is one bedroom on the south side of the house, and two on the east. Where Carroll slept there is only one window, which looked out upon the Donnelly house. The bed was in the north-east corner of the room, and the head was towards the north. On the night of the murder, James Carroll and Bill Carroll slept in that room together. I attended to the rooms of the house myself and changed the linen of the bedrooms on the Saturday previous. There were two pillow-cases and a sheet changed. The young men went to bed between nine and ten o'clock, both going at nearly the same time. I went to bed a little afterwards with my husband. There was no one else in the house. My husband and I slept in the back room down stairs. The stairs are in the north corner. [Here a diagram was shown witness, and several rooms pointed out.] Witness continued—The attic was all in one, with one window opposite the bed. My bedroom was not locked, and is never locked. I recollect the Chief of Police coming to our house on the Saturday following the murder. I had a conversation with him, but did not accompany him to Carroll's room on the occasion of his first visit. On another day, I went with him to Carroll's room, and showed him the bed. I recollect showing the Chief the sheets I took off the bed. I had not changed them when he came on the following Saturday. I did not tell the Chief that our bedroom door was shut on the night of the murder. I don't know what I told him. If I told him so, I don't remember it. If I did tell him so, it would not be the truth. Wm. Thompson is the "boss." He is the one I referred to when I used that term. The "boss" sometimes sleeps soundly. I don't think I told the Chief that he slept soundly. The "boss" was awake about eleven o'clock, but I might have told the Chief that he was not awake during the night. I know at least that he was awake then. The window of our room looks to the west. I saw the fire in the morning, after daylight, but I can't say how long afterwards. The "boss" saw it first, when he got up to fight the fire. He said there was a fire up the road, and I got up and looked out of the kitchen window. The house was blazing some. When the "boss" saw his neighbour's house burning, he lit the fire and went out to the stables. He did not go over to help his neighbours. He called the Carrolls before he went to the stables. They did not go to the fire. I guess James Carroll heard the "boss" say there was a fire, but I did not hear what he said. I saw James Carroll do nothing but eat his breakfast. I got up a little after Carroll came down, and while I was making the breakfast, Carroll was in the kitchen. He said it was "kind of hard, on a stormy morning like this, to have no house to go in." That is all I recollect him saying. Nobody proposed to go down, and see what had happened at the Donnellys, although they are next neighbours. William Carroll said it was a hard morning for the Donnellys to go to Granton, and that they must be at Whalen's, because he could not see any of them about the fire. I don't mind whether Jim was looking out of the window or not. I did not see anyone about the fire until between eight and nine. I heard of the murder about ten o'clock in the morning, when the scholars came home. My little sister Julia Carroll first told me of the murder. She sometimes lives with me, but was not there that night. Bill Carroll was with me at the barn when the girl told about the murder. "Boss" had gone to Exeter before we heard of the murder. He did not go down to the house to see about the murder, but turned his back on it, and went to Exeter. After we heard about the murder, the Chief of Police came to our place to search. The witness then went on to detail the operations of the Chief and his subordinates while at her place, as has already been given in *The Mail*. She also minutely described the house, and said that on the morning after the murder, Carroll's boots were in the spot she had seen them before going to bed. There was fresh snow on the ground, but no tracks about. The general tenor of her evidence was to show that no one could have left the house without her knowledge.

The last witness' husband was called, and his evidence was devoted to a description of the doings of the Vigilance Committee, of which he was a member. He described it as an informal affair without any recognized head. He signed the book of enrolment in the lobby of the church, the priest having invited all to do so from the pulpit.

At six o'clock the Court adjourned till to-morrow.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.

Mr. McMahon applied for the discharge of those against whom the Crown had no evidence.

The Crown Attorney refused to discharge, but allowed several of the prisoners to go on bail.

The following prisoners were then admitted to bail in the sum of $2,000 each:—Patrick Ryder, sr., Patrick Ryder, jr., Jas. Maher, sr., Jas Maher, jr., Wm. Carroll, Wm. Shea and Mary Maher.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The examination before the Magistrates of the persons charged with being concerned in the Donnelly massacre was continued to-day. The first witness called was

WM. THOMPSON, who had been on the stand at the adjournment yesterday. He was cross-examined by Mr. McMahon, and said—I have lived about twelve years as a farmer on the property I now occupy. I have not spoken to the Donnellys for six or seven years. I had no intercourse further than exchanging salutations, owing to the manner in which they treated me at the time of my marriage. The Vigilance Committee was for the purpose of discovering anything that was stolen, and for no other purpose that I know of. The book that was open at the church, everybody who liked could sign. It was open to the entire parish, but I did not take notice who had signed or who signed while I was there. The prisoner Wm. Carroll has been working for me since last July. James Carroll was in the habit of coming to my house to see his brother. He had slept at my house a night every now and then, in addition to the two weeks he was there between Christmas and the time of the murder. He slept up stairs in the same bed with his brother. There was no ceiling above the lower floor, nothing but the wide boards, which tongued and grooved. Some of them, however, were sprung up and loose. I can't say how long the house had been built, but should think five or six years before I went there. The boards would be pretty dry. A small piece was burnt where the stovepipe passed through the loft, and on the occasion of the fire some of the boards were loosened. The stovepipe hole is about a foot and a half from the north wall where Carroll slept, and any one getting out of bed would require to pass around the stovepipe. I do not think from my knowledge of the house that any one could have got down that stairway, and out of the house without my knowing it. After I lit the fire, I opened the kitchen door south and went out of the door. There were no tracks that I could see. I did not notice any snow about the door inside. Sometimes snow would drift in under the door, and I saw no tracks of any one coming in. James Carroll's boots were in the kitchen that morning, but I did not see him put them on. He placed his boots between the kitchen stove and the wall, along with my boots, and others were there, too, in the morning. I can't say whether I saw William Carroll or not in the morning. I remember folding up the curtains of the upstairs window when the Chief was there, and also that he asked me to get a light, owing to the darkness. I can't say whether the corner of the curtain had been lifted before or not. The door leading from the kitchen to the main part of the house will only open half way. That door was shut. On the night of the murder, my bedroom door was open, and remained open all the time. The Chief, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Phair, Mr. Patrick Donnelly and another gentleman, whom they said was a reporter, were distributed about the house. I can't tell exactly, because three or four were asking me questions at once, and I may have misunderstood the Chief's question, and he may have misunderstood my answer. I did not go to bed at half-past eight, and did not get up at half-past seven, therefore I could not have said so. It was snowing when I got up. There is a door leading up the stairs, which I think James Carroll closed when he was going up. There are two steps leading up to that door. Anyone who went out of the main kitchen door would have to come down stairs, go around a table, pass my bedroom door, and open the door leading to the kitchen. William Carroll came down as usual the morning of the murder.

To Mr. Hutchinson.—I went out by the kitchen door when I got up, and it was snowing at that time. If any person had been out, I don't know that the snow would have covered the tracks. I had no occasion to look for tracks. It had been snowing a good deal during the night, and it was still snowing when I went out. The snow had not drifted into the kitchen that I know of during the night, and I did not look to see if there were any tracks in the kitchen. I never thought of doing so, and there might have been a wet spot in the kitchen without me noticing it. Fire was left in the stove when we went to bed, and the kitchen should be warm all night. I did not see Carroll's boots in the kitchen after he took them off at night. I paid no attention to that matter. A white cotton curtain and white cotton blinds were on the window up-stairs, having been hung there since before Christmas. They were hanging there when the Chief came, and I remember somebody asking me to roll back the curtain and give light. I did not know that Mr. Payne, the reporter, took notes of what I said in the House. These questions were put to me in the largest room of the main building. It might have been the Chief who put the question to me. I know the Chief when I see him, and recognize the man who was at my house to be the Chief. I do not recollect saying to the Chief that the reason I had heard nothing of the fire was because my wife and I had slept so soundly. I do not recollect saying that I had slept soundly, and, therefore, did not hear or see the fire. It is about four hundred acre lots from my house to Maher's, besides the length of my own farm. I know Father Connolly, the parish priest. The church is on the Roman line near the Proof line, and we are all in the habit of going there. I have never heard Father Connolly speak the Donnellys' name in church to the best of my knowledge. I never heard him speak openly of the Donnelly family. I have heard him speak of troubles, but he never mentioned names. I don't remember the purport of his words.

Mr. McMAHON—Father Connolly is not here charged with anything.

WITNESS—I never heard Father Connolly curse the Donnelly family, but have heard him speak of a family understood to be the Donnellys. He was alluding to depredations, but I can't say what he said. He was not approving of their conduct. It was a speech he was making to the congregation, and he was not speaking cheerfully of them. I can't tell what he said of the family. I swear I can't remember it.

Mr. McMAHON—He was not speaking of the Donnellys.

WITNESS—I might think only in my own mind that he was referring to the Donnellys, but I don't remember what he said. Father Connolly spoke of these things, as they were attributed to his parishioners. Nearly every Sunday he had something to say on account of the numerous outrages, on any Sunday I was there. I never heard Father Connolly curse or denounce them to my knowledge. I never heard him mention their names.

Mr. McMAHON—Nor the Crown can't bring a man to swear that he did.

WITNESS—It was with a view to stopping these outrages that this Committee was formed.

JAMES FEELY, sworn—I live in the Township of Biddulph, and was acquainted with the Donnelly family. I was at old Mr. Donnelly's house on the night of the murder, and was in the kitchen. This was after dark. I saw Mrs. Donnelly, Thomas Donnelly and Bridget Donnelly. I remained there about half an hour, talking. I heard some one talking, who, to the best of my opinion, was old Mr. Donnelly. He was speaking to somebody. After leaving the Donnellys, I went to Mr. Whalen's, nearly opposite, and saw my brother William, Bridget McLaughlin and James McLaughlin. I stayed there about half an hour, more or less, and then went home, about three-quarters of a mile away. I passed Thompson's house on my way home, and also the school-house. I saw some people below the school-house; to the best of my opinion, about three. They were standing. I came upon them at Thompson's gate. They were James Carroll and James Ryder. I can't say whether the third person was there or not. James Ryder had a cap on. Carroll had on a hat, but I can't say what kind of clothes. They were of dark colour. I got home about 9 o'clock. Bridget and Jane McLaughlin were with me. I recollect going to Lucan one of the days of the Ryder trial, and saw James Carroll. He was talking about the Donnellys. He said the society were going to put them down one way or another. He told me to shun them. I don't know whether he said the Donnellys or Tom Donnelly.

To Mr. McMahon—I walked home from Whalen's with the two Miss McLaughlins. I did not call at their house. McLaughlin's is the next hundred acres to Thompson's. Carroll and James Ryder were at Thompson's gate. I swear to Ryder because I were close enough to see his features. I was at old Mr. Donnelly's for half an hour, at Whalen's for half an hour, and it would be between half-past eight and nine o'clock when I saw Carroll and Ryder at Thompson's gate. I did not notice whether Carroll went into Thompson's house or not. I could not say whether they were inside or outside of the gate-posts. Thompson's gate was open. I stopped talking to the McLaughlin girls for a few minutes at their gate. Carroll said the Donnellys had a bad name, and if he went with them he would also get a bad name. When he spoke about putting down the Donnellys, he said them or any others who were doing this bad work. I could not say whether my brother William belonged to this Vigilance Committee or not. I did not. They say William does. I am positive as to the identity of Carroll.

Mrs. THOMPSON, re-called—I recollect when the Chief was at our house the first time. He asked me some questions. I do not remember telling him that James Carroll had not slept at my house on the night after the murder. I do not recollect him asking me the question. I could not have told him anything else than that he did sleep there, without telling a lie.

PATRICK KEEFE, sworn—I live in Biddulph, on the sixth concession, near Jas. Maher's, and about half a mile from Ryder's. I recollect the murder, and remember seeing one of the Ryders the night of the murder between half-past nine and ten o'clock. It was Patrick Ryder. I saw him while I was standing at our own gate. He was going towards his own house on horseback. He was carrying something, but I could not say what it was. It seemed to be tied up in a white cloth, and I considered it was a gun. He was coming from the north, and going home. I did not speak to him. I live about a mile north of the Donnellys, and Ryder lives between. I know McLaughlin, and he lives east of our place. Ryder was coming along the road in front of our house.

To Mr. McMahon—I live on the sixth line. Young Ryder was on horseback, going southward. I was on the west side of the road, and had just come home at that time. I had been at Robert Keefe's, who lives south of us. Martin McLaughlin lives on the eighth and ninth concessions of the sixth line. One part of the gun was under his coat, the other part hanging down. The horse was walking quite slow, but I could not swear what he had in his hand. I couldn't say what it was covered with. It was something white. It was not dark, but I required to get close to see who it was. I did not speak to him, nor did he speak to me. The Ryders and I are on speaking terms. He kept his head down, as though he didn't want to be known. I saw about two feet of this white thing, part of which I think was under his coat. I am certain had it been outside of his coat, I should have seen the rest of it. It would be ten or fifteen minutes from Robt. Keefe's place to my gate. I noticed Ryder about fifteen rods before he came up to me. Maher's house fronts on the same concession as that on which I live. It would be a little less than a quarter of a mile from Maher's house to mine. I cannot say where Ryder came out on the road. The portion of the thing I saw was round and about the size of the muzzle of a gun. I could not say, but think he had a saddle. I thought he had from the way he was sitting on the horse. Keefe and myself were wondering what it was he had in his hand. Neither of us could make out what it was. I told Keefe I thought they were going to shoot the country, and were getting their faction together. I used to speak to the Ryders. I just passed the time of day, but I have not been on visiting terms with them for the last year or so. We were always friends with them. I remember when old Pat Ryder's barns and grain were burnt. I was not at home. I was at a wedding at Robert Keefe's, about half a mile from Ryder's. The fire occurred near daylight. The party were dancing when the fire broke out. I did not go to Ryder's and assist to put out the fires, as I was afraid. I did not belong to the Vigilance Committee. I never joined it. I think I was never asked to join. I told Robert Keefe what I thought it was Ryder had, and he wondered where he had been. I do not know whether Robert Keefe said it was a stick. He said he thought it was a gun that Ryder carried. It did not take us long in discussing whether it was a gun or stick. I cannot remember who was the first person I told about Ryder having a gun. Keefe spoke to his father, James Keefe, and told him what he thought it was on the next day. His father also met Ryder, and thought it was a sword, something long hanging down by the horse's side that he carried. Did not want to have anything to do with the Vigilance Committee, as I always thought it would come to a bad end like this. I cannot remember when I first thought this. I did not know what the society was formed for. I never saw the book in the church. I did not know the book was there. I do not go to church very often. After the Committee was formed, I do not mind hearing Father Connolly speaking about the book and the bad folks who were committing the depredations.

ROBERT DONNELLY said he was a son of James Donnelly, deceased. He was at St. Thomas on the night of the murder. He heard of the murder on Wednesday. He came home about two o'clock on Friday afternoon, and went to Mr. Connors', in Lucan. He went to the ruins on Saturday. The boy John Connors went with witness. Joseph Whalen came over while witness was there. He went there to see where they were murdered. He did not make any search round the place to find anything then. On the 12th or 13th of the month, he accidentally found the stick (produced) near his father's house. He found it about ten rods from the house in the field north of the house, in the direction of the school-house and in the direction of his brother William's. He was engaged in driving some cattle to James Keefe's from the old homestead when he found it. It was about half way between the school-house and the gate.

Cross-examined by Mr. McMahon—The school-house is on the north corner of the fifty acres of the homestead. A short time before a portion of the lot was enclosed as a play ground for the school. The fence was an ordinary one. The stick was found about half-way between the school fence and his father's house, about seventy feet from the fence. Both ends of the stick look as though they had been cut for a long time. One side of the stick was wet. The stick is just about the height of a baseball club. Witness had not been living at home for the past twenty-one months. He had been away and came home on the 9th December. He thought the stains on the stick were blood. He was at Mr. McGrath's on Wednesday of this week with Detective Phair. About four or five o'clock in the evening he found a pair of overshoes there in a manure heap. James McGrath assisted to find them. Witness did not think McGrath knew they were there. He thought he was above suspicion. He went because Phair asked him. He had no idea what they were going there for.

Constable WILLIAM HODGINS, of Lucan, sworn, said he was well acquainted with James Carroll, who is a constable also. A short time ago he lent Carroll a pair of handcuffs. He lent them to him the day after Ryder's burning. He thought he had no handcuffs of his own. The reason he borrowed them was because he was going to make an arrest for the burning. They were returned by a younger brother of Carrol on the day after the funeral. At the time of the murder, the handcuffs had not been returned.

Cross-examined—Carroll was in the habit of borrowing the handcuffs from witness. He had owned them four or five years, and carried them around with him. He usually carried them in the breast pocket. They have several times been damp with sweat. He thought he asked Carroll if he wanted them. The handcuffs produced are the same. They were brighter when lent to Carroll than they are now. He examined the handcuffs when he got them home. From a rough calculation, he thought they were about in the same condition as when he loaned them. They bear no traces of sand-paper having been used upon them.

William Donnelly was the next witness called, but again failed to answer to his name, and the Court adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning at the Court House.

The six male prisoners and Mrs. Maher were again allowed to be released on bail, which was promptly furnished.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Court room has been crowded to suffocation all day, William Donnelly being on the stand. He was allowed to sit while giving his evidence, being still weak from the effect of his recent illness. The prisoners, contrary to the listless indifference they have hitherto affected, were all attention while he was giving his testimony, and their faces betokened some anxiety as to what he would say, and whom he would criminate. Being sworn,

WILLIAM DONNELLY said he resided at Whalen's Corners, Township of Biddulph. He was the eldest living son of the late James Donnelly. He was married. He recollected the night that his brother John and his father were killed. He was at home that night. Himself, his wife, young James Keefe, and his father-in-law, John Kennedy, senior, were in the house that night. James Keefe stayed until eleven o'clock. John Kennedy left about dark. Martin Hogan and his brother John Donnelly stayed in the house that night. John came about dark, and brought the money and harness to get the cutter, as he wanted to attend at Granton the next day with his father to be present at the Ryder trial. It was half-past twelve when he wound the clock that night. Witness showed Martin and John their bed. Martin wanted to go to Mr. Marken's house to sleep, as he was going to thresh there next day. John said to him:—"Marken has a large family. They will all be in bed now, and you had better stay." Witness' wife went to bed before twelve. The three men sat up talking about the Vigilance Committee. At about half-past two witness was awakened by John coming out of his room, through witness', to the kitchen. He was a witness as he was going through his room. The path from the gate to the kitchen door was close by John's bedroom, so that he would hear anybody coming in that way quicker than witness would. [A diagram of the house was here handed to the witness, who explained the several positions.] As John went through witness' room, he said, "I wonder who it is hallooing 'fire' and rapping at the kitchen door." When John opened the kitchen door, before the outer door was opened, witness heard some one hallooing "Fire, fire, open the door, Will." Witness heard the door opened, and immediately heard two shots fired in rapid succession. John fell back against the door going out of witness' bedroom into the kitchen. His head fell against the jamb of the door. The distance of the door from the kitchen door is about seven feet. As he fell, he said "Will, Will, I am shot; may the Lord have mercy on my soul." Hogan said to witness, "Keep quiet, or we will be all killed. It's you they want." Hogan had got out of bed by this time, and was standing inside his own bedroom near the door that came into witness' room. Immediately afterwards witness heard seven shots fired in front of the house, more in the direction of the by gate. The shots sounded like revolver shots, and were fired immediately after each other. Witness was satisfied at the time that it was seven shots. The two shots that were fired at John had a very loud report, and were fired almost together. He could just distinguish the two shots. They appeared to have been fired close to the kitchen door, as the smell of the powder came into witness' room. He did not get out of bed, as his bed was right under the door at the front of the house. The top part of this door is of glass, and had he got out of bed he would have had to pass between a heating stove and the glass door. The next thing witness did was to turn the corner of the blind and look out. He saw John Kennedy, James Carroll, and James Ryder there. [This definite statement caused a sensation in Court.] They were partly in front of the house. Kennedy was standing right by the glass door, within two or three feet of the door, at the spot marked in the diagram produced. James Carroll and James Ryder were standing at the spot marked in the diagram, about nine feet from the window. Witness saw three men standing near the gate. Witness thought it was Wm. Carroll, Michael Heenan, and Patrick Ryder, jr. He would not swear to them. The big man appeared to have something around him. Witness swore positively to Kennedy, Jas. Carroll, and James Ryder. These three persons were well known to witness. He had known James Ryder since he was born, and Kennedy as long as he could remember. He is witness' brother-in-law. James Carroll he had only known for two or three years. Witness said he was too well acquainted with James Carroll, as a year ago last October 14th he began and had been dragging them all around the county, and since he had been appointed constable he had been carrying on the same tactics. He had arrested one of witness' brothers upon a charge upon which he had previously been acquitted by four magistrates. There was a very bad feeling on the part of Carroll towards witness, and he showed this feeling every chance he could get. A year ago the 14th of last October, he had witness, his mother, father, and other members of the family arrested. Kennedy seemed to go around with Carroll all the time, and went to witness' father's house with Carroll to search. Kennedy and witness had been bad friends ever since he married his sister. They had a quarrel one day in Lucan. Since then they has always been bad friends. When witness saw the parties outside, his wife said she would get up whether she was shot or not, as John was choking with the blood in his mouth. She then got up and lit a light. Witness is also well acquainted with James Ryder's voice. He knew his father before he was married. His wife went into the kitchen with the lamp, took John by the arm, and placed him about a foot towards witness' room. She said "Oh, Lord, he's dying." By this time Hogan got out and drew him into witness' room. Witness' wife got a piece of blessed candle and Martin Hogan held it in his hand until he died. He died in about five minutes. Witness remained in bed during this time. Hogan said if they found out it wasn't witness they had shot, they would come back, and kill him and them too. He told him to keep quiet in bed, and not say a word. Witness whispered to his wife to see what time it was when the shooting occurred. She looked at the clock, and said it was half-past two. Witness did not look out of the window again till four o'clock. It was dark then, and still snowing. At the time witness saw Kennedy and the others, it was pretty light. It was as light as it was at five o'clock, as he could see a pump about fifteen rods away. The reason it was so light was because there was snow on the ground, and it seemed pretty clear. At four o'clock it was snowing and cloudy. Witness got out of bed a little before daylight. During the night John's body was in witness' bedroom, near the door of his bedroom. He had been drawn into the room. He was quite dead. It was not clear daylight when witness got up. His wife and Hogan were in the same room. His wife went into the kitchen and put on a fire. It was when they said he was dead his wife looked at the clock; that was about five minutes after he was shot. It then wanted a minute or two to 2.30. Up to the time he got up he did not look at John. When witness got up, he opened the kitchen door, and looked at the tracks outside the kitchen door. There is about six feet of roof projecting over the door, and the snow had not blown in under that. Outside the kitchen door were the tracks of a pair of boots and a pair of overshoes. He saw the tracks in the snow. There was snow there previous to that night, and no fresh snow had fallen there that night. One of the boots that had no overshoes on had slipped about three feet in towards the house. The boots were long and broad. The overshoes were large and apparently old, from the outs in the sole. Outside of the porch the tracks were filled up. He could see the footprints all around. He could not see what they were made by. The track from the overshoes went across to the big gate going away. The tracks of the large boots went around the front of the house, close by the house across the front of the lot. There were other tracks all over the garden into the barn stables. The iron bar was taken down, and was standing against the door of the stallion's stable in the morning. The fork was taken away from the grey mare's stable, and thrown into the dung-heap. There were no tracks to where John's pony was. She was in a back shed. There were tracks all over Mr. Walker's garden, to the north of witness'; and also in Mr. Marken's field behind the stable. There were tracks all around the house, to every window in the house, with the exception of the kitchen window, immediately opposite the spot where John was shot. The window is immediately over the bullet hole in the wall. It appeared from the tracks that the snow had been pretty much trampled down all round. Tracks had also been made to the kitchen door and window of Mr. Blackwell's house, two feet south of his house. Before looking at these tracks, witness went and called Mr. Blackwell. He had on his pants, and ran down stairs when he called him. Hogan and witness and Blackwell examined the tracks together. Witness went and got the pony and went down to James Keefe's, a neighbour, who lives close on three-quarters of a mile from witness. He called him up and told him what had happened and who he saw. Keefe told him not to speak of it until he got Phair and Murphy first. Witness rode back without waiting for him. He saw a large number of tracks in the road, as if a crowd had gone towards Keefe's house. The tracks did not go as far as Keefe's house. They went about half way to Keefe's. He could not see whether these tracks were made in going to or coming from his house. Witness traced the tracks as far as the two town lines. He drew a plan of the roads there. He saw two tracks leave the crowd and go on along the town line in the direction of Maher's. The remainder of the tracks continued on the town line between Blanchard and Osborne to the first concession road, running off it in Osborne. He traced the tracks about twelve rods on the line leading up to Keefe's house, where they stopped. Up to that point there appeared to be a great number of tracks; not within nearly half a mile of Keefe's house. There was one track by itself continued on to Keefe's. This track was covered up a great deal more by the snow than the others. Blackwell asked witness whether he had seen the fire, and told him that there was one on the Roman line somewhere during the night. Witness intended going over to tell his father about John being shot, and when Blackwell showed the direction in which the fire was over some low trees, witness was satisfied that it was there, and told him that he was satisfied they had not heard the worst of it yet. Witness then asked John Walker to drive over and see if there was anything the matter with them, and if they were all right to tell them John was shot. He took his cutter and John's pony and went over. Witness told Mr. Nelson, the store-keeper, early in the morning, of what had happened, and he said he heard nothing during the night. The store is about twelve rods from witness' house. Walker's is about sixty or seventy feet from witness' house. Witness waited at home until Walker got back. He came back and told witness that the house was burned down, and all their bodies were there burnt. When witness got out of bed he examined John's breast, and counted twenty-nine holes in the left breast. The most of the holes were just over the lung. The collar-bone was broken and protruding. There was a slight wound on the forehead, which witness took to have been caused when he fell against the door. The bullet went through the wooden wainscot, and witness went around and chopped away the boards on the outside, and found the bullet lying on the sill under the north window of the kitchen. He thought his wife and Mrs. Blackwell were present when he found the bullet. They were on the inside, running an iron rod through the bullet hole, directing witness where to chop. Witness kept the bullet, and gave it to the Chief of Police, marking it before he gave it to him. He marked it with a knife, and would know it again. He did not examine John's body, because there was a lot of women round. His wife picked up a piece of paper near John's body. It was a large piece, and had the appearance of having been fired from a shot-gun. The pieces, when put together, would cover a piece as large as his hand. He could tell from the reading on it that it was a piece of the *Catholic Record*. It had blood on it, which witness took to be John's blood. The edges appeared as if a shot had gone through it. He told his wife to put it in the glass case, and the next morning he put it in an envelope, and kept it until he gave it to the Chief. At this stage, the Court adjourned until two o'clock for lunch.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

The Court resumed at two o'clock.

WILLIAM DONNELLY, continuing—The bullet produced is the one he found. He identified it by the mark upon it, which