recognizes neither creed nor race in jurymen, all that you are entitled to is a jury composed in half of men who understand and speak

English.

Prisoner: If that is the law it is plain, then, that for offences involving national feeling, an Old Countryman's condemnation in Quebec is a foregone conclusion. Might I ask how, in a district enethird English-speaking, a panel of jurymen came to be drawn for my trial composed like this, I hold in my hand?

Judge: That is a libellous reflection upon the Sheriff. Proceed, I will hear no more about this.

Prisoner making no further objection, the tale of jurymen was completed. The prosecutor for the crown, Mr LeGall, said it would be much more satisfactory for him were prisoner to choose counsel.

Prisoner: It is useless; that jury is ready to convict me before hearing a word of evidence.

Mr Flaw, Q.C., regretted that prisoner should decline counsel, for had he availed himself of legal talent an objection could have been raised that would end the case at once. If his honor would refer to the indictment, he would see that the given name of the prisoner was spelled with an i instead of a y.

Judge: If that was formally proved, the court would be under the necessity of dismissing the case. The prisoner has himself to blame in rejecting the valuable services of learned gentlemen of the bar. The case must go on.

Mr LeGall, addressing the jury, said the case was a rare one, the charges being conspiracy and treason. He would lay before them evidence that would prove that the prisoner had banded himself with a number like-minded to himself, under the name and title of the Equal Rights' association,

to resist the government and overthrow the existing state of matters in the province of Quebec. The crown had instituted the action with great reluctance and not until convinced that it was absolutely necessary, for the peace and security of the province, that an example be made of the perverse individuals who were sowing discontent in their midst. Gentlemen of the highest character and standing would come before them and testify as to the pernicious character of the views held by prisoner. He would call first upon

J. Bte. Larouge: I know the prisoner; he is very well off; believe he has lived on the farm he owns for over 50 years and to my certain knowledge has always voted on Liberal side until last election, when I heard him tell he sooner vote for devil than Mercier man. I tell him, "Mercier man he Liberal," he say, "No, no; he Na-

tionalist."

Cross-examined by prisoner: You have always been a good and kind neighbor; know nothing against you, except you one fanatic Protestant at last election, and get English neighbors to vote with

vou.

Pierre Lefebvre: Was hired man with prisoner last summer; heard him say Nationalists were rebels and should be put down, and he was not too old to help to do it. When neighbors visit and talk politics, he tell them they should unite against Mercier, who was one turncoat, who had left Liberals and united with Castors to make this one French country.

Olivier Pothier, N.P.: At last election I canvassed prisoner in the interest of the government candidate. He told me he would sooner cut off his hand than mark his ballot in favor of a supporter of Mercier. I urged that, as a Liberal, he could not vote for the opposition