Donnelly's relatives of the murder. Mr. Porte, the telegrapher, wanted to be assured of the fact before he sent a telegram, and asked that the boy be produced. He went for the boy, but while he was getting him other news had reached the village of the occurrence.
To Mr. Meredith-I did not go about the village with the boy talking about the mur-der, telling people that the boy could tell all

S. G. Moore, constable, said—I went out from London to the Donnellys' place; I saw blood in front of the door; I saw Jas. Carroll on the morning of February 5th on Kain's farm; he was passing from one outhouse to another. I have with me a pick-axe which was given into my keeping by Peter Butler. WILLIAM HODGE, County Constable, said he went to Lucan on the afternoon of the day following the murder, and saw Johnny O'Connor and received his statement, telling him to tell no one else. I was THE CONSTABLES' EVIDENCE ment, telling him to tell no one else. I war instructed to arrest James Carroll. The next instructed to arrest James Carroll. The next day I got him on the road walking north near Maher's farm. I told him the chief of police wanted him at Lucan. He said all right he would go as soon as he had changed his clothes. He changed his clothes—putting on a different coat and shirt. He then came down, and when he was putting on his boots in the kitchen he and Mrs. Maher and old Maher were talking low. After we got some district were talking low. After we got some distance on the road to Lucan, Constable Pope being with us, I asked Carroll if he had his handcuffs with him. I think he said "yes." I think Pope asked him if he was at the fire. He said "no, but he saw it, as he was at Thompson's and slept there that night." When we got to Lucan I told Carroll we had We had a warrant to arrest him for the murder of the Donnelly family. He said "all right." We put him into the look up and searched him but he had no handcuffs upon him. I heard the prisoner say to Pope on his way up that he did not go down to the fire until the

morning after it occurred.

"You did not say," Mr. McMahon, remarked, "at the Magistrate's investigation that Carroll said he saw the fire but did not o'to it. You have some new light now."

'I don't remember that; I omitted to mention that. I always try to tell all I know. think when I found Carroll he had not his cuffs with him. I remarked to him that he said on the road he had his cuffs.

CONSTABLE HODGE'S CROSS-EXAMINATION. "Now, in your original deposition you made this statement to the Magistrate," Mr. Me Mahon continued:—"I did not say anythinge Carroll; I did not remind him that he said on the road he had his handcuffs with him. "I think I did remind him."
"Then," said Mr. McMahon, "you come

with a different story to-day." CHARLES POPE, a county constable, said-T went out to Lucan with the previous witness. received a statement from Johnny O'Con. nor, and went out to arrest Carroll. we met Carroll we said the Chief wanted him to come and help us work up the case. said he would go and change his clothes, which he did at Mahers'. While at Mahers' he had some talk with the folks there. While in the cutter driving to Lucan I asked Carroll if he had his cuffs with him. He said he had. As we passed Donnellys' place I pointed at the ruins and said there were "THE RELICS OF OLD DECENCY THERE."

Carroll did not look at the place. I said it was a bad matter, and he said it was. I am not sure whether I asked him if he saw the fire or not. I remember when Carroll was appointed constable. I saw him after the ointment, and said to him that now he was in a position to get at them, meaning the Donnellys. He said "I'll be the cause of their being banished out of Lucan." On a previous occasion he expressed to me an expectation that he would be the special constable to arrest Tom Donnelly. It was because of that that I made the remark I did about his being in a position to get at the Donnellys. Previous to that John Donof shotting at Donnelly's mother. Carroll said at Maher's house at the time of his arrest on that charge that he had not lifted a revolver at Donnelly's mother. Maher said that in view of the conduct of the Donnellys some society should be formed to get the Donnellys out of Biddulph.

To Mr. Meredith-When Carroll was speaks a warrant out against Thomas Donnelly, who was hiding and could not be got. Maher did say when he mentioned about the society that it would be a good thing if the Don-nellys did not live in Lucan, as they were the

cause of all the trouble.

Q. Did you agree to that? A. Well, I sometimes agreed with the Donnellys and sometimes with the other parties. When I was arresting a Donnelly I would laugh and talk to him, and when I was arresting one of the other crowd I would be just as smiling. (Laughter.) While on the ruins of the place where, the fire had buntil the evening of the day after the fire. Q. Do you mean evening or afternoon? A.

Q. Your fellow constable said just now, that Carroll said he first saw the remains of the fire on the morning of the day it occurred. Well, I think it was the afternoon that he said.

the way? A. He was very quiet.
Q. And you were boisterous, I suppose?
A. Oh, no; I only sung and laughed and talked on the way.

CHIEF OF POLICE WILLIAMS ON THE STAND. J. P. WILLIAMS, chief of police of the city of London, testified —The Sunday following the murder I visited Thompson's house at Whalen's Corners. I went upstairs and found that there was one room wherein there were two beds. One bed was at the north-east corner of the room another at the south-west corner. The at the north-east corner was unused. On the unused bed there were two pillows. One of the slips which I produce was unused and was quite clean. The other was slightly soiled. Both of them, however, looked as if they had been but recently ironed. I search they had been but recently ironed. I searched about the place and found some pieces of newspaper with blood on them. The papers were lying between the bed and the wall. The first time I went to the room I observed a small blind up. I went the following Saturday and I found that a large piece of linen had been roughly sewn up to the blind with black thread. This made the blind with black thread. the room dark. I also noticed on my second visit to the room that the beds had been

made up and the room tidied up.

Mr. MEREDITH—That was very suspicion Mr. Meredith—That was very suspicious. Witness continued—I also noticed that a lot of clothes had been removed from the room. The first Saturday that I visited Thompson's I also visited Ryder's house. In the boys room there I found a revolver lying on the top of a barrel on some clean clothes. The revolver, which I produce, is a seven-shooter. Six barrels had recently been fired and one was not. I knew that the barrels had been recently fired by the quantity of spent powder around the barrels, which had not had time the treest white and hard. In spent powder around the barrels, which not had time then to get white and hard. a bureau drawer I found a box of cartridges. I found in Carroll's room several warrants against the Donnelly family. I found in Carroll's trunk a revolver which had not been recently fired. The pistol is produced. This pistol is loaded.

pistol is loaded.

Mr. IRVING—Oh yes, it is fully loaded.

Then be kind enough to put it away.

Witness continued—The room in which
Carroll slept was papered with Catholic Re-Carroll slept was papered with Catholic Records, roughly put up and not trimmed off.
I went to the same place on the following
Saturday, and then I found that all the loce
papers had been removed from Carroll's room,
and the paper had been neatly trimmed off.
While I was at the Donnelly homestead l
picked up the piece of hard wood I produce.
(The piece of wood was about eighteen inchet
long and a couple of imples square and prolong and a couple of inches square and provided with a handle. Witness also produce the blade of a spade and an axe-head ad come into his possession at

house.)
To Mr. McMahon—A man named Clay was seen by me at Lucan. I know that he took a counterpane and shirt, and that Mn and Mrs. Maher were subsequently arrested. I cannot say that Mr. and Mrs. Maher were arrested by reason of any action of Clay's. They were arrested on the information of Wm. Donnelly. Am not aware that Mr. and Mrs. Maher were released because it was found Clay was putting up a job on them. When I took the recently fired revolver from Ryder's house one of the sons, a lame young man, said he fired a shot out of the pistol a lew days previously. His brother, he said, was firing off caps on a toy pistol, and he showed him how a revolver went off by firing at the fire-board. He showed me the hole in the fire-board which the shot made, but there had been six chambers recently fired. Regarding the piece of hardwood, I threw it away the first time I got it because there was no blood nor hair upon it. I thought, however, it was just the thing to hit a fellow with.

Mr. McMahon—But it would not hurt any Irishman.

A REPORTER ON THE STAND. CHARLES ALBERT MATTHEWS, of the Advertiser newspaper, sworn—I went to Biddulph the afternoon of the day of the fire. I saw the ruins of Donnelly's house, and saw skeletons there. I found a spade near the threshold of the front door of the house, and just under a portion of the remains of a human being. The spade was taken possession of by some people living near. The spade had red marks on the iron part of the handle, similar to those on the handle of the spade produced.

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THE GOVERNOR - GENERAL

The Highlanders' Fete Day at St.

PRESENTATION OF A CAELIC ADDRESS.

showed him how a revolver went off by firing at the fire-board. He showed me the hole in the fire-board which the shot made, but there had been six chambers recently fired. Regarding the piece of hardwood, I threw it away the first time I got it because there was no blood nor hair upon it. I thought, however, it was just the thing to hit a fellow with. Mr. McMahon—But it would not hurt any Irishman.

Witness—I don't know that. I think I could crack your head with it. (Laughter.) Mr. McMahon—But is not that the kind of stick the boys at the school-house near by would be likely to play ball with?

Witness—To Mr. Irving—All the prisoners were arrested, I think, on the information of Wrm. Donnelly.

Frank Forbes, Grand Trunk station-master at Lucan, sworn, said:—I book the departure of trains and the conductor books their arrival. On the morning of February 4th conductor Spethgew arrived with aspecial freight train going west at 1.20. Toronto time. The train left at 1.30. It stayed half-an-hour at Lucan, according to my time.

WILLIAM Spertheew, conductor, called, said he thought he arrived at Lucan at 1.40, although his train was booked as arriving at 1.20. He was booked as a riving at 1.20. He was booked as a riving at 1.20. About half a mile from the station he saw what he thought to be a fire.

To Mr. Meredith—I saw the fire for about a mile.

A reporter on the station he saw that the thing the fire of the recent of the recent of the recent of the fire of the recent of the fire of the recent of the fire of the recent of th

THE HIGHLANDERS' ADDRESS. THE HIGHLANDERS' ADDRESS.

His Excellency's appearance on the platform having been acknowledged by loud cheers, Sheriff Monroe advanced to the front and read to his Excellency a lengthy address in Gaelic. He was followed by Mr. Archie McLean, of Aldborough, who read the same address in the more easily understood English.

which they requested the chief officer to the disposal as a later to the Bridge of the County. They come much of the increasing populating resources, or the way in which the shifty was naked both during the captain's illness and the hange in an addiction at the way in which the shifty was naked both during the captain's illness and the hange in the shift of the shift

esting place. It is a rocky island covered with heather, grass, and pine trees, placed in the centre of the foaming waters of the river Dochart, which streams from Benmore. It was the ancient burial place of the gallant race of Maonab, a clan which with its chief came over to Canada and became illustrieus in the history of this country. Its chief, Sir Allan, became, not by virtue of descent, but by ability and integrity, a leader in the public life of Canada. His son came to Killin to visit this last resting place of his fathers, and was there seen by a poet, who in some beautiful verses, says:—

"Would a son of the chleftain have dared to 'The lase where the heroes repose, 'I he had not been faithful to the honour of his house?"

"He then asks how he and they had shown their metal, and in vindication of their fidelity to their ancient fame he imagines that the very wind that waved the fir branches over the old torabs carries in rustling whisper or in strong breath of storm among the boughs:—'A voice as it flies, 'That, however to Albyn their mane,' And from the far distant forest that fringes 'Of the rustings' St. Lawrence replies, 'That, however to Albyn their name,' And as true to the land of their birth as their fame,' As their gallant forefathers of old.'

"May this be ever so with you, and may 'May this be ever so with you, and may 'Nearly all the other branches of agriculture."

Nearly all the of carrying all their case, it is said, 530,000,000 coffee plants in the empire, overing 1,500,000 acres, to which 50,000 ares to which 50,000 ares, to which slop, ocoffee plants in the empire, overing 1,500,000 coffee plants in the empire, overing 1,500,000 coffee plants in the empire, a backet." There are, it is said, 530,000,000 coffee plants in the empire, a thort came over to Alwerther and the resting tion. And yet, though 'Brazilian coffee makes up about one-half of the quantity of offee produced in the whole world, 'though tis excellence has been recognized at the Vienna and Philadelphia Exhibitions, and rew

The state of the s

LAKE ST. JOHN.

The New Parishes in the Great Lake District.

Manitoba of the province of Quebec, and only requires railway communication to bridge over the waste lands lying between Quebec and the Lake St. John to open up, especially to Canadian farmers and farmers' sons, a country fully as fertile and with a better promise in the future than can be found by their leaving their native country for a foreign land, where too often they find they have simply been the prey of designing ticket agents.

A very pleasing incident took place just prior to our starting from Normandin. The settlers had prepared a tree on which they placed a flag, and on our arrival this impromptu flagstaff was elevated and saluted with cheers; but when we were all in the carriages and about starting the settlers burst forth singing "God save the Queen," in which we all heartily joined, and drove away amidst the cheers of all.

On the way home.

ON THE WAY HOME.

On our return journey we used more haste than on going up, but still we could not but notice the immense quantity of blueberries, which form now an important source of revenue to the district. This year alone \$250,000 worth have been brought away, and yet venue to the district. This year alone \$250,000 worth have been brought away, and yet the quantity gone can scarcely be missed, so plentiful are they. We soon reached St. Felicien, having to cross the ferry amidst a heavy downpour of rain, which lasted nearly all day, and immediately pushed on to St. Prime, where two important ceremonies took place. On our arrival the previous day, M. Beaudet discovered that the wife of his farmer at Normandin had given birth to a daughter that afternoon. Therefore M. and Madame Beaudet stood as sponsors at the little one's baptism, which took place at St. Frime on our return. After the baptism we were all invited to the schoolroom, where we found and the Mayor, M. Ely St. Hilaire, presented an address to the party, thanking them for their visit. They also produced two sheaves, one of wheat and one of barley, grown this season, which were as beautiful specimens as could be found anywhere in Canada. After suitable replies had been made, we bade farewell to the hospitable and courtsous grue, and proceeded at once to M. Menard's house, where we passed the night. We could not but notice the superior condition of the farmers at and around St. Prime—comfortable and substantial dwelling-houses and unusually large barns and outhouses, well-built and most

tastefully painted; in fact one would almost imagine they were on the outskirts of a large city instead of being over 100 miles from anywhere. The growing crops were of long-eared wheat, just ripening, oats, and barley, all of a most superior quality; in fact, though we went to Lake St. John full of doubts as to the truth of all that had been said concerning it, and which doubts had been rather stress thened than diminished on our npward join by, yet on our arrival at St. Prime, and especially when, from the tops of the hill, we gazed upon the smiling valley before us fair in the suashine, which glinted on fields of waving grain, we could not but weaken, and we weakened still more when, after going to Normandin, we returned once more to St. Prime.

MONTREAL AFFAIRS.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5 .- The survey for the MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—The survey for the St. Lawrence tunnel is going on actively here under the personal supervision of Mr. Walter Shanly. A contract to make the preliminary borings has been given to the New York Rock and Tunnel Co.

There are four Austrian vessels in port loading with grain, and two steamers left to-day for Antwern and Hamburg respectively.

loading with grain, and two steamers left today for Antwerp and Hamburg respectively.

Twenty-three Scotch farmers with their
families, the forerunners of a large party,
arrived in Quebec on Saturday, and have proceeded to Lake Mackanamack, in this province, where they have purchased farms, and
had each ten acres cleared with houses built
before their arrival.

Mr. Munson, the Liberal-Conservative can-

didate, is making an active canvass in the county of Brome, and is everywhere meeting with success. Mr. Fisher, his opponent, it is thought will not come to the poll, as the party

Thirteen ocean vessels arrived in this port in September last in excess of the arrivals in the same month of 1879.

The long pending difficulty between the Masonic Grand Lodges of Quebec and Scotland has been amicably settled upon the following basis:—The three lodges now working in the province of Quebec under warrants from the Grand Lodge of Scotland to resign allegiance to that grand body and to come under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, under the following conditions:—

"The said lodges to return their present warrants, which shall be endorsed by the Grand Master for the Grand Lodge of Quebec, their mode of work, the rank of their officers (who will have the same titles as their officers holding the same rank in the Grand Lodge of Quebec), their clothing and lodge property, and said lodge property and said lodges shall be put to no expense in joining the said Grand Lodge of Quebec." The following, were the Committees the matter was referred to:—For Scotland—Geo. A. Baynes, M. D., W. S. Walker, Chas. D. Hanson, Henry Stewart, Alex. Moffatt; for Quebec—M. M. Tait, Chairman; John H. Isaacson, Secretary; Thos. Whitney, T. P. Butler.

Large quantities of lumber have lately been transported by the Occidental railway from Ottawa to Quebec. Last week the quantity conveyed was over one million feet.

The Franco-Canadian Credit Foncier will be established here as soon as a director of the company, who is now on his way, arrives.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Two thousand gallons of oil were extracted from the whale recently captured by Cov Bay (C.B.) fishermen.

The St. John Sun moves that the centenary of the landing of the Loyalists be celebrated in 1883, by the holding of a Dominion Exhibition in the city of St. John.

George Gray is, or rather was, the name of a farmer who has resided on the sixth concession of Bruce for about two years. Two years is certainly not a very long time; but in this case it was sufficiently long for Gray to ingratiate himself into the good graces as well as the books of several business men. Gray and his family and his belongings left (doubtless for the "land of the brave and the home of the free" on Monday last. (doubtiess for the "land of the brave and the home of the free") on Monday last. As a consequence two or three of Bruce's business men, who are looked upon as pretty sharp where dollars and cents are concerned, deeply regret

his departure. his departure.

The Quebec Chronicle of the 30th inst. says:—"A gloom was cast over the city yesterday morning by the intelligence that John Lindsay, Esq., Civil Engineer of Quebec, had died after a short illness from brain fever at Matawan, 200 miles above Ottawa, whither he had gone on a professional engagement. Deceased was very well known and highly esteemed in this city, where his many friends bave heard of his decease with feelings deepest sorrow. Mrs. Lindsay, who wher way from New Carlisle to nurse her band, only heard of his death shortly her arrival in this city last night. The

with success. Mr. Kisher, his opponent, it is thought will not come to the poll, as the party is not giving him a cordial support.

As an evidence of the prosperity that the increase of manufacturing and industry brings to a locality there are now several blocks of new buildings for dwellings and stores in course of erection in Hochelags, where two years ago numbers of houselings and store in course of erection in Hochelags, where two years ago numbers of houselenged or the trade between this city and Liverpool. She will be 5,500 tons burthen, 6,000 horse power, and built of the city and Liverpool. She will be 5,500 tons burthen, 6,000 horse power, and built of sell. Hee first trip will be 1,500 tons burthen, 6,000 horse power, and built of the city of the trade between this city and Liverpool. She will be 5,500 tons burthen, 6,000 horse power, and built of sell. Hee first trip will be 1,500 tons burthen, 6,000 horse power, and built of the city of the trade between this city and Liverpool. She will be 6,500 tons burthen, 6,000 horse power, and built of sell. Hee first trip will be 1,500 tons burthen, 6,000 horse power, and built of the city of the common sell of the city of the common sellow of the city of the ci

Errs's Cocoa.—Grateful and Comporting.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with now blood and EPPS'S COCOA. -GRATEFUL "JAMES Errs & Co., Homosopathic Lendon, Eng." Also makers of Ep-late Essence for afternoon use.