

Wilkinson had an agreement prepared for me to sign and a promissory note for \$5,000 made out and signed by Wilkinson and Meek, and made payable to me. That note and the agreement that I was to sign and a letter that Wilkinson produced from Hon. D. L. Macpherson, making the appointment to the Registrarship of Edmonton, were shown to me by him.

The documents found in the possession of Kirkland and Wilkinson when they were arrested were then produced by Mr. D. M. Allan, a messenger from the House of Assembly.

Mr. Denison asked if these papers were to be left in the Court.

Mr. Fenton said that the Speaker had sent them there on the condition that they would be returned to him.

Mr. Denison—Of course, when we have papers, etc., brought from the Registry Office they are allowed to be taken back there.

Mr. Clarke, counsel for Mr. Bunting, said this was a criminal proceeding, and they were entitled to have access to these papers at all times during the trial.

Mr. Denison said one point about it that Mr. Clark was quite right about was that the papers should remain in Court while the proceedings were going on. The Committee of the House of Assembly was by the Act a Court of Record, and this Committee he thought might keep the papers. The course he would take was this—if these documents were produced in this Court he would order them to be kept in the possession of the Court while the case was in progress.

Mr. Irving asked the messenger if he had received any instructions in writing about the disposal of the paper which he was entrusted with.

Witness said he had been given a private letter to Mr. Fenton in regard to the papers, and which stated that the papers were to be taken back. He had instructions from the Speaker, who had told him to bring the papers back to him (the Speaker). He then gave the papers to Mr. Irving.

Inspector Ward testified to having searched the prisoners Kirkland and Wilkinson at No. 2 Police Station on the night of the 17th inst. He recognized the papers produced, which were properly marked by the Police Magistrate.

Col. Clarke, Speaker of the House of Assembly, being called, said a letter purporting to be signed by Hon. D. L. Macpherson had been placed in his possession by the Committee of the House. He wished it distinctly understood that he wanted to reclaim possession of the letters now before the Court.

Mr. Denison said if Speaker Clarke would assure him that his messenger would stay in the Court until the papers were used he would give him back the papers, as he would rather not have the responsibility of taking care of them. It was understood that the papers would be allowed to go back to the Speaker upon these terms.

Mr. McKim was again called.

MR. MACPHERSON'S LETTER.

Q.—You stated that a promissory note for \$5,000 had been drawn up and an agreement shown in a document purporting to be a letter from the Hon. D. L. Macpherson. A.—Yes.

Q.—Would you know the document again? A.—I think so.

The letter in question was here produced, read, and verified by the witness.

Mr. McKim, proceeding, said with regard to the agreement that he had not signed it. It was rather lengthy and he could not remember what it said exactly. It was in draft and was read to him to see if he would approve of it. It was to be rewritten if he did not approve of it. He did not approve at first, so the agreement was written out again by Mr. Meek and he (witness) then expressed approval of it. The effect and substance of the document, which was long enough to cover one side of a foolscap sheet, bound him to vote with the Opposition. When the promissory note was produced Mr. Bunting objected to attaching his name to it.

Q.—What did you do then? A.—I said that the arrangement had been for me to come there and meet Mr. Bunting, and that I had been promised his note for \$5,000. The reply they made was that they (Wilkinson and Meek) were good enough for the amount, and the agreement would be properly carried out without Mr. Bunting's name to the note, and I would get the registrarship with \$2,000. The registrarship was worth \$1,000 a year until the fees were paid to that sum or over, and then I was to get the fees. My expenses, they said, were to be paid from Winnipeg to Edmonton. I objected that this was not

THE AGREEMENT ORIGINALLY MADE.
Mr. Meek said he would sign the note if Mr. Bunting was in the Mail building, and that I had been promised his note for \$5,000. The reply they made was that they (Wilkinson and Meek) were good enough for the amount, and the agreement would be properly carried out without Mr. Bunting's name to the note, and I would get the registrarship with \$2,000. The registrarship was worth \$1,000 a year until the fees were paid to that sum or over, and then I was to get the fees. My expenses, they said, were to be paid from Winnipeg to Edmonton. I objected that this was not

Q.—While you were in Meek's office was anything said except such as relates to yourself? A.—They asked me

ABOUT MR. LYON'S PROTEST.

Q.—Who is Mr. Lyon? A.—A member of the Local Legislature.

Q.—What did his "protest" mean? A.—Mr. Meek said that they had a protest against his election, and he (Mr. Meek) was for the petitioners. I was asked if I thought Mr. Lyon would vote against the Government if the petition was withdrawn, and I said that I thought he would. I was asked to speak to Mr. Lyon.

Q.—What was the object of your being asked to speak to Lyon? A.—I was to try to get Lyon to vote against the Government generally during the session.

Q.—Was this application to yourself in regard to selling Mr. Lyon? A.—Yes.

Q.—Had this any particular view in the House of Assembly? A.—It was to get him to vote against the Government.

Q.—On any particular occasion? A.—On any vote of want of confidence or any amendment to any Government measure that would come up.

Q.—To what end was it that they were to vote against the Government? A.—To defeat the Government.

Q.—How could that be done? A.—I was also asked to use my influence with other members for the prisoners.

Q.—Was anything said by Wilkinson or Meek on this occasion of their own action in the matter? A.—They were to withdraw the petition against Mr. Lyon. They said that they could easily find some excuse to withdraw the petition.

Q.—Did Wilkinson and Meek say if they were going to do anything to influence the other members? A.—I do not remember anything of the kind.

"SEEING OTHER MEMBERS."

Q.—On any other occasion? A.—Wilkinson spoke frequently about seeing other members. He asked me if I thought he could do anything with any of the other members whose names he gave. He thought he could work some, and others he thought he could not. He said that all the independent members were going to vote against the Government if they were sure they could get four or five more to join them. They had several meetings of this kind subsequently, and they were always called "caucus" meetings. Wilkinson had told him that by being at the Queen's and the House of Assembly he could tell him (witness) beforehand when certain motions and amendments would come up. At these meetings in the Mail building there had been conversation about forming a coalition Government, and the members they were to take to form it.

The court adjourned for an hour at 1:30 p.m. AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon the Court re-assembling the examination of Mr. McKim by Mr. Irving was continued. Questions were put regarding the meeting at the Mail office on the evening of the day on which the Speaker's dinner was held. The meeting was fixed for about half-past ten p.m. Mr. McKim said:—I went up to the room to which Mr. Wilkinson had directed me but found no one there. I asked a gentleman whom I observed sitting in a room close by, if Mr. Bunting was about, and was told that he would be up very shortly. I waited some short time and then Mr. Bunting came.

Q.—What was said? A.—We spoke to each other at the door, and he said he understood I was Mr. McKim. I had never seen him to know him before this. He spoke of the probability of defeating the Government, and the formation of a coalition Government and the gentlemen who were to be taken into it.

Q.—Was that what you went to talk about? A.—Not exactly. The arrangements were when I refused to sign the agreement that I was to see Mr. Bunting about this note that Mr. Wilkinson had promised me. He said he understood there was an arrangement between Wilkinson and myself. I told him that Wilkinson had said he (Bunting) would give a \$5,000 note as security that I was to get the office of registrar at Edmonton. He said on account of his position in the party and on the Mail newspaper he couldn't put his name on paper. Then we spoke about Lyon and the petition against him. I do not remember which of us spoke first about Lyon. Mr. Bunting thought there would be no trouble about the petition as Mr. Meek was the lawyer in the case, and they could find some reason to withdraw it.

"A MAN OF HONOUR."

He had made some reference to Mr. Meek, who he said was a man of honour and a man who would stand to what he had said. He also told me that Sir John always took good care of his friends. Mr. Meek, he said, was the party's solicitor, and he had control of the party's funds.

Q.—How long did this interview last? A.—From about 11 p.m. to 1 a.m. We parted at the corner of Bay and King streets.

Q.—Was there any subsequent meeting between you and Bunting? A.—I once met him in the lobby of the House; I don't exactly know how long after the first meeting. We had not much talk, but during our conversation we spoke of the probabilities of the Government being defeated.

Q.—Was anything said to you at this meeting as to what had been promised you? A.—Yes; Mr. Bunting pledged me his word and honour that whatever had been promised should be carried out. They

NEVER WENT BACK ON THEIR FRIENDS.

I have had no communication with Bunting