

faction existed? A.—I do not know that it did.

Q.—What! Do you mean to say that Mr. Meredith is not dissatisfied with the Government? A.—I suppose he is, and perhaps you may be.

Q.—How soon after McKim came to you did you speak of this affair to some member of the Government? A.—As soon as I left Wilkinson I went to the Parliament Buildings and saw Mr. Fraser and Mr. Pardee.

Q.—Did you speak to any other members of the Government? A.—No.

A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.

Q.—Did they give you any instructions? A.—I told them—

Mr. Murphy—I am not asking what you told them. You are not a member of the Government yet, and I think you never will be.

Dr. Dowling—At least I have as good a chance as you.

Mr. Fenton—Mr. Murphy hasn't got his seat yet. (Laughter.)

Q.—What were the instructions given you? A.—They told me to go and see Mr. Bunting and have the interview that had been arranged.

Q.—For what purpose? A.—To see what he had to say in the matter.

Mr. Murphy—Then there was a concert between you and Mr. Pardee and Mr. Fraser to go and see Mr. Bunting and induce him to do what was unlawful. We have contended all along that there was a conspiracy to get Mr. Bunting into difficulties. Had you met with any other Conservative gentleman, would you have gone and told Mr. Pardee or Mr. Fraser of what had taken place between you? Are you so much under the lash in the Reform party that you cannot meet a Conservative gentleman without telling Mr. Fraser or Mr. Pardee? A.—It was with reference to what Mr. Wilkinson had said that I spoke to Mr. Fraser and Mr. Pardee.

Q.—You spoke of Mr. Lynch, and your meeting with him; did you see him at any other time? A.—I do not remember seeing him.

Q.—Did you not see him with Mr. Fraser or some other member of the Government in the grounds of the Parliament Buildings? A.—Never.

Q.—On the Saturday you say you were offered \$2,000 to sign a document. Have you ever given a different account from that? Q.—That is the correct account, and I think I have never given any other.

Q.—Did anybody else ever offer you \$2,000? A.—Mr. Bunting.

Q.—Anybody else? A.—Mr. Lynch wanted to put \$2,000 in an envelope.

Q.—Now, did nobody else offer you any money? A.—Mr. Kirkland said if I would do as he wanted they would give me \$2,000.

Q.—Why did you not mention him before? A.—Because I thought it was the same \$2,000 that the others promised, especially as he said "they" would give it me.

Q.—Did you never make this statement—I am quoting from THE GLOBE: "On Saturday night Mr. Kirkland came and asked me if I was going into his arrangement. He said 'If you do, here is \$2,000,' and produced the money." Did you not say that in evidence before the Committee? A.—No.

Q.—Is it not a fact that you did not want to run for Parliament? A.—Yes.

A few questions followed bearing upon telegrams that Dr. Dowling was alleged to have received from Mr. Mowat asking him to go to Ottawa, and in consequence of which he had been induced to run for the Legislature. Dr. Dowling denied having received any telegram from Mr. Mowat. He had received a telegram from Preston, Secretary of the Reform Association, asking him to go to Eganville, and he had gone.

Q.—And you told all this to Mr. Wilkinson? A.—Yes; in reply to questions put to me.

Q.—And what induced you to run? A.—The arguments of the leading members of the Reform party.

Q.—Is there any doubt in your mind that the object Kirkland had was to get this timber limit? A.—I have no doubt that was what he wanted.

In re-examination Mr. Irving asked:—Can you say that no other person did offer you money?

Mr. Denison—Did you have any communication with Mr. Kirkland?

Dr. Dowling—Yes; he told me he would go home. He made this remark in the presence of Wilkinson.

Q.—A few minutes ago in answer to Mr. Murphy's question, "who outside those mentioned had offered you money," you said that Lynch offered you \$2,000. On what occasion was it that Lynch wanted you to take the money in the envelope?

Dr. McMichael objected to this question being asked by Mr. Irving.

Mr. Irving then asked—Was this the same envelope you referred to before? A.—Yes, it was the same.

Q.—You said to Mr. McMaster that repeatedly during the session money was being offered to members. To what purpose was this money offered? A.—To secure the defeat of the Government.

This concluded Dr. Dowling's evidence.

Mr. Balfour was then recalled by Dr. McMichael, who asked him if he was positive that Mr. Kirkland had mentioned to him that Wilkinson had gone into the room at midnight with Mr. Bunting and the others. Witness replied that he would not swear positively that Wilkin-

son's name was mentioned, but he would swear positively as to Bunting and the others being there.

THE PRISONERS ADMITTED TO BAIL.

The question of allowing the prisoners Kirkland and Wilkinson bail was then brought up. Mr. Murphy said that he understood that one man tendered as bail had been accepted.

Mr. Fenton said he had heard something about the man in question; he would have to search the records at the registry office before he would accept him.

Mr. Murphy said that Mr. Fenton seemed determined not to accept any bail that was offered.

Mr. Denison—I do not think it is fair to say that. We had to stay here last night about taking bail from two men you presented, and we found they were not worth one cent.

It was finally decided to accept as bail for Wilkinson two sureties in \$2,000 each, and Messrs. Edward Gegg and Thomas Graham each gave their recognizance in this amount. The prisoner Wilkinson also gave his personal recognizance in \$4,000.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

Mr. Alex. Cameron said that Mr. Goldwin Smith had come forward to go bail for the stranger Kirkland.

Mr. Denison said he felt disposed to reduce the bail in Mr. Kirkland's case. The evidence showed that he had only been running with the others; it showed that he was not so much in the conspiracy as the others. He would, under these circumstances, reduce the bail to \$2,000, as the fine would be only \$500 if the charge of bribery alone was proved. Mr. Smith's bond for \$2,000 was accepted. It is understood that Mr. Smith went down to the gaol on Friday specially to bail out Mr. Kirkland, to whom he is a total stranger. He said he highly approved of the course Mr. Kirkland had taken in refusing to allow any of the politicians connected with the affair to go bail for him.

Mr. Wilkinson left on the evening train on Saturday for Cobourg. He returned yesterday morning, and registered at the Walker House, where he was boarding previous to his arrest. Mr. Kirkland, upon being bailed, returned to the Rossin House, his room having been retained for him during his detention at the gaol. Yesterday they were visited at their respective hotels by a large number of their friends and political associates.

The case was adjourned at six o'clock till eleven o'clock this morning.

THE BRIBERY PLOT.

Reading Over and Signing Evidence Previously Taken.

THE COMMITTEE.

The Committee of Privileges and Elections met this morning and Mr. Fraser presented the report, the gist of which was given in to-day's GLOBE, and the Chairman was authorized to present it provided the House gets through the business to-day. If the House sits for business to-morrow the report will not be presented as it is understood there is another witness expected to testify.

AT THE POLICE COURT.

Mr. Denison enquired of the various counsel whether they expected to call many more witnesses, and if they would be able to go on with the argument to-morrow. The evidence, he said, would be all extended by Thursday.

Mr. Cameron objected to the argument being delivered until after the evidence was extended and read.

The objection was not sustained, Mr. Denison observing that his decision would not be given until the evidence had been read and signed by the various witnesses.

Some delay occurred this morning in resuming the examination of witnesses in the Conspiracy Case at the Police Court owing to the absence of the stenographer. The defendants and the counsel were all in court anxiously awaiting his advent, and Dr. Cascaden, M.P.P., was present to give evidence. At 11:50 the stenographer arrived with notes of Mr. Balfour's examination fully transcribed. As it would take some time to read this, and as it was important that it should be read at once, it was decided not to take Dr. Cascaden's evidence until two o'clock, the evidence in question being meanwhile read aloud by Mr. Denison. The court then adjourned for recess.

The remainder of Mr. Balfour's evidence was read over upon the Court reassembling, and was signed by him.

After the reading of Mr. Balfour's evidence had been concluded, a few questions were put by counsel for the defence on cross-examination. The only point brought out was the admission by Mr. Balfour that he had made some additions in pencil to the contents of his note-book after the latter had been used by him in his evidence in committee. The addition concerned Mr. Balfour's interview with Kirkland, and was of a trivial character.

The first witness called was Dr. Cascaden, who is giving his evidence as we go to press.