## Sunday Directory—Hours of Public Worship.

ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL.—Morning Service 11:00; Military Service, 3:00 P.M.; Evening Service, 7:00.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH (Queen Street).—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service (free), 6:30.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH (Union Street).—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service (free), 6:30.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH (Barriefield).—Morning Service, 11:00.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH (Portsmouth).—Morning Service, 10:30; Afternoon Service, 4 o'clock.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, (Division Street,) free.—Morning Service, 8:00 a.m.; Afternoon, 4:30 p.m.; Evening Service, 7:30 p m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH (Princess Street).—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:30.

CHALMERS' CHURCH (Earl Street).—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:30.

BROCK STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:00.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH (Sydenham Street).—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:30.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH (Queen Street)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service 6:30.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH (Brock Street)—Morning Service, 10:30; Evening Service, 6:00

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (Johnson Street).—Morning Service (free), 10:30; Evening Service (free), 6:00.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH (Wellington street)—Morning service, 11:00; Evening service, 6:30

BAPTIST CHURCH (Johnson Street).—Morning Service, 11:00; Evening Service, 6:30.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL (Roman Catholic).—Mass, 7 a.m.; Military 9 a.m.; Mass 10:30 a.m; Vespers, 3:30 p.m.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH (Queen Street)—Morning Service, 10:00; Evening Service, 500.

RELIGIOUS TEMPERANCE MEETING at the Sons of Temperance Hall, Princess Street, every Sunday afternoon, from 4½ to 5 o'clock.

JOB PRINTING.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Executed neatly, cheaply, and expeditiously at the DAILY NEWS JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

## Travellers' Guide.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

2:55 a.m. | 2:35 p.m. | Mixed train 6.15 a.m.

GOING WEST.

5:10 p.m. | 5:40 a.m. | Mixed train 6:45 a.m.

[This is by Montreal time, from which deduct 12½ minutes for the difference between Montreal and Kingston time.]

☞ Single copies of the CHRONICLE AND NEWS, containing the news of the week, may be had in wrappers for mailing. Price 3d. each issued every Friday.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything forwarded for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of authenticity. It is also requested that correspondents will only write on one side of the sheet of paper. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 11.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

☞ Remember to pay your Water accounts by the 15th, and save the discount.

It has been suggested that in order to exhibit some sense of the national loss which this country has sustained by the murder of Mr McGee, and to show a mark of respect, that the church bells should be tolled and the shops closed in this city during the time that the funeral ceremonies are being conducted in Montreal.

Rumours have been current to-day both in Ottawa and Kingston of confessions and disclosures by Whalen and other persons regarding the plot to assassinate Mr McGee. Inquiries made with reference to these reports have failed to establish any reliable fact. It is believed that the authorities are in possession of more important information, and that while withholding publicity they are using it to further the ends of justice.

It is understood that the government is acting without loss of time in arranging a provision for the family of the late Mr McGee. The amount of the allowance is said to have been discussed at a meeting of the Cabinet, and it is deemed probable that a life pension of four hundred or five hundred pounds per annum, will be proposed on the meeting of Parliament. The appreciation of Mr McGee's great public services is called out now by the sense of his loss, and the House of Commons will readily vote whatever may appear to be a due provision for the family of the unfortunate gentleman.

The news from the expeditionary force in Abyssinia is brought down to a late date by a telegram from Suez, dated the 21st March. The date of the advices upon which the telegram is founded is not given, but the telegram states that King Theodore was entrenched on the Talanta plateau with 10,000 disciplined troops, and was quite determined to fight. He was reported to have thirteen guns in Magdala, and was storing the fort with provisions. The Talanta plateau lies to the north of Magdala, and intercepts the line of march from Antalo. The fifth Brigade was to advance towards Lake Ashangi on the 11th. The distance between the two forces at that date would be little more than one hundred miles, and we may therefore expect to hear shortly of the first collision of the advance columns of the respective armies, if not of more serious engagements. Time is now becoming of the utmost importance, for even under the most favourable circumstances it is doubted whether the British army could again reach the coast before the commencement of the rains, which would make the Koomaylee Pass impassable, and compel the encampment of the troops on the highlands for something like three months. Another batch of letters are devoted almost exclusively to describing the interview between Sir Robert Napier and Prince Kassai, and the accounts thus given are full of interest.

Considerable attention is now being paid in the United States to the new Southern secret organization, the K.K.K. or Kuk-Klux Klan. The doings of this society threaten a war of races. Murders and riots have already occurred, and the military commanders are exerting themselves to suppress the organization. Though at first confined to the seat of its origin in Tennessee, it is said now to have extended to other States, and is destined, it is believed, to give rise to much trouble. The Southern whites cannot readily divest themselves of their old contempt and aversion for the negro; and the freedmen, who have been badly advised by their Northern tutors, resent with a perfect hatred the ill-disguised contempt of the whites. The teachings of extreme political equality which have been instilled among the coloured race by the Northern loyal leaguers are bringing forth fruit. There are now secret and revengeful societies on both sides. The negroes have their secret league, and the whites have their Kuk-Klux-Klan. Between the two there will be turmoil for some time to come. The unsettled condition of things in the Southern States is well shown by an accepted statement at the North, that an army costing three hundred millions of dollars will not suffice to keep the peace between the two races. In this we may see how difficult it is to cure the evils of civil war.

## SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

### FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 10.—The council has voted $5,000 reward for the arrest of the murderers of McGee; also $1,000 to cover the expense of a public funeral.

The funeral will leave the residence of the deceased on Monday at nine o'clock. All the national and benevolent societies, the corporation, the volunteer force, &c., will walk in the procession. Business generally is to be suspended.

Whalen's wife has been arrested at her residence in this city.

Large numbers of citizens have visited Mrs McGee's residence to view the face of the deceased.

The trial in the case of the Chambly murder has terminated in a verdict of manslaughter against Madame Demois.

The courts and nearly all places of business are closed to-day, it being Good Friday.

Montreal, April 11.—Thousands of persons yesterday visited the remains of Mr McGee. A lady in mourning unknown to the family, while passing round the coffin yesterday hung upon it a beautiful wreath of immortelles. The house is now closed to all except members of the family.

The following is the order of the funeral procession. City Police, Fire Brigade, Members of the Corporation, City Treasurer, City Clerk, Recorder of Montreal, the Mayor, Committee of Management, Members of the House of Assembly, Legislative Councillors, Members of the Local Government, Members of the House of Commons, Senators, Foreign Consuls, Militia, Commandant and Staff and officers of Militia in uniform, Officers of the Army, Major General Russell and staff, mounted orderlies, Officers of the courts of law, Magistrates, Judges, Members of the Privy Council, the chief Justice and Judges, Representatives of the Lieut. Governor of Ontario, Representative of Lieut.-Governor of Quebec Representative of the Governor-General' Sir Charles Windham, K. C. B., and the staff, members of the Horticultural Society, the body supporters of the chief mourners, funeral carriages, the clergy, the Bar, the Medical Profession students of law, students of Medecine, members of the Universities, St. Georges Society, St. Andrews and Calidonian Societies, St. Patricks Society, St. John the Baptist's Society, Irish Protestant Benevolent Society and of other National Societies, the Literary Society, Benevolent Societies, Temperance Society, Workingmens Socity, Citizens, the Government Police.

The procession will pass first to St Patrick's Church; after service there, it will reform and proceed to the Parish Church where a Libera will be sung, thence it will proceed to the Roman Catholic Cemetery.

Another person has been arrested here today on suspicion, and several more have been placed under the surveillance of the police.

### FROM ST. CATHERINES.

St. Catherines, April 10.—At the Town Hall last evening a large and influential meeting of citizens was held, embracing people of all classes and creeds, to denounce the foul murder of the Hon. T. D. McGee. His Worship the Mayor occupied the chair and speeches were made by the Rev. Dr. Irvine, of Montreal, J. C. Rykert, Robert Lawrie, the Hon. J. G. Currie, Judge Lawder, Dr. Mack, Francis Connor, James Lamb and others. A resolution of condolence with the widow of the murdered statesman was unanimously passed; also another one seconding the wishes of the government to create a fund for the relief of the family of the deceased. There is a feeling of universal horror here at the foul deed.

The Natural Bridge of Virginia is advertised for sale by public auction, on the 25th of April.

It is said that Lord Derby is about to make a two months' sojourn at Cannes. The *Post* says the noble Earl is greatly improved in health, but is still very weak. It is said that he intends to go to the sea-side to recruit his strength.

The baptism of the youngest son of the Crown Prince of Prussia was celebrated on the 22nd of March. He has received the names of Joachim Frederick Ernest Waldemar.

A gang of burglars entered the first National Bank, at Port Jervis, but notice was instantly given of the fact by an ingenious telegraph between the Bank and the President's house, and the burglars were foiled.

The Salmon Fishing Rivers, advertised by the Dominion Government for lease this year, are 20 on the north side of the St. Lawrence, 5 on the south side, and 8 in the Bay of Chaleurs and Gulf.

ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL.—The Lord Bishop of Ontario will preach in St. George's Cathedral to-morrow (Easter Day) at Evening Service.

THE WATERTOWN.—News having arrived this afternoon from the Cape that this vessel had unfortunately broken her crank she will be incapacitated from running for a few days.

RIFLE TARGET PRACTICE.—The 14th volunteer P. O., Rifle's had a practice yesterday at the butts. The distance was 100, 200 and 400 yards and the shooting was very fair when the high wind, blowing at the time, and the snow storm prevailing are taken into consideration. Press of matter prevents the publication of the score.

WESLEYAN SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERT.—The fourth Anniversary Concert in aid of the fund of the Sydenham Street Wesleyan Sabbath School will be held on Easter Monday evening, 13th, in the lecture room of that Church, commencing at 7,15 p.m. We are informed that a full programme of entertainment has been thoroughly prepared, consisting of Solos, Duetts, Quartettes, and Choruses, as well as recitations by the children, to be varied by several select pieces of music by adults. As this annual treat has always hitherto attracted a crowded attendance, it would be well for parties intending to be present to notice that the proceedings commence at an earlier hour than usual.

POLICE COURT, Saturday.—Robt. Elliott was sent to his old quarters for one month for being drunk. John Nicholson was charged with not having a license to drive a cab; the case was remanded till Monday. The man who broke open the trunk on board the Watertown, on Thursday afternoon, confessed to the crime, and requested the Magistrate to dispose of the case summarily, who accordingly sent him to gaol for two months.

THE EASTER MEAT MARKET.—The annual show of meat for Easter as displayed last night and to-day, fully comes up to that of bye gone year, and is as far ahead of that of the last two years. The great demand for cattle for the past two years by the American market has had a tendency to cause rather a depression in our local markets, and of raising prices to an unprecedent height. However, one good is surely and steadily resulting from it, as was remarked by this journal at the late Provincial Show, viz, that of weeding out an immense number of gaunt, ill-bred, unprofitable animals of a grade most prejudicial to the interests of farmers to keep. The Canadian farmer embraced those opportunities offered of disposing of such stock at prices sometimes quadruple to their value, while they retain for themselves the choisest and most promising of their herds. The beef in the market to-day shows this improvement, and the gradual entree into the market of nothing but the carcasses of a breed of cattle alike more profitable to the farmer and more nutritious to the consumer. The stalls of Mr Gowdy, in Princess street, had some spleadid beef and veal, fat enough for the most epicurean taste, while those of the Messrs. Elliotts, McCammon, Haffner, Andrews, Cummings, McIntyre and Gardener had all meat in different departments of unquestionable excellence. The following will give an idea of the principal contents of the various stalls. Messrs. W. & J. Elliott, exhibited 2 steers fed by themselves, weighing 1,400 lbs each, a heifer and steer fed by Mr Anderson Whitley, 1,200 lbs. each, 5 sheep and 2 lambs fed by W. Doyle, 20 sheep and 2 lambs fed by themselves, 2 fine calves and 2 pigs from the farm of J. Munro, Camden. These were dressed by James Donoghue.

Mr Walsh had three fat heifers 1,200 lbs each 12 sheep, 30 lbs per quarter, 4 hogs, 150 to 170 lbs each, 2 spring lambs and an extra fat heifer of 1,100 lbs, all fed by himself.

John Gale showed 5 steers, 1,000 lbs each fed by Mr Elliott, of Kingston, 10 sheep fed by James Cowan, of Pittsburgh, and 4 calves, 2 lambs and 4 pigs fed by himself, and all very good.

Hugh Cummings' show of meat consisted in part of 3 steers, 1,000 lbs each, 6 sheep, very fine, fed by Mr Dunlop, of Pittsburgh, and one very fine calf.

Mr Grimm had his usual display of meat, principally pork, hams, etc.

Henry Andrews came up to old times in his stall. It was filled to the utmost, and the meat was excellent and well dressed and tastefully displayed it consisted of 6 steers fed by J. Breden Esq., the Mayor, of an average weight of 900 lbs, 3 heifers and 1 cow, fed by M. Elliott, 850 lbs each. A splendid ox fattened by J. Breden Esq., 4 calves from Donald Frazer, Ernestown, 5 very fine spring lambs and some mutton and pork, of excellent quality.

Mr McIntyre had a fine show of meat in its various branches, but the particulars were not obtained.

William McCammon's show consisted of 2 steers of 1000 lbs each, fed by M. Elliott, 1 cow of 1,000 lbs from F. George, of Pittsburgh, 6 sheep 80 lbs each of their own feeding, 2 spring lambs and 6 pigs very good, 1 calf from J. Davis, Wolfe Island. The stall was very tastefully decorated.

P. Haffner had a well filled stall of prime meat among which was a very splendid lamb, 11 months old, fed by Johnson Day, of Waterloo, and weighing 135 lbs the remainder consisted of 2 steers weighing 3,000 lbs, 1 ox 1,250 lbs fed by Mr Knight, of Westbrook, 5 calves fed by G. Dennison, Portland, (veal above the average) 10 sheep very fat and fed by Mr Nelson, of Bath, 2 spring lambs, 9 hogs averaging 250 lbs each. Mr Haffner had a well decorated stall and a large supply of hams, sausages, head cheese and lard, etc.

W. Reid's tastefully-arranged stall contained 1 heifer, 2 years old, of 1,800 lbs weight, fed by himself; 3 steers, 1,500 lbs. each, and two calves from J. Davis, W. Island; 3 sheep, fine, fed by J. McGuire; 4 sheep from Wm. Doyle, of Kingston; 5 pigs, and a liberal supply of hams, sausages, &c.

J. & F. Gardiner had a nice lot, among which were four remarkably nice carcasses of Suffolk pigs, fat, neat and tempting enough to entice a Hebrew from his allegiance to his faith. He had also one fine steer and heifer, fatted by himself, 3 calves from Mr Sigsworth, of Loborough; 5 sheep from Mr Giddy, of Port Hope, and one very nice spring lamb.

James Gowdy's show has been before alluded to. It was totally free from all decorations, save that of the splendid meat, it consisted of: 1 cow, which dressed 1,600 lb., fed at Guelph; 1 heifer of 1,000 lbs from M. Elliott's farm; 4 heifers about 1,200 each; 2 calves, the best exhibited dressed 120 lbs. each; 10 sheep extra, and 3 pigs nice family pork.

The attendance at the Shambles last night was large, and for two hours the press of visitors was dense and continuous.

THE CITY COUNCIL.—A special meeting of the City Council is called for half-past seven this evening with the understood object of, carrying out the wishes of the citizens of offering a letter of condolence to the wife of the late Hon T. D. McGee.

THE PORT.—The steamer *Pierrepont*, having completed her repairs on the Marine Railway, commenced ferrying to the Island yesterday afternoon for the first time. The *Watertown* continues her trips to the Cape. The barque *Waterwitch* has hauled to Kingborn's wharf, and is taking in 2,000 bushels of rye for Windsor en route to Chicago, her destination.

MILTONIAN TABLEAUX.—These fine panoramic paintings were exhibited for the first time on Thursday evening last to a full and appreciative house; and, if the repeated applause of the spectators forms any criterion, there was no exception to the general satisfaction felt. These paintings are not the ordinary ill-executed daubs so common to exhibitions of this kind, and palmed upon the public as works of art. The whole of them are painted with skill and careful attention, not only to their general effect but to the spirit of the great poet whose grandest work they are intended to illustrate. The details are admirable, and the colouring rich and effective, and in every case the peculiar light under which they are to be viewed is fully and artistically studied. It is scarcely necessary to particularize any one of the series where all are so good, but perhaps the landscape portion is the most pleasing part of the panorama. The brilliancy of colouring and the well selected accessories along with the admirably kept perspective of this portion of the paintings cannot fail to please the eye of the most unconversant with works of art. There will be another exhibition this evening, and those who have not yet embraced the opportunity of visiting this charming entertainment will do well to do so then.

## THE ASSASSINATION of MR McGEE.

### EXAMINATION OF WHALEN IN THE POLICE COURT.

Ottawa, 9th April.

The assassination case was brought before the police magistrate, Mr Martin O'Gara, this morning at 11 o'clock, in the new police court-house adjoining the city hall.

The prisoner Whalen was brought in under guard, and placed in the dock on a direct charge of murder of Mr McGee laid before the authorities last night. He appeared somewhat worn and fatigued, as if he had passed a sleepless night, but assumed an air of apparent indifference. The court room is small, and few people, save the press, and those connected with the court, gained admittance. The news that Whalen would be tried before the police court this morning was not generally known throughout the city, and only about a hundred people had gathered round the court house when the case opened. On the bench were the police magistrate, the Mayor, H. J. Friel, and Alderman Mosgrove.

Mr O'Reilly, Q. C., Recorder of Kingston, appeared on behalf of the Crown.

The Police Magistrate read the information to the prisoner:—

"This information and complaint of Edward John O'Neil, of the city of Ottawa and Province of Ontario, Police Officer, taken upon oath before the Police Magistrate, sets forth that on the 7th April the prisoner did feloniously and with malice aforethought, kill and murder the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee."

Police Magistrate to prisoner—Are you represented by counsel?

Prisoner (looking round)—Not that I am aware of.

Mr O'Reilly then proceeded to call the witnesses.

Dr. Van Courtlandt was sworn and proceeded to testify as follows:—I am the Coroner for this city. I was called to hold an examination on the body of Mr McGee. I was called about three o'clock on Tuesday morning, and went to the Toronto House, kept by Mrs Trotter, on Spark's street. There I saw the body of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, lying extended at full length on the side-walk. He was at that time quite dead. I saw a large quantity of blood running from his body around the side walk, and into the gutter. There was quite sufficient blood to account for his death. The blood was issuing from the back part of his neck, and also from his mouth. I requested a p rson standing near to turn the body over, and then I discovered a wound on the back of the neck, a little to the right side. My opinion is that the cause of his death was a gunshot wound. I found a bullet afterwards. The witness here produced the bullet which he had found. At the request of the Queen's Counsel the witness made a private mark on the bullet, which was then handed to the detective, who also made a private mark on it. At the request of the Queen's Counsel, Dr. Van Courtlandt continued saying:—Dr. MacGilivray gave me the bullet on the morning I was sent for, immediately after he had examined the appearance of the body. The clothes deceased had on at the time of the murder are now in my charge. His cane is also here. It was lying under his body. At the request of the Queen's Counsel the clothes of the deceased were handed over to the charge of the Court.

Dr. Van Courtlandt put in a request for the bullet to be returned to him when the Court should be done with it.

Sergeant John Wylie, Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade, "A company," of Ottawa, was then sworn, and said: I know the prisoner at the bar I knew him first at Quebec by the name of James Sullivan. My regiment was then stationed at Quebec, it was in the year 1865, and 1866. I do not know what business the prisoner was engaged in when I first knew him. Afterwards he was engaged as a tailor in the regiment, and he worked there for some months while the regiment was at the citadel. He was then arrested along with another man on suspicion of being a Fenian. I knew him also in the spring of 1866 as a corporal in a volunteer cavalry regiment at Quebec. I do not know what company he was in. After his arrest and subsequent discharge he left Quebec, and I did not see him again for some time. He was in the cavalry before his arrest. I do not know that he was arrested subsequently to that time. I saw him afterwards in Montreal.

Cross-examined by the prisoner—Was it before I went to the Citadel that I joined the cavalry.

Witness—It was before that time.

Prisoner—You say I was arrested at the Citadel on a charge of Fenianism—what transpired at the time?

Witness—You were released.

Prisoner—Was I found guilty?

Witness—You were not found guilty. You were released.

To Mr O'Reilly—He was arrested for being in company with a man who was tampering with the soldiers.

William Graham was then sworn, and said: I am a door keeper in the House of Commons, I take the tickets at the door of the gentlemen's gallery. I saw the prisoner several times at the House of Commons. I was engaged taking tickets on Monday night last, and my attention was attracted to the prisoner most particularly on that night. I had seen him several times before, but I was not acquainted with him, the prisoner visited the House oftener on Monday night than he had ever done before. I thought it strange that he should go up so often to the gallery. He went up and down no less than four times, and gave me his ticket each time. I saw him that night in a long conversation with Patrick Buckley in the grand lobby of the House of Commons. That was about ten o'clock. He first presented his ticket to me about nine o'clock and came down from the gallery a short time afterwards. He kept himself going backwards and forwards in a fidgety way the whole evening. Perhaps it might be some three-quarters of an hour after his going down the first time till he returned again. He did not remain long in the galleries when he came back the second time. I think Mr McGee was then addressing the house. I think it was about a quarter past twelve when he came up the last time. I did not notice anything peculiar in his appearance then, and I do not think that he was at all under the influence of liquor. He had not coloured clothes on at that time. They were tight fitting pants. I think that Mr McGee left the House of Commons at twenty minutes past two o'clock in the morning. I did not notice Mr McGee leaving the House. I think I left before him. I do not know from my own knowledge when Mr McGee left. I only know from hearsay. Mr McGee's coat and hat were left in the west lobby. I did not notice the prisoner going into the west lobby that night.

Prisoner—You say I gave you four tickets at four different times that night?

Witness—Yes.

Prisoner—Who gave me those tickets?

Witness—I do not know.

Prisoner—What time was it when I had the conversation with Buckley which you spoke of?

Witness—Between 9 and 10 o'clock.

Prisoner—Where were we standing when we were talking together?

Witness—At the main lobby door of the House of Commons.

Prisoner—Was anybody near at that time?

Witness—There was nobody but you two.

To Mr O'Reilly—I did not notice any one coming up the stairs with the prisoner.

To Police Magistrate—Buckley was the only person I saw talking to the prisoner that night. Each time prisoner went down from the gallery I saw him speaking to Buckley.

John O'Neil, sworn—I am a detective officer. I got some information about prisoner relative to the murder of the Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee on the day of the murder, and I went in search of the prisoner at the bar, in company with Detective Cullen, of the City Police of Montreal, and Sergeant Donohue, of the Water Police of Montreal, and other officers. I found him in the house of Mr Michael Starr at about half-past ten that night. From his appearance he had just gone into the house. I then arrested him and said to him first, "What is your name?" He answered James Whelan. I then said "You are my prisoner." I had previously received information that he had a pistol. Then I placed my hands on each side of his coat pockets, and said to him, let me have what you have in your possession. At this time Sergeant Davis came up. I allowed him to search prisoner's right hand coat pocket, while I searched the left; first having felt a lump in each of the pockets. In the left hand coat pocket I found a box of pistol cartridges, such as those used in Smith and Wesson's revolvers. Those are the ones now produced in court. They are Setts' cartridges. There were 29. There are now 28. I gave the other one to Sergeant Davis. Immediately after taking the cartridges out of the left coat pocket, Sergeant O'Donohoe, of the Montreal Police, took the cleaner out of the same pocket. Sergeant Davis then pulled the revolver out of his right hand coat pocket. It was the same revolver that is now produced in court. It is one of Smith & Wesson's, a new one, a six-shooter—No. 50847 marked on the butt of the stock. There were six charges in the chambers when it was taken. Five of them appeared to have been in for some time, from the grease and dirt round the edges and their discolouration. The other appeared to be only recently put in. My attention was then drawn to the revolver itself. One barrel was recently greased on the inside, and the muzzle of it showed indication of burnt powder as if the revolver had been but recently discharged. I found also in the front part of the cylinder at the mouth of each of the cells indications of grease carefully spread on the top of every ball and pressed down. It appeared to have been done to avoid the suspicion of the revolver from the butt end of the cylinder, and the inside of the cylinder could not have been greased from the cartridges. The grease could not have been pushed down the cylinder by the cartridge. Detective Cullen and myself and the other officers with us went up stairs, and there searched the prisoner's trunk, and we found some private letters, newspapers, books, a number of papers called "Irish American," published in New York, and dated 9th March, 1868; a paper published in the interests of Fenianism.

To Mr O'Reilly—Have read the headings of the different articles in this paper, indicating its Fenian character. From the headings of these articles it was shown to be a newspaper devoted to Fenianism. In prisoner's pockets was also found the constitution and by-laws of the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society of Montreal, published by Lovell and Gibson in 1867; also two tickets to the Shamrock Quadrille Club at Ottawa—the "Erin Go Bragh" branch. One of these was to admit Mr James Whalen, signed by the Secretary, W. D. O'Brien. The other was signed in blank; same kind of tickets at two dollars monthly price, tickets dated the 24th of February, 1868—also tickets to the annual ball of the St. Patrick's Society of Ottawa. The prisoner took the greater number of these articles out of his pockets.

Among the articles found on the prisoner was a little black covered book which the Queen's Counsel considered to be of importance, and declined opening in court; but said he would reserve an examination of it to some other occasion. A valentine was also found among the letters, having on it a picture of a man hanging by the neck to a log of wood. The following verse being printed below the cut:—

This is the shadow of what really should be
The fate of all unworthy beings like thee,
A log of wood and a bit of twine
Will suit you better than a valentine.

After satisfying ourselves with the search we brought him to the lock-up, when on his way to the lock-up, I asked him how he was going to account for where he had been on Monday night? He said that was easily done. I then said, "See here, what time did you leave the Parliament Buildings on Monday night?" He said he had left a little while before the House adjourned. I said, "You left it when the House adjourned, in the neighbourhood at a quarter after two o'clock" He replied, "It was only ten minutes after two when I saw him at the Russell House." I then added: "Its all right if you can manage that." I believe the bullet produced in court to be one of the cartridge bullets used in the Smith & Wesson revolvers. This is the bullet I received from the Coroner. I compared it with those in the prisoner's tin box, and also with those in the revolver. It exactly corresponds with those in the cylinder of the revolver. I found that there were cartridges of this description for sale in the city at Mr Thomas Isaac's. Those for sale are for the same sort of revolver; but for those four or five times smaller. I found some clothing in the prisoner's trunk. The prisoner when arrested had on a pair of light coloured trowsers answering the description given by Graham. I found a pair of spurs produced in one of the boxes claimed by the prisoner; also a sash and badge which he wore on St. Patrick's day. Also a card of St. Patrick's Benevolent Society; a ticket of membership with "James Whalen" written on the back, dated 1867. It contains a list of dues, &c. There is an entry on the 26th December last, of a fine of 40 cents for not giving notice of change of residence. It does not appear to be an Ottawa card; also an entry in June of 40 cents for monthly dues, signed "D. Mullen, collecting treasurer."

The prisoner exhibited considerable nervousness during O'Neil's examination.

The prisoner declared that he had no questions to put the witness.

Re-called—Prisoner had on light boots the same as he has on at present. I do not recollect telling him the charge against him.

P. A. Eagleson was then sworn—I know the prisoner. I am a clothier. I have known the prisoner since December last, when he entered my employment. He continued with me till last Monday. I did not see him on Tuesday. In December he was a resident of Ottawa. I had no correspondence with him previously. I was at my store on Tuesday morning at a quarter past eight. I did not see prisoner. I was not in the rear workshop. Rowsel is our cutter's name.

Dr. James F. Wolff, sworn—I assisted Dr. McGilivray in the post-mortem examination. Death might have resulted in a minute or two.

Mrs. Trotter being sworn, her evidence taken at the Coroner's inquest was read and put on record, when she added:—"I think I have seen the prisoner at the bar twice in my own place. The first time, I think, he was with Bryce, a messenger in the Parliament House. I think that was about three weeks ago. They took a glass of wine each and left. A few nights after—four or five nights—prisoner came in again between ten and eleven. My house was closed, but I was up, for one of the lodgers. He asked for a glass of wine, which I gave him. He asked for pen, ink and paper. I had been writing in the dining room just off the bar-room. I told him I had none. He then asked for another glass of wine, which I refused him, as it was late. I then left the bar-room and went into the dining room. He followed, and seeing pen and ink there, asked me why I did not give them. I said that was my business, and told him in a hasty manner to leave, and that I should tell his friend Bryce of him.

Prisoner declared he had no question to put.

Mr O'Reilly at this stage asked on behalf of the prosecution that the prisoner should be remanded for eight days as he believed from his knowledge of the case that this delay was important for the ends of justice. Prisoner said he had no objection to offer, and the County Attorney consenting on behalf of the Crown, the Magistrate at once granted the delay asked for, and then at two o'clock remanded the prisoner for eight days, until the 16th at ten o'clock.

The prisoner was then removed under guard of the Rifle Brigade to gaol.

### ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE HON. MR. McGEE'S FUNERAL.

A meeting of the committee appointed to conduct the funeral obsequies of the late Hon. Mr McGee was held in the Mechanics' Hall, Montreal. A design of the funeral car was laid before the meeting and approved of. The car is to be drawn by six grey horses appropriately decked in black. The entire funeral expenses will be borne by the Corporation. Eight members of the Government are to act as pall bearers. The chief mourners will follow the hearse, after whom the members of Parliament, both Dominion and local, the bar of Lower Canada and other professions, the various National Benevolent, Temperance and other Societies, and the general public. The military will also turn out and line the streets during the passing of the funeral cortege. The funeral will leave the late residence of the deceased at nine o'clock, and proceed along St. Catherine street, down Beaver Hall and Radegonde street, and through Great St. James street to the French Parish Church, where grand mass will be celebrated, after which it will proceed to the Roman Catholic Cemetery.

### THE ASSASSINATION OF MR McGEE.

OTTAWA, April 10th, noon.—The result of the expedition into the country has been to explode thoroughly the story about the cab that left the city at the period of the murder, and also to show that a suspicious looking stranger who passed out from the city that night in the Aylmer direction is, in all probability, not connected with the plot. While in Aylmer, he stated publicly that he had walked from Ottawa, and had heard of Mr McGee's murder.

There is very little doubt that additional evidence of an important character will be elicited from the accomplices in the plot, or from some others, during the day.

9 o'clock p.m. The witnesses under examination to-day were cheifly waiters of Russell's and other of the hotels here, and some of those persons living in the neighbourhood of the place of murder. The waiters are examined, of course on account of Whelan's intimacy with Doyle; but I am told their evidence really does little or nothing to fasten the charge on the suspected party. If anything is elicited from any of them it will be from Doyle; and if all is true that I hear he will find it convenient to be more communicative on the subject than he has hitherto been. It is stated that he has said enough to lead to the conviction that he knows a good deal more; and if he witholds his information too long, and allows it to be got at in some other way, he loses any chance of benefitting himself by the disclosure.

As the examination hitherto has been conducted in Russell's Hotel, the doors of the Crown officer have had extra fastenings put on them, and one or more detectives are constantly round the building.

Among other rumours current here, two deserve special contradiction. One is that Buckley made a full confession on being arrested to-day; the truth is he was not arrested, and he has no confession to make. He is a decent honest man, well known here, and one who has amassed considerable property. The other false rumour connected Doran, the head waiter at Russell's, with Whalen, and was to the effect that Doran was a constant visitor at Starr's to see Whalen. There is no truth in the statement.

Ottawa, 10 o'clock, p.m. The examination of witnesses by the Crown Council and Police Magistrate still continues. It has gone on indeed almost all day, and will for many days to come. Apart from local clues almost innumerable, which are found it appears to me, almost hourly, and which are no sooner found than they are followed up,—apart altogether from these, outside information and hints are so numerous and so many inquiries have to be set afloat elsewhere that the telegraph people have as much as they can do to keep peace with the work; but the staff of operators here is a good one and have got through their work in excellent style.

Midnight.—Whalen has, as yet, not availed himself of the service of counsel, although his friends talk of the probability of his selecting either G. B. L. Fellows or Mr Gibb. So far, however, the prisoner has conducted his own case very well, not only during his examinestion, but since.

He has shown, I am told, remarkable reticence, and literally refuses to account for himself in any particulars. He was asked where and when he purchased his revolver, but refused to make any statement on the subject. Why, he knew best himself.

With reference to the waiters examined against him to-day, it is not to be inferred that they have been his accomplices, but the Crown are desirous of getting every clue, and as some of them knew Whalen in Montreal and here, it was supposed something might be elicited from them, bearing on the point at issue.

It is stated that the Crown will be able to establish that on the Thursday night proceeding the murder, Whalen was late at Mrs. McKenna's, nearly opposite Trotter's, and that night a pistol was fired in that direction as a man passed Trotter's. The man it is here said was mistaken for Mr McGee.

Information has been received that three parties are being pursued at Kemptville to-day, whose movements are unaccountable. They stated they were en route to Prescott from Portage du Fort. The ordinary route would be by the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad, and the road they travel by, with other suspicious circumstances, are against them.—*Globe's correspondent.*

## DIED.

On the 10th instant, Phœbe, fourth Daughter of William Murray, aged 10 years and two months.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2:50 p.m. from her Father's residence, Market square, to the Waterloo Cemetery.

In this City, on the morning of the 11th instant, Mary Ann Clarke Baxter, aged 68 years.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her Son in Law, Mr John Kerr, Earl Street, on Monday, the 13th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., too the place of interment, Waterloo Cemetery.

In Kingston, on the 10th instant, Harriet, relict of the late George W. W. Roche, of this city, aged 41 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m., from her late residence, Barrie-street.

R. & J. GA[illegible]

ARE NOW SH[illegible]

SPRING IMPORTA[illegible]

Specially selected by one of [illegible] during his recent visit to the Land, in the Manufacturing districts of GLASGOW, LONDON, BRADFORD, [illegible]

NEW SHADES COLOURED GLACES [illegible]

RICH FANCY SILKS, [illegible]

MOIRE ANTIQUES, [illegible]

BLACK GLACE, [illegible]

VELVETS AND VELVETEENS [illegible]

PARASOLS, SUNSHADES [illegible]

NOVELTIES IN DRESS [illegible]

NEW, CHEAP, AND [illegible]

PARIS AND LONDON [illegible]

JOSEPHINE AND [illegible]

FIRST QUALITY PRINTS (All Colours)

GREY AND WHITE COTTONS

PLAIN AND TWILLED FLANNELS (All Wools)

PILLOW CASE COTTONS

DAMASKS, LACE AND [illegible]

WHITE AND BUFF [illegible] LINEN

TICKINGS, DIAPERS, [illegible]

FRINGE TOWELLING [illegible]

With a Complete [illegible]

CLOTHS, [illegible]

Men's Furnishing [illegible]

We have much pleasure in [illegible] inspection of our present [illegible] value, appropriateness, [illegible] remarkable cheapness, [illegible] equalled.

All Goods sold at one price [illegible]

CASH.

R. & J. GA[illegible]

Kingston, April [illegible]

The Florence [illegible]

The following is an extract [illegible] ten by the Rev. O. T. [illegible] Reformed Mennonite, at [illegible]

Just open the door to [illegible] will prove the Angel [illegible] of the Nursery. Of [illegible] will teach one's [illegible] Mrs Winslow," for [illegible] escape the griping, [illegible] We confirm every [illegible] pectus. It performs [illegible] to perform, every [illegible] Away with your "Godfrey's Cordial," "Daffy's Elixir," "Paregoric," "Laudanum," and [illegible] by which the babe is [illegible] and rendered dull and [illegible]

We have never seen [illegible] only through the [illegible] Syrup for children [illegible] er, we would make [illegible] saviour to the Infant [illegible] Sold by all druggists.

Be sure and call for "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Having the fac-simile of [illegible] on the outside wrapper. All others are spurious imitations.

A "Cough," "cold," or "Sore Throat" [illegible]

If allowed to progress, [illegible] monary and Bronchial affections [illegible] curable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches [illegible] Reach directly the affected parts [illegible] most instant relief. In Bronchitis, Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain only genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches [illegible] proved their efficacy by a [illegible] Among testimonials are [illegible] letters from—

E. H. Chapin, D.D., New York.
Henry Ward Beecher, [illegible]
N. P. Willis, New York.
Hon. C. A. Phillips, [illegible]
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.
Prof. Edwards, Andover.