

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 9, 1887.

A Premature Demand.

The demonstration which took place on the arrival of Millman at the Charlottetown jail is one to be deprecated. We all desire to see the perpetrator of the atrocious murder at Margate punished—by most persons hanging will be accounted too good for him; but as just British and Christian men we ought to be governed by the rule which declares that every person accused of crime shall be regarded as innocent until he is proven to be guilty.

Popular opinion has undoubtedly been strongly moved by the recent murder, and by the fact that some of the criminals against this community have, owing to some cause or another, escaped from the hand of justice; and the demonstration of last evening shows that recurrences of such cases may cause the people to lose faith in our courts, and to "take the law into their own hands."

Peculiar Testimony.

A LIAR is a very mean thing. A perjurer is a villain. But we have no word which adequately characterizes the man who stands up and takes an oath to tell "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth"—calling upon God to help him to do so—and then wriggles, and squirms, and banters and tries to split hairs, and finally lets out the truth, or part of it. Such conduct is contemptible and disgusting under any circumstances, and it shows meanness, weakness and wickedness quite unworthy of anything bearing the honorable and sacred name of man.

Yet it is done—perhaps not every day, but very often—in our Stipendiary Magistrate's Court. Perjury, it is to be feared, is a common crime in our courts. But in the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court, when Scott Act cases are tried, false swearing seems to be the rule and true swearing the exception. Some persons make use of this fact as an argument against the Scott Act. In our opinion it rather exhibits the terribly demoralizing and degrading power of the liquor traffic.

But apart from this, what must be thought of the man who will perjure himself—or try to do so—in order that it may not be known that he drank a glass of liquor at a certain time and place? What must the Magistrate on the bench think, the counsel engaged on the case, the court officials, the spectators, aye, even the liquor dealer who saves \$50 or \$100 by reason of his perjury? All must regard such a man as beneath contempt.

A Great Improvement.

A GREAT improvement has lately been effected in the railway yard under the superintendence of Mr. Houle. About three-quarters of an acre of land have been added to the area, a large warehouse built and several tracks laid for the much needed accommodation of freight for the Boston boats. The increase of traffic has been so great that the space within the old boundaries of the yard was quite inadequate.

At the recent jubilee celebration in Kingston, Ont., a lighted rocket became broken, and taking a course near the ground struck a young man on the neck, killing him instantly; and making a frightful wound which nearly separated his head from his body.

Le Nord, the Russian organ at Brussels, commenting on the Egyptian question, says that Russia will not sell France, and refutes the report that Russia will not concern herself in Egypt in return for English concessions in Bulgaria. Russia, Germany and Austria, the paper continues, are friendly. If they do not agree on the Egyptian question it will simply result in liberty of action for each power, adds Le Nord, and Germany, Austria and Italy will not espouse England's interests to the detriment of their own.

Margate Horror.

Examination Concluded.

The gist of Thursday's proceedings appeared in THE EXAMINER yesterday. We publish the evidence taken on Thursday evening and Friday, to-day, as follows:

JONATHAN ADAMS, (sworn)—I live at Burlington, Lot 18, and am a farmer. I live about a quarter of a mile from the Millman's. I remember the evening the girl was missed. It was Tuesday evening. I was not down at the shore that evening. I saw a boat between six and seven on Tuesday evening lying on my shore. I can't say she was secured. I don't know whose boat it was. Cousins has used the boat which he moors at the other side of the river. I was milking the cows. We milk early. I remember the time sufficiently to swear that it was between six and seven. It may have been later than seven o'clock as I did not look at any time piece. I saw no man there. I did not see this boat anywhere the next morning. If she was moored at Cousins' shore I could not see her. She has been across at different times, but not lately. I did not see Millman and Bryenton between the time the girl was missing and when the body was found. I met Cousins coming around from the boat. We had had no conversation. There was a little scow on my shore that night; it was owned by Benjamin Bryenton. I saw it coming across the creek about an hour before Mr. Sommers brought it over.

PATRICK A. POWER, re-called.—My brothers Thomas and Frank were with me when Millman was speaking to me on Thursday. They did not hear him. The prisoner Millman came the following day (Friday), and he told me to stick to what he had told me the day before, and my brothers said I would not. He repeated the story to me.

THOMAS POWER (sworn)—I live at Eel Creek. I am a son of Thomas Power. I know the prisoner Millman. I saw him last on Friday at our place. He came to the field where my two brothers and father were working. He spoke to my brother Patrick. I heard what he said. He asked him to stick to what he had told him. He did not repeat what he told my brother. I asked what the words were. Patrick I think answered, and said in Millman's presence about wanting him to say that he met him on Tuesday evening at the time at father's, and then I asked the boy if he was with him. He told me he was not. There is one thing more. I told Millman not to try and draw my brother into anything. Millman told me that he ought to stick to what he said? Millman then went home and my brother stayed at his work. My brother did go away. He went away with him one evening before this. It was not that night, Thursday evening he went away with him. It was the evening before he came to the field. Never saw Millman with a revolver. He never told me he had one.

Court then adjourned at twenty minutes after five to meet next morning at 9.

JOSEPH DAVIDSON (sworn)—I live at Burlington, Lot 18. I am a son of Frank Davidson. I live about a mile from Millman's. I heard on Wednesday that the girl was missing on Tuesday. Between six and a half-past seven I was on the road by Jonathan Adams' jr. gate, which leads from Kensington to Warren's Mills. I saw a boat a short distance from Jonathan Adams shore, coming towards the shore. There was a man of some kind in the boat. He was rowing towards the shore. I only saw one man. I couldn't tell how he was dressed. Couldn't tell whether he had a hat on or bareheaded. Couldn't tell whether he was young or old. I watched the boat till she got to the shore. The man jumped out. He stepped up on the bank. It was a sloping bank. I then left and saw him no more. I could not swear whose boat it was. I went down to Jonathan Adams where they were repairing a house. I did not see the boat again. I saw Robert Adams and Wm. Adams at this house. I could not see the boat from Jonathan Adams. The boat had been locked a few days before, and I thought it strange to see the boat loose. I thought it was Cousins boat. I have seen Cousins' boat. I could not swear what color it was. I knew of no other boat in that vicinity but Cousins. I heard on Wednesday night from my brother.

JOSEPH DAVIDSON, (sworn)—I met the prisoner at the English Church, Irish town. I had no conversation with Millman or Bryenton. Up to this time I heard no persons making any charges against the prisoner. I thought the girl had just gone away.

PATRICK THOMPSON, (sworn)—I live at Margate, Queen's County, son of Thomas Thompson. I first heard on Wednesday that the girl was missing. I heard she was missed. I was home Tuesday evening at my father's house. I was not down by the shore that evening. I saw a boat at Warren's shore. She is always anchored there. I looked up and saw a man in the boat. It was Cousins' boat. I couldn't tell how he was dressed. His clothes appeared dark. I could not tell whether the man had a hat on or not. I saw the boat start for Warren's shore, going in a southerly direction, till he got out of view by reason of the bush. I did not see the boat again that night. I did not think it strange to see the boat coming over on previous occasions. I saw her coming over several times. I did not see the persons or have any conversation with them till they were arrested. I was to a lecture at Clifton. I left for home when the lecture was out. I got home about ten o'clock. I did not hear any noise or screaming that night on my way home. I never saw through the winter road from Tuplin's to the shore.

JOHN BRADFORD MILLMAN, (sworn)—I live home with my father, John Millman, at Eel Creek. I am 17 years old. I did not know Mary Tuplin. On Wednesday I heard that she was missing. I can't say who told me. I heard them talk about it at the house. On Tuesday evening I was home all the time. I saw William home at seven o'clock or little after. I was down at the river that evening and it was half-past six when I got home. Some one home told me the time. I saw William alter that. I did not see him going away. I went to bed at nine o'clock. I did not see him till the next morning. I do not remember of hearing him come out. He did not tell me where he was going, nor did I see him going away. I think he was at some place. I did not ask him where he had been the night before. I did not see Bryenton or John N. Evans that night. I never owned a revolver. I never had possession of one. We had one, but I did not see it since some time last winter. It was a small revolver. It had seven chambers. It was broken when I saw it. (Revolver produced.) William's was like this. I think that is the one. It is just like the one he had. He had cartridges last winter. I saw him fire the revolver a year ago. It was not broken then. I don't know whether he got it repaired or not. I did not own a revolver. I did not know Nelson Evans found a revolver in my father's granary. I did not see a revolver yesterday. William was wondering where she was. I did not see Thomas Davidson at our house since she was shot.

missing. I can't say whether Mr. Nelson Evans was at our place or not. I did not hear my father coming in. I heard William say he was down swimming on that evening. JAMES SMITH (sworn)—I live at Graham's Road, Lot 20. I am a farmer. I was at the lecture at Clifton till about ten o'clock. Nelson Evans was at my place when I arrived home. I retired to bed. He was there then. I don't know when he left. He was not there in the morning.

The prisoner Bryenton was here discharged, and was placed on the stand as a witness:—

THOMAS BRYENTON (sworn)—I live at Spring Hill, Lot 18. I am a laborer. I knew Mary Tuplin. I was slightly acquainted. I saw her last on the Sunday evening before she disappeared. I saw her at her father's house. I was there to see the sick boy. I had a message from William Millman to Mary Tuplin. It was that he wished to see her. He said there was talk about her going to have a youngster and that he was blamed for it. He said he would like to see her to see whether she blamed him or not. I told him to go to Tuplin's himself. He said he didn't like to go. He said he was ashamed. He did not say why. My wife went with me to Tuplin's. I saw Mary Tuplin upstairs. I told her my wife wanted to speak to her. I did not see her to speak to her after that night. I met Millman on the road on my way home. He spoke to me. He asked me if I told her that and I said I thought my wife did. I then left. John Nathaniel Evans was with Millman. I took it to be him. It was dusk. I saw Millman next on Wednesday. I did not see him between Sunday night and Wednesday. I saw him Wednesday on the Millman Road. I asked him if he was up the road. He said he wasn't. I asked where he was. He said he was down at the river bathing. I asked him what time he was bathing. He said before sun down. I asked him when he came home. He said he was there when he came from the meeting at the Church. I did not say how long he had been home before. I was at the Church. I got home at 11 o'clock. The meeting broke up about half-past ten. We all left the church together. John Millman left with us.

I asked Millman where he had been between the time he was bathing and the time the people returned from church. He said he was lying on the road, around about the gate. He said he came up to the main road, and was laying around his father's gate. He did not tell me who was with him. I met Millman going to have a swim about a week before. I told him the girl was missing. He said he knew nothing about her. I asked him what conversation he had with her on Sunday night. He said she did not blame him for the little one. Her people were searching. Mr. Tuplin came home in the morning and said the girl was missing. Millman did not express any surprise when I told him the girl was missing. I was not surprised. I told Tuplin that the girl wasn't living. I told Millman the day she went away. I told him her father was on the hunt for her. He did not say anything about her whereabouts. Millman did not advance any theory as to how the girl was missing. I went down and informed Millman that Tuplin blamed him. I was at Thos. Millman's when the body was found. I was at the shore. When I saw them getting in the body I went up to Thos. Millman's house. This was about two or three o'clock. I was harrowing potatoes and went to a well for a drink. I went up to tell them that I thought the body was found. I did not go to the inquest. I never saw a revolver with Millman. He never told me he had one. I generally get up about sunrise. I was working at statute labor on Monday morning week. Friday morning I was working at John Pain's, at the Point. I was cutting poles. I was friendly with Millman. We were together at church. He played on the organ in Church. I did not know that he was paying attention to the girl.

This closed the evidence, and Millman was sent up for trial in the Supreme Court.

MILLMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

HE IS BROUGHT TO TOWN AND PLACED IN JAIL—GREAT EXCITEMENT AND CRIES OF "LYNCH HIM," "HANG HIM," HEARD—NO SERIOUS RESULTS.

WILLIAM MILLMAN, the young man sent up for trial in the Supreme Court for the murder of Mary Tuplin, arrived in this city last evening. The news of his coming to town that evening soon became current. Many people supposed that he would come by rail, and for about an hour previous to the arrival of the train there was a continual rush of people to the station.

The bulk of the crowd waited patiently until the arrival of the train, and were much disappointed when it became known that Millman was not on board.

Millman left Clifton in the afternoon in a carriage, and was accompanied by several constables. No particular notice was taken of the party until they arrived on the College hill, where they met one or two teams. The men in charge of these teams, as soon as they saw that Millman was in the carriage, turned about and started for town, to herald the approach of the man whose name had been in everybody's mouth since the facts in connection with the terrible deed were first made public.

It is no wonder then that a large number of people were on the street in the neighborhood of the jail to see Millman pass in. When the constables having him in charge arrived at the jail and saw the crowd assembled there, they did not make an attempt to put the man in but drove past.

The news of Millman's arrival spread like wildfire, and in an incredibly short time the number of people present had greatly increased. The crowd were all anxious to get a look at the prisoner—even if they had to stay all night to do it.

After a considerable time the constables, with Millman in charge, drove up and stopped in front of the jail gate. The crowd made a grand rush for the carriage. Some cries of "lynch him," "hang him," etc., were heard but nothing was done. The constables cleared a way through the crowd, and Millman was rushed along through the jail gate. Millman was much afraid of the crowd, as he did not know how they felt towards him.

THE EXAMINER'S reporter visited him in his cell in jail this morning. He found him seated on a table near the door. He was barricaded, collarless and in his sock feet. He was as cool as if he were a free man, instead of being in prison for murder and seemed in no way affected by his terrible position. His beard had grown somewhat since the reporter last saw him, but he was otherwise unchanged.

The cell in which the prisoner is confined during the day is on the first floor, and is the same within whose walls George Dowey (who murdered Cullen) was confined, and which also contained Alexander Gillis (previous to his conviction) who is now doing "life imprisonment" at Dorchester for the murder of Patrick Callaghan. In the night he sleeps in "No. 11" in the basement, one of the strongest in the jail, being of stone and planked inside. He is not ironed as yet, such a course not being considered necessary.

Supreme Court. SATURDAY, July 9. Trainor vs. Black Diamond Steamship Co. The jury in this case are now considering their verdict. The court will meet on Monday morning and the Welsh shooting case will be tried.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"A Taxpayer" Again.

Sir,—There appears to be a difference of opinion as to whether Mr. Large at first telephoned the police station or the Central Office. Admitting that it was the latter I cannot see the force of the City Marshal's endeavor in defending his valiant corps. Will he attempt to prove that the police were on duty the morning of the fire? Can he cause our citizens to believe that it is not the general rule of his force to lock the door of the police station on the inside shortly after midnight and "lay down to pleasant dreams?" This matter, Mr. Editor, is too serious to be trifled with. For fully half an hour before the alarm sounded on Wednesday morning, the illumination could be plainly seen. Our people cannot arrive at any other conclusion other than the policemen were asleep and that they studiously make such a dereliction of duty a permanent habit. If the recognized guardians (!) of the city will not do the duties assigned them, the fact should be promptly made known.

Yours, A TAXPAYER. Ch'town, July 8.

FIRE.

Guardian Insurance Co. Capital, Two Million Pounds Sterling. Risks at Lowest Rates. CARVELL BROS., AGENTS. Ch'town, July 9—2wks 3aw pat

AGENTS WANTED.—One man took our new book, the Great Irish Struggle in less than a week. Send for outfit now and try this new and popular book. It sells because it interests and is low priced. Most liberal terms. Apply to W. E. Earle, St. John, N. B. J. S. ROBERTSON & BROS., Publishers, Toronto. July 9, 1887.

GOVERNMENT COMMISSION.

COMMISSIONERS appointed by the Governor in Council to enquire into and report upon the LOBSTER and OYSTER Fisheries in the Maritime Provinces will be in session at the office of Marine and Fisheries, Charlottetown, at 11 a. m., Tuesday, 12th, and Wednesday, 13th instants; and at Courthouse, St. John's, at 2 p. m., 15th inst.; and at Courthouse, Georgetown, at 2 p. m., Monday, 18th inst.; and at Courthouse, Summerside, at 11 a. m., Wednesday, 20th; and at English Friday, 22nd inst., to receive evidence from individuals or delegations interested in the Lobster and Oyster Fisheries. HUNTER DUVAL, Secretary of Commission. Shediac, N. B., 7th July, 1887.—td 21st

MORTGAGE SALE.

Valuable Property in Charlottetown Royalty. TO be Sold, at Public Auction, on the premises, St. Peter's Road, in Charlottetown Royalty, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of August next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.—

ALL that tract, piece or parcel of land, hereditaments and premises, situate lying and being in Charlottetown Royalty, in Queen's County, bounded and described as follows:—Commencing on the northwest edge of the Saint Peter's Road, at the east boundary of a tract of land in possession of Owen Connolly, thence according to the magnetic meridian of the year 1764 following the course thereof north nine degrees, forty-five minutes, thence north eighty degrees fifteen minutes, east five chains and eighty-five links, thence south nine degrees forty-five links, east nineteen chains and eighty-five links to the north edge of a lane eastwardly to the said road, thence following the course of said road southwest to the place of commencement, containing fourteen acres of land, a little more or less; together with all the valuable houses, buildings, rights, members and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in any wise appertaining.

The above sale is made under and pursuant to a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the Tenth day of October, A. D. 1881, made between Robert Bridges, of Charlottetown Royalty, aforesaid, and Emma Bridges, his wife, of the one part, and Henry Edmund Swabey, then of Charlottetown Royalty, afterwards of the other part, because of default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured thereby, the said Indenture of Mortgage and premises having by Indenture of Assignment, dated 22nd October, 1881 been duly assigned by said Henry Edmund Swabey to John Ings, of Charlottetown. For further particulars apply at the office of F. L. Haszard, Solicitor, Charlottetown, or to the undersigned.

Dated this eighth day of July, A. D. 1887. JOHN INGS, Assignee of Mortgage. Ch'town, July 9, 1887.—3w aw

Horses Wanted

I will be in Charlottetown every Market Day, for the next ten days, and will be prepared to purchase a number of Horses, as usual. A good price for a good horse. JAMES KEEGAN. Ch'town July 8, 1887.

SUMMER BEVERAGES, & C.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Montserrat Lime Juice, in pint and quart bottles. This Lime Juice is imported from the Island of Montserrat, and is guaranteed to be the best and purest in the world.

West India Lime Juice, in bottles and on draught. We import this in casks and bottle it ourselves, and it has given first-class satisfaction

Lemon and Raspberry Syrups.—As we import these from one of the best houses in the Dominion we guarantee them to be equal, if not superior, to any other Syrups in the market.

Fresh Fruit.—We are receiving Oranges, Lemons and Apples, every Boston steamer, and will have Pears, Grapes, Strawberries, Watermelons, &c., in their season.

Confectionery.—Having a very large stock of good, wholesale Confectionery, we are prepared to give extra value in this line.

Tea Committees will find it to their advantage to give us a call before buying elsewhere.

BEER + GOFF,

QUEEN SQUARE AND KING SQUARE STORES. Ch'town, July 9, 1887—cod wky

MUST BE

CLEARED OUT DURING JULY AND AUGUST. JAMES PATON & CO. OFFER THE BALANCE OF THEIR

JAMES PATON & CO.

Prints, Printed Muslins, Light Parasols

SUMMER GOODS

AT VERY LOW PRICES. JAMES PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE. Ch'town, July 8, 1887.—dy & wky

Baby Trousseau

Infants' Muslin Robes, Infants' Muslin Night Gowns, Infants' Muslin White Gowns, Infants' Frock Gowns, &c., Infants' Merino Dresses, Infants' Merino Cloaks, Infants' Merino Dresses, Infants' Wool Bodice, Infants' Wool Socks, Infants' Wool Hoods, Infants' Lace Hoods, Infants' Normeddy Caps, Infants' Blankets, Infants' Wool Boots, Infants' Wool Infantes, Infants' Wool Gaiters, Infants' Bibs, &c., &c.

BEER BROS.

During this month we will give Special Bargains in Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Ladies' Straw Hats and Trimmings, Ladies' Gloves, Sunshades, Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers, Mantle Cloths and Ladies' Jerseys.

JULY.

Remember the READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT is one of the Largest in Town. Several lots for Men and Boys' will be cleared at a Great Bargain. Superior TEA, 25 Cents.

J. B. MACDONALD

Ch'town, July 8, 1887.—dy wky—pat