

THE TUPLIN TRAGEDY.

Millman in The Dock.

Close of the Case for the Defence.

NEW EVIDENCE FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Report of the Proceedings.

TUESDAY, Jan. 31.

Mrs. NELSON EVANS (sworn)—Examined by Mr. Hodgson—I am a daughter of Mrs. John Millman and a sister of the prisoner. I remember my father and mother going to the meeting in the first town Church. May Eliza told them before they went that if they were going it was time they were getting ready, as it was twenty minutes to seven. They then got ready. I took them about twenty minutes to do so. William was there then. He had on a grey flannel shirt, and black felt hat; don't remember his pants. I heard my mother ask him if he would take any part in the tea if she would take a table. After they left I saw him again. He went through the front door. He had no coat on. He said he was going down to have a bath. I did not see him or my father and mother afterwards that night. I went to bed at dark. I don't remember my father or mother coming home from the meeting.

Cross-examined by Mr. Peters—Bradford was home that evening. He was down to the river before Will went. I don't know where Will went when he went out; he said he was going to bathe. I went home to Irishtown next morning. I saw William on the stairs that morning. I did not see him any more that day. He told me he had been at the river. I was in the kitchen when he went out the front door. I saw him in the kitchen before he went. I did not see him afterwards. He may have put a coat on in the hall before he went out. When I saw him last he had no coat on. Sometimes his coat hangs in the hall.

MARY ELIZA MILLMAN (sworn)—Examined by Mr. Hodgson—I am a daughter of John Millman and a sister of the prisoner. I remember my father and mother going to the Church meeting. Father said it was too late to go. I looked at the clock and told him it was twenty minutes to seven, and that there was time enough. It was about seven o'clock before they were ready to start, as both had to make changes in their clothes and the horse had to be got ready. Before going I heard my mother ask Will if he would assist them if they took a table at the tea party. I saw him about ten minutes after they left. He was in his grey shirt sleeves, and had on a black felt hat. This shirt was a woolen one. He said he was going to the river to bathe. I saw him leave the house. He was in his shirt sleeves. I was in my mother's bedroom. I saw him outside the house and I had no coat on. I laid on the bed in the room and went to sleep. My mother woke me up when she came home. I went up stairs. I did not notice a light in the kitchen as I went through. I did not see my brother Will then. After I went up stairs I heard my brother talking. This would be about a minute after I went up stairs. I heard him talking when he was going up stairs. He was with my father and mother came home. William sleeps with my mother. I did not see William next morning after I had breakfast.

Cross-examined by the Attorney General.—It was before sundown when my parents went to the Church meeting. It took them about twenty minutes to get ready. I don't think it took half an hour. All the family except John Bradford were there when they left. They were all in the kitchen when William left to go to the river to bathe. I did not hear him say he was going bathing; more than that that evening. I don't know what time my parents got back from the Church. My brother had a soft black felt hat on when he went to bathe. He had two felt hats. He had shoes on his feet. His shoes were home when I left. I heard they were in Charlottetown now. They are brothers. I think it was about five or ten minutes after seven when William went out. All the family except William were at breakfast next morning. Sometimes he did not take breakfast with us. I first heard Mr. Tuplin was missing on Wednesday afternoon. John Tuplin called at our house that day and was talking to my father and mother at the barn. The body was found on Monday. William Evans was there on Monday. Lelia Ann Cousins was at our house. I think, on the Thursday after the girl was missing. She had tea there. All the family were at tea. William was there. He finished his tea. Mrs. Evans was not there. Fannie Cousins was there, too. She lives at the shore.

Mrs. NELSON EVANS (recalled)—Examined by Mr. Hodgson—I heard of the charge of murder against my brother. I did his washing. I examined his clothing carefully. I washed them on Monday. There was no sign of blood or anything of that kind on his shirt or any other article.

GEORGE McLEAN (sworn)—Examined by Mr. Hodgson—I live at New London. I remember the 28th June. I was at Clifton at a lecture that night. I did not look at my watch when I came out. I went straight home from the lecture. I heard two pistol shots when I was abreast of McKay's south line, on my way home. When I heard them the sound appeared to be in the direction of Long River Church. They were fired in quick succession—some five or six seconds between each. It was very dark night. What little wind there was was blowing towards me. I looked at my watch shortly after hearing the shots and saw that it was ten minutes past eleven. One of the shots was sharper than the other. When I left the church I walked about half a mile to where my horse was all ready for me. We delayed here about five minutes, and we had driven about three miles and a half when I heard the two shots fired. It would be between three-quarters and four o'clock. I left the lecture when I heard the shot. I drove as usual; did not notice my horse any. I am sure of the time it was when I looked at my watch. The lecture was started when I got there.

Cross-examined by Mr. Peters—I don't know how long the lecture lasted. I cannot say positively that the lecture lasted over an hour after I got there. It would be about eight o'clock or a little after when I got there. I don't know whether or not Paul Thompson was at the lecture that night. I was about four miles away from the Southwest River when I heard the shots.

GEORGE B. MCKAY (sworn)—Examined by Mr. Hodgson—I was at Prof. McLean's lecture at Clifton in June last. It was on about ten o'clock. It took about an hour to deliver it. It was near nine before it began. I know where Andrew Woodside lives. It is about two miles and a half from the church. I don't remember seeing him or his son at the lecture.

Cross-examined by Mr. Peters—The lecture began at ten o'clock. I don't know when it ended.

ing from memory only. Paul Thompson lives about four miles from Clifton. I don't think the lecture was out before ten o'clock. Sun- day was some time before nine o'clock. Court adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1.

ALEX. THOMPSON (sworn)—Examined by Mr. Hodgson—I reside at Malpeque. I remember the 28th June. I went to Benjamin Bryenton's for some cabbage plants that evening. My daughter was with me. Bryenton is about seven miles from my place. I arrived home from there about twenty or twenty-five minutes past one. I drove home straight from there. I saw a carriage when I was coming home. When I saw it I saw the horse was turned off the road. It was opposite the house of the family of Wm. Harrington. It would be about a mile and a half from John Tuplin's. I did not see a strange-looking appearance. I did not see anything moving about the gate and I saw up. When I looked again I saw the wagon driving away fast. The people looked as if their hands were on their knees, and appeared to be close together. I thought they were about unlawful business and did not want to be known. They drove north. I saw Mrs. Bryenton, her daughter and a boy at Bryenton's. Mrs. Bryenton said the boy was her son who had just come home from the States. I never saw him since before. He was in the house when we came in. He changed his boots and socks while I was there. I can't say he resembled the prisoner any. He had a black and white satchel. I don't know that he is on the Island now. The wagon drove towards Yanketown.

Cross-examined by Mr. Peters.—I drove straight to Bryenton's. I left home after sundown. It is about seven miles to Bryenton's. It took about an hour and a half to get to Bryenton's. I cannot tell when I got to Bryenton's. A little girl, and the man Mrs. Bryenton said was her son from the States, were there. I left the young man there. Mr. Bryenton did not come into the house while I was there. I did my business with the wife, in Bryenton's absence. I was there about an hour. The girl was middle-sized. I don't know her name. Benjamin Bryenton lives at Burlington. Burlington is in Lot 18, in the time I got to Harrington's farm, where I saw the wagon, it was not many minutes. I don't think it was the Bryenton boy who was in the wagon, as he was in the house when I left. I got within about twenty or twenty-five yards of the wagon. It was headed up the road. First when I saw it the horse's head was towards Harrington's gate. I saw someone moving about the wagon, and I thought someone was going in the gate. The wagon was not standing still long. My horse was four years old. I did not stop on the way to Bryenton's. I cannot tell how many people were in the wagon. I don't know who were in the wagon, where they came from, or what they were doing when I saw them at the gate. I cannot remember when I first told about my seeing the wagon. I never told it to the Millmans. I was told I was brought here about some conversation I had with Millman and with Rev. Mr. Reagh. I saw the young man take his boots off my boots off. I don't know when I sleep with my socks on. I don't know that I would know the young man if I were to see him again. We had some conversation.

JOHN BRADFORD MILLMAN (sworn)—Examined by Mr. Hodgson—I am a brother of the prisoner, and live with my father. I remember the first town meeting. I saw my father and mother go to that meeting. William was home when they went. I saw him about five or ten minutes after they left. He was going towards the barn. He was coming from the house. I had been down bathing that afternoon. It was after that my father and mother left. William had a black felt hat on when I saw him going towards the barn. I don't know whether he had a coat on or not. I did not see him again that night. I went to bed about dark. William (the prisoner) sleeps with me. I saw William next morning. I was up first. I have my brother's shoes here. (Shows shirt.) These are they. I swear to them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Peters.—I remember the evening of Tuesday, the 28th June, well. I don't know what time father and mother went to the meeting. My brother was going towards the barn when I saw him. I don't know that he had a coat on. The barn was not in the direction of the river. I was down bathing that afternoon. I swam below Thomas Millman's point. James Millman, Thomas Millman's son, was with me. We saw two or three men digging bait on Hiram Thompson's shore. They were there when we got to the shore. We were there perhaps half or three-quarters of an hour. We saw a ball or two across where the men were digging. I was no trouble to see across the river to Thompson's; but it was somewhat difficult to see up the river. I saw no boat across the river while I was there. I don't now remember the time I got home from bathing. I must have told what was true at the preliminary examination when I said I got home about half past six, and that a member of the family told me it was at that time. James Millman is home. He is 16 years of age. I did not hear William come to bed that night. I don't know what time he came to bed. I was down to the shore when the body was found. To the best of my knowledge I was not down before. I did not hear William tell any one to go down on Wednesday morning. He went away about ten o'clock. I think he went to see John Nathaniel Evans. I did not tell any person that William had gone up to Underhill's corner. I remember meeting John Tuplin on the road on Wednesday; but did not tell him my brother had been up to Underhill's corner that morning. I did not see my brother going out. I was back of the barn when my parents went to the church on Tuesday. I saw them go; but don't know that they saw me. If they looked back they could see me after they passed the barn. I never asked my brother where he had been that night, or if he had a pistol. I knew he had a small pistol, but not that he had a large one. He might have had one and I don't know it. I never heard him talk about the Power boys. My brother had several pairs of boots. He has a long-legged pair, these, and the pair he has on. I wore these shoes after my brother had been taken away. I never wore them before, because he wore them himself. I showed the shoes to Mr. McKay and Detective Power, while I had them on. This was in the summer time. They asked me to let them take the measurement of the shoes and I did so.

To Mr. Hodgson—I know James Evans who lives near the church. He is now laid up. He was kicked by a horse. (The boots worn by the witness, and the shoes he identified as belonging to the prisoner were here measured by one of the jurors. The witness' boots were between 11 1/2 and 11 3/4 inches in length; and the prisoner's shoes 10 1/2 inches.)

Cross-examined by the Attorney General.—When I saw the body, I did not know Millman, but I did not see other people there. I understood he did not recognize the man in the bush. I don't recollect that he told us he saw Millman after his arrest, but he may have said so. Somers was not, that I know of, asked if he could identify Millman if he was brought before him.

JOHN BRADFORD MILLMAN (re-called)—I remember seeing Mr. Hodgson here said this closed the case for the defence.

AFTER RECESS.

THOS. B. REAGH (re-examined) by Mr. Peters.—(Watch shown) That is like the watch Bryenton had. It is called a Swiss watch. His watch was always from half to three-quarters of an hour fast. I cannot remember any time when it agreed with mine.

PETER M. BOURKE (sworn)—Examined by the Attorney General.—I was foreman of the Grand Jury. I remember James Somers being examined before us. He said that on the 28th June he was passing Tuplin's and saw a man sitting by the side of the road near there with his hat a little to one side and with ferns round his neck; and that he but looked at Millman after his arrest, and thought he was the man he saw sitting on the roadside. He said he never saw him till his arrest. It was not suggested that Millman be brought up before the jury for the witness to see him.

GEORGE PEAKE (sworn)—Examined by the Attorney General. I was a member of the Grand Jury. I remember James Somers being examined before us. I think he told us he was on his way to Church at Margate; that he saw a clump of trees a little off the road near Tuplin's, and by these trees a man was sitting. This man had his hat a little aside and had ferns around his neck. He said he looked at the man but a few seconds. I don't think it was suggested that Millman be brought up before him to identify him.

MADRID BLANK (sworn)—Examined by the Attorney General.—I was one of the Grand Jurors this term. I remember James Somers being before us. He told us he had been driving his wife to Hillman's, but left her at some house on the road. In passing near Tuplin's he saw a man whom he did not know sitting under a bush with his hat to the side of his face next the road, and with ferns around his neck. He said the man was about his (Somers) own height and description. He said he saw Millman after his arrest, and he thought his description answered to that of the man he saw on the road. I don't think it was said that Millman would be brought into the room before him.

EDWARD WARREN (re-called)—Examined by Mr. Peters.—I remember seeing Thomas Bryenton on the day of the murder. I saw his watch that afternoon. (Watch shown.) It was something like this. Bryenton was in my mill when I saw the watch. We compared watches to see if they agreed as to the time. There was but a minute or two between them. I told him my watch was about correct. He was going to the church, and wanted to know the correct time so that he would be there in time.

THOS. BRYENTON (re-called)—Examined by Mr. Peters.—(Watch shown) That's my watch. I left it at Taylor's to get mended. I woke the hair-spring. It is the watch I had last June. I bought it about the 13th April. I saw Mr. Warren in his mill on the afternoon of Tuesday. I showed him my watch, and saw his. There was not over three minutes of difference in the time between my watch and his.

To Mr. Hodgson—I gave \$5 for the watch. GEORGE PROFFER (re-called) Examined by Mr. Peters.—I remember seeing Wm. Millman on the Thursday evening after the murder. He was at the Black Horse. Wm. Underhill was present when I talked to him first. When he drove up he asked about Daniel Proff and George. He then asked if the girl had been found. I said she had not. I told him they had made up their minds to search the river. He stopped for a minute and then said: "Are they?" He then told us he left home about six or half past six on Tuesday night to go bathing, and that he returned home by the line between Richard Paynter's and stayed there a spell; that he came to his corner and stayed there another spell; and that it was between ten and half past ten when he got home.

To Mr. Hodgson—I never saw Millman with a watch to my knowledge. He did not tell me he had looked at the clock.

ALEX. MCKAY (re-called)—Examined by Mr. Peters.—I found the two tracks on the shore. I don't know that I got the whole length of the large track in the sand. The impression at the toe was not clear. I will not say I got the exact measure of this track. The impression of it was not clear. The ball of the foot was plainly indented in the sand, but the toe was not. The small track looked like a flat one, and appeared plain. (Prisoner's shoes shown.) The heel of this shoe is the same measure as that of the track in the sand. The measurement of the track at the ball of the foot is about half an inch smaller than that of the shoe. The action of the tide should cause a little sand to fall into the track. The track appeared to have been there some time. The big track showed as clear as the small one, with the exception of the toe. I measured all the track I could see. The measure is a correct one of what I saw.

To Mr. Hodgson—I thought I had the right measure of the track when I took it. I never stated that I allowed for the toe in measuring.

At this stage of the proceedings the Attorney General asked for a postponement in order that he might be able to produce witnesses to rebut Alexander Thompson's testimony. The Court granted the request and ordered a postponement until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Potato Shipments.

The potato shipping at Cardigan Bridge last fall was the greatest of any year in the record of that thriving village. From the Customs House returns we find that 130,000 bushels of potatoes were shipped besides large quantities of turnips, oats, pork, and other produce. The farmers in that neighborhood have every reason to be satisfied, as they had an excellent crop and received higher prices than were paid in almost any other part of the Island. The great care taken by the shippers at Cardigan in sorting the cargoes loaded, enables them to give higher prices than where less precaution is taken. We expect to see the exports from this port increase rapidly, for many farmers who formerly patronized other ports are now hauling to Cardigan Bridge.

Enquiries are constantly being made for farms to buy, but not many are changing hands. Mr. Finlayson, brother of Captain Finlayson, of the Northern Light, bought a farm from Mr. George McLean, about three miles from the Bridge, and moved to it last fall. Some other changes are talked about, but not finally settled. Donald Stewart, Esq., refused a handsome offer for his farm last fall.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE. Cape Tormentine, N. B., Jan. 26, 1888.

Weather Bulletin. TORONTO, Feb. 1—10 a.m. Moderate winds, mostly fair; stationary or higher temperature.

The Government Savings Bank.

The returns from the Government Savings Bank for the month of December shows a further decline in the deposits. In an article which we published two or three months ago, on the working of the new Savings Bank rule, we predicted this falling off in the Savings Bank balances. The deposits for December were \$314,967. The amount withdrawn, \$366,920, showing a decline for the month of \$51,953. The falling off for the half year ended Dec. 31st is \$667,497. That the decline in the Savings Bank balances should have continued during what we would consider the two best months of the year for deposits—November and December—is a further proof of the correctness of the position we assumed at the outset—that this decline is entirely due to the operation of the new rule limiting the deposits to \$300 a year.

Is an Arts Course Valuable or Not.

About two weeks ago I noticed an article in THE EXAMINER, entitled "Our Arts Course and what it was worth." I indeed felt sorry for that student, who, after passing four years in studying, in order to strengthen his intellect, had found that it was weakened. Perhaps it was another case of expecting a college to provide brains. There is certainly a great deal true in "Graduate's" remarks, but it seems to me there is also some to be taken exception to.

I have also had the privilege of taking a college course, but I cannot say with your correspondent that I staked high and lost. If a person upon entering college starts upon his course with only the aim to stand high at the end of the term, certainly he becomes an automaton, for memory alone is called into play in preparing, or in college phraseology, "cranking" for examinations. We would say from the heart to "Graduate": "You are indeed clever if you can sit down and write fifteen pages of a lecture, and not know one word that is in it," or else we would pity the poor fellow for not having the usual number of faculties. Your subscriber says that a student's own judgment, his critical powers, his mind, his brain, excepting in the case of mathematics, is rarely appealed to. This seems rather a slight upon the students at Dalhousie, if the professors regard them as machines only, capable of receiving, not using, material until required for examination, and then that they are able to grind it out again just as they give it, not changed an iota from its not having been put into use. At Fredericton University students are expected to think for themselves, to reason and use their own faculties in science, philosophy and classics as well as mathematics. They are regarded as sensible human beings, capable of acting and thinking for themselves.

I agree with "Graduate" that college work is a gymnastic effort. It makes man use every muscle and nerve of his brain. Even if the faculty of memory is greatly called into practice in many subjects, who can deny that memory is one of the most important faculties in after life, and therefore ought to be cultivated? By solving mathematical problems, is not man assisted in solving the problems of life? Does not the study of science and philosophy make man more happy and useful? Does he not, in examining and analyzing nature, come nearer to nature's Creator?

It is true man has to start many a problem with certain data, but he has to exercise his originality to put those data together and make them fit into their required place. He accepts them as facts, and afterwards when he finds each one is harmonious and necessary to the other, he believes in their truth. So in every study we take up. Others far older and wiser than we have found out truths experimentally, and we reap the fruit of their experience and practice.

Now, the question is: Is a College education valuable or not? Decidedly yes. Does it not train man's mind and bring it to a higher state of development? Practice makes perfect, applies to the work of the mind, as well as to the work of the hands. Does education not ennoble a man? Where would England be to-day were it not for her educational institutions? We indeed consider it heresy, in this enlightened 19th century, to say that our Arts course cramps and weakens the intellect. My advice to every one is,—If you can get a College education, take it.

A. B. C.

"From Shore to Shore."

After a two days detention at the "Landsdowne," we left Cape Traverse this (Thursday) morning, making the trip across in two and three quarter hours. Arriving at this side, the teams conveyed the passengers to the "Seaside Hotel," the boats landing quite near by. Mr. Tucker, the obliging proprietor, spares no pains to make all visitors to his well arranged house most comfortable. The Railway depot is within a stone's throw of the Hotel, thus making it convenient for travellers. The down train from Sackville arrives here at 5 p. m. (local), and leaves to return an hour later, reaching Sackville in time to connect with the night train to St. John. On every Monday morning an additional trip is made, but this is not available to passengers from the Island. There is nothing about Cape Tormentine of sufficient interest to chronicle—it is, nevertheless a pleasing feature in the people to know that, nearly to a man, they are good Liberal-Conservatives, and feel proud of their worthy representative—Josiah Wood. I met here Mr. J. M. Davies, formerly connected with the Patriot. He has since his sojourn here abandoned his former political faith, and is now with "the vast majority." Among our party to-day was Edward Hackett, Esq., ex-M. P., who is on route to Ottawa.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE. Cape Tormentine, N. B., Jan. 26, 1888.

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, Feb. 1—10 a.m. Moderate winds, mostly fair; stationary or higher temperature.

Lorne Hotel Co.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Lorne Hotel Company (Limited) will be held in the office of Messrs. McLean & McDonald, at 8 o'clock, A.M. on Wednesday, the 1st inst., at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

will continue to give Bona Fide Bargains in all kinds of DRY GOODS. Our reputation for selling the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices

is well known throughout the Island. We think it needless to quote prices in the papers as they very often mislead the public. All we ask is when you are searching for good goods, at low prices, call on us.

During this month we have a number of rare Bargains to offer in

Dress Goods, Mantle and Ulster Cloths, Men's Overcoats, Ladies' Dolmans and Jackets, Fur Capes and Boas, and the Largest and Best Assortment of Carpets on the Island.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

Cash Stores, Charlottetown and Summerside, Jan. 4, 1888.—ly wky

STOCKTAKING.

Before Commencing Stocktaking,

J. B. MACDONALD

will clear out several lines of Goods at Great Bargains.

Ladies' Dolmans and Paletots, Ladies' Cloth Jackets, Ladies' Fur Capes and Boas, Ladies' Felt Hats, Ladies' Knit Underskirts.

These Goods must be Cleared. Bargains may be expected.

J. B. MACDONALD,

Charlottetown, Jan. 4, 1888.—A wky

Big Reduction---From \$5 to \$3.50.

LIGHT YOUR HOMES!

The reputation of the WANZER LAMP is established. Those using them speak in their praise. We cannot give due attention to the sale of them, consequently we offer the balance (about two dozen) of the Lamps at the above reduced price.

Do not let this last opportunity pass without securing one

GOFF BROS.

Charlottetown, January 19, 1888.—ood wky

BEST VALUE IN

D-R-Y G-O-O-D-S

AT

"From Shore to Shore."

Perkins & Sterns.

Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1887.

DRIVE DULL CARE AWAY,

And make yourself HAPPY by purchasing your

CLOTHING, ETC.

—AT—

B. S. DAVIES & CO'S.

A FULL RANGE OF

Suitings, Overcoatings and Pant Patterns,

AT PRICES AWAY BELOW THE VALUE.

At the same time we guarantee satisfaction in FIT, TRIMMING and FINISH of all Garments.

In our MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT we carry the best lines in HATS and CAPS, SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS, and NECK-WEAR. Everything marked away below the value.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Charlottetown, Jan. 24, 1888.