

*Mr. Jellicoe* : If you had seen Norman's face during the interview I had with him you would, I think, have arrived at the conclusion I did : that he knew more than he had told. I said to him, "Why did you point out the footprints on the track to Chemis's house? You never saw them?" He said, "Oh, yes; I showed them to the police." This man Norman, with the assistance of Bowles, immediately the detectives went out, suggested the track from the scene of the murder to Chemis's house, and pointed out footprints which neither detective observed.

*The Chairman* : Is there any evidence to throw any suspicion upon these two men?

*Mr. Jellicoe* : No, sir; there has been no investigation. Upon the doctor's evidence the man was first shot and stabbed afterwards. Suppose Hawkings was shot by Bowles. It was known in Kaiwara by everybody that Chemis was a foreigner: it was known he had a stiletto; it was known he had a lawsuit pending with Hawkings: is it not most probable that if the murderer wished to direct suspicion to another the person of all persons to whom he would direct suspicion would be Chemis?

*Mr. Gully* : There is not the slightest evidence.

*Mr. Jellicoe* : Oh, yes. One police constable said Norman showed us the track, and another says Bowles showed us the way. That is the track they (Bowles and Norman) suggested Chemis would have taken had he committed the murder. It is a circumstance worthy of consideration that the murderer of Hawkings would endeavour to cast suspicion on Chemis.

*The Chairman* : It certainly was most unusual to stab a body twenty-one times. One would think it must have been a man mad with frenzy. It would have been almost impossible to escape from the blood.

*The Committee* : He was stabbed from the side and behind.

*Mr. Jellicoe* : The stab-wounds look like the work of a person who was not stabbing to murder, but stabbing for some other purpose, and overdoing it. I do not know whether it is necessary for me to wait for Mr. Richardson. I do not wish to be present. I desire that the Committee should obtain, if it could be possible, all memoranda furnished by the Ministers to the Governor containing their reasons for His Excellency to commute the sentence.

*Mr. Gully* : It is only a matter of opinion.

*Mr. Jellicoe* : I do not for a moment suggest that the Committee are in any way bound by the memoranda. At the same time the opinions of Ministers are worthy of respect.

*Mr. Gully* : I am not suggesting that they should be excluded.

*Mr. Jellicoe* : I close the case. Perhaps honourable members will adjourn for the purpose of procuring these documents and examining Mr. Richardson.

*The Chairman* : I think it would be best to take Mr. Richardson's evidence before this private memoranda is placed before the Committee, and then there would be no prejudice one way or the other. It seems to me that it is a matter of very grave importance, and every link is valuable.

*Mr. Jellicoe* : I do not know whether the Committee propose to hear Mr. Gully on behalf of the Crown. What interest he has in the matter I am at a loss to conceive.

*The Chairman* : I think Mr. Gully has just mentioned that he has not decided what course he shall adopt. It will probably be brief.

*Mr. Jellicoe* : I have kept myself within the four corners of the documentary evidence.

*The Chairman* : We therefore adjourn till Tuesday morning, and I understand Detective Campbell will accompany us on Saturday to the scene of the murder.

TUESDAY, 30TH AUGUST, 1892.

Mr. C. C. GRAHAM, Resident Magistrate, examined.

*Mr. Graham* : Mr. Chairman, I wish to make a statement with reference to certain allegations contained in petition referring to myself. First, I wish to refer to my appointment as Resident Magistrate. I wish to state that the reason of my appointment was owing to the fact that Mr. Robinson was unable to attend through a serious illness. I think he was nearly six weeks away after I took up the duties of Resident Magistrate. At the time of my appointment I had no idea that such a case as the Chemis case was coming on. Had I known I should have been rather chary in accepting it—not the appointment, but the responsibility of so important a case. As to Mr. Fergus and Sir Harry Atkinson being on the Bench beside me, a considerable amount of interest was taken in the case, and the Court was crowded, and there being no sitting room available, I asked them to take a seat on the Bench. There were several other gentlemen on the Bench. I think there is a further allegation in the petition to the effect that I threw every obstacle in the way of Mrs. Chemis carrying out the prosecution under the Vexatious Indictment Act. After very grave consideration I adjourned the case over Friday until Monday, I analysed the whole of the evidence very carefully, and I came to the decision that I should dismiss the case. Then, the application made by Mr. Jellicoe for bail; Mr. Bell, the appearing counsel on the other side, considered that in such a case the prosecutrix, Mrs. Chemis, ought to obtain substantial bail, not personal recognisances. Not being familiar with the working of the Act, I agreed with Mr. Bell that she ought to obtain substantial bail. However, the matter was adjourned. I then found that it was not at my discretion at all; that I was bound by the Act to accept her recognisances.

1. *Mr. Jellicoe.*] Was not Mr. Robinson engaged in attending the Court during the same week that this case was first before you?—The records of the Court will show.

2. Is it not a fact that he was sitting in Court dealing with criminal business during the same week that you were disposing of this particular case?—No, I do not think it could be so, because the reason that I was asked to sit was because Mr. Robinson was ill.

3. Would you mind looking at the Court records?—No.

4. By reference to the Court records you would know whether Mr. Robinson sat or not?—Yes.

5. You were appointed without salary?—Yes.

4—I. 1B.