fact that it had not been sent by registered letter. Does not that speak volumes, as far as Miss Guiseppi is concerned? When she received it the second time she knew perfectly well, and, having regard to her duty—I will give her credit for being an honest woman—she should have written at once and said: "You have not sent it by registered letter," or something of that kind. She simply acknowledged its rething of that kind. She simply acknowledged its receipt. So that she must have known the receipt was for a registered letter. That is not all. The bye-law says it is to be registered for the purpose of going on to the agenda, and it went on to the agenda. The Executive said, "Let it go on," and it went on. It is a very curious thing that Sir James Crichton-Browne came all the way back from Scotland, where he had only been two days, to preside at this Meeting. This was not the first time by once or twice or twenty times that there had been the attack or the feeling in this Association. He must have taken very considerthis Association. He must have taken very considerable interest in the matter indeed to travel all the way back at night—because he got here at 9 o'clock in the morning. He must have taken a great interest indeed to come flying away from Scotland when he was comfortably up there, to preside at the Annual Meeting. He says—(it sounds large!)—"I was asked to do so by Her Royal Highness," but there were two other vice-Presidents who could preside, both of them were in London, because they were at the Meeting. were in London, because they were at the Meeting. There was a lady, whose name I forget, and Mr. Pickering Pick. Why not either of them? No; Sir James Crichton-Browne must come all the way from Scotland in the depth of the night, and return to town so that he presides at the meeting on the 22nd of July. Gentlemen, it is for you; do you think he had any motive in doing that? He seems very anxious to have the direction of affairs. Now, he is troubled with a little bad memory. He told us in the box—I am speaking in the presence of the jury who remember what was said—he desired it to be understood that, until he got into the room and took up the agenda paper and saw what was coming next, that he knew nothing of the resolution; that it came upon him as an ordinary piece of business as he was turning over the paper, and that he knew of no such thing. The idea of there having been prearrangement—he scouted it; "I only saw it on my arrival," his words were; he did not know of the matter till he was in the room, and saw it on the agenda. Now, gentlemen, what is the evidence? They called Mr. Langton. Mr. Langton says, "Yes, I had a conversation with Sir James Crichton-Browne in the Prince of Wales' room an hour before the meeting, and I told him about this and we discussed it." Now, gentlemen, that shows that Sir James Crichton-Browne was not telling us the fact as to what occurred before the Meeting. Sir James Crichton-Browne said he knew nothing of it until he got into the room and saw it on the him as an ordinary piece of business as he was of it until he got into the room and saw it on the agenda. "No," says Mr. Langton, "I told him of it; we discussed it together an hour beforehand. Then I went up into the wards, and I was away three-quarters of an hour before the Meeting came on again; and I went back at the end of the three-quarters of an hour."

Mr. Muir Mackenzie: I am sure you would not misrepresent what was said, but the evidence was that there was an adjournment; that Sir James Erichton-Browne came to the hall at 11 o'clock; and

then there was an adjournment till 12.

Commissioner KERR: Then the formal meeting, began at 12 o'clock?

Mr. Muir Mackenzie: Yes. Sir James Crichton-Browne was minutely accurate when he said he did not hear of the resolution till he came into the hall

at II o'clock.

Mr. SCARLETT: We are going back to the tech-Mr. SCARLETT: We are going back to the technicality of the bye-law. I suppose there was nothing done, but the meeting did not commence till 12. Therefore, during that hour, Mr. Langton has told us he discussed it with him, and then there were three-quarters of an hour. What did he do during that three-quarters of an hour? We do not know. He also saw Miss Guiseppi. Miss Guiseppi said, "I saw him, and I discussed the matter with Sir James Crichton-Browne," so that Sir James Crichton-Browne did not come into the hall at 12 o'clock with the perfectly free mind about the thing, knowing nothing about it, until he came to it on the business paper as the next thing to come to. That was the impression he desired to leave on your minds. So you see he is inaccurate. He had discussed it with Mr. Langton and Miss Guiseppi, and he had three-quarters of an hour after seeing Mr. Langton; and goodness knows what he did in that three-quarters of an hour by way of discussion, or whether he saw Mr. Fardon or not. Then when he came into the hall shortly, what took place? It did look as if he had known and seen something of it, and he did know all about it; and yet the farce is gone through—because I call it a farce still. Look at the note of what is said to have taken place, and was not it a farce? Knowing as we know now that he had discussed the matter with Miss Guiseppi and with Mr. Langton, Mr. Fardon gets up as if it was the very first thing that he was going to introduce to the notice of Sir James Crichton-Browne — something that he had never heard of before—and this is what he said: "The Medical Honorary Secretary rose to a point of order. There was a bye-law which affected any resolution," and so forth, as though he was bringing it to the mind of Sir James Crichton-Browne, and then goes on the whole story as if he was for the first time raising a point of order. Then Sir James Crichton-Browne does as if he knew nothing of it, and says "I must look at the bye-law." He looked at the byelaw, and turned the matter over in his mind, and he considered it deeply, because he remembered what his own servants did about signing things. Then he had handed up to him the receipt, which I must press on your attention, which is, if anything can be so, a receipt for a registered letter—a registered postal packet. They are all in the same form. He said he had Miss Breay's statement before him and the envelope, and he had not in his mind any doubt—he is obliged to say so—he said there might have been some mistake, but he had not any great doubt that that referred to the envelope before you. Now, gentlemen, do you think at that moment he honestly believed that that had not been a registered letter? He might have made further enquiry of Miss Break. He might have made further enquiry of Miss Breay, and said: "Come forward, let us understand about this; you say it was registered; there is the receipt, but there is nothing on the envelope. Just explain the matter." If he desired to act impartially and fairly he might have asked one or two words. Any man in his senses would have said: "The Post Office people have not put the blue cross on it, but it is a registered letter." It was not for him to decide whether it was a

previous page next page