AN ANGRY SCENE IN COUNCIL CHAMBER

MORESBY AND HUMBER EXCHANGE COMPLIMENTS

Secret Session Proves No Secret—Recriminations Lead to Accusations

The monotony of council in session was rudely shocked Friday night when the aldermanic body of Victoria was treated to a series of verbal pyrotechnics by two of its number, to wit, Ald. Moresby and Humber. The heat engendered was so intense that both combatants were speedily reduced to simmering ashes, and the mayor, with a friendly word, had the temerity to approach the combustible factionists and succeeded in silencing, if not appeasing them.

Alderman Moresby was the aggrieved party, but his accusations against the other divided the honors of that position. The best that was achieved in actual expression was "contemptible person" and "liar," but it was obvious from the outset of hostilities that both men were laboring under the terrible disability of an inadequate vocabulary.

To Alderman Moresby belongs the distinction of bringing about the first "scene" in the council for the year 1911. Rising to a question of privilege with copies of the Times and the Colonist in his hand, he said there was something he desired to say in regard to statements that had appeared in the press in connection with the secret meeting called by the council to consider the position of the city engineer. Said he:

"I do not propose to disclose what took place at that meeting. I feel in duty bound not to disclose anything. I am not in the habit of paying much attention to what appears in the newspapers, especially in regard to myself, and I would take no notice of the present instance if it did not couple my name with the name of another gentleman."

He thereupon quoted the articles from the two papers, in which it was stated that he had first of all attempted to get another official and then turned round and moved an increase in salary for the present incumbent of the office. Commenting upon these paragraphs he said emphatically: "I desire to give these statements a categorical denial. There is not a word of truth in them."

Having finished with the quotations he turned to the council and proceeded: "I do not propose to discuss what took place at that secret meeting"—although by a process of elimination he appeared to be unconsciously doing so—"but I do propose to call attention to what I consider the contemptible action on the part of some member of this council. We were in secret session and in honor bound not to disclose anything that took place during the session. I have reason for stating that I believe I know that the person who made these statements——"

"Is Alderman Humber," shouted the bearer of that name with proud gusto.

"Yes, Alderman Humber," replied the other, now thoroughly incensed at the laughter which the unconcerned confession of his colleague had evoked. "Not only did he do that," continued Alderman Moresby, "but he attempted to get a boost for himself out of it."

"You lie," cried the accused alderman, and the thunder of his voice reechoed through the chamber, "You are not telling the truth."

Alderman Moresby immediately appealed to the chair to have the vile imputation withdrawn.

Mayor Morley—I am afraid you will have to withdraw that statement, Ald. Humber. There is a limit to the latitude of expression in debate. We must have decent order. The etiquette of debate does not permit one alderman to call another a liar.

Alderman Humber—"Well, I will withdraw the statement, but I will say that Alderman Moresby is mismanaging the truth." This brilliant subterfuge tickled the other members of the council immensely and they laughed joyously, the only serious face being that of Alderman Moresby, who was in deadly earnest.

Alderman Moresby was about to review the situation further when the mayor requested him to confine himself more particularly to the question of privilege. Coming again, Alderman Moresby said he did not expect that Alderman Humber would so candidly have admitted that he gave out the information. It was contemptible, he said.

Alderman Humber then went to bat with the unfortunate preface: "My dear friend," which was like pouring oil on troubled waters.

"You're no friend of mine," retorted Alderman Moresby scornfully.

Unmindful of this loss, Alderman Humber went on: "You all know that Alderman Moresby moved that the salary of the engineer be increased. Now I have told you all along that there will be no secret meetings with me. I don't care what you say. I will always do that."

Alderman Moresby (sotto voce)—You're a hot air artist.

Alderman Humber (hearing)—I am not a hot air artist.

Alderman Moresby—What are you?

Both aldermen resumed their seats, but the wordy warfare, which had been blind and royal in its initial stages, now degenerated into ungallant skirmishes in the dark. Now and again a word was caught, from which it could be gathered that while Alderman Moresby insisted upon libelling the honor of his colleague the latter maintained a volley of friendly invitations to step outside and settle the matter.

When order had been temporarily restored Alderman Peden addressed the house. He stated that his name had also been mentioned in connection with

(Concluded on page 8.)

GOVERNMENT WILL CONSULT WITH CITY

IN DISPOSITION OF THE RESERVE LANDS

Mayor Morley Interviews Premier McBride and Gets a Promise of Consideration

Mayor Morley took the opportunity of communicating with Premier McBride Friday, first by letter and then in an interview, in regard to the government's intentions respecting the disposition of the Songhees reserve, and was assured by the premier that before anything was done the city would be thoroughly consulted on every point.

This gratifying information was given the council Friday night by the mayor and Alderman Langley, who accompanied him to interview the premier. The mayor stated that he had taken the action in view of the early departure of the premier for the coronation. First of all he wrote a letter calling the attention of the premier to the importance of the situation in regard to the city of Victoria, particularly in respect to the arrangements for terminals for the transcontinental lines and also in respect of the proposed bridge across the arm.

At the interview, as related by Alderman Langley, the premier promised that nothing would be done in regard to the disposal of the lands of the reserve without first consulting with the city, and that as soon as Mr. Todd, the landscape artist of Montreal, whose advice it was proposed to have in regard to the laying out of the lands of the reserve, arrived to undertake his work the city would be notified. Any developments that might take place in the meantime would be made known to the city by Hon. Dr. Young, the provincial secretary, who had been instructed to keep the city in touch with anything that might take place in relation to the reserve lands.

The question of a park was also mentioned and it was agreed that that would have to be gone into very fully.

"So far as the government is concerned," said Alderman Langley, "the premier assured us that the city would have every consideration and that no plans would be adopted without first consulting with the city. During his absence the committee would be empowered to deal fully with the matter, and in the event of and dissatisfaction arising he could easily be communicated with by cable."

The statements of the premier at the interview were set forth in a letter to the mayor which was read at the council. His attitude was regarded as generally satisfactory.

RAIL MILL TO BE CLOSED.

Birmingham, Ala., April 29.—Orders were issued yesterday by the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company to close down the steel rail mill at Ensley to-night. This action will throw about 2,500 men out of work. The reason given for this shut-down is that the company has "completed all its rail contracts available for immediate rolling." The statement issued by Vice-President Crokars said it is probable operations will not be resumed before some time in June.

DR. BORDEN PRESIDENT.

Halifax, N. S., April 29.—Rev. Dr. B. C. Borden, who for many years was principal of Mount Allison Ladies' College, Sackville, N. B., has been appointed president of the Mount Allison University in succession to Dr. David Allison, who resigned a year ago.

FATHER GETS SHARE OF SON'S ESTATE

Judgment Given by Court of Appeal in Singular Action

Vancouver, April 29.—It would seem that when a man is considered legally dead he ought to remain dead, as resurrection appears only to cause trouble. At least this seems to have been the case of the father of Charles G. Orr, who died intestate in this city in November, 1907, leaving a wife and one daughter. Under the inheritance laws the bulk of the estate went to the father instead of to the widow and daughter, but the father had been absent from Canada for many years and the last heard of him was in the United States in 1888. In March, 1908, when R. B. Ellis, official administrator, was called upon to make distribution of the estate, he received affidavits from Mrs. Orr and others, setting forth that to the best of their belief Mr. Orr, senior, was dead. On these affidavits Mr. Ellis was ordered to settle the estate and he distributed $4,500 in equal shares between mother and daughter. A month later the supposedly dead Mr. Orr turned up and brought action to have the letters of administration of his estate revoked and for an order directing the money paid out by Mr. Ellis to be repaid to him. By judgment of the lower court the money was directed to be repaid to Mr. Orr and Mr. Ellis as administrator, was forced to bear the brunt of restitution. Against this Mr. Ellis appealed and the Court of Appeal in a judgment handed down yesterday morning unanimously allowed the appeal and set aside the judgment against Mr. Ellis, though allowing it to stand in other respects. It was held that Mr. Ellis had only obeyed the order of the court.

—Montreal Herald.

NEIGHBORLY

TAFT—Weather backward over there, too?
SIR WILFRID—Well, it might be warmer, but my garden's coming along nicely, thanks.

SUFFER HARDSHIP DURING HURRICANE

FISHERMEN TELL OF BATTLE WITH STORM

Number of Vessels Wrecked on Shore of Gulf of Mexico

New Orleans, La., April 29.—Fierce encounters with a lashing hurricane and angry seas, two nights of exposure and hours of hunger and thirst were the lot of a score of fish and oyster men on the Gulf coast fleets during the West Indian gale of Tuesday and Wednesday. Stories of suffering among crews of the wrecked steamers and oyster luggers are coming in to-day, brought by men who succeeded in reaching villages after a long fight in the gale off shore. Numerous patrols are chugging throughout the bays and inlets to-day in search of many fishermen believed to have taken refuge from the hurricane and unable to reach home.

Dispatches from Biloxia tell of the return last night of Daniel Corenfio, son of a prominent packer, who with the crew of the schooner Arapahoe, had a terrible experience during the hurricane.

Losing their bearings and blown from their moorings they ran short of provisions and subsisted on boiled shrimps for three days, the only drinking water available being that which they caught during the downpour. Oscar Colson of Scranton, Mass., captain of the schooner Reindeer, was near the Arapahoe when his anchor line parted during the terrific blow, when the Reindeer drifted two days and nights across the long stretch of Louisiana marshes and bayous to Catfish pass. Colson reached Biloxi last night after rowing more than forty miles in a small skiff to carry relief to his crews. He was nearly famished and exhausted.

A pleasure party in a schooner anchored near Chandelur Island when the blow started. The hurricane became so fierce that the crew was forced to cut away the masts to prevent capsizing. Water and provisions had been exhausted when a passenger launch was signalled to tow them to Ship Island.

Six good-sized schooners were blown on the beach at Pass Christian. Several of them had cargoes of oysters and nearly all were seriously damaged.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY BILL.

Washington, D. C., April 29.—President Taft began to-day a canvass of the senate situation with reference to Canadian reciprocity. Senators Owen of Oklahoma, and Gallinger of New Hampshire, talked with him to-day. Senator Owen will support the bill, while Senator Gallinger said he would not.

CLOSED ON MAY DAY.

London, April 29.—The stock exchange will be closed on Monday "May Day."

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEET

NUMBER OF CHANGES IN PRIZE LIST

New Match for Individuals and Teams—Competition Open to Members of Nav

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, April 29.—Changes in the Dominion Rifle Association prize list for 1911 were announced to-day. In addition to certain changes in figure targets, figure target will also be used in the Borden match at 600 yards and in the military matches. The dimensions of the bullseye on the targets will remain the same as last year. All matches will be open to members of the navy. The first range in the Governor's match will be 300 yards instead of 200 yards. The prize list for judging distance competition has been increased to 46 prizes instead of 36, and $250 instead of $160. Col. Tilton offers field glasses for this competition.

The active service competition for quick firing will be known as the Lieut. Colonel Ross active service competition. Lieut. Colonel I. G. Ross, 1st Battalion Fifth Regiment Royal Highlanders of Canada, contributes $250 towards this prize list. Team entries will close one hour previous to the opening of competitions.

A new match has been added, viz: "City of Ottawa Coronation Match," for individuals and teams, ranges 800 and 900 yards. Team prize $500 and cup, individual prize gold medal, both presented by the corporation of the city of Ottawa. In addition $1,000 in cash prizes will be added to the match by the D. R. A.

The Macdougall match has been added to Kirkpatrick competition for affiliated association teams.

The city of Ottawa coronation match has been added to the grand aggregate. Provincial lieutenants will not be eligible for a place on the Bisley team unless they qualify within one year of their appointment.

In the revolver match any ammunition will be allowed. Conditions formerly restricted ammunition to factory loaded. In the running man competition only rifles eligible for regulation competitions will be eligible, in accordance with section 9 of general regulations.

BUYS IRON WORKS.

San Francisco, Cal., April 29.—The Call reports to-day that the sale of the Risdon Iron Works in this city to the U. S. Steel Corporation has been virtually completed. At the same time the report states the corporation acquired more than fourteen blocks of land adjoining the Risdon works and half a mile of water front at the southern end of the city. These purchases are said to have cost the corporation a total of $2,250,000.

Important extensions are planned, says the Call, and in connection with the new works, iron ore deposits in the hills of California are to be developed.

HUNDREDS DEAD OR WOUNDED

REBELS SUFFERED HEAVY LOSSES AT CANTON

Two British Torpedo Boats Have Been Dispatched to Scene of Trouble

Hongkong, April 29.—Li, the Taotao, has been assassinated by the rebels. The gates of the city have been closed. The loyalty of the troops is doubted and this fear has caused much excitement among the peaceful inhabitants of Canton.

Refugees arriving here confirm earlier reports of the rising at Canton which appears to have been instituted by anti-Manchus who went to that city from Macao and Hongkong and spread the revolutionary propoganda among the troops at the time when they were nursing several grievances.

Hundreds of rebels have been killed or wounded in the fighting which began with the attack on the viceroy's palace on Thursday. Brigadier General Chung was mortally wounded while attempting to suppress the revolt and died yesterday.

Two British torpedo boat destroyers have been sent to Canton from here.

Mr. Babcock of Chicago has returned from Canton. There was still an air of suppressed excitement.

Orders were issued to suspend navigation on the river after the outbreak, but the British consul insisted that the vessels in Canton be permitted to take away tourists there. This request was granted, and the vessels were packed with persons desiring to flee the city, while three million others crowded Shamien, the foreign concession on the point above Canton.

Many Reported Killed.

London, April 29.—A special dispatch from Hongkong says that the revolutionary outbreak at Canton was promptly suppressed after numbers of persons had been killed and many arrests made.

The dispatch adds that the rising is believed to have been premature, and spoiled plans for a larger revolt. Foreigners in Canton are reported to be perfectly safe.

Gunboat Sails.

Washington, D. C., April 29. — The United States gunboat Wilmington sailed to-day from Hongkong for Canton to render any assistance necessary to American citizens on account of the disturbed conditions at the latter place.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Toronto, April 29.—All of Toronto's 110 hotel licenses and 52 shop licenses and 11 wholesale liquor licenses were unconditionally renewed yesterday. The Printers' Club license was cancelled and the applications for the Irish Club and the Dominion Bowling Club were refused, leaving 21 club licenses.

POACHING IS NOW A THING OF PAST

NO BOATS INSIDE LIMIT SINCE EDRIE'S CAPTURE

Fishery Commissioners Returning to Ottawa After Patrolling the West Coast

Employing tactics that have had the desired result of stopping all poaching by American vessels along the West Coast, Fishery Commissioners G. W. Miller and H. P. Cousins, who were sent west by the Dominion government, have now completed their patrol on the steam whalers Germania and Sebastian, which returned to port yesterday afternoon. They will both leave for Ottawa to-night on the Princess Royal, after having spent three months on the coast.

Mr. Miller, when seen on Saturday by a Times representative, said: "It is the opinion of Mr. Cousins and myself that the patrol instituted by the Dominion government following the representations made by British Columbia federal officials, has demonstrated to the American fishermen that it is far safer to keep outside the three-mile-limit than attempt to drop their lines overboard in Canadian waters. During our cruise in the whalers we have sighted many foreign fishing vessels, but they have always been well outside.

"Following the unexpected capture of the Edrie by H. M. C. S. Rainbow, the Americans have evidently deemed it more advisable to stay outside, as it is a heavy loss to the owners when such craft as these are seized. After what I have seen off the coast I am convinced that poaching has at last been stopped and that the Americans will give us no further trouble in the matter. As we have done once so we can do again, and if the fishermen persist in stealing our fish why then we will arrange different methods to prevent them carrying on their nefarious work."

It is gratifying to know that the commissioners are able to give such a favorable report. The plans were worked out quietly and carefully, and it was not until the Edrie was seized that the public was aware that the government was patrolling the coast for poachers.

When reports that unlimited poaching was being done by the American vessels off the west coast of this island were received, H. C. Brewster, M. P. P. for Alberni, together with F. H. Cunningham, Dominion fisheries inspector for British Columbia, requested Ottawa to take prompt steps in order to stamp out poaching. Orders were received here to proceed with the work and the two whalers Germania and Sebastian were chartered.

On February 6, the two commissioners arrived from Ottawa and on the following day they embarked on the vessels and left for the West Coast. Throughout the heavy weather which has prevailed off the coast since that time the two little vessels have patrolled the Canadian waters, but not once was a vessel sighted inside the three-mile-limit. The seizing of the Edrie acted as a warning to the United States fishermen and since then they have not ventured in too close.

The whalers were ideal boats for the cruise, according to the commissioners. They had ample speed to overtake the average fishing vessels and were well able to stand the roughest weather which they encountered.

Although not in love with the West Coast, the two commissioners think Victoria is the only spot worth living in in Canada. They have had very little time in this city but have used every minute to see the beauties of the Queen City of the west, and they are enraptured with her charms.

COLD WAVE HAS REACHED MANITOBA

Sudden Change in Temperature—Snowfall Will Be of Value to Farmers

(Special to the Times.)

Winnipeg, April 29.—The cold wave which developed in Alberta reached Manitoba last night, and though only one or two degrees of frost were reported the change from 80 in the shade of yesterday afternoon was very sudden.

Twelve degrees of frost was reported last night at Edmonton with from eight to ten degrees in southern Alberta, but it was much milder in Saskatchewan and considerable snow falls over wide areas of that province will be of great value to farmers.

Welcome Snow and Rain.

Saskatoon, Sask., April 29.—Twenty-four hours of soaking snow and rain provided needed moisture for crops in this section. The crop was not suffering, as there was plenty of under moisture from the heavy winter freeze, but there had been no rain yet this spring and the present soaking, while not absolutely necessary for a month, will have the effect of banking up a further supply of support for growing grain in case it is needed.

PETROLEUM DROPS.

New York, April 29.—The Standard Oil Company announced to-day a reduction of fifteen cents per 100 gallons in refined petroleum.

PRISONERS NOW DECLINE TO TALK

ALLEGED DYNAMITERS OBEY ORDERS OF COUNSEL

Attorneys Who Will Assist in Defence Are on Way to Los Angeles

Los Angeles, Cal., April 29.—Calmly awaiting future developments and whatever there may hold in store for them, John McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Workers, and his brother, James McNamara, union Iron worker and printer, charged with a series of murders by dynamite, are obeying the letter of the instructions of their attorneys and refuse interviews to all other persons. This course of silence has been strictly adherred to, except in the case of a few union labor men, whom John McNamara has seen and talked to in the jail.

Judging from the reports of the officers in whose charge the prisoners are, none of the men are nervous about the charges which they must face before judge and jury. All including Ortie McManigal, the so-called "Harry Orchard" of the case, are said to be possessed of good appetites and sleep soundly at nights. They pass their time as their individual preferences dictate, by reading, writing, smoking and an occasional game of solitaire at cards.

When the total forces which are to engage in the battle over the men's alledged guilt all are gathered here, several days hence, the first court step in the case will be taken. This will be the formal arraignment. So far as announced the only attorneys retained by the defence are Job Harrison of Los Angeles, O. N. Hilton of Denver, and Clarance Darrow of Chicago. The latter as chief counsel. Harriman is the only one in this city at present. Hilton is at his home in Pomona, Calif., and Darrow is on the way from Chicago, both being expected here Monday.

Nothing more definite regarding the line of defence has been stated other than that it will try to prove that it was gas which caused the explosion in the Times building here.

Although District Attorney Fredericks is busy preparing for the prosecution, his work probably will gain an impetus with the expected arrival here Monday of his assistant, W. Joseph Ford, from Indianapolis. It is thought that Ford will bring with him considerable documentary evidence against the men possibly a copy of the alleged Chicago confession of McManigal.

Although Fredericks declares there is no reason for a change of venue, there continues to be much public discussion of the matter. The local papers refer to the subject frequently and various other southern counties have been mentioned as likely places for the trial. The final view of the matter taken by the defence has not been given.

There is considerable speculation regarding the possible arrest of others in connection with the Los Angeles case, as it has been announced that the authorities have under surveillance three Californians, one of whom, it is said, lives in Los Angeles, and the others in San Francisco.

Union men are restrained in their remarks about the alleged dynamiters most of their attention being taken up just at present with other local matters, such as the trials of a number of men on the charge of violating the city's anti-picketing ordinance. They content themselves by saying that they will not let the accused men lack any personal comforts.

SHORT SHRIFTED GAMBLERS.

Government by Commission Closed Oklahoma Town in One Day.

Muskogee, Okla., April 29.—Public gambling is ended in Muskogee. It was stopped in fifteen minutes. Commission form of government did it. Prize fighting and boxing contests are no more.

Ernest Cook, commissioner of public safety, is the head at the police department, and is charged with the responsibility of enforcing the laws. Cook is getting results sought for years but never attained under the old form of government.

Public gambling has been running wide open for years. When Cook was ready to stop it, he obtained the names of every man in the city, known to be running a gambling game. He called a meeting and told the gamblers if they did not close by 1 o'clock next day their furniture would be seized and every gambler and spectator jailed. The dens all closed.

EXTENDING WATER SYSTEM.

New Westminster, April 29.—The water committee is losing no time making extensions out of the debenture by-law recently passed, and at the meeting of the city council a report recommending the expenditure of nearly $8,000 was adopted.

A letter was received from the school board asking for a recount of the ballots for and against the high school by-law for $75,000, which failed to carry, but lacked only one vote. The council are favorable to allowing a recount but referred the letter to the city solicitor to report.

A half-holiday will be observed on May 5 on account of May Day. The mayor and council will take part in the proceedings, and Mayor Lee promises to dance with the May Queen in the evening.

On the recommendation of the sanitary inspector, it was decided to cut down and clear all the broom and underbrush in the vicinity of the Isolation Hospital on Eighth street. This is to prevent fires, as there has been bush fires there in previous years.

CAPTAIN SEA[illegible] GOES [illegible]

NO EVIDENCE FR[illegible] MATE AND[illegible]

Counsel Attributes [illegible] "Regrettable Co[illegible] of Circumsta[illegible]

(From Thursday [illegible]

Capt. Albert A. Sears [illegible] Iroquois, which went d[illegible] the morning of April [illegible] mitted for trial from the [illegible] lice court yesterday [illegible] Magistrate Jay, who [illegible] facie case had been m[illegible] prosecution. He will [illegible] for manslaughter at t[illegible] unless a change of ve[illegible] is obtained on the gr[illegible] opinion and sentiment.

For the first time, [illegible] Margaret Barton, the o[illegible] senger saved from the [illegible] story yesterday, being [illegible] crown witness. Her [illegible] nothing incriminating [illegible] lation of some of the [illegible] wreck.

The failure of the [illegible] Mate Isblster and En[illegible] son angered H. A. Mac[illegible] the defence, and he, [illegible] Capt. Sears in the wit[illegible] the crown prosecutor [illegible] before the court the [illegible] as it was presented a[illegible] court and the marine [illegible]

Mr. Maclean called [illegible] did not avail himself [illegible] ity to put the mate a[illegible] in the witness box, a[illegible] been told these two [illegible] wrecked ship were in [illegible] licitor for the crown.

Capt. Sears directly [illegible] statement of a witness, [illegible] that there had been [illegible] his ownership of the [illegible] the boat had been un[illegible] because of rough [illegible] Sears said the Iroquois [illegible] trips.

After the commitmen[illegible] was bailed in bonds [illegible] which $20,000 was foun[illegible] P. R. Brown, H. F. Bu[illegible] lips and James Forma[illegible] bondsmen in place of [illegible] ing. Capt. Sears' own [illegible] mainder of the bail, $[illegible] cepted.

Capt. George Johnsto[illegible] similar evidence to the [illegible] inquest, saying he wo[illegible] taken the boat out t[illegible] April 10. In cross ex[illegible] Maclean drew from hi[illegible] there had been someth[illegible] at his last appointment [illegible] keeper, and that he had [illegible] of blackmail against s[illegible]

"This," said Capt. [illegible] been inquired into by [illegible] Gregory, who whitewa[illegible] affair and the result [illegible] charged." Replying t[illegible] he hesitatingly said [illegible] "lawyer named Gregory [illegible] Justice Gregory. The w[illegible] ed his reference to th[illegible] the words: "The end [illegible]

Capt. Albert Berquis[illegible] there was only ten inch[illegible] to the ship when she [illegible] and the captain had no[illegible] under the circumstanc[illegible] and weather. She w[illegible] least, overloaded. The[illegible] that Capt. Sears had [illegible] going to sea in her on [illegible]

"When were these?" [illegible] lean, and getting no a[illegible] "I am going to get at[illegible] stay here all day. Yo[illegible] to get away with an[illegible] that."

Mr. Maclean asked [illegible] summer or winter, and [illegible] ply inquired about spri[illegible] As the witness remain[illegible] to say he could not f[illegible] lawyer asked him if [illegible] night. Still the wi[illegible] answer, and this incide[illegible] by Mr. Maclean in his [illegible] a lie.

Before putting Capt. [illegible] box counsel said he th[illegible] only have to draw the [illegible] crown prosecutor to th[illegible] engineer and the mate [illegible] called, for that official [illegible] put in the box.

Mr. Moore replied th[illegible] overlooked anything. [illegible] had on a private exam[illegible] to answer any question [illegible] not a fair deal. "It w[illegible] esty," said Mr. Moore, [illegible] men in the box now. [illegible] wants them they are [illegible] can be called."

Mr. Maclean insisted [illegible] call the two witnesses, [illegible] could be no reasonable [illegible] prosecution not doing [illegible] still refused, and Mr. [illegible] note made of the refus[illegible]

The statutory warnin[illegible] read to Capt. Sears, he [illegible] box and repeated the e[illegible] given at the other hear[illegible] that the wreck of the C[illegible] in far worse weather th[illegible] the Iroquois, and that [illegible] of the Clallam wreck h[illegible] Iroquois out for seven h[illegible] trying to find the Cla[illegible] that the morning of th[illegible] amined the cargo and f[illegible] as usual.

Under cross examina[illegible] he were going out agai[illegible] conditions, perhaps he [illegible] the freight the same, af[illegible] perience. He saw no [illegible] having freight on the [illegible] sixty-mile wind. In r[illegible] questions as to the stow[illegible] on another similar occa[illegible] replied: "We all profit[illegible]