# He Had No List

## Purser Did Not Know Names of Passengers on Iroquois Trip.

## He Thought He Saw Prisoner --Probably on the Boat.

## Counsel For Defence Raises Many Objections to Questions to Witness.

The police court sat again last night and heard about that early morning trip across the Gulf of the steamer Iroquois to land for the North Victoria election the expedition of paid impersonators, over two dozen strong, bought up by the ringleaders of this electoral filibustering party at $5 a head. It has already been told in evidence how the prisoner, Philip Robinson, 'Brocky Phil,' secured his gang at the Europe hotel, Vancouver, picked out the paid impersonators, and, with Petersen and Anderson, instructed them to vote in the names of others for Mr. Paterson. Last night another part of the tale of "Machine politics" was told.

The purser of the steamer Iroquois, William Macro, was called to tell of carrying the expedition to Galiano island—and he was asked who gave him the instructions. That answer must remain a puzzle. The purser knew the steamer Iroquois, he said. He knew that he was its purser. He knew the date of the election in North Victoria. He knew that the Iroquois made a special trip in the early morning to Vancouver to embark an expedition of 25 or 30 men. But he did not know who gave the instructions for the trip—at least he did not say so. He had been told to meet a certain party, that certain party was met and the party was carried on the steamer—that's all.

There were many legal interpolations during the evidence of Purser Macro. Mr. O'Brian, who acted for the prosecution, examined him. The purser had told of having given instructions to take the steamer to Vancouver from Nanaimo.

Mr. O'Brian—Why did you give instructions?

Mr. Powell—Now wait a minute. What has this to do with the offence alleged against the accused here? The first part of the offence charged is alleged to have occurred at Vancouver—the second at Galiano island. What has it to do with the owners of the steamer? What concern has the steamer with this man? pointing to the accused.

Mr. O'Brian—The captain in his evidence said he had received instructions to take the steamer to Vancouver from Nanaimo, from the witness

Messrs. Pearson and McMicking, the J. P.'s sitting as a court, held that the question could be put.

Mr. O'Brian—You received instructions and took the steamer to Vancouver? It is proper to ask why you gave instructions for this extraordinary voyage?

Mr. Powell objected to the use of the word "extraordinary" in description of the voyage. The fact that the steamer went to Vancouver, he held, was foreign to the charge against Robinson. He held that the matter of who gave instructions for the trip of the Iroquois had no bearing on the case.

Mr. O'Brian—That might be so under some circumstances, but it has come out in evidence that some 26 or more men went from Vancouver to Galiano island, as well as other things. There are about 30, it seems, implicated, and all the facts should be brought out.

The court held that the fact as to who gave instructions for the voyage was outside the case, and the question was not allowed.

Witness said he thought it was about two or three o'clock on the morning of December 23 when the steamer arrived at Vancouver, and she left about 4.30 a. m. There were a number of passengers who boarded the steamer at Vancouver, about 20 he thought. As purser he made it his business to remember faces, and he thought he had seen the prisoner before. He would not say that it was on the Iroquois on that day that he saw him. Nor would he say that it was not. If he had seen the prisoner before—and he thought he had—it was probably on the Iroquois.

Mr. O'Brian—Did you receive instructions at Nanaimo to look out for a certain person at Vancouver to whom you were to look for instructions regarding the steamer?

Mr. Powell—Wait a minute. Don't answer that. I object—it's a leading question.

The court held that it was a leading question, and would not allow it.

Mr. O'Brian.—What were you to do when the steamer arrived at Vancouver?

Witness—I was to receive a certain man.

Mr. O'Brian—Who told you that you were to receive a certain man?

Mr. Powell—Now wait. You're going on a fishing expedition. This matter is irrelevant to the case.

Mr. O'Brian—This person is charged with having induced people to impersonate voters. The offence occurred in part at Vancouver, and the prisoner had something to do with the boat. I am endeavoring to show what connection the prisoner had with the boat.

Mr. Powell—It is manifest that they do not intend to consider the prisoner in this case, or they would ask about the accused. They are trying to bring out the name of another man.

Mr. Pearson—We think you should have followed up your questions by asking about this certain man.

Mr. O'Brian—Yes, who were you to see?

Mr. Powell objected again. The court said it thought it ought to know the name of the man.

Mr. Powell—But what has that to do with this case?

Mr. O'Brian—It is quite obvious that this person was not doing this of his own volition—acting on his own hook, as it were. He must have received instructions, and I think the whole story should be brought out.

Mr. Powell—The rules of evidence govern this case as well as others. Here is a man charged with a crime, and they are trying to bring in about 20 others. Why don't they stick to the case. They are trying to lay the foundation for a civil election case against Mr. Paterson.

Mr. O'Brian—Now you were to see a certain man. Who was he?

Witness—I don't know.

Mr. O'Brian—What was his name?

Witness—No name was given.

Mr. O'Brian—Didn't you ask for his name?

Witness—I asked him his name, and he said it was immaterial, or words to that effect.

Mr. O'Brian—How did you know that he was the man.

Witness—I had a way of knowing. He came forward with several others and said he was the man I was to see.

Mr. Powell said the counsel for the prosecution was endeavoring to bunch people, and he pointed out that the evidence act excluded matters irrevelent to the case. He considered that the counsel was considering a possible civil case when questioning.

Mr. Pearson—Mr. O'Brian, confine yourself to the case. Your questioning is liable to the interpretation put on it by Mr. Powell.

Mr. O'Brian—I think you did state, witness, that you saw the prisoner on the boat to the best of your recollection.

Witness—To the best of my recollection.

The Court—Is it not the custom for pursers to take a list of passengers. You left the port of Vancouver. Did you now take a manifest and the names of the passengers. Do you know the names of the passengers. Did they pay their fares?

Witness—No.

Mr. O'Brian—Have you a list of passengers?

Witness—No; with a special charter we do not make a list.

The Court—If you had a list, the name of the accused would be on it if he was a passenger?

Witness—There was no list of passengers taken.

There ended the evidence.

Mr. Powell, for the defence, called the attention of the court to the misprint of a vowel "a" for "e" in places in the Colonist report of yesterday's evidence, whereby the name Peterson, which occurred in places as well as that of Paterson, was made to read Paterson. Mr. Powell said: The gentleman representing the Colonist in court is at all times accurate, fair and impartial in his reports, and I do not desire to injure him. I feel that a mistake has occurred, but it would be well for the court to warn newspapers not to trifle with evidence. The word Peterson was printed Paterson—as Your Honors know it was Peterson that should have been printed. People get the impression from reading that part of the report that Paterson went over to Vancouver. It tends to injure Paterson in the public eye. I think Your Honors should speak to the newspapers to be careful. I feel sure, though, that the reporter did not do this purposely.

Mr. O'Brian said he regretted the mistake, but he could see how easy it was to make a misprint.

The Court thought the Colonist would only be too happy to make a correction.

# Of Labor And Capital

(Continued from Page Six.)

ested in these lands, and they complained bitterly at having to spend some thousands of dollars more for their lands than did others just alongside of them, who were outside the railroad belt.

Mr. Harry Smith of Duncans, said that he had gone all over the island railway belt and had staked many claims, two of which were now valuable mines, and had never found the slightest difficulty. Mr. Dunsmuir had said to him: "Mr. Smith, you can go into the railway lands that I have control of and locate, prove and develop any mine you find and then come to me and you can have it for $5 per acre." He had given better terms than the government had and this was to his own personal knowledge. The timber on the lands of Vancouver Island claims was worth, as a rule, $5 an acre. During the past six years he had located many claims on the island, and he wished to say that no man had been fairer or done better justice to the mining man that had Mr. Dunsmuir.

Mr. House was glad to hear some one on Vancouver island do Mr. Dunsmuir justice.

Mr. Livingstone of Ladysmith, wished to heartily concur in all that Mr. Smith had stated.

A. L. Belyea did not wish to be understood as attacking any individual. What he wished to emphasize was that the prospector should be able to go onto land and take it up on exactly the same terms as he could the public domain.

The motion carried.

The next resolution was made by Mr. Heldman of Phoenix, and was as follows:

Resolved, That the coal measures now held in reserve by this province, be opened to the public under such conditions that the province retains supervision and small royalty on the product.

The mover, in answer to Mr. Belyea, said that he referred to the coal measures in the eastern portion of the province—30,000 acres—which are owned by the Dominion government, where coal measures 100 feet thick were known to underlay the land.

Mr. Langley, of Fort Steele, said that there were beds running along the international boundary, and were reserved by the province thirteen years ago. He had been over the ground and knew whereof he spoke.

The resolution was laid on the table.

Two other resolutions were offered, but were laid over until this morning. Before adjourning a motion was passed that the convention proceed to the election of officers as soon as the constitution is passed.

### NOTES.

The reception committee of the Victoria branch has done much to make the stay of the delegates pleasant and enjoyable.

A large number of tickets for the opera "The Chinese Fete" were purchased by the committee and placed at the disposal of the delegates. This form of entertainment was much enjoyed by the visitors.

Today at 2 p. m. prompt the delegates will again be the guests of the Victoria branch in a drive around the park and along the sea shore to Oak Bay, returning to the City Hall at 4 o'clock so that a two hour's session can be had before dinner.

### A METAL HAIL.

This is the remarkable result to be got from the Chilian battleship launched in January from Vickers' works at Barrow-in-Furness. According to Engineering there are four 10-inch guns and fourteen 7.5-inch guns, and in these the Vickers' company have embodied many important improvements, alike in the breech mechanism and mounting, a very high energy and fire are obtained. Each of the 10-inch guns, which fire 500-pound projectiles, will easily attain a rapidity of four rounds per minute, and with nitro-cellulose powder will develope an energy of over 27,960 foot-tons. The most remarkable change, however, is in the use of the 7.5-inch quick-firing guns, instead of the 6-inch weapon hitherto very largely used in similar cases. The difference is most marked, not only in the energy of each gun, but particularly in the destruction which may be done in a short period of time. In addition to those primary guns, the Chilian ship is especially strong in its auxiliary armament destined to meet attack by torpedo craft; and here one can easily recognize the influence of the recent experience by the Chilian navy department. There are fourteen guns of the new 14-pounder type, which gives a very high rapidity of fire. Two 12-pounders, for landing duty, four 6-pounders, four Pom-poms, and four Maxims. The total weight of one minute's fire is 13½ tons. Taking the primary guns only, the minute's fire is: 110 projectiles, weight 25,000 pounds; foot-tons in energy, 1,522,162. From each broadside there may be fired per minute 12 projectiles of 500 pound, and 49 of 200 pounds—a total of 15,800 pounds, with an energy of about 928,880 foot-tons. While chasing the enemy, this Chilian ship can fire ahead each minute six projectiles of 500 pounds, and 32 of 200 pounds; in all 11,080 pounds, with a collective energy of about 573,100 foot-tons. This new Vickers' ship has also an immense gun power against torpedo or submarine boat attack. Her smaller guns fire, adds Engineering, per minute, 280 projectiles of 14 pounds, 168 of 6 pounds, 1,200 of 1 pound (Pom-poms), and 2,000 rifle bullets; so that the enemy, once discovered, would have little chance of escape.

# Discuss Irish Land Question

## Debate on Mr. Redmond's Amendment to Address In Reply.

## Wonderfully Conciliatory Spirit Shown on Both Sides of the House.

London, Feb. 25.—The Irish leader, John Redmond, in the House of Commons today moved an amendment to the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, on the subject of the Irish land question. Mr. Redmond's speech was most conciliatory. He said the amendment was not intended as a hostile demonstration against the movement, but as a "friendly warning" to the minister, and that he and his friends believed the Government is engaged in framing a great measure of justice and appeasement for Ireland, which, in the words of the King's Speech, will "complete the abolition of the dual ownership of the land." All Mr. Redmond wanted was an assurance from the chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Wyndham, that the Government is engaged in an honest attempt to solve the problem on the lines suggested by the report of the recent land conference, which the speaker added "offered an unexampled opportunity to end the agrarian troubles and conflicts between classes in Ireland."

Mr. Wyndham, in replying, declined to commit himself to any wholesale official approval of the land conference report which he said avoided or skirted any considerations which must be taken into account. He expressed the hope that the spirit of good sense and good will animating the report would be emulated by the House in its consideration of the forthcoming measure, which would make it possible for Ireland to lay the social foundations upon which it was alone possible to rear the fabric of healthy national life.

John Morley, the former Chief Secretary for Ireland rose to speak during the hurricane of cheers, which marked the close of Mr. Wyndham's speech. Mr. Morley began by declaring that nothing like the present situation had happened since Strongbow landed in Scotland. The demand was no longer to get rid of the landlords, but that provision should be made to enable them to remain on their estates. He was greatly pleased with the tone and temper now prevailing in Ireland, and with the speech of the Chief Secretary of Ireland. He said that the difficulty of the question lies in its financial aspects and estimated that the Dunraven land purchase scheme would involve a free grant of $110,000,000 and loan of $500,000,000. But, he continued, if the matter was proceeded with in a cautious manner it would not be necessary to spend the whole sum at once.

Sir Edward Grey, the former Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Mr. Haldane, Liberal, and others urged the Government not to be niggardly in the matter.

Seldom in the history of the Irish question has such a conciliatory spirit been displayed on all sides. The only disappointing aspect from the point of view of the Nationalists, was the silence of the members of the Unionist party which seemed apprehensive regarding the heavy demands on the Nation's purse when the bill is introduced a fortnight hence. For the present, however, the old animosities seem to have disappeared. John Redmond and Mr. Wyndham exchanged almost flattering compliments. Col. Sanderson, the member for North Armagh, confessed that he was wrong in disbelieving in the Dublin hundred and Tenants conference. T. W. Russell, Liberal-Unionist, expressed the strongest belief in the Government's generosity and hardly a dissenting voice was raised.

Mr. Redmond eventually withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Price, Liberal, moved an amendment to the address providing for the repeal of the law excluding Canadian store cattle from the British markets.

### QUAINT CEREMONIES IN SIAM.

The Presentation of the "Yellow Robes.

The Bangkok correspondent of the Daily Mail sends the following interesting account of two typical Siamese ceremonies:

Decorations in the streets; some flags; here and there a picture of the King with tapers burning as before a shrine. Curious crowds waiting. Pony carriages or "gharries" with their occupants, hurrying to the centre of interest, which is in front of a big wat, or Buddist temple. In the roadway there is a procession standing at ease, with the principal figures absent. Looking ahead you can see the blue uniforms of a military escort. Just in front of a big wat, or Buddhist temple, in her of oblong couches, roofed over like miniture cottages—palanquins. The bearers are beside them, in antique looking liveries.

"There are some lean horse caparisoned in what might be taken for cloth of gold. These are tended by un-Christ an-looking men, clad in jackets and loose trousers (too short) of green and gold. There are a military brass band and some troops and officers in red tunics and white helmets. A quaint mixture of ancient and modern.

"The procession is waiting for the King, who is within the wat with his suite making his yearly offering of yellow robes to the priests. The King has many visits to make during these Thot Krathin (or presenting of robes) festivities, and the value of the garments which he thus distributes every year is set down at £1,000. On previous days he has paid his visits by carriage; today he goes by palanquin; tomorrow he crosses the river in his royal barge.

"An interval of waiting and then a sudden stir: the military come to attention; people are coming out of the wat. Richly dressed nobles, officials and officers appear in costs nearly covered with gold-work, and loaded, some of them, with medals; and then all eyes are fixed on a figure borne high in a chair of state above the heads of the people, so that all may see him. A dignified figure with a singularly pleasing face, and a winning smile as he acknowledges the salutations of the people. This is King Chulalongkorn himself, and one finds it hard to realize that the still youthful looking man seated aloft there under the state umbrella, held above his head, has sat for 34 years on the throne of Siam."

The next day the Queen of Siam presented yellow robes for the priests at certain wats on the west side of the river. Our correspondent thus describes the scene on her Majesty's return:

"Just as the short twilight is fading a stir on the river and a bugle note tells us that the procession is returning, and then we get a Siamese scene as characteristic, perhaps, as any to be witnessed in the country. One after another come a succession of immensely long barges, curving high at the prow and stern after the fashion familiar in pictures, and propelled by long rows of oarsmen, or paddlers. We notice one manned by sailors, pulling their paddles high after each stroke, all together like clockwork, while one, standing erect, beats time with a long bamboo rod which he thumps against the bottom of the boat.

"After the procession has landed it is reformed on the quay, and in a splendid palanquin, borne high, the Queen herself passes by. The seated figure is visible, but it is now too dark to make out any of the details of its rich attire. Her Majesty is of no less dignified appearance in public than the King himself. After the Queen there follow a number of smaller palanquins bearing members of the royal household. The procession moves at a slow and most stately pace along the roadway and through the great gate in the palace wall.

"As it disappears we have the pleasure of reflecting that we have witnessed one of the most typical Oriental scenes that Siam affords, and the effect, in the dim half-light, very nearly realizes one's ideal of Eastern romance."

### HUGE CHURCH DEBT.

Almost Wiped Out by Contributions Throughout Canada.

Montreal, Feb. 26.—(Special)—During the past year Methodists throughout Canada have subscribed for the preservation of St. James' church, Montreal, which is in debt to the extent of $182,000. Today it was announced that the responsive subscriptions amount to $162,000, and that the church is saved from the hands of its creditors.

### GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Lord Stanley Denies He Will Succeed Earl of Minto.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—An Evening Telegram cablegram says: Lord Stanley, eldest son of the Earl of Derby, denies the report that he is to succeed Lord Minto as Governor-General of Canada.

### HON. G. E. FOSTER.

Confined to the House by Attack of Influenza.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—Hon. G. E. Foster is confined to the house with influenza, and will probably not be able to speak at any meeting in North Ontario this week.

# STANDING IN ONTARIO HOUSE

## Ross Government Has Now a Majority of Seven Seats.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—(Special)—By the return of Hon. E. J. Davis, Liberal, in North York, and Major Clark, Conservative, in Centre Bruce, the standing of the parties in the provincial House is now: Government, 52 seats; opposition, 45; Government majority, 7.

Centre Bruce complete returns give Clarke, Conservative, 52 majority. The township of Kincardine gave him 222 majority, and Huron township, 70, offsetting Stewart's majority of 132 in Chesley.

There is no doubt that E. J. Davis, Liberal, is elected in North York over T. Herbert Lennox, Conservative. The Liberals claim 300 majority.

Owen Sound, Feb. 26.—(Special)—Complete returns in the by-election in North Grey give Thompson, Conservative, 202 majority.

# FRUIT GROWERS AND FARMERS

## Convention and Institute Meetings Arranged For Month of March.

The thirteenth annual convention of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' association will be held in the City hall, Victoria, on Thursday and Friday, March 5 and 6. This will be one of the most important conventions of fruit growers ever held in the province as many comparatively new subjects will be considered, among which will be the modern methods of packing and shipping fruit.

The Central Farmers institute will hold its annual meeting on March 3 at the office of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, parliament building.

The annual spring meeting of the district Farmers' Institutes will probably begin on or about March 25. In addition to local speakers, Mr. Anderson has secured the services of specialists from Oregon and Washington who will address the meetings on many practical subjects, including short courses on the judging of live stock.

If plans now pending between the fruit growers of British Columbia and the officials of the Dominion Express Company are completed, three times as much fruit will be shipped this year from Vancouver to Winnipeg as was ever the case in any previous year.

Inspector Kirby of the Dominion Express Company has announced that his company is prepared to run a daily car all summer especially for the fruit export of the province. This will be attached to the through express, and will make a three-day trip to Winnipeg.

Last year cars of the pattern that will be used this season every day were operated many times during the season. No regular schedule was arranged, but the car was run only whenever sufficient business offered to make it worth while. The car has special ventilators, and has every convenience for the transportation of fruit in the best and most practicable manner.

"This car will be run every day after June 1," said Mr. Kirby this morning. "The strawberry crop will be the first handled, and then the other fruits as they ripen. We will give the best possible service to Winnipeg, and at rates that should meet all the requirements of the growers.

# CAPTAIN HALL IS ELIGIBLE

## Nothing Now Stands In His Way of Commanding the Fifth.

Colonel Holmes, D. O. C., and Lt.-Col. Gregory held a class in equitation yesterday at Beacon Hill, at which Captain Hall, commanding, and Captain and Acting Adjutant McConnan and Surgeon Major Hart, of the Fifth Regiment successfully stood the tests and are therefore entitled to certificates.

The result of the examination renders Capt. Hall eligible to promotion and the command of the regiment, and also qualifies Capt. McConnan for the position of adjutant, the duties of which he has been performing for some time.

### IN THE LAW COURTS.

Special Sitting of Full Court Deals With Election Protests.

In the Full court before Hunter, C. J., Drake and Martin, J.'s, the appeals in the election cases, Hooson et al vs. Prior, and Russell et al vs. Paterson from orders of Walkem, J., were heard. In the former so much of the order as referred to the fixing of a trial date was allowed with costs the balance of the order standing over until next sitting of Full court. In the latter case the matter stood over until the next Full court.

IN CHAMBERS.

Before Walkem, J., in Gillier vs. E. & N. railway an order was made for further particulars, Robertson for plaintiff; Pooley, K. C., for defendant.

McLeod vs. Crow's Nest Coal Company, an application to substitute one case for another as a test case was dismissed on the grounds of no jurisdiction to entertain it. S. S. Taylor, K. C., for plaintiff, and E. P. Davis, K. C., and E. V. Bodwell, K. C., contra

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

# The Morrison And Athelstan

## Consolidation of Two of Boundary's Big Mines Is Accomplished.

## Wonderful Reductions Made In Freight and Smelting Charges.

Grand Forks, Feb. 26.—One of the biggest mining deals effected in the Boundary district for several years has just been accomplished by the consolidation of the Morrison Mines Limited, owning the Morrison mine, Deadwood camp, and the Athelstan mine, Wellington camp, owned by the Athelstan Gold & Copper Mining Company, Limited.

A joint meeting of the shareholders of both companies for the purpose of ratifying the terms will be held on March 23 next. The Athelstan company will go out of existence, its property passing into the possession of the Morrison company. The latter is incorporated for $150,000 in shares of the par value of ten cents each, and the Athelstan has a capital stock of $50,000, or one million shares of the par value of five cents each. According to the terms of the deal, the shareholders of the Athelstan will receive shares on a certain basis in the consolidated company. The capital stock will remain at $150,000, or one and one-half million shares at a par value of ten cents each. No difficulty will be experienced in alloting stock in the new company, as the old Morrison company has nearly 700,000 shares intact in its treasury.

Development work on both properties will be started shortly.

Fred H. Oliver, of Spokane, general manager of the Morrison company, recently entered into a contract to supply the Boundary Falls smelter with an initial tonnage of 50,000 tons per annum. The freight and treatment rates will be only $1.75 per ton, probably the lowest figure ever quoted in the Boundary district. The contract throws a new light upon the question of the remarkable cheapness of smelting low grade ores.

A railway spur is to be extended to the Morrison mine by the C. P. R. The Athelstan mine shipped about 1,000 tons of ore to the Trail smelter several years ago. Its stock is very largely held in the Eastern Townships, of Quebec.

HUMMING BIRD SHIPPING.

The Humming Bird mine, on the North Fork of the Kettle river, has resumed ore shipments to the Granby smelter.

### REFORMER COMING.

Prominent Chinese Expected to Reach Victoria Shortly From Japan.

Leung Kai Chew, a brother of Leung Kai Ting, the Chinese Reformer who came to Victoria about two years ago, is expected to arrive shortly from Japan, where he has been domiciled since his flight from Pekin, together with Kang Yu Wei, and other reform officials who were deposed at the time of the coup de etat, which placed the Empress Dowager in power. Leung Kai Chew left Pekin long before the Boxer troubles, he having been living in Japan for many months before the first disturbances. The local branch of the Chinese Empire Reform Association is looking forward to the coming visit of Leung Kai Chew, who is expected to address them. Leung Kai Ting spent some weeks here on the occasion of his arrival from the Orient and afterwards went to the United States and thence to Australia, speaking at many points in the interest of the Chinese Empire Reform Association.

### B. C. P. L. & S. CO.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers at Vancouver.

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Permanent Loan & Savings Company was held at the head office, Vancouver, on Thursday. The full board of directors and executive officers were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year. The officers are as follows:

President and Manager—Thomas T. Langlois.

Vice-President—David H. Wilson.

Secretary-Treasurer—George J. Telfer.

Inspector—George Ward.

Directors—Thomas T. Langlois, David H. Wilson, George J. Telfer, W. H. Malkin (of W. H. Malkin & Co., wholesale grocers, president of the Vancouver Board of Trade), David Spencer (Victoria), George Martin and George Ward.

Trustees—Richard McBride, M. P. P., New Westminster; Ralph Smith, M. P., Nanaimo, and Lawrence Goodacre, Victoria.

Solicitors—Messrs. Harris & Bull.

Auditors—Messrs. Wm. T. Stein, C. A., and A. A. Boak.

The business of the company has so increased during the past year that the already commodious premises on Cambie street, Vancouver, are being enlarged, the company having secured the lease of the two adjoining offices, which will be converted into convenient private offices for the use of the company's provincial agents. The main office is also to be enlarged and additional vaults constructed.

### DUTY ON ASPHALT.

Attempt to Make Tariff Apply to Foreign Product.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—(Special)—The Customs Department is being urged to impose a duty on California asphalt on the ground that it is a product of petroleum. Experts deny this. The alleged petroleum plea is set up in the interests of Trinidad men.

### LARGE LUMBER DEAL.

Fred Robinson Company Property Changes Hands.

The biggest timber deal which has yet taken place in the district, says the Kootenay Mail, of Revelstoke, closed last week when Fred. Robinson, H. Bostock and Mr. and Mrs. Skene disposed of their interest in the Fred. Robinson Lumber company. The transaction involved $150,000. The purchasers are Minnesota lumbermen, represented by A. F. Dudgeon, who becomes the managing director.

The transaction covers the mills at Revelstoke, Comaplix and Camborne, and the shingle mill at Wigwam, stores and other building with about 100 square miles of timber, estimated to contain 5,000,000 feet to the square mile, and including much of the best timber in the country. These limits are situated on Fish creek and the Columbia river, and are mainly located in the Dominion belt. Fred. Robinson has located 20 square miles of this timber as long ago as 1890 and has held it ever since.

The new proprietory purposes to make considerable alterations to the three mills, adding further machinery and plant with a view to increasing the output to 40,000,000 feet a year. Of this large output, 14,000,000 feet will be cut at Revelstoke, equal to 50,000 to 55,000 a day. The capacity of the Comaplix mill will be increased to 26,000,000 feet a year, equal to 80,000 to 90,000 feet a day. Improvements are also to be made to the Camborne mill.

"Can no child tell me what kind of a bird Noah sent out of the ark?" asked the superintendent. "Billy can," volunteered the children. "His father keeps a bird-store."—Judge.

### INTO MOLTEN SLAG.

Leap of Unfortunate Lad at Sydney, N. S.

Sydney, N. S., Feb. 26.—William Densmore, 19 years old, a native of Newfoundland, met a terrible fate at a blast furnace of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company yesterday. He was laying bricks on the platform when some metal was being poured, a portion of which fell on him. In attempting to avoid it, he leaped 40 feet into a slag pit, which was full of molten slag. When taken out a few minutes later the body was burned to a crisp.

### WIRELESS.

Message Sent From Hamilton to Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—The De Forest people claim they sent the Morse alphabet by wireless telegraphy from Hamilton to Toronto yesterday.

### SIR MICHAEL HERBERT.

Gets Grand Cross Presented by the King.

London, Feb. 26.—King Edward has conferred the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George on Sir Michael Herbert, the British Ambassador at Washington.

# Ceci Rhodes' Scholarships

## Dr. Parkin and Educationalists Arrive to Discuss Method of Award.

## Three Provincial Colleges Seek For Recognition Under Bequest.

Dr. G. R. Parkin, of Toronto, trustee of the Cecil Rhodes scholarship in Canada and the United States, arrived from the East last night. Accompanying Dr. Parkin from Vancouver were Chairman Banfield, Dr. McGnigan and Secretary Murray of the Terminal City School Board, together with Principal Shaw of Vancouver High school, and Inspector Stewart. In conjunction with Chairman Drury, Trustee Geo. Jay, Inspector Eaton and Principal Paul of this city, the gentlemen above named will meet this morning at 11 o'clock at the educational office in order to discuss with the Council of Public Instruction the details under which the Rhodes' scholarship alloted to British Columbia will be awarded.

As will be remembered, Cecil Rhodes made provision in his will for the allotting of several scholarships to be awarded annually in the colonies, Germany, and the United States.

The scholarships carry full fees of residence and lectures at Oxford University for the undergraduate and postgraduate course, as well as £300 per year for the five years.

It was thought, at first, that only colleges granting degrees would be allowed to participate in the benefits of the bequest, but one of the scholarships has been awarded to the Royal Victoria College, Charlottetown, P. E. I., an institution giving the same course as the Victoria and Vancouver colleges.

Both the Victoria and Vancouver colleges (or High schools) give a two year course in arts, and are affiliated with McGill University. The Victoria High school has also been granted a second year's arts course by McGill, and the Columbian college, New Westminster, is affiliated with Toronto University. It is the claims of these three institutions that Dr. Parkin will consider while in Victoria.

The visiting delegates of educationalists were met on the arrival of the Charmer by Chairman Drury, Trustee Jay, Inspector Eaton, Principal Paul and Lt.-Col. Gregory, an old friend of Dr. Parkin's. After the usual introductions, the members of the educational departments of the two cities had a short informal talk in Supt. Robinson's office. This was a preliminary meeting to the one which will take place this morning, and merely held for the purpose of affording the different members a chance to express their opinions on the subject in hand.

During Dr. Parkin's stay in this city he will be a guest of Colonel Gregory's and after completing his work here Dr. Parkin will visit Spokane in connection with the United States bequest.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has invited Dr. Parkin and the delegates from Vancouver and Victoria to luncheon at the Union Club at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

### GRANBY'S BIG AIR COMPRESSOR

Machinery Nearly All on the Ground and Being Put Together.

Phoenix, B. C., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—The work of assembling the parts of the new air compressor, being installed by the Granby Company here for the company's mines, has been completed, and the putting into use of the large plant is now only delayed by the non-arrival of the two 700-horse power motors, which are coming from Pittsburg, Pa. As they have already been shipped by the makers, the entire plant should be in use inside of a month.

This air compressor is made in two parts, of 30 drills capacity each, or 60 drills in all, being the equivalent of about 75 drills at the level of the sea. The plant will be electrically driven with power from Cascade, which is already being used to drive the large ore crusher and to light the city of Phoenix. It is stated that this is the largest single air compressor plant in the Dominion of Canada, and that when it is in complete running order it will have a capacity of running out 7,000 tons of ore from the Granby mines each day. The company's smelter capacity is now 1,500 tons daily, which is to be increased to 2,200 tons daily in the spring, the two additional furnaces having already been ordered in the East.

### MONTREAL DRY DOCK.

Government Commission Appointed to Make a Report.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—(Special)—The government has appointed Messrs. Keating, Toronto; St. George and Simonie, Montreal, and Maurice Pinault, M.P.P., Chambly, a commission to report upon the most suitable dock to be built in Montreal. Mr. Prefontaine wants a dry dock in his constituency.

### SNOWBOUND TRAINS.

St. Johns Will Likely See One of Them Today.

St. Johns, Nfld., Feb. 26.—One of the two blockaded express trains is moving towards this city and will probably reach here tomorrow or Saturday. The other snowbound train has not yet been moved. Twenty of the latter passengers left the train yesterday and traveled across 30 miles of unbroken snow fields carrying food in knapsacks on their shoulders and guiding themselves by the telegraph poles. They reached an open section of the line on this side of the country this morning and are expected to reach here in a few days, the track not admitting of much traffic or faster progress. The train itself will probably be detained in the snowdrifts another week.

# Strike on The C. P. R.

## Three Hundred Clerks in Transportation and Telegraph Depts. Stop Work.

## Trouble Is Confined to the Brotherhood of Railway Employees.

## Refusal of Demand For Reinstatement of Discharged Man the Cause.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 27.—The Brotherhood of Railway Employees of the C. P. R. went out on strike today at noon, when three hundred clerks left the freight transportation and telegraph departments. The trouble arose, according to Supt. Marpole, over the dismissal of a freight clerk named Forrest, for cause.

The Brotherhood demanded his reinstatement. This demand was refused at 9:30 this morning. The Brotherhood gave the railway management until noon to reinstate Forrest. Forrest not being reinstated at noon a strike was ordered on the whole length of line, which involves over 1,000 clerks in the system, not many as yet belonging to the Brotherhood in Toronto and Montreal, but the union being thoroughly organized between Vancouver and Winnipeg.

The strikers state that when Mr. Marpole was approached in regard to Forrest, he told them that he would not now or at any other time recognize the Brotherhood, and that this would end the Brotherhood with him. They state that Forrest was dismissed only because he refused to resign from the Brotherhood at the railway's request, and that the railway were threatening many of their clerks that they must resign from the Brotherhood or the C. P. R.

Some time ago Forrest was spokesman of a committee from the Brotherhood who demanded reinstatement of two officials, a request to which the railway consented. Thus Forrest, they say was picked out for the first victim in the road's war against the Brotherhood. The Brotherhood claim they were compelled to strike or disorganize, as the railway gave them no choice.

All the offices are open, being run by the official heads with scant help rapidly collected.

### NEWSBOYS' UNION.

Toronto Youngsters Copy Plans of Their Elders.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—(Special)—Three hundred newsboys met last night and decided to form a union. They propose to protect themselves against increases in prices of papers, cutting rates, etc. The boys will wear a union button and will serve notice on newspapers that boys who cannot produce badges must not be served.

### LAKE COPPER MINES TO MERGE

Holding Company Will Be Formed to Take Them Over.

From Amalgamated copper interests is obtained the positive information that the proposed merger of the Lake Superior copper countries will go through. According to those on the inside a lake copper company will be organized under the laws of the state of New Jersey with a capital of $155,000,000, which will act as a holding company for the Copper Range, Tamarck, Osceola, Tri-Mountain and the Centennial mines. The exchange of the Tri-Mountain stock will be on the basis of one and a half shares of new for one of the old stock. Copper Range is slated to go in at 1¼. It appears that the controlling interests in the Copper Range Consolidated have already assented to the plan, which represents $125 per share for their present holdings. Mohawk may eventually be marked for the fold. The new lake copper company will be nominally independent of the Amalgamated Copper company, but later will be merged with it. The Calumet and Hecla is not included in the proposed merger. The Amalgamated people will not have a strong representative on the directorate of the new company.

### THE COAL MARKET.

The following is the coal market report of J. W. Harrison, of San Francisco, under date February 19.

Since the Ventura sailed there has not been an arrival of any coal carrier from Australia. The last delivery of Colonial coal was on January 14.

This is a very exceptional occurrence, to have 35 days elapse without an arrival from any colonial coal port. Furthermore, there are only three vessels that can arrive here before April, which leaves our market with a very small stock on hand. The loading list at Newcastle, including five vessels now en route, foots up fifteen ships, with a carrying capacity of 50,000 tons; this is double the amount listed when the last steamer left here, and it may be safely figured that a further increase of coal tonnage will be engaged when the grain carriers from here begin to arrive at Sydney and Melbourne, besides, the abrogation of the coal duty should enlarge sales. A further incentive for colonial shipments is a reported strike among the colliers in British Columbia, which may last several months, as they ask a pronounced advance in wages above the present scedule, which is a most generous one on the present standard

The recent merging of several of the wholesale dealers should minimize competition and establish a more uniform standard of values. It is to be hoped that the northern labor troubles will come to an early termination, so that business may moves smoothly; its continuance has proved detrimental to all concerned, producer and consumer.

### MUST PAY UP.

Holders of Timber Leases Must Pay Dues or Forfeit Holdings.

It is reported, says the Vancouver Ledger, that the government, through Hon. J. D. Prentice, has informed all those in arrears of dues carrying their timber under leasehold that they must pay up within a certain time not many months distant, or have their leases cancelled. It is said that the notice has caused some consternation among those who are heavily in arrears and holding large tracts of timber under lease. In some cases there has been much apparent anxiety to sell these large tracts to intending United States investors, but although the demands for timber appear to be great, the investors are slow in closing deals. In some cases the accumulation of dues in arrears runs high up in the thousands, and a nice cleaning up the government would make if it either collected the fees under pressure or cancelled the leases and put them up at auction.

"Let me see, wasn't it Longfellow who wrote about that old mill at Newport?" said the long-haired man. "Say, you're mixed, old man," replied the gent in the loud suit. "Longfellow was the horse that won the handicap once. Anyway, I never heard of a mill bein' pulled off at Newport."—Philadelphia Press.