

MR. JUSTICE MURPHY'S REPORT ON CHINESE IMMIGRATION IRREGULARITIES

FINDINGS AS RESULT OF RECENT INVESTIGATION

Commissioner Exonerates Hon. Wm. Templeman and the Liberal Executive of Vancouver From Complicity in Offences

Slates T. R. E. McInnes and Gordon Grant for Intrigue With Chinese Conspirators—Suggests Check on Chinese Influx

Ottawa, Ont., July 21.—The report of Mr. Justice Murphy, commissioner appointed by the government to hold an investigation into the alleged customs irregularities at the sea ports of British Columbia, is a lengthy document, closely summarizing the evidence taken and commenting forcefully on the actions of certain parties well known in the province. The following are the most interesting parts of the document:

To His Excellency the Governor-General-In-Council:

May it please Your Excellency: Your commissioner appointed by order-in-council, dated November 12, 1910, "to find out" and report upon the irregularities which have existed in connection with the unlawful landing of Chinese immigrants in Canada at British Columbia ports, and any other evasions or violations of Chap. 95, R. S. C., 1906, with special reference to any irregularities which have taken place in connection with the importation of opium, has the honor to report as follows:

The commission opened in Vancouver on December 19, 1910, and held numerous sittings in that city. Sitings were also held at Victoria and Nanaimo, these three being the principal Columbia ports at which Chinese enter Canada in the west. So far as Nanaimo is concerned, it is not a direct port of entry, but of late years a practice has grown up at Victoria of manifesting Chinese merchants' sons and other persons at that city upon the customs office there, the object being to attain a more thorough enforcement of the act by making investigations upon the ground instead of at a distance.

Mr. George E. McCrossan, barrister of Vancouver, B. C., appeared before the commission on behalf of the Dominion government. On December 21, 1910, Mr. Gordon Grant, barrister of the same city, applied for a status as counsel for the Trades and Labor Council of Vancouver. As Mr. McCrossan had previously suggested that representatives of that body present themselves if they so desired, and as Mr. Grant stated that he was in possession of a list of names of material witnesses whom he desired to have called, his request was granted. Mr. S. S. Taylor, K. C., also of Vancouver, appeared on behalf of Yip On, the former Chinese interpreter at the port of Vancouver, who had been dismissed a couple of months previous to the commission being issued, on suspected complicity in the alleged frauds.

At an early stage the main inquiry became complicated with a subsidiary issue which was so intimately connected therewith as to imperatively demand investigation. Briefly stated, this issue as first presented was a charge that prominent members of the Liberal party had done all in their power to prevent any probing into the alleged frauds, because they were participants therein. These statements were contained in a letter, dated November 14, 1910, sent to the minister of customs, which appeared in the official file relating to the subject matter of the inquiry forwarded to the commission from Ottawa. Through an oversight this letter was not made an exhibit, but its contents so far as material were set out at pp. 238, 237 and 238. The original, Mr. McCrossan states, has been returned to Mr. O'Hara, the chief controller of Chinese immigration at Ottawa. The matter was speedily cleared up, it being shown beyond peradventure that the allegations could not be supported by evidence of any kind.

The charges reappeared, however, in a somewhat modified form in the cross-examinations carried on by Mr. Gordon Grant, which were through-out very largely directed to establishing that the Honorable W. Templeman, Minister of Inland Revenue, and some members of the Liberal executive committee of Vancouver, especially Mr. Robert Kelly, had endeavored to burk any investigation into the alleged frauds. In fact, it is clear from Mr. Grant's examination of the witnesses whom he requested to have

subpoenaed when applying for a status as counsel, that with the single exception of Mr. Foster, the secret service officer sent out to make inquiry in the first instance, they were material only because he hoped to establish these accusations by their cross-examination. Even in Mr. Foster's case Mr. Grant's cross-examination was largely directed to the same end. The same purpose was indicated in his cross-examination of several witnesses called by Mr. McCrossan. Finally, Mr. Grant went to the box largely for the same purpose. The reasons for pointing this out will be seen later.

Apparent weight attached to the charges, supported as they were by Mr. Grant's attitude, because telegrams from the accused parties to Ottawa were on the official file, not indeed requesting any hushing up of a proposed investigation, but asking the reinstatement of Yip On and of S. S. Taylor, the collector of customs and compiler of Chinese immigration at Vancouver, after both had been suspended by the department. When these telegrams were sent, as Mr. Grant stated, Mr. Foster, the secret service officer, was in Vancouver, and though he had failed up to that time to get any evidence admissible in a court of law against Yip On, he had acquired a knowledge of facts and obtained possession of letters calculated to arouse grave suspicion. The parties who sent the wires knew of Mr. Foster's presence in Vancouver, and what his mission was. They did not know what evidence he had, and with the exception of the Hon. Mr. Templeman they made no effort to ascertain before forwarding the telegrams. Hon. Mr. Templeman did see Mr. Foster, but it was charged his purpose was to stop further action on that officer's part because further activity would be injurious to the Liberal party.

Those grave allegations introduced a political element into the inquiry which placed the commission in an awkward position. Either the widest latitude had to be given or else the accusation that it too was anxious to screen individuals, especially as its personnel was the nomination of the Hon. Mr. Templeman, as appeared from the official file. The first horn of the dilemma was chosen in the belief that the traditional honor of the party would prevent any abuse of the privileges accorded pursuant to this decision by the counsel to whom they were extended. The sequel will show that in the case of Mr. Grant this belief was ill-founded. This began to be apparent somewhat early, but the position taken was not needed from the outset, the expectation that Mr. Grant would eventually justify his conduct by production of evidence. To place the question of opportunity beyond dispute, he was specifically asked at the last session of the commission if he had anything further to adduce.

CHARGES AGAINST HON. W. TEMPLEMAN.
As will appear, these stand upon a different footing from those against the other parties. Accordingly they will be dealt with first.
To malign the private character of a minister of the crown before a royal commission to gratify personal spleen engendered by barked intrigues is to merit the pillory of public scorn. To knowingly falsely accuse a minister of the crown before a royal commission of prostituting his office by using his official influence with his fellow ministers and with a public servant for the purpose of burking an inquiry into alleged frauds affecting the administration of a most important part of the public business of Canada is to cause right-thinking citizens to regret the limitations of the criminal law to punish such conduct.
Both of these things were done by Mr. David Lew, a Chinese resident of Vancouver, and Mr. Gordon Grant, before this commission in reference to the Hon. Mr. Templeman. As to the first, both testified that Mr. Foster had stated to them that the minister was intoxicated on one occasion when he visited Mr. Foster. Granting that Mr. Foster did make the statement, the fact that he did so was unnecessary whom he requested to have

Winnipeg, July 22.—No one in the west knows one tenth as much of the seriousness of the coal strike situation as the Canadian Pacific. The company has exact information with reference to the location or every pound of coal in the country which is available for use; knows exactly what the ultimate sources of supply are and knows the exact conditions with reference to the difficulties connected with transportation.
Knowing what it does about the situation, the Canadian Pacific is doing what it has never done previously in its history to provide against contingencies.
At the dock at Fort William there will be a boat unloading coal for the company's locomotives every hour of the day and night until the ice forms in the lake and navigation is over for the year. In addition there will be boats alongside unloading merchant coal as it comes in.
For the first time, the company is also unloading coal this year for the far western lines at Jackfish Bay. At this point there will be provided this year for far western lines 100,000 tons of coal. The company is also operating two trains a day from Duluth. This coal is coming into the west by way of Portal and Moose Jaw. Action of this kind was never taken before. The Canadian Pacific, which is thus in closest touch with the situation and knows all the facts, is preparing for an unprecedented emergency.
An effort is being made to provide a supply of coal for engines in case the strike should be prolonged. If the strike should be terminated quickly the company would lose a large sum of money on the coal which it had carried so far west, but it has taken this chance.
To provide domestic coal for the farmers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, who are the people in the gravest danger, nothing of a special nature has been done. No precautions have been taken by anyone up to date to see that these people do not freeze to death.

UNIONISTS HOLD SEAT
London, July 22.—In West Somerset by-election yesterday Col. D. F. Boies, Unionist, defeated B. H. Ward, Liberal, with a majority of 204. The seat was recently held by Right Hon. Sir Archibald Hood, Unionist. The result was: Boies, 4,823; Ward, 4,621. Unchanged.



ILLUSTRATIVE OF CONDITION OF CONSERVATIVE PARTY

STORING COAL TO MOVE WHEAT CROP

C. P. R. PREPARING FOR STRIKE EMERGENCIES

Never So Active in Replenishing Fuel Supply as at the Present Time

KING'S PRIZE WAS WON BY CANADIAN

Private Clifford, of Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, Was Fortunate Man

Bisley Camp, July 22.—The biggest surprise of the meeting was afforded to-day, when a Canadian, Private W. J. Clifford, 10th Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, carried off the King's prize with a score which will be found tabulated below.

ASQUITH MAKES ARRANGEMENTS

GOVERNMENT READY IF AN EMERGENCY ARISES

Had Audience of the King This Morning—Dinner to Hearten Lords

London, July 22.—Premier Asquith had an audience of half an hour with King George at Buckingham Palace to-day, when he placed before His Majesty the government's view on the latest phases of the political crisis and the lower chamber, including the Earl of Halsbury, to a public dinner next Wednesday. The banquet is to be given, it is proclaimed, "in recognition of services that he has rendered to the state in the present crisis, and to support him in a determination to insist upon Lord Lansdowne's amendments to the veto bill as the last remaining safeguard in the constitution for consulting the nation in a matter of the gravest national importance."

The Earl of Selborne will preside at the dinner.

ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE
Toronto, Ont., July 22.—Dr. Henry L. Carroll, New York, who has been prominent in United States census and Methodist mission work, has been selected for the secretaryship of the Methodist Ecumenical conference, which will represent 15,000 Methodist members and adherents of the whole world and will meet in Toronto on October 5.

DIED AFTER ARREST
Montreal, July 22.—Alexander Cavaco, a Pole, who was picked up by the police in an unpropitious condition and refused admittance to the Notre Dame hospital because the doctors diagnosed the case as drunkenness, did not sober up in the cells this morning and died shortly after being removed to the General Hospital for treatment.

A. J. BRACE LEAVES FOR CHINA SOON

WILL TAKE CHARGE OF Y.M.C.A. WORK AT CHEN-TU

Five Years Secretary of Local Association, He Leaves It in New Building

Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Brace will leave Victoria in October for China, where Mr. Brace is going to take charge of the Y. M. C. A. work in connection with Chen-tu University. Five years ago Mr. Brace came to this city from New Westminster, where he had been pastor of the Methodist Church. He took the position of secretary of the local Y. M. C. A. and the present flourishing condition of the association is in a great measure due to his untiring efforts. He was the principal promoter of the new building and in every way has proved

RECIPROCITY HAS PASSED SENATE

AMERICAN UPPER HOUSE IS TWO TO ONE IN FAVOR

Vote Taken This Afternoon on Bill as it Passed Lower House

Washington, July 22.—The Canadian reciprocity bill passed the senate without amendment to-day by a vote of 53 to 27. All amendments had been previously defeated. It becomes a law on the president's signature, the senate measure being the bill that passed the house of representatives. The senate to-day cleared the way for the overwhelming passage of the bill this afternoon by defeating amendment after amendment by decisive votes. The measure, however, cannot become law until next Wednesday, as the house adjourned at 12:09 o'clock until that time. The bill must be returned to the house for endorsement before it can be signed by the president and Vice-President Sherman. The bill must be "messed" back to the house, where it originated, engrossed on parchment, signed by Speaker Clark and then signed by President Taft. Officially and theoretically the endorsement must be done while the house is in session, but it is already on parchment. As the house was expected to be in session but a little while to-day and then adjourn until Wednesday the bill probably will not go to the president until his return from Beverly next week. The fight for reciprocity through the campaign of the present administration has its inception at a conference sixteen months ago at Albany, N. Y., between President Taft and Hon. W. S. Fielding, Canadian minister of finance. Since then it has been carried along through two congresses, fruitlessly through the last one because it was becalmed in the senate, and successfully in the present extra session convened by the president expressly for the ratification. More than two-thirds of the senate supported the bill. The bill as passed by the Republican house at the last session was introduced by Representative McCall of Massachusetts. The present measure was fathered by Representative Underwood, Democratic leader, of the house and chairman of the ways and means committee. The senate took up Canadian reciprocity as soon as a quorum was obtained at 11:15 a. m., the call showing 78 senators present. The amendment of Senator McCumber of North Dakota reducing duty on many necessities of life and including the free list was first taken up and defeated 16 to 64. The vote under the unanimous voting agreement, effected between the differing wings of both parties was taken up without further debate in the senate immediately on the conclusion of routine morning business. The bill is the first of the measures to be disposed of under the voting agreement, which also provides dates for various wool tariff revisions, free list bill, New Mexico and Arizona statehood bill, and the congressional reapportionment bill.



REV. A. J. BRACE Secretary of the Victoria Y. M. C. A., who leaves in October to take charge of the Y. M. C. A. work at the University of Chen-tu, China.

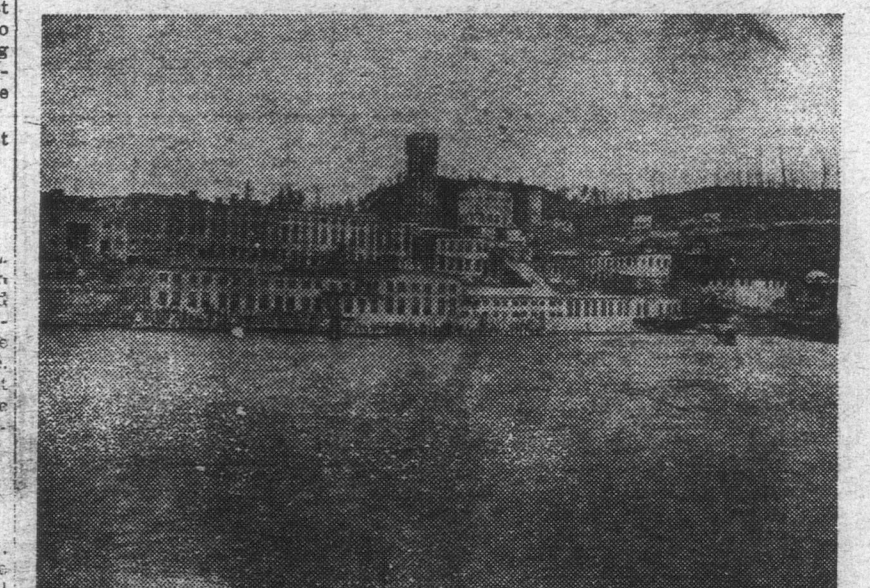
one of the most energetic and enthusiastic secretaries in the Dominion. While studying at Victoria University, Toronto, Mr. Brace enlisted as a South African volunteer and was a member of the Canadian contingent.

Before leaving for China Mr. Brace will pay a visit to his people in Toronto. At present he is in Vancouver, at the Y. M. C. A. camp on Howe Sound. He will return to the city on Monday.

Mr. Brace's work was not confined to the Y. M. C. A. He took an active interest in the affairs of the city and has always been a strong supporter of any movement for moral and social reform. His influence and work will greatly be missed by his many associates and acquaintances in the West. In the development of clean sport he has always taken a deep interest.

TRADES DISPUTE.

London, July 22.—The parliamentary committee of the national chamber of trade in a letter to Premier Asquith suggests that there should be a court of arbitration formed dealing with trade disputes on the same lines as the Canadian Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.



POWELL RIVER PULP AND PAPER MILL View of the immense plant at Powell river, on the mainland opposite Texada Island, rapidly nearing completion. The works represent an outlay of over two million dollars.