S FOR
ADIAN WEST

ARRIVED AT
INNIPEG THURSDAY

s in East--Man's Body
rairie--Nova Scotia
Finances.

arch 14.—Five passen-
ed in the city over the
e Canadian Pacific from
. Colonists and settlers
ere on all these trains.
Scotchmen for railway
ht hundred settlers.
sieging the offices every
and all desiring work
p.
iting West.
rch 14.—His Lordship,
Vaya who was a guest
House, Regina, has left
where he is to meet the
ers. One of his objects
rip West is to meet his
ts who have settled in
nd inquire as to their
stayed off at Esterhazy
days and was given a
eception. His Lordship
he progress Hungarians
d is confident they will
valuable acquisition to
After leaving Leth-
proceed to Vancouver,
will sail for Korea. In
ne of the many things
be to lay the corner
tal which he has found-
Lands For Sale.
rch 14.—The Indian de-
cided to sell 54,000 acres
Lake reserve, at Broad-
wan, and 10,000 acres on
e, near Kamsack, on
all surrendered Indian
ans by popular vote de-
e department acting as
rue Bill.
rch 14.—The grand jury
noon returned a true
n Love, J. G. McHugh
members of the Grain
ged with conspiring in
de. The accused will
before a judge.
Improving.
rch 14.—Hon. Walter
of Saskatchewan, after
time in Nassau, Be-
March 12th for Hamil-
to remain some time.
pidly recovering.
dy Found.
rch 14.—The body of a
nes Coarsan was found
t in the Humboldt dis-
3rd. Word of the un-
was sent to Sergt. Log-
N. W. M. P., at Sas-
ay, and to-day Con-
l Currie were dispatch-
prairie to bring in the
ke a full investigation.
ound 60 miles southeast
Corsan was missing
shack since January
that was the last day
e. On that day he was
a country store in the
nd Dead.
Alta., March 14.—The
Wilson, a farmer, who
for a load of wood,
ush 20 miles from here
been missing three
are available.
Legislature.
rch 14.—Alberta legis-
gue to-morrow, having
entire programme of
ation.
Prorogued.
14.—The house pro-
ernoon with the usual
From Horse.
t., March 14.—While in
caped convict, Police
Howe was killed last
ville. His horses went
ment in the dark, and
t and his back broken.
of Nova Scotia.
ch 14.—Before the
ably Premier Murray
nancial returns of the
The revenue was $1,-
expenditure $1,275,588.
m mine royalties was
nearly one-half the
he Premier touched
public management of
suggested that such a
n loss of royalties. He
in nine or ten years
would double.
Northwest.
h 14.—Three special
ns left this afternoon
Bay with about 1,200
orthwest.
Dismissed.
h 14.—The court of
to-day dismissed the
ntral Supply Associa-
judgment of Judge
members guilty of
straint of trade, and
each. The Supply
an organization of
poled ten dozen con-
wise endeavored to
The court also
ction of C. M. Hays,
of the Grand Trunk,
railway to provide a
third-class carriages.
to Death.
14.—Jean Bureau, 4
rned to death at St.
while left alone in
was playing with

HUGE HEMATITE DEPOSIT FOUND

Over One Hundred Claims Staked on Arm of Quatsino Sound, on West Coast of Island.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

A huge deposit of bog iron or hematite has just been discovered on the tributary of the North Arm of Quatsino Sound. One hundred and eight claims have been located by the original discoverers, George Jackson and John McNeal, while two members of the Scandinavian colony near by, Patterson and Evans, have located eleven other claims adjoining. The ground staked by the original discoverers, covering in all 5,600 acres, is believed to be one of the richest iron deposits on the island, fully one-half of it classing as high as hematite.

Exhausted by the labor and the strain of the past two weeks, when, urged by the magnitude of their discovery, they worked almost night and day, staking and surveying the area which they are assured will make them rich, George Jackson and John McNeal, timber cruisers, prospectors and mining men, arrived in this city to-day from Quatsino Sound with rich samples of the hematite iron which are now at the provincial offices awaiting assay.

The opinion has long been held that deposits of rich iron ore, other than those already located, lay in this portion of the island, but the belief was that they were too small to be profitably worked. Rich hematite properties in the Quatsino Sound area are owned by James A. Moore, of Seattle, who controls the Irondale smelter, and who acquired the lands in connection with a gigantic steel manufacturing poject he is said to have in contemplation, and which will have its headquarters in Seattle. Originally these properties were located and staked by two Victorian prospectors, Messrs. Hick and Frank, who in turn disposed of them to a local syndicate. The fact that the ore there found was hematite has rendered the ultimate development of the properties inevitable, and the new discovery will probably hasten the day.

Jackson and McNeal made their lucky strike while surveying timber claims in that vicinity. The new ore lands are two miles west of Moore's iron properties, and extend from tide water on the arm to six miles up Pierson's Creek.

In the meantime, William Price, manager for J. A. Moore, has also arrived in the city. He has bought a pile driver and a launch, and will immediately leave for the Sound with the intention of opening up the properties. When once operations are commenced, they will be conducted by his son.

NO SCARCITY OF LABOR HERE

PUBLIC MEETING HELD BY UNIONS LAST NIGHT

Resolution Was Adopted After a Number of Speeches Had Been Delivered.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The public meeting held last evening in Labor hall, under the auspices of the Laborers' Protective Union, to consider the alleged scarcity of labor in the province, was fairly well attended. The president of the local Trades and Labor Council, H. C. Watters, presided, and at the conclusion of the meeting the following resolution, moved by A. R. Sherk, seconded by Wm. McKay, was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas an agitation is in progress in this province having for its object the creation of an influx of workingmen from any country whatsoever, on the plea that there is at the present time a serious scarcity of labor in the province;

"And, whereas the alleged serious scarcity of labor is not supported by facts, as a sufficient supply of labor is found to be available in all lines of work; therefore, be it

"Resolved, that this meeting disapproves of the said agitation in favor of cheap labor and goes on record as denying the existence of a serious labor shortage; and be it further

"Resolved that this meeting endorses the resolution adopted by the last convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada on Asiatic immigration, which reads in part as follows:

"'1. That the organized workmen of Canada desire to see Canada peopled by a free, enlightened, moral, energetic and lawabiding class of citizens, and recognize that this can be done only by the influx of immigrants from other countries.

"'2. That this influx should be the spontaneous movement of the immigrants, themselves, and in this regard we declare against any system of assisted immigration or the granting of bonuses for that purpose.

"'3. That while every regard should be had for the welfare of those who seek our shores, the first consideration should be the welfare of the Canadian people and the betterment of our common country, and that this consideration requires the exclusion of certain nationalities and classes of people who, either by temperament, non-assimilative qualifications, habits, customs or want of any permanent good which their coming brings to us, are not a desirable acquisition to our citizenship.

"'4. That among the classes that are not desirable acquisitions we include, Chinamen, Hindus and all other Asiatic peoples.'"

Mr. Watters, in his opening address, stated his conviction that there was no scarcity of labor in the province. Any employer who offered fair wages found no difficulty in obtaining all the labor he required. The secret of the movement which is taking place at present is the effort of the employer to deluge the province with immigrants, overstock the labor market, so that he may be able to get his men to work at starvation wages.

A. Johnson, the president of the Laborers' Protective Union, was the next speaker. At some length Mr. Johneon referred to the necessity of the men standing together in a crisis like the present to defend their rights. He maintained that the present condition of affairs in British Columbia was a blessing to all classes. There were some concerns which would like to have men standing on the street corners in the cities of this province who would eagerly snatch at whatever work was offered them at whatever wage the employer cared to fix. The present condition of affairs where all who cared to pay fair wages could obtain the necessary labor was a blessing to the entire community. The merchant prospered when all classes around him were enjoying fair wages.

If, however, the government and the people of the province desired to see a greater population in the province, which he, the speaker, did not state would be a bad thing, the remedy was perfectly easy. Let the government do as the United States had done, reserve the land for bona fide settlers. Let them encourage the immigration of those who would settle on the soil with their families and would reclaim the wilderness. Their families would be prepared to assist the old folk by working at odd times when the demand required it—fruit picking, etc.

"I was a member of a delegation to-day," said the speaker, "which called upon the government to consider this very question. In conversation, Premier McBride stated that he knew for a fact that apples had rotted on the trees in the Dewdney constituency because there had been no one to pick them. Does Premier McBride want to see this province thronged with out-of-works for eleven months in the year in order that there may be enough people to pick the apples in the Dewdney constituency for one month in the year?"

The meeting was also addressed by Christian Sivertz, A. C. Beach, A. C. Perry, of Vancouver, and Parker Williams, M. L. A., for Newcastle.

THE THAW CASE.

Fate of Accused Will Probably Be Placed in Hand of Jury on Friday.

New York, March 16.—"Thank God the end is in sight." This was the fervent whisper of District Attorney Jerome at the Thaw trial yesterday, uttered loud enough for the reporters to hear. Justice Fitzgerald has shown the effects of the strain as have the lawyers for the defence, and the district attorney. When Mr. Jerome asked for an additional fifteen minutes yesterday at the usual hour for adjournment Mr. Delmas protested, declaring that his endurance had been stretched to the breaking point, and that he would not consent to another minute of extra session.

Mr. Jerome did his best to get from Mr. Delmas an estimate on the length of the time that would be required to complete the sub-rebuttal, but Thaw's lawyer declined to give any suggestion on this line. It is generally believed, however, that Monday and Tuesday will see the close of evidence, and Wednesday and Thursday will be used in summing up. There is every reason to believe that Friday will put the fate of Harry K. Thaw in the hands of the jury, unless some unexpected development occurs.

The sensational affidavit which Mr. Jerome fought so hard to get into the evidence will probably be read in court Monday.

GREENWOOD HOTEL DESTROYED.

Greenwood, B. C., March 15.—Fire totally destroyed the Pacific hotel here yesterday morning. Several of the occupants had narrow escapes, but no lives were lost. The loss is $5,000, partially insured.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

London, March 16.—Three big warehouses in the business centre of London were destroyed by fire this morning. The damage is estimated at one million dollars.

NEW JUDGE.

Ottawa, March 16.—R. D. Gunn, K. C., Orillia, has been appointed junior judge of the County of Carleton, in place of Judge O'Meara, deceased.

FAVOR MUNICIPAL PLANT.

Toronto, March 16.—The city council passed a resolution yesterday in favor of the city expropriating the electric light company's plant.

NATIONAL FUNERAL.

Remains of Victims of Explosion on French Battleship Interred at Toulon.

Toulon, France, March 16.—The victims of the explosion on board the battleship Jena on March 12th were given an imposing national funeral today. All business was suspended, the public and many private buildings were draped in black and the lighted street lamps were covered with crape.

The procession was extremely long. The coffins were plied on gun carriages draped with the flag of France, and almost the whole population of Toulon dressed in mourning lined the route. At the Place D'Armes, President Fallieres in the course of a touching oration, in which he expressed his high appreciation of the devotion of soldiers and sailors ready to die for duty, recalled Abraham Lincoln's famous speech, saying: "Like Lincoln we ask the glorious dead, whom we salute with sorrow in our hearts and tears in our eyes, to strengthen us in the religion of courage and love of duty." The cabinet ministers, representatives of all countries and many deputies and senators and officers all attended the funeral.

NARROW ESCAPES.

Home of the Upton Sinclair Socialistic Colony Destroyed—Inmates Jumped From Building.

Engelwood, N. J., March 16.—Selicon Hall, the home of the Upton Sinclair Socialistic colony, was burned to the ground following an explosion about dawn this morning, which tore the front part of the building away and sent flames to every corner of the structure.

The fifty-five persons who comprised the settlement, including the author of "The Jungle" and his wife, were shut in by the flames and jumped from the windows in their nightclothes and were caught in the arms of men and women, or in blankets held by them. A number of women sustained sprains and bruises and cuts. A workman named Briggs is missing.

The explosion seemed to have occurred in the ball room, and was of such force as to be heard a mile away. It was not caused by the boilers of the heating plant, and suspicion was aroused that it was the deliberate work of some malicious person.

The Sinclair Co-operative Colony was established last October, and included a number of educators and men and women engaged in literary pursuits. The co-operative servant plan was adopted, and the meals were served in common in a large dining room.

On investigation it was found that the explosion was the result of leaking gas.

ON WALL STREET.

Prices Continued Upward Course at the Opening of the Market To-Day.

New York, March 15.—Men in the financial district were still marvelling to-day over the way the "street" had stood the shock of two days of the severest liquidation the stock exchange had known in several years, together with the accompanying severe slumps in prices. Not a firm is reported in difficulties. This is attributed largely to the long period of prosperity which the country has enjoyed.

The cheer that was heard at the close of the session on the stock exchange yesterday afternoon, following a day of substantial rally, was echoed across the street for the "little board" had to weather the storm. The consolidated could not claim the proud record of "the big exchange" since there was a failure on Thursday. Prices continued their upward course in the opening dealings to-day.

RUN OVER BY STREET CAR.

Hamilton Man Injured and Is Not Expected to Recover.

Hamilton, Ont., March 16.—Daniel McIsaac was run over by a street car last night. He lost a leg and is not expected to live.

BLAZE AT ST. JOHN.

St. John, N. B., March 16.—Fire last night practically destroyed the four story brick building on Prince William street, occupied by A. D. Emalley & Sons. The stock, which was largely vaulted, escaped with little damage, but the building was reduced to a shell.

MANITOBA'S NEW MINISTER.

J. H. Howden Takes Department of Railway—Building Telephone Lines.

Winnipeg, March 16.—J. H. Howden, M. P. P., of Beautiful Plains, was sworn in this morning as minister of railways, to have charge of telephones and telegraphs of government.

Premier Roblin announced that the government will construct a thousand miles of the telephone line this year. Premier Roblin leaves to-morrow to spend two weeks in the south.

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Crushed to Death While Working Between Engine and Tender.

Toronto, Ont., March 16.—W. Kerr, Grand Trunk railway brakeman, was killed yesterday at Bronte while working between an engine and tender of a freight train. He was a son of Richard Kerr, of Tecumseh avenue.

MISSIONARIES KILLED.

Chinese Report the Destruction of Wesleyan Station Near Ling Po.

Shanghai, March, 15.—It is reported from Chinese sources that a Wesleyan mission has been destroyed near Ling Po and that the missionaries were killed.

ARCHDEACON NEALS DEAD.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, March 16.—Archdeacon Neals, of Woodstock, is dead.

BUSIED WITH ROUTINE MATTERS

TWO BILLS BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE

Many Questions Put By Opposition Answered--Bickering Between Honorable Members.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

There was an exceedingly unimportant sitting of the legislature yesterday afternoon. The time of the House up to about half past four was occupied with practically two bills in committee. One of these was the consolidation and amendment of the Succession Duty Act, which occupied considerable time owing to the fact that it was a long bill to read. The other bill considered was the Incorporation Act of the B. C. veterinary surgeons. This latter measure came in for a good deal of criticism from Parker Williams and J. H. Hawthornthwaite with some amendments proposed by John Oliver.

Exception was taken to the redundancy of the language in some of the sections by the members, it being apparent that the bill had been lifted practically as it stood from some other act covering a like association.

The leader of the Socialists, formerly the dictator to the government, manifested a disposition to show temper towards the minister of finance, apparently resenting the loss of power over the government. He twitted the ministers with not having he bill in shape and suggesed that it be withdrawn and a proper one drawn up. He contended that it was unreasoonable to expect the committee to draft bills for the government.

Hon. R. G. Tatlow, who never manifests any disposotion to count the favor of the Socialists, retorted that the bill had not been amended in many particulars.

The Speaker had not reached a decision on the point of order raised in connection with the Assessment Act amendment, so that that measure had to stand over.

Hon. R. J. Fulton introduced a bill to amend the County Courts Act, which passed its first reading.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

John Jardine asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

Is it the intention of the government to construct a new bridge across the Sooke river on trunk road, during the coming season?

Hon. F. J. Fulton replied: Yes.

Mr. Jardine asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

Is it the intention of the government to complete the trunk road from Coal Creek to Port Renfrew, during the coming season?

Hon. Mr. Fulton replied: No.

John Oliver asked the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions:

What amounts of money have been paid Peter Peebles and for what purpose, and the date of payment in each case since June 1st, 1903, to the present time?

Hon. R. G. Tatlow replied:

March 10th, 1903—Sundry repairs, New Westminster government offices	$ 34 75
June 13th, 1903—Sundry repairs New Westminster government offices	10 75
Furniture, New Westminster court house	74 55
August 4th, 1903—Clerk of Works, asylum for the insane, 9 days at $5	45 00
August 8th, 1903—Clerk of Works, asylum for the insane, 35 days at $5	175 00
Sept. 24th, 1903—Clerk of Works, asylum for the insane, 26 days at $5	130 00
Oct. 10th, 1903—Clerk of Works asylum for the insane, 26 days at $5	130 00
Nov. 16th, 1903—Clerk of Works, asylum for the insane, 27 days at $5	135 00
Dec. 7th, 1903—Clerk of Works, asylum for the insane, 21 days at $5	105 00
Feb. 18th, 1904—Clerk of Works asylum for the insane, 27 days at $5	135 00
May 13th, 1904—Lumber, New Westminster government offices	1 00
June 30th, 1904 — Superintendent of construction, Ladner school.	155 00
July 11th, 1904—Bookcase, etc., New Westminster offices	6 50
Oct. 31st, 1904—Labor, etc., setting up hyloplate, Ladner school	116 30
Dec. 2nd, 1904—Sundry repairs and alterations, assessor's office	100 00
Jan. 4th, 1905—Labor and material re contract, Rosedale school	1,850 00
March 2nd, 1905—Labor and material re contract, Rosedale school	150 00
March 30th, 1905—Labor and material re contract, Rosedale school	300 00
March 30th, 1905—Labor and material re contract, East Chilliwack school	400 00
March 30th, 1905—Labor and material re contract, East Chilliwack school	1,000 00
April 12th, 1905—Labor setting up seats, Rosedale school	31 30
April 12th, 1905—Painting blackboards, Rosedale school	32 60
May 6th, 1905—Balance of contract, Rosedale school	191 72
May 6th, 1905—On account of contract, East Chilliwack school	149 80
April 4th, 1905—Sundry repairs, New Westminster office	20 00
August 15th, 1905—Sundry repairs, Hall's Prairie school	400 00
August 15th, 1905—Turntable for cash registers, N. W. bridge	10 00
August 21st, 1905—Sundry repairs, court house, New Westminster	75 00
August 31st, 1905—Sundry repairs, Anniedale school	97 00
Oct. 1st, 1905—Sundry repairs, Ferndale school	41 00
Oct. 1st, 1905—Sundry repairs, court house, New Westminster.	9 [illegible]
Oct. 5th, 1905—Sundry repairs, government offices, New Westminster	4 60
Oct. 5th, 1905—Cedar cabinet, New Westminster	68 50
Nov. 7th, 1905—Double desk, New Westminster	57 50
Nov. 23rd, 1905—Shelving, New Westminster	26 75
Nov. 29th, 1905—Installing steel document files, New Westminster	349 00
Dec. 20th, 1905—Double desk, New Westminster	60 00
Feb. 16th, 1906—Sundry repairs, New Westminster	161 40
Feb. 16th, 1906—Sundry repairs, New Westminster	70 00
April 28th, 1906—Labor and material raising Glen bridge	25 00
Sundry repairs, Blue Mountain school	150 00
May 14th, 1906—Sundry repairs, Blue Mountain school	34 45
June 5th, 1906—Erecting new toll-house, New Westminster bridge	234 50
July 6th, 1906—Sundry furniture, New Westminster offices	70 00
July 6th, 1906—Labor and material re basement, New Westminster offices	285 00
August 14th, 1906—Labor and material, re basement, New Westminster offices	232 12
Sept. 1st, 1906—Building fence, Blue Mountain school	180 00
Sept. 6th, 1906—On account of contract, Chilliwack	1,500 00
Oct. 9th, 1906—On account of contract, Chilliwack	1,100 00
Nov. 19th, 1906—On account of contract, Chilliwack	800 00
Jan. 28th, 1907—Balance of contract	854 89
	$12,375 98

The report on the bill for licensing non-resident commercial travellers or agents for liquors and tobacco, and the bill relating to trade and other licenses outside municipal boundaries, were adopted.

House in Committee.

The House went into committee on the bill to incorporate and amend the Succession Duty Act, and amending acts, with H. G. Parsons in the chair.

A few amendments were introduced, after which the committee rose and reported the bill.

With H. C. Brewster in the chair, the House went into adjourned committee on the bill to incorporate the British Columbia Veterinary Medical Association.

After considerable discussion a few sections were stood over and a few amendments introduced. On motion of John Oliver, the fee for attending court to give professional evidence was reduced from $10, as proposed, to $4.

Parker Williams moved to add the following new section:

"The Deputy Minister of Agriculture shall, ex officio, be a member of the council of the said asssociation."

This carried.

The committee rose and reported progress.

Hon. Mr. Fulton asked that the adjourned debate on the second reading of the bill to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act should be allowed to stand over.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said he did not mind if the Attorney-General did not postpone it until after the Dewdney election. (Laughter.)

The House then adjourned.

QUESTIONS.

Geo. R. Naden on Monday next to ask the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

1. How many individuals were entitled to land grants under each of the subsections, a, b, c, d and e of section 2 of chapter 21, statues of 1900, being the "South African War Land Grant Act, 1901, Amendment Act, 1903?"

2. How many grants have been issued under above heads?

APPROACHING CONVENTION.

Sunday School Workers Will Gather in Centennial Methodist Church.

The importance of attending the Victoria District Sunday School Convention in the Centennial church on the evenings of the 26th and 27th March cannot be overestimated; as matters of very great interest will come before the meetings; and there is every indication that the gathering will be the largest and most successful that has been held in Victoria.

The convention will be an educational treat, and the uplift to Sunday school workers will more than repay those who are in attendance at both sessions.

The programme will be published at an early date, and it is hoped that every one interested in the upbuilding of the young, will make it convenient to be present during the entire convention.

Mr. Muirhead, of Halifax, has been appointed "field worker" for British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, and this announcement is most gratifying to the workers in B. C.

Further announcements will be made, but it is earnestly hoped that the Sunday school workers of Victoria district will do their very utmost to publish the fact among their friends, that "the greatest Sunday school convention" ever held in B. C. will be organized in the Centennial church, Victoria, on the evening of March 26th.

DEATH OF MAURICE GRAU.

Famous Impressario Passed Away in the French Capital.

Paris, March 14.—Maurice Grau, the well known impressario, is dead.

Maurice Grau was born at Brum, Austria, in 1849. He began his theatrical career in 1866 with his uncle, Jacob Grau, directing the American tour of Riston; he also directed the American tours of Rubinstein, Salvani, Coquelin, Rejane, Irving, Sarasate, Josef Hoffman and many other prominent artists. He was president and managing director of the Maurice Grau Opera Co., New York, and managing director of the Royal Opera, Covent Garden, London.

BURNING FATALITY.

Mrs. Olson Burned to Death in House of Her Son Near Chemainus.

A sad accident occurred on Tuesday afternoon whereby Mrs. Olson, aged 80 years, who resided with her married son, on a ranch between Chemainus and Ladysmith, was burned to death. She was sitting by the fire when her dress caught fire and before aid arrived or the accident was discovered, she burned to death.

CHARGES AGAINST BANKER.

Chicago, Ill., March 15.—Judge Anderson, in the Federal courts to-day sustained the demurrer filed by the attorneys of John R. Walsh, the former president of the Chicago National bank, to twenty-two counts in the indictments charging him with misuse of the funds of the bank and over-ruled the demurrer to the remaining counts.

Large rubies are ten times as valuable as diamonds of the same size.

INTEREST SHOWN IN VICTORIA CITY

Capt. Cox and Richard Hall Tell What Ottawa Government Has in View For This Place.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Capt. J. G. Cox and Richard Hall returned from Ottawa last night. Their mission was twofold. They went to press the claims of the fishing interests that better protection be given the salmon in reaching the spawning grounds at the head waters of the Fraser river, and they also had in view the pressing of the claims of Victoria for better harbor facilities. Incidentally other questions were taken up with the ministers at Ottawa largely through the excellent facilities which Hon. W. Templeman, Minister of Inland Revenue, afforded the delegates in meeting the members of the government.

Capt. Cox and Mr. Hall both speak in the highest terms of Victoria's representative, Hon. Mr. Templeman. He was untiring in his efforts to aid the delegates in presenting their case. Mr. Hall says that Ralph Smith and W. Sloan also supplemented Hon. Mr. Templeman's efforts, and made it possible for himself and his associates to get their claims presented without delay. Capt. Cox says that there can be no question that the Minister of Inland Revenue is doing splendid work at Ottawa. He is held in the highest esteem, and everything pertaining to British Columbia is given the most careful consideration by him. Capt. Cox says Hon. Mr. Templeman at every turn showed that he was putting forth an effort to weigh every question and come to a just conclusion on it.

Both the delegates from Victoria were attracted by the evident desire of the ministry to meet the wishes of British Columbia. Capt. Cox says he was surprised somewhat to see that the needs of the province were well understood. British Columbia's representative in the cabinet and the members from the province are evidently keeping the interests of British Columbia well to the fore.

An evidence of this was afforded in connection with the proposition for harbor improvement. The government had anticipated the delegation's representation, and alive to the fact that improvements were needed, had made provision for the carrying out of these.

Mr. Hall, speaking of the government's plans for the harbor, says that the inner portion is to be put in first class shape for the accommodation of coasting vessels, such as the Princess Victoria. The work will be carried out gradually, and will include the deepening of the channel, and there will also be carried out a scheme of improving the upper harbor so that the shipbuilding and repairing works located on those waters may have the necessary facilities for taking vessels to and from their plants. He says in fact that the government has in view a vast scheme for improving the harbor. The contract has been let for a dredge specially adapted for the harbor. It is to be built by the Polson's at Toronto, and will be brought out here in sections and put together. The dredge which was to have been here in June, may be delayed somewhat owing to the rush of work and labor troubles at the Polson's yards. It will, however, be specially built for the material met with in the harbor here, and will cost in the neighborhood of $100,000. It will be a bucket dredge, this being much better adapted for the clay bottom in the harbor of Victoria than is the style of dredge represented by the King Edward now working here.

The rock cutting equipment now in use in the harbor of Victoria is to be materially improved by the government so that in future the work in this harbor will be much more expeditiously carried out than has been the case in the past.

Speaking of harbor improvement Capt. Cox says that Victorians should not lose sight of the fact that the government is called upon to consider a vast number of schemes for harbor improvement. The whole of the Dominion is to be considered, and with the rapid advance of the shipping interests of the country the demands are great upon the government. Victoria must, therefore, remember that it can only expect a share in the attention of the department in the line of improvements.

The settlement of the fishery close season for the Fraser was not altogether to the liking of the deputation. Mr. Hall, as a member of the fishery commission, and one interested in the fishing industry, would have liked to have seen the close season in the upper part of the Fraser extended to 60 hours each week. A compromise was reached, however, by which the close season was fixed at the old time of 36 hours a week below the bridge and 48 hours above it. By this means it is anticipated that the fish that get up the river as far as the bridge before the close season ends may make their way out of the reach of the fishermen in the upper stretches before the close season ends in the upper parts.

Capt. Cox says that while the decision reached was not exactly as the Victoria delegation wanted, yet the government had strong representations made on the other side by those who spoke for the fishermen of the Fraser river. There was a conflict of opinion regarding the situation, and there were strong claims presented by the Fraser fisherman. It was contended by them that the fish went very quickly in the upper parts of the river, so that they got out of the way very readily. On the other hand there were the representations made by the other side that the fish moved slowly there and were a prey to the fishermen. Under the circumstances the government, it must be conceded, were in a peculiar position, and their course was taken along the lines of a compromise.

Mr. Hall says that by next year it is the intention of the government to have a fast fishery cruiser in these waters to take the place of the Kestral. This will cost about $200,000. He says moreover that if the vessel can be built in Canada at anything approaching the cost that it would be in the old land, the government will have it constructed in this country.

The Indian reserve question was taken up with Hon. F. Oliver, minister of the interior. The delegation had not gone to the capital to present any claims in this connection, but took the opportunity when they were there to go into the subject to some extent with the minister. Both agree that the government manifested a strong disposition to meet the wishes of the city of Victoria in this matter. The minister and Hon. Mr. Templeman wished to know what could be done to help the city. They pointed out that Mr. Pedley had been sent out to Victoria and had taken steps looking to a solution of the question, but by the interference of outsiders, apparently his work had failed. The government asked if there were any suggestions to make in connection with this matter which would bring it to a settlement. The government was anxious to serve the city of Victoria in this matter and would be glad to have advice on the matter.

In connection with the sealing business the delegates waited upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The latter informed them, however, that there was nothing new in connection with the situation with respect to the proposition of the United States to acquire the Canadian interests. In view of this no representations were made to the premier.

Mr. Hall says that there was at no time manifested any disposition on the part of the Ottawa government to interfere with provincial rights. He says there can be no doubt that the administration at Ottawa is only too willing to meet the province in a friendly spirit in connection with all matters in dispute. With respect to the Indian lands at Prince Rupert, the Ottawa government had no intention of trying to take from the province any reversionary rights which it might possess. The government acceded to the bargain which the Indians had made with the Grand Trunk Pacific, but did not wish to take any part in connection with any transactions which the railway might have with the provincial government with respect to the reversionary rights in the lands.

BUD M'COURT'S DEATH.

Verdict of the Coroner's Inquiry Which Investigated Fatality at Hockey Match.

Cornwall, March 14.—The adjourned inquest into the death of Owen (Bud) McCourt, the hockey player, was held in the court house last night by Coroner Dr. Hamilton.

Thos. Emmett Quinn, referee in the fatal game, said he followed the play to the south end of the rink, and turning saw McCourt skating towards the timekeeper's box, following other players. A second or so later he saw Masson skate over to McCourt and strike him on the head. Then followed a mix-up by several players. Throop and McCourt were assisted to the dressing room. Masson had no occasion as a player to skate the 15 or 20 feet that he was distant from McCourt. Afterwards Quinn said he visited the dressing rooms and saw injuries of players. He also described how McCourt had returned to the game for a short time.

Several others gave evidence, but that seemed to be nearly the whole story.

The jury rendered the following verdict:

"That Owen McCourt came to his death by a blow from a hockey stick in the hands of Charles Masson during a game of hockey in the Victoria rink, Cornwall, March 6th, 1907, and that, in the opinion of this jury, although there is no evidence of any ill-feeling previous to the blow, there was no justification by personal provocation for the above blow at the hands of the said Chas. Masson.

"Your jury further recommend that an act be passed by the legislature whereby players and spectators engaging in, or encouraging roughness or foul play in hockey may be severely punished."

TWO FIRES

Loss Placed at One Hundred and Thirty Thousand Dollars.

(Associated Press.)

East Liverpool, Ohio, March 15.—The electric porcelain plant in the east end was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is $70,000.

At Empire, below Wellsville, the Standard Brick Works were burned to the ground, loss $60,000.

All business here is at a standstill. The river is higher than at the big flood in 1884. All of the potteries have closed. The electric plant is flooded, and the waterworks is out of commission.

STRIKE IS OVER.

(Associated Press.)

Louisville, March 15.—The car service which was interrupted last Sunday morning by the strike of street railway employees, was resumed this morning on all lines.

RHODES SCHOLAR.

Wolfville, N. S., March 16.—Arthur Estey, of Fredericton, has been awarded the Nova Scotia Rhodes scholarship for this year.

WILL BUILD CLUB.

Winnipeg, March 14.—The American Association has decided to build a $50,000 club near the city.

"If breach of promise actions were tried by a woman assisted by a jury of women," said Graham Mould in a lecture in London, "men would get heavy damages."