

The Colonist.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

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SAVE YOUR TIMBER.

We all subscribe in a theoretical way to the necessity of preserving the forests and conserving the timber in them for the use of future generations. We do this very much after the perfunctory fashion in which many of us say our prayers, or endorse the tenets of our religion, whatever that may be.

If we had a million dollars invested in an industry, and we discovered that notwithstanding we were reaping certain large revenues annually from the investment, very wasteful methods were in vogue, and that our capital was becoming seriously impaired as a consequence we would become alarmed immediately.

Our timber, whether it be privately or publicly owned, is a great asset and the basis of a profitable and permanent industry. Let us just see where we are drifting in respect to it.

At the forestry convention at Ottawa it was estimated by one of the speakers that the quantity of marketed timber in Canada was 532 billions of feet. Of course, all estimates of that kind, as we have several times pointed out in these columns, are more or less speculations and guesses.

The ordinary uses to which paper is being put are increasing year by year. Aside altogether from the consumption of by-products of wood, industrial expansion is so great that the demands for ordinary uses are unusual.

Take railways, and they are eating up timber at an enormous rate. The C. P. R. in one year used 140,000,000 feet of timber, 30,000 telegraph poles, and 250,000 fence posts.

Then there are the immense requirements necessitated by the building of houses and outbuildings in the Northwest, and the regular demand for building material throughout the whole of the Dominion.

The present ordinary uses to which wood is being put are lumber for houses and car material and construction work; for the making of paper, for ties, mining props, cordwood, for finishing purposes, furniture, and indurated ware.

timbers, and even the stumps in the fields were eagerly sought after and bought up for furniture purposes. Millions upon millions of feet of willow, chestnut, ash, maple, oak, hickory and other trees were cut down and burned up to clear the land of forest.

In British Columbia, owing to the quantities of merchantable timber at hand, it may be some years before other than our present merchantable timber will fall into the market, but to those who can afford to wait and do not require the land, their forest will all be a realizable asset.

THE WHOLESOME POISONING SCARE.

We have received an article reprinted from the Medical Fortnightly, St. Louis, written by Dr. R. G. Eccles. The title is "The Wholesome Poisoning Scare." Dr. Eccles evidently represents the interests of the manufacturer who wishes to minimize the outcry against adulteration.

We are quite prepared to believe that many of the adulterations employed in the manufacture of food-stuffs are in themselves largely harmless in the percentage of adulteration which takes place or the nature of the adulterant materials.

Without referring at all to the "chemical" or physical argument, he entirely overlooks in his plea the ethical side of the question, the vital importance to a nation to get back to absolute honesty in business methods. It may not be immediately material to the customer of today whether the goods are not exactly what they are labelled, provided, of course, they are not injurious to him in any way; but it makes a great deal of difference in the business character of a nation which is established by such methods.

Without elaborating the argument further we see the outcome of this kind of thing which apparently has inoculated business methods very generally in the United States, and perhaps to a lesser degree in Canada—in the revelations of the insurance investigations and in the public and private "grafts" against which the people in many parts of America are turning in revolt.

It is all right to sell shoddy providing the customer knows it is shoddy; it is buying, or chlocery if he knows it is chlocery, or oleomargarine if he knows it is not butter. It ought to be regarded as a disgrace and a crime to be caught selling an article of goods which is not what it purports to be, even if the article in itself is not as bad as it otherwise might be.

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confidence. It is his prerogative to go on quietly according to his private business, and to remain silent if he chooses to do so. It is also the prerogative of the Colonist to admit his right to silence unquestioned.

Some of the eastern nations whose people have a reputation for "faking" and who carry on their commerce unblushingly, have become so as the result of ages of barter during which the standard business ethics has steadily declined.

Some men have used in their lifetime more alcohol than would buy the general fatness deep. Used immoderately there is no questioning the harm done. All the standard agents in liquors, teas, coffee, and other articles, are very much potent for harm, weight for weight, than the common preservatives.

One ounce of salt has about the preservative power of the grain of benzoin, or of salicylic acid. Let him take at a single dose half a pound of table salt as against one of benzoin or salicylic acid, and we will soon discover that the latter is the most injurious.

The argument is one that happily does not depend upon the scientific aspect of the case, so much as the ethical or moral. We assume that a man has the right to use any of the ingredients mentioned, including salt, with acid or benzoin.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA HAS A SPECIAL CASE.

The Winnipeg Free Press in a recent issue publishes a memorial presented by the various provincial governments of the Dominion to the authorities at Ottawa asking for a readjustment of the federal subsidies to the provinces, and announces in that connection that a conference will shortly be held to further consider the same.

We do not know the source of the Free Press's information, but it is incorrect in so far as the attitude of this province is concerned. We understand that the memorial in question was not signed on behalf of the provincial government, but that a separate letter was sent to Sir Wilfrid, concurring in the memorial in so far as it applied to British Columbia, or in so far as the case of British Columbia was common with that of the other provinces.

It may be taken for granted, however, that the government at present in power in British Columbia will not agree to any settlement that does not take note of the special circumstances and conditions which form the foundation of our claims against the Dominion, and make provision for them.

LIFE-SAVING ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

We beg to call the special attention of the public to the following from the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, in respect to the provisions that are being made at Washington for the benefit of life on this coast.

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Schemes of the American Medical Association—a Conspiracy to Establish Physicians' Trust. The "disclosures" as to the nature and object of the American Medical Association in regard to the sale of patent and proprietary medicines are of rather an interesting character. It is evident, from a careful perusal of the pages of the pamphlet in question that the two branches of the art of healing—the doctors and the druggists—instead of being in union upon the commercial aspect of the case are seriously at odds.

There is a movement all over the continent, as our readers are aware, to compel the manufacturers of proprietary and patent medicines to make public the formulas and private processes by which their preparations are made.

The pamphlet goes on to point out that the apparently spontaneous movement against patent medicines has really been worked up by the Medical Society, and is part of a wholesale conspiracy to establish a vast physicians' trust. The movement started, it is alleged, in harmony with the craze that overtook the United States a few years ago for pools, trusts and combinations of all kinds.

It is alleged that the association went boldly to the manufacturers of, and dealers in, drugs, and notified them that they must furnish to the Council on Chemistry and Pharmacy, the names and exact quantities of the ingredients which enter the composition of their several remedies, together with their methods and secret processes of manufacture.

The National Druggist gives a number of quotations from the Journal of the Medical Association and other official sources to prove the object of the campaign to be profit to members of the medical profession, and not the love of humanity.

A medical journal arguing against doctors giving a prescription for a proprietary medicine to a druggist, who will recommend it to others, adds, "but without a prescription. In other words you have lost a patient."

Dr. Horatio Wood, in the Journal of the Medical Association, urging that it should be made a rule among physicians that no proprietary medicine should be delivered to the patient in the original package—this precaution being taken to prevent the purchase of future supplies without a prescription.

Doctors do not always agree. Dispensers of proprietary medicines do not always agree with doctors. There is, in fact, a war going on between them all over the American continent.

Allah that a campaign has been started that will bring grief to their mill, or words to that effect.

Another journal calls attention to the fact that "in one year \$92,000,000 has been spent in patent medicines in the U. S., enough to give every practitioner in the country a yearly income of \$2,000."

There is a great deal more to which we cannot spare space here. The point we wish to make in this connection is that while no doubt there is a good deal of honest objection among the members of the medical profession against quack nostrums, the druggists have placed their finger upon motives in fighting patent medicines, which do no honor to that profession.

While Eggs are cheap, preserve them for future use. Fifteen or Twenty-five cents invested in SHOTBOLT'S WATER GLASS now, and a few minutes of your time will save you dollars next winter. IT KEEPS THE EGGS FRESH. SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE, 59 JOHNS ST., near Govt't St. Electric Sign

EGGS FOR THE MORROWS

While Eggs are cheap, preserve them for future use. Fifteen or Twenty-five cents invested in SHOTBOLT'S WATER GLASS now, and a few minutes of your time will save you dollars next winter.

Finest Island Potatoes per sack.....\$1.00 Granulated Sugar 20 Lb. sack.....\$1.10

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

THE GROCERS, 111 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA. Where You Get Good Things to Eat.

accuse interest among the members of the profession?

If this be a fight against quackery, and in the interests of the people, with which we can sympathize most heartily, the arguments should be based upon considerations of humanity and not the condition of the physicians' pockets.

Let the agitation be placed upon its proper basis, and no attempt be made to create sympathy for a cause that is purely commercial. We have enough mock heroes in other fields without our being called upon to shed tears for hungry pockets in order that they may be filled, or for full pockets in order that they may become "fuller."

We have not space to go into the details of the crusade entered upon, which was quite formidable enough to become national in its character and to bring the association into the background as a political force, after the fashion of all other trusts, the object being to bring the sale of all medicines directly within the control of the medical profession.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER AND NOVA SCOTIA. Sir Wilfrid Laurier finds it difficult to get a suitable man in the ranks of his party to fill the office of lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia.

Affairs at Alberti.—A respondent, writing on March 24th, says: "Mr. Wagner, of Pittsburgh, Victoria has been for some time organizing Liberal affairs here. He is having a meeting at the Hotel Victoria, about thirty of them. They are having a meeting at the Hotel Victoria, about thirty of them. They are having a meeting at the Hotel Victoria, about thirty of them."

Cancer is Curable.

The best evidence is THE TESTIMONY OF THE CURED. If interested, let us introduce you. The Western Medicine Co., Ltd. 74 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

It would be rather an appropriate thing to fill the post of lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, the province in which he began it, and upon whose life and history he has left such an impressive mark. Sir Charles was a strong and capable man, a great many of us were born, when as a conception a confederated Canada was still "in nubibus." He was one of the first men to advocate confederation and to give practical shape to the agitation in its favor.

More Miners Want Robinson, managing director of the British Columbia Copper Syndicate, the British Columbia Copper Syndicate, the British Columbia Copper Syndicate, the British Columbia Copper Syndicate.

Anticipate April Absorptions by Buying Batched Bargains

Royal Household Flour.....\$1.50 One Lb. Dixi Tea..... 35c For \$1.75

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Coke Shaving Cream 25c Floriofan Shaving Cream 35c Colgate's Shaving Stick 35c Colgate's Barber's Bar 10c

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PACIFIC COAST SEEDS

FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, Floral Work, home industry. Catalogue free. HENRY'S NURSERIES Seed House and Greenhouses, 8010 Westminister Road, VANCOUVER, B. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

WANTED—A young Englishwoman wishing to return to England to reside with her mother, in the care of children on the journey, in return for part payment of travelling expenses. Address: "Empire," Station 8, Tacoma, Wash.

Cruelty to Animals. court yesterday morning. Charge laid by the S. W. alleged to have stalled a day at the market, the animal without food or water was remanded until the

Accident at Sooke.—The former superintendent of the Pass & Yukon route, signed to enter into of now en route to Seattle way. Just before his the northern city an of watch, valued at more presented to Mr. Roge employees of the head-zens of Skagway, awaiting him in Seattle.

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