Local News

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

May Rival 'Frisco—Commenting on the C. P. R.-E. & N. railway deal, the Nelson Tribune says: "Esquimalt, one of the finest harbors of the Pacific coast, is on the road and there is much available land for factories, docks and terminal facilities for both shipping and railways. Victoria may yet be what its old-timers say it must be, that is, the chief city north of San Francisco."

Formal Dedication.—The formal dedication of improvements which have been made in St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill, took place last Sunday morning. The service was performed by Bishop Perrin, who was assisted by the incumbent, Rev. R. Connell. The interior of the church has been lined and wainscotted with cedar, and the large east window is now colored, the pattern and subject "The Good Shepherd," being worthy of special praise. Other improvements are new furnishings for the holy table, new communion rail, lectern and pulpit.

An Awkward Fix.—Assistant United States Attorney Edward Cushman was placed in an awkward predicament while traveling from Seattle to Port Townsend on the steamer Bellingham, for when he started to dress he found that he was minus a most necessary portion of his attire, to wit, his trousers. Mr. Cushman secured a stateroom for the night, leaving Seattle at midnight. When he retired he pulled the door shut and thought he had locked it. The lawyer was about to proceed on shore in a borrowed pair, when his own nether garments were found in a corner of the deck. The pockets had been rifled and everything taken, including some important papers.

The Hotel Contract.—A Colonist reporter yesterday interviewed Mr. F. M. Rattenbury, C. P. R. hotel architect for the western division, and asked if any information was at hand as yet respecting the awarding of the contract for the big superstructure. Mr. Rattenbury had nothing new to impart, the delay in making a definite announcement no doubt being due to the illness of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who during the past few days had been forwarded some further information asked for on certain points. In the interim the work of putting in the foundations is proceeding apace, the splendid weather prevailing contributing materially to the advancement of the work in hand.

The Salmon Fisheries.—Richard Hall, M. P. P., returned from Ottawa on Sunday. He went East to represent the case of the salmon canners of Vancouver Island. He interviewed Hon. Mr. Prefontaine, minister of marine and fisheries, and presented to him the views of the Vancouver Island salmon canners. He says that while the minister was impressed with the views of the local men, he thought it was an opportune time to come to an agreement with the canners of Puget Sound in regard to a closed season. If the Washington canneymen do not carry out their share of the agreement, however, the Canadian government will at once discontinue the restrictions. The minister stated that a commission would be appointed to enquire into the whole question in relation to the salmon fisheries in British Columbia. During this year the government proposed to have a close season of about 36 hours each week.

To Discuss Fall Fair.—As stated by the Colonist a few days ago would be the case, a public meeting is to be held, under the auspices of the B. C. Agricultural Association, for the purpose of considering the advisability of holding an exhibition here this fall in view of the fact that the Dominion exhibition will take place at New Westminster. The date has been fixed for next Tuesday evening, and the place of meeting the council chamber at the City hall. Generally speaking, the members of the B. C. Agricultural Association management appear to favor omitting the Victoria exhibition for 1905. A member of the executive stated yesterday that he believed an unwritten agreement had been reached between Victoria and New Westminster, when both were striving for the big federal grant, to the effect that the city which was successful would be accorded the support of the other body. But that the proposal will receive strenuous opposition there can be no doubt, and it is important that the meeting should be well attended.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Examining Goldstream.—Arthur L. Adams, the California expert engaged to report on the waterworks question, is at Goldstream, in company with the city engineer, C. H. Topp, examining into conditions at that point. They have been there since Sunday and will probably return tomorrow, as Mr. Topp has on Thursday evening to be present at a meeting of the streets, sewers and bridges committee of the council.

Omineca and P. R. Mining Co.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Omineca and Peace River Mining Co., Limited, held at the Law Chambers last evening, the following directors were elected: F. Peters, Captain William Grant, H. E. Levy, F. W. Vincent, A. Stuart Robertson, T. A. Kerand O. Baker. Subsequently the directors met and elected Captain William Grant president, F. Peters vice-president, D. Fraser secretary and treasurer.

Oak Bay Improvement.—A representative meeting of the Oak Bay Improvement Association was held in the Oak Bay schoolhouse the other evening. A committee had seen the government and put before the chief commissioner the chief wants of the district. The minister promised that he would do all he could to help, and the requirements of the district will be considered in every possible way. The chief points brought up by the committee were the improvement of roads, a system of drainage and hydrants for fire purposes on Oak Bay avenue.

Profitable Industry—One lone fisherman out on one of the islands tributary to Ladysmith has sold to a firm in Nanaimo 600 cans of dog fish oil at $1 per can this season. The dogfish from which the oil is extracted are caught with baited set hooks. The fish are boiled and the oil extracted. Usually half a dozen dogfish furnish enough oil for one five-gallon can. This is the oil used principally for miners' lamps in the mines.

Naval Sales.—Acting under instructions from admiralty officers, on account of the closing of His Majesty's naval yard at Esquimalt, Auctioneer Wm. T. Hardaker will conduct the following sales: Thursday, Feb. 16, at the naval yard at 11 a. m., victualling stores, including 9,000 pounds of salt beef; Tuesday, Feb. 21, at the Naval hospital, the whole of the hospital furniture, stores, medicines, operating table, fire apparatus, garden implements and furniture of the fleet surgeon's residence; Friday, Feb. 24, at works department, naval yard, a large quantity and great variety of stores, tools, machinery, etc.

Two Sides To a Question—Mr. H. L. Salmon arrived back from San Francisco yesterday, bringing his two daughters, whose custody was given him by the authorities of the California city, there being no suggestion of kidnapping as alleged by Mrs. Salmon in the statement published in the Chronicle and reprinted locally. Mr. Salmon, who feels his undesired publicity very keenly, indignantly denies the remarkable allegations contained in the petition, nor does he resent the aspersions any more heartily than do his many friends who have known him for years in Victoria and esteem him highly. The Chronicle's story, he declares, was an ex-parte statement and "yellow" to a degree. Quite another complexion will be put upon the entire domestic difference as it develops.

The Pendray Works—Very many citizens are of the opinion that an effort should be made to retain for the benefit of Victoria the big manufacturing plants conducted by Messrs. Pendray & Sons, the British America Paint Works and the B. C. Soap Works—giving employment as they do to a very large number of hands and distributing many thousands of dollars annually in the city. Hearing that Messrs. Pendray & Sons are compelled to seek new premises owing to the purchase of the site on which the works stand by the C. P. R., the citizens of Vancouver have initiated a movement to induce the establishment to be erected in that city, offering flattering terms for a site. It is felt by many that the time is ripe for some steps to be taken by Victoria's public bodies to offset this move. Mayor Barnard was spoken to on the matter by a Colonist reporter and in reply said the expediency of doing something had not been brought to his attention in any official way. Messrs. Pendray & Sons had made no overtures to the city, and until that was done and the nature of the proposition outlined, he did not see how the matter could be properly considered.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A Common Mistake—In the current issue of the Illustrated London News, just received in Victoria, there is a picture which illustrates again the injury done to the city of Victoria by the similarity in the names of Vancouver city and Vancouver Island, a similarity which confuses the reader overseas to the detriment of Victoria. There is a photo of "The Esquimalt graving dock at Vancouver, which has been abandoned by the navy."

After Mill Plant.—J. McMillan, of Vancouver, was in the city on Tuesday seeking to purchase the sawmill plant conducted by D. F. Adams in the upper harbor. Negotiations are now proceeding looking to his acquirement of the same. Mr. McMillan stated that it was his intention to remove the plant to Bute Inlet, by which route he thinks the Grand Trunk Pacific will come to the coast.

The Coal Market—Harrison's weekly report of the San Francisco coal market in the latest issue says: Colonial freight rates on coal remain firm at unchanged rates, about 15 shillings per ton is the prevailing quotation. There have been eight deliveries from British Columbia since January, aggregating over 25,000 tons, which makes it evident that Australia is a small factor in furnishing us with our coal necessities. Up to date, we have had a most seasonable rainfall to insure us a large cereal crop in the spring. If our anticipations should be realized there will be a large demand for tonnage to carry our products to foreign markets. This should be a profitable market for disengaged tonnage this year, which may induce liberal coal shipments from Australia. We yet need a further rainfall to absolutely assure us a bounteous harvest.

Wedded at Vancouver—At Vancouver on Tuesday morning Mr. Charles R. Bunting, of this city, and Miss N. B. Dickinson, daughter of Mr. Thomas Dickinson of Rexton, New Brunswick, were united in wedlock. The wedding, which was a quiet one, took place at Christ church, Rev. Mr. Owen officiating. After the ceremony the newly-united couple boarded the steamer Princess Victoria and left for this city, where connection was made with the Umatilla, on which they sailed for California, where their honeymoon will be spent. The principals are widely known and esteemed in Victoria, the bridegroom having been born here, while the bride has been a resident of the city for some time past. Mr. Bunting is connected with the well known concern of Messrs. Challoner and Mitchell.

Lipton To Visit Coast—Sir Thomas Lipton of London, Eng., prominent in yachting circles throughout the world, having contested for the America Cup on various occasions, will probably visit Victoria next fall. Sir Thomas has signified his intention of visiting Portland during the Lewis and Clark exposition and in all probability will include the British Columbia coast cities in his itinerary. According to a Portland paper, Mr. Lyndon, American business agent of Sir Thomas Lipton, has told friends that Sir Thomas stated to him while on a recent trip to England that he intended coming to the Pacific coast next fall. He has never been any further west on the American continent than Butte, Mont., where he went to investigate his mining interests several years ago.

That "Hold-up" Man—According to a letter received by Sergeant of Detectives Mulhern of Vancouver from Chief of Police James Garman of Galt, Ont., the real name of the man Davison, once arrested in connection with the C. P. R. "hold-up," but now being held on a remanding charge of stealing a bicycle, is Charles McQueen. Chief Garman states in his letter that McQueen is a moulder by trade and his family live in Galt. About ten years ago he was sentenced to three years in Kingston penitentiary on a charge of theft. Chief Garman adds that the photograph of Davison sent by the local police is really that of Charles McQueen. The police do not take seriously an alleged confession of McQueen that he participated in the C. P. R. hold-up with two other men. His conduct has hardly been that of a man connected with an affair so well planned as the robbery of the express near Mission last fall.

A FAMOUS SEED HOUSE.

An instance of commercial development and growth to proportions unusual is cited in the career of the well-known seed firm, D. M. Ferry & Co. of Detroit, Mich. Since its establishment half a century ago, the company, following out principles of strict business integrity and building upon unquestionable merit, has steadily grown until the name of Ferry's Seeds is now a household word with every planter in the land.

Ferry's Seeds are famous for their purity, freshness and reliability. The greatest of care is exercised in their growing and selection, and only seeds of the highest possible standard are placed upon the market. Every package has behind it the reputation of a house whose standards are the highest in the trade. A fresh stock, just received from the growers, is carried by dealers everywhere.

All farmers and gardeners ought to have a copy of the 1905 Seed Annual of the Ferry Company. It contains information and suggestions that are valuable. The Annual will be mailed free to anyone addressing D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich.

MATSQUI FARMERS.

Proceedings at Annual Meeting of Institute Just Held.

At the annual meeting of the Matsqui Farmers' Institute recently held, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: H. R. Phillips, president; P. Conway, vice-president; J. Ball, secretary-treasurer; directors, W. Towlan, E. White, R. Coghlan; auditors, T. L. G. Downes and P. Jackman. The reeve of the municipality, W. Towlan, was chosen as delegate to the Central Farmers' Institute.

The meeting was presided over by H. R. Phillips.

A full report of the doings of the institute for the year was read by the secretary, and adopted as read.

The financial statement showed a cash balance in hand, and the president's report noted that the membership of 37 for 1904 had been increased to 45, with every prospect of steady growth in the future. During the present year the methods of the institute will be improved, and its work developed with a view of making it an agricultural seminary for the man on the farm.

It was decided to import two thoroughbred Berkshire boars, to be penned at suitable points, for the use of institute members, and it was reported that arrangements were now in effect whereby seeds and cereals can be secured on the co-operative plan by members at a cheaper rate than is obtainable by individual purchasers.

LAW SUIT ENDS AFTER FOUR YEARS

Judgment Entered For Plaintiff in Case of Milne vs Yorkshire Guarantee Co

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Feb. 8.—The noted endorsation case in which Dr. Milne of Victoria was plaintiff was settled today after four years' delay. Dr. Milne endorsed, for accommodation, three notes of twenty-five thousand dollars each for J. C. Keith, made to the order of Rand Bros., giving as collateral security 250 shares of stock in a gas company. The Yorkshire Guarantee Co. discounted these notes, and subsequently, on Keith's not paying, got judgment against Keith, settling with him for a certain sum, including the gas stock which was sold by them without Dr. Milne's knowledge in 1901. Dr. Milne sued the Yorkshire Guarantee Co. to recover the value of the gas stock and dividends, pleading his endorsation was accommodation only. Judgment has been handed down in favor of Dr. Milne.

Judgment was entered against J. Nagle in the Supreme court today. As plaintiff he sued for the whole of one-seventh of $81,600, the purchase price of timber limits sold by the Harbor Lumber Company to the Empire Lumber Co., having received less than that sum. E. W. Beck, registrar, originally gave judgment against Nagle and Justice Morrison has confirmed this judgment.

Another case was a suit brought by the Blue Belle Mining Co. against the Pacific Coast Lumber Co. for alleged damage to their tram line at Frederick's Arm by logging operations. Registrar Beck found for the Pacific Coast Lumber Co., and in the appeal to Justice Morrison, Beck's finding has been sustained.

A delegation of British Columbians waited on the government at Ottawa yesterday for the purpose of urging a duty of $2 per thousand on rough lumber. The principal speakers were Messrs. Paterson, McLennan and Jones of Vancouver, Jones of Golden, and Beattie of Cranbrook. The arguments used were mainly those which have appeared from time to time in the Colonist with which our readers are familiar. As they came from the lips of Liberals it is to be hoped that they will duly impress the government. Neither the Minister of Finance nor the Minister of the Interior was present, a fact to be regretted. As the proposed duty affects the farmers in the Northwest and Manitoba, Hon. Mr. Sifton will naturally have a great deal to say in the way the views of the delegation, which was well backed up by representatives of the lumber industry in other parts of Canada, are dealt with.

Perjury has been rife in Rangoon courts, because no form of oath exists which the Burmese considers binding. The government has now prescribed a formula which is a queer admixture of Buddhism, Brahminism and Shamanism. Here are phrases from it picked at random: "If an untruth passes my lips, may all the Nats that live in lakes, ponds, and brooks, and the Nats of the five great rivers of India . . . destroy me. May curdled blood pass my lips rather than a lie, and may I die vomiting blood, my body bent in two."

Preparing For The Big Fair

New Westminster Loses no Time in Arranging For Early Work.

Splendid Programme of Sports and Attractions Is to Be Arranged.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

At New Westminster the news that the federal government had decided to give the grant of $50,000 for the annual Dominion fair to the Royal City was hailed with much joy. The Columbian thus reports the significance of the announcement:

The securing of the grant from the federal government means that the R. A. & I. Society, under whose auspices the big fair will be held, will have to commence almost immediately the work of preparing the grounds.

In the first place the stock yards and accommodations for cattle and horses will have to be reconstructed. The present sheds at Queen's Park have long outlived their usefulness, and the society is face to face with this fact.

The poultry building is another that will have to give way to the general advance. Here, too, space has for some time been cramped, and for the poultry exhibits at the Dominion fair a structure much larger will be required.

The mineral hall, which has been out of use for a couple of years, will not begin to accommodate the attractions in this line that are to be secured for the fair this year, and this building, together with that used for machinery, will most likely be jacked up and moved to a more convenient locality. It is not altogether improbable that the directors will decide to use the mineral building as a general press room.

With regard to the present main building, Manager Keary's idea is to use the entire lower floor for district and agricultural displays. On the upper story the partitions might be removed, and there horticulture may reign supreme.

Added to these, there will have to be accommodation for arts, ladies' fancy work and floricultural exhibits. These might be conveniently housed under one roof.

The largest and most expensive structure on the grounds will be that covering the manufacturers' exhibits. Here, no doubt, the same plan will be followed as was in effect at Winnipeg and Toronto, where the Canadian Manufacturers' Association took charge and allotted the space. The same organization also looked after the transportation of the exhibits.

In connection with the Dominion fair, attractions will play a leading part. A race track has now become a necessity at all such undertakings, and this is one thing that the Royal City lacks. However, behind the fair grounds on First street are forty acres of land that could very easily be cleared off and turned into a most serviceable course. Here, too, concessions could be made, and no doubt the ever-present midway will be found somewhere in that neighborhood.

A programme has not yet been drafted, but this will come up for discussion on Friday. International attractions will be billed to draw the tourist attendance in a circle from the Lewis and Clark fair at Portland, Ore., and with the aid of the management there, there should be no trouble in making the necessary arrangements.

A lacrosse tournament, with the best teams of the world entered, should also be down on the list.

A regatta on the river has been suggested, and will no doubt meet with favorable consideration from the directors. The Indians have already signified a willingness to do their best, and in this line a massed band will be organized and trained.

A grand electrical display on the buildings during the evenings is also a matter not to be overlooked.

The Dr. Chase Calendar Almanac has just been distributed. It contains accurate information on the weather forecast. It also has the most complete dairy calendar that has been published. The calendar also contains much very valuable information and the publishers state that if any reader who may desire this book has not received a copy it will be sent by writing direct to Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

GENERAL SUP'T TO RESIDE HERE

Mr R. Marpole of the C. P. R. Will Make His Home in Victoria.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

It is an old saying that straws show the way the wind is blowing, and upon the same principle it should be deeply interesting to Victorians to know that Mr. R. Marpole, the general superintendent of the C. P. R., has leased the house on Roberts streets, Victoria West, formerly occupied by Col. Holmes, D. O. C., and purposes in the near future taking up his residence here.

Whether it is proposed to transfer the headquarter offices of the Western division of the Canadian transcontinental system to Victoria is one of the many secrets safely locked in the official breast. Naturally Victorians would rejoice to see it so.

Mr. Marpole's new home pro tem—for he contemplates the erection of a handsome residence in the near future—is very close to the Esquimalt road, and directly opposite the site now being quickly cleared for the fine new home of Capt. J. W. Troup, superintendent of the company's water lines.

There is a rumor that Mr. E. J. Coyle, assistant general passenger agent, and Mr. B. W. Greer, assistant general freight agent, will also transfer to Victoria. But this as yet is rumor pure and simple.

A REFRESHING CONTRAST.

Toronto News.

Mr. P. D. Ross, of Ottawa, declares that he desires to have nothing to do with the distribution of patronage, which usually goes to the defeated government candidate. This is consistent with his attitude of independence, and it will be hailed with satisfaction. In the political history of Canada there has been nothing more disgusting than the eagerness of men to identify themselves with a winning cause. Mr. Ross' action stands out in refreshing contrast.

You Can Kill Mustard Absolutely Free

in a field of growing wheat without injuring the grain, through using the

Spramotor

The proof is positive and the results sure. The improvement in the crop will more than repay you for the trifling expense and the investment in the Spramotor. Write for full particulars; free Booklet D.

SPRAMOTOR CO., 68-70 King St., London, Ont. Agents Wanted

THE RAILWAY DEAL.

A Ladysmith Opinion as to the Significance of the Move.

The Ladysmith Leader, in its issue of Tuesday, has the following:

"While we do not share in the exuberance of Victorians, where the purchase of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway is looked on as making Victoria, via a short ferry line, as the real terminus of the C. P. R, we are inclined to the belief that Ladysmith and other Island towns will be greatly benefited by the acquirement of the line. Undoubtedly the C. P. R. intend, as is the Briton's motto, to hold what they have, and incidentally being an enormously wealthy corporation, they will stretch out continuously for more. The north end of Vancouver Island offers a great field for enterprise. It will be at least four or five years before either the Grand Trunk or the Canadian Northern can reach the West Coast with an overland line. It is natural to expect that the C. P. R. will lovingly greet at a northern terminal city on Vancouver Island the traveler who drops off at the end of either of the railway lines at any time. Running rights over the C. P. R. may be acquired, or possibly an independent line constructed, but a very large share of the business that comes south from the Grand Trunk or Canada Northern lines will come over the Island railway, and certainly building the line north from Wellington will open up a rich country. The demand for coal will be greater. It is natural to expect that the C. P. R., having plenty of money to invest in paying propositions, will construct large coal bunkers at, perhaps, Esquimalt, so as to have coal convenient for their own fleet and very likely may, through some arrangement with the Island collieries, supply from those bunkers coal for many vessels that would be glad to have Wellington or Nanaimo coal, but cannot spare the time to get their supply, so now use inferior grades of Puget Sound coal."

TO PROTECT THE BEAVER.

News-Advertiser.

Last week's issue of the British Columbia Gazette contains a proclamation by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, establishing a close season for beaver for a period of five years. The order went into effect on the first of the present month and covers the entire area of the province.

The need of some such protective measure was brought to the attention of the government by reports from various sections of the province of the increasing scarcity of this valuable fur-bearing animal, which, but a few years ago, was so plentiful even in close proximity to this city. Indiscriminate slaughter and the absence of any protection, threatened its total extinction at any early date, and the government has thus acted wisely in ordering the close season mentioned.

Similar action was taken some time ago by the provincial government of Ontario, and the results have been most satisfactory, as will be seen by an extract from the Toronto News, which we reproduce in another column in this issue. Many sections of this province are even more suitable than Ontario for the beaver, and, with the adequate protection now afforded, equally satisfactory results should be attained and all danger of its extinction in British Columbia removed.

MALLORY LINER ASHORE.

Galveston, Texas, Feb. 8.—The Mallory liner Nueces is ashore in the Brazos river near San Luis pass. She has eighteen or twenty cabin and steerage passengers on board. The vessel is not believed to be in danger.

JUST A FLASH IN THE PAN

Insurrectionary Movement at Buenos Ayres a Failure In Fast Time.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 7.—Government troops attacked the rebels, who had fortified themselves at Mendoza, at dawn yesterday. Soon afterwards rebel leaders and officers fled to the mountains, whereupon the men surrendered unconditionally. The rebels had sacked the local branch of the National Bank of Buenos Ayres and seized $300,000. Numerous arrests have been made and the city is now quiet.

Late information shows that the insurrectionary movement is now restricted to Cordoba. Generals Wintter, Benavides, Garcia and Roca, with largely superior troops, are surrounding the city.

The rebels are holding Senator Yofre.

The Buenos Ayres police have seized a quantity of guns and revolvers, and also many copies of manifestoes and revolutionary documents.

Night trains on the line between Buenos Ayres and Rosario will be resumed again tomorrow.

All the bankers here condemn the attempted revolution and express the hope that the energetic policy of President Quintana will have the effect of preventing any such attempt in the future.

The only group of rebels in the province of Buenos Ayres, 170 men strong, has been defeated near Pierovano station. Two officers and seven men were killed and 121 surrounded. The rest are retreating and government troops are in pursuit.

The insurrection is admitted to have been a failure and the government now has matters well in hand. The prompt suppression of the outbreak makes it evident that there is an absence of all the usual elements of a revolution. Popular sympathy is entirely with the government, which exhibited unexpected strength. The rising was purely military and happily was limited in its proportions.

THE RECENT STORM.

Blew Over Puget Sound Area, Causing Some Damage.

The gale of Tuesday while, as far as can be learned, caused no loss of life, was the most serious blow experienced in this vicinity for over a year. It was general over Puget Sound. The Whatcom and Princess Beatrice weathered the gale, though, as stated, both were late in arriving. The Ramona, bound to Skagway, did not sail from here until today. During the gale the Pacific coast steamer stuck her nose around Point Wilson, but proceeded no further, returning to Port Townsend. The captain of the Ramona stated that his reason for returning was that the outer wharf at Victoria is so exposed in a blow from the southwest that it would be impossible to land. He said that he had never witnessed so severe a gale on the strait in all his experience.

At Vancouver a number of yachts and tugs were blown ashore from their anchorage and several vessels which started from the port were obliged to return to the harbor. A house in course of construction was blown down and part of the roof of the courthouse was blown off.

At Everett the gale raged all day, sometimes going as high as from sixty to seventy miles an hour. Other than torn awnings, broken signs and smashed window fronts little damage was done. A launch in the harbor dragged her anchor and went ashore, but was pulled off the beach. The storm was accompanied by hail and lightning. The City of Everett did not leave for Seattle on schedule time, tying up until early in the morning. Several log booms have been broken and small craft is being kept in the harbor.

AND SURPRISING AS REVELATIONS.

Toronto Telegram.

The Book of Lamentations strikes the Globe as being just about as funny as the Ontario election returns.

KING EDWARD'S PRIVATE SECRETARY.

Boston Herald.

Should you by any chance receive an autograph letter from King Edward or Queen Alexandra, the royal signature may be there, but they know nothing of the contents, beyond the fact of having said to their secretaries, "Write thus and so." To be the private secretary of popular sovereigns is no sinecure. Fifty or sixty letters a day is the average of Her Majesty's "correspondence," while the King's "duty" is doubled by state papers for his signature, which no one, of course, can save him the labor of writing. Royalty reads a letter and often limits its supervision to a laconic no or yes, scrawled on the margin; then Lord Knollys and Miss Knollys, the Queen's confidant, will take it and do the rest.

King Edward's skilful right hand man expands this into the diplomatic style with which most people are familiar and long believed direct royal dictation. Such very private notes as the King and Queen do send to their families or intimates are discreetly burned, or buried in archives, from which it would be lese majeste to unearth them.

WHEN YOUR CHILD SUFFERS.

For lack of knowledge of the value of Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for eczema, many a mother has been worn out in the effort to relieve her child of suffering. Eczema, scald head and other forms of itching skin disease are common to children, especially during the teething period. Though readily cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment, eczema, if neglected, becomes chronic and may last for years.

A VERNON REAL ESTATE SCHEME

Project Which Affects Okanagan Valley to Considerable Extent.

According to a recent issue of the Vernon News, the latest real estate scheme that affects the Okanagan valley involves the laying out of a townsite at a place called Larkin, and the several steps which may be necessary to ensure the sale of the property and the building up of a thriving little town in the centre of the fertile district between Vernon and Armstrong.

The properties of Thomas Clinton and of R. W. Main comprise some 800 odd acres, and are admirably situated for townsite purposes, some nine miles from Vernon, in the immediate neighborhood of the Shuswap & Okanagan railway, and in fact just around the flag station at Larkin. It is understood that Mr. Main's land has passed into the hands of Mr. Clinton, and that the latter has appointed D. R. Young, of the Vernon-Okanagan Land Co., his sole agent, to take charge of the surveying and development of the new townsite, and to place the land upon the market at the earliest possible date.

That portion of the estate which lies along the railway will be divided into residential lots, while the back portion, in lots of ten or more acres, will probably find ready disposal as holdings for the small fruit growers. It is stated that the amount of territory directly tributary to the new town will be over 20,000 acres, and that this comprises some of the best fruit land in the district. This amount includes the O'Keefe and Greenhow ranches. Mr. Young expects to have a post office established and a station agent and operator appointed within a short time, and believes that a hotel, a blacksmith shop and at least one general store will follow before very long. As earnest of the success of the future, twenty-one lots were sold last week, although the final arrangements were only concluded at 1 o'clock the same day the lots were sold.

THE BROWN PERIL.

Apropos of the recent disallowance of the Immigration Act of the Province by the Dominion authorities, there is an editorial reference in the San Francisco Argonaut to the danger to the American people possible to arise out of the free ingress of Japanese, and in reproducing a portion of its remarks there is no desire to apply them to the political situation in British Columbia in respect to the legislation in question. That opens a very wide question. We know that in the Sandwich Islands the Japanese have entered very largely into the economy of various callings and industries. From that quarter have come a great many of the Japanese who were to be brought to our ports, and over whom the Japanese Government cannot exercise effective jurisdiction. Whether under similar circumstances and conditions they would supplant the British or American population is a matter for serious consideration. That they are more dangerous from an economic point of view to the interests of the producer than the Chinese is certain from the fact he is more civilized and more adaptable. The Chinaman as a rule is a machine, who, if his avocations could be restricted to those in which he would not compete with the white man in legitimate undertakings, would at least give value for the money, without any danger of his assimilating with and thus reducing the level of the Anglo-Saxon race; but the Japanese is aggressive. He not only works as cheaply as the Chinaman, but he becomes a competitor in every branch of industry. This the Argonaut realizes when it says:

"It is pretty nearly time the American people took thought of the morrow. We have excluded the pacific Chinese, whose commercialism was the only thing to fear, apart from his tendency to marry his white Sunday school teacher. And we are receiving with open arms, at the rate of twenty thousand a year, the Jap, who, like the historic Celestial of the mining camp, will work all day for the privilege of eating rice with two sticks. And the Jap can't be excluded. We could have shut the door two years ago. But there is a foot thrust in which we dare not thrust out. We threw up our caps when Russia got the worst of it, and yelled 'banzai' with the dwarfs who did the work. If we attempted an exclusion law now we should have to fight to enforce it. The Japanese resentment would be forcible, and we don't care to risk it. Consequently, as the Springfield Republican points out, there may be trouble for the next generations. Some time or other the man we have taken in with so careless a hospitality is going to serve notice on us that we must quit. He breeds fast, and will need our room."

The Canadian Magazine for February is one of the most interesting and attractive numbers that has yet been published. Special features are: "Sport and Travel in Northern Canada," illustrated by an anonymous writer; "Sitting Bull's Surrender," illustrated by F. C. Wade, K. C., of Vancouver; "How to Save the Yukon," by C. M. Woodworth, who has come into prominence on account of his opposition to the Dominion government's policy in the Yukon territory. There is a number of other articles of more or less interest, but the former two are perhaps the most engrossing, especially to western readers. "St. Valentine's Day," by Martha Martin, is a seasonable and original poem.

We are pleased to note that Mr. Martin Burrell, the gentleman who put up such a splendid fight in the recent Dominion elections against Mr. Duncan Ross in Yale, has secured control of the Grand Forks Gazette. If Mr. Burrell writes as well as he speaks on the platform it will be a pleasure to peruse the editorial columns of the Gazette hereafter. Being thoroughly familiar with public affairs and a man of high ideals in politics, the Gazette should become under his management the leading exponent of Liberal-Conservative views in the Interior. The Colonist welcomes this important addition to the Fourth Estate in British Columbia and extends its best wishes for the success of the Gazette in the future.

British News By The Cable

Shareholders of Marconi Co. Receive Report From the Directors.

Sir F. Pollock Advocates Formation of Imperial Council of Advice.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, Feb. 8.—At a meeting of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company today it was stated, with a view to the commercial working of the scheme between England and America, that a new station with the latest improvements was nearly completed, and Canada would have a reduced rate of six pence. The directors thought the pair of wireless stations would be fully employed. During the year four stations have been equipped on the St. Lawrence and a new contract has been entered into with the Canadian government by the Associated Canadian Company, representing the extension of the organization of the wireless telegraph. Stations have already been established to the order of the Canadian government; also five stations have been equipped at fishing centres along the Labrador coast. When other stations also contemplated by Canada have been erected the chain of stations will offer the Newfoundland government direct wireless communication with the Labrador coast and Canada.

Sir Frederick Pollock, in a letter to the press, advocates a council of advice for affairs of Imperial concern resembling the committee of the privy council, and to prevent objection by the self-governing colonies, to make the conference of colonial premiers the nucleus of it. The proceedings of such a body to be secret and information to be supplied it by the prime minister, who will in turn be supplied by this department of Imperial intelligence, which will be free from the ordinary administrative routine of government offices.

It is thought probable that a rowing match will come about between Ernie Barry and Tom Sullivan. Barry offers Sullivan three seconds start between Putney and Hammersmith bridge, or five seconds between Putney and Chiswick church. Barry wants the stake a hundred pounds a side. Sullivan says it won't be worth going in training for less than two hundred. Barry has deposited twenty pounds.

William A. Barry says that Eddie Durnan, now out with a challenge for a race, failed to keep an appointment with him and E. Fox the day following the Henley regatta last year. With a view to making a match, he is willing to row Durnan over the full Thames course for two hundred pounds a side and allow him reasonable expenses, or he would match his brother to row him on level terms from Putney to Mortlake for two hundred pounds a side, allowing Durnan twenty-five pounds for his expenses.

Clear Out Your Nostrils.

It's simply disgusting to keep on sniffeling when Catarrhozone cures so quickly; it clears away the mucous discharge, frees the nostrils and air passages of offensive matter, cures the catarrh thoroughly. Mrs. W. F. Breach of Chapman writes: "I have used a great many catarrh remedies, but none of them ever helped like Catarrhozone. It cleared out my nose and throat, and stopped a ringing noise in my ears. Catarrhozone is very simple and pleasant to use, and many times better than any other catarrh remedy." Your druggist has Catarrhozone; get it today. Two months' treatment guaranteed to permanently cure costs $1; sample size 25 cents.

We are unhappily too familiar with the story of the Crimean or Mutiny veteran who ends his days in the workhouse or at the street crossing. No less pitiful, from every point of view, is the case of Arthur Langton, aged only 57 years, late quartermaster-sergeant of the 5th Lancers, who has thirteen years' service and certificates to exemplary character at his back, and was discharged from the army in consequence of wounds received at Ladysmith. He tried for employment, failed to get it, and took to the occupation of a shoeblack in the streets of London. The end of the story, so far, is that he got into trouble with the police for obstructing the pavement, hit the policeman who reproved him, and is now under remand at Westminster. He had been drawing his magnificent pension of 3s. a day, but wasting it, apparently, in drink, and was therefore in a weak and giddy condition from lack of food. The wound in his head is held responsible for his foolishness; but there will be an uneasy feeling that his country also may be partly responsible for this poor fellow's sad plight. —Pall Mall Gazette.

Losing Ground

Not So Strong and Hearty As You Used to Be—If So, There is a Good Cause.

Perhaps you don't understand why you are growing thinner and weaker, why that "don't care" feeling and drowsiness keeps dragging you down; why life is robbed of its old-time interest and happiness. Your appetite is probably keen enough, but still food does you no good. For some time you have felt this stagnant condition within the body, but now it's growing worse.

This "ill-gone" feeling is an evidence of several things. In the first place you don't assimilate your food, consequently the body is poorly nourished. The blood is thin and watery, lacks those red corpuscles that denote strength and vitality. In this condition you are exposed to the danger of complete collapse, which can only be prevented by building up all the powers of the body with Ferrozone. This is how Ferrozone will make you well:

First, it will increase the appetite and give at the same time power to digest and assimilate food. Everything you eat will be instantly converted into nourishment. This means rich, pure blood, a surplus of reserve energy, new life for the nerves and all overstrained organs. The glow of robust health will be quickly manifest on cheeks and lips—jovial spirits, increased weight and a clear brain will all evidence the enormous benefit accruing from the use of Ferrozone.

After reading the following letter from H. A. Thurston of 228 Vermont street east, Indianapolis, Ind., no one will ever doubt the merit of Ferrozone:

"A year ago I took the grippe. I was as weak as a child. I was no longer able to eat. My blood was thin. My cheeks were white and hollow. Doctors gave me all kinds of medicine, but none of them brought me strength. My friends said I was wasting away with some slow disease, and I bade them good-bye. Then I heard of the wonderful Ferrozone. After three days it gave me an appetite. I gained strength and became cheerful. Under Ferrozone I improved steadily. I am well today, I weigh fifteen pounds heavier than ever before, and feel like a new man.

"(Signed) H. A. THURSTON."

The secret of growing strong is solved by Ferrozone. It supplies actual nourishment. It braces you up quickly, supplies new energy, brings back the snap and fire of youth. Try Ferrozone. 50 cents per box, or six for $2.50, at dealers in medicine, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

TOOK A SEVERE COLD.

It Settled In The Kidneys.

Pain In The Back The Result.

Catching cold and having it settle in the back is often the cause of Backache—the primary cause of kidney trouble. When the back aches it is a warning that the kidneys are liable to become affected.

Heed the warning: check the Backache, and dispose of any chance of further trouble.

If you don't, serious complications are very apt to arise. Mrs. R. Williams, Hamilton, Ont., caught cold, and it settled in her kidneys. She used

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS,

and is thankful for the immediate relief they gave her. She writes us as follows:

"It is with pleasure that I add my testimony in favor of Doan's Kidney Pills. Some time ago I took a severe cold, which settled in my kidneys. The soreness and pain in the small of my back bothered me greatly. After suffering for some months, and finding numerous remedies fail, I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, and received immediate relief from my sufferings.

Doan's Kidney Pills may be procured at all dealers, or will be sent direct by mail on receipt of price—

50 cents per box, or 3 for $1.25.

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., TORONTO, ONT.