## THE BELLIGERENTS.

Russia complains of the suddenness of Japan's action, and France joins in the denunciation. These two powers affect to believe that in the murderous business of war the two parties chiefly interested should have stood at a respectful distance and chivalrously waited for the drop of a glove or a handkerchief, or for the word "fire!" Russia would perhaps have preferred that the grim business should have been gone about after the same leisurely fashion as she conducts her diplomatic negotiations—when it suits her purposes.

It was perfectly well understood between the belligerents that a state of belligerency existed as soon as diplomatic relations were severed. Does anyone believe the Russian commanders, knowing the great moral effect and substantial advantage of getting in a smashing first blow, would have hesitated for a moment if they had foreseen a possibility of delivering the first stroke? It will be a hard matter to persuade to the contrary those who have read the history of Russia's dealings with other powers. The Muscovite does not present himself to us in the aspect of the gallant gentlemen who at Fontenay politely besought their foes to deliver the first volley. We refuse to regard the Russians in such a light, and we also submit that the French, gallant and generous though they be, may be just a trifle prejudiced in this matter by reason of their close affiliation with the Russians.

War is a brutal business. Once begun and the inevitable faced, it were well to get the thing done quickly. It is simply a question of superior power and strategy crushing an opposing force. Japan believes Russia has for years been deliberately planning to place her in an inferior position in a region which she believes she has the enterprise, the genius and the latent power to dominate. She resent the implied stigma on her character and is determined to demonstrate her right to recognition as one of the great powers. She has entered upon the grim work with a courage, dash, determination and skill that give great promise of success. If she be endowed with endurance and perseverance in equal proportion to her other warlike attributes she may have the bear's nails clipped before be becomes properly roused to the gravity of his situation. It is possible he may again find his vision of ice-free ports is but a dream.

## THE "RAILWAY POLICY."

Premier McBride may call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of unfolding to view his railway policy. There are so many schemes before the government, the demands of its supporters are so diversified, that it does not care to decide offhand which of the numerous enterprises shall be favored. This is an unfortunate state of affairs, truly. It is specially unfortunate, because the country had been led to believe by the Premier's criticism of the railway policy of the federal government that he knew how to proceed about the development of British Columbia and could map out such a plan as would compel the Dominion to act.

We fear, after all, that we shall be compelled to trust to an incompetent, dull-witted federal administration to drive development roads through our rich but isolated regions. It is proposed to expend a good many millions in the construction of a new transcontinental line. Whether that work be carried out by the Grand Trunk Pacific Company or by the government on its own account we are sorry to note that it will not meet with the approval of the able, nay brilliant, administration which in the name and to the great honor of the Conservative party is transacting the affairs of British Columbia. Neither Hon. Richard McBride, Hon. Charles Wilson, K. C., Hon. R. Green, nor the Minister without portfolio, to-wit: Bowser, approves of the Grand Trunk Pacific. The Premier yesterday informed the House that the Conservative party does not approve of government ownership of railways. Therefore the new transcontinental line must remain under the ban until there is a change of government in British Columbia.

Nevertheless we beg permission to be thankful that our hopes are not all centred in this wonderful McBride government. In spite of its condemnation the construction of the new line will go on.

There will be no special session of the provincial legislature to consider a railway policy. McBride will be too well pleased to get his troublesome followers back to the places where their importunities will be inaudible and their schemings harmless to summon them together again until he is constitutionally compelled to do so.

## PLAYS AND PLAYWRIGHTS.

In expressing disappointment because of the light patronage extended the players of Ibsen's "Ghosts" at Vancouver, it seems to us the World is slightly astray in its estimate of the appreciation by the public of the ordinary horse-play "comedy" of the American theatre as compared with the sparkling works of writers of genius. There may be lessons for the public in the writings of Ibsen, but theatre-goers will not learn from them. And we do not blame them. The theatre is a place of entertainment as well as a school of instruction. Dramatists who can combine entertainment with instruction have no reason to complain of paucity of receipts at the box office. We must expect disappointed dramatists to say bitter things of the stage and playgoers. Jerome K. Jerome is a writer of charming things, but his productions may not have been a success from the point of view of the theatre-manager. It is possible that when Jerome said the theatre every year offers less and less invitation to the literary man, he may have been speaking in bitterness of heart. Take the case of a more noted, a more gifted and perhaps a less obtrusive man than Jerome. Barrie has had no reason to complain of the indifference of the public. Although hailing from ayont the Tweed, the London theatre-goer has taken up Barrie and made him a rich man. His works are absolutely antagonistic in sentiment to those of Ibsen. They are sweet, wholesome, bright and humorous in the true sense. He has supplied the London managers with several delightful comedies, each of which has proved more successful than its predecessor. Barrie is the vogue in London, in fact, and although he has been but a few years before the footlights, he is a rich man, and his gains are accumulating at a rate which should be satisfactory to even a "gathersome" Scot. His first book of note, the one which started him upon fame's pathway, "The Little Minister," was as great a success upon the stage as it had been in its original book form. A writer says already it has yielded him more than £40,000, and to that sum one may quite reasonably add £10,000 as representing the publishing rights of the production in volume form. The figures are truly amazing, and many a gold mine, floated on a large capital, has yielded its promoters much less than the author of "A Window in Thrums" has drawn from his little book of about 110,000 words. The gain of the play-goers of London has been the loss of readers in all parts of the world. Barrie has waxed fat, we suppose, in his days of prosperity. He writes but little now except for the stage. And his stage productions are not put on on this side of the water.

## IT IS WAR.

It might have been expected when the Japanese brought negotiations to so sudden an end that it was their purpose to lose no time in getting down to serious business. Evidently it was apparent to the Islanders that the Russians were determined to maintain their position in China to the last extremity, and to add to territory as opportunity offered. They had two main objects in employing dilatory tactics. Every day's delay added to their strength in men, supplies and defences; they believed their position would be fortified morally if Japan committed the first act of hostility.

The Japs evidently did not hesitate to take the responsibility forced upon them. If the situation on land is not favorable for the immediate commencement of a campaign, there is nothing to prevent the prosecution of hostilities on sea. They acted promptly and they appear to have acted to some purpose. The Japanese sailors must have made some good practice with their torpedo flotilla too. The extent of the damage to the three Russian ships in not definitely stated. The usefulness of the damaged boats during pending operations must depend a great deal upon the facilities available at Port Arthur for repairing.

The announcement that a Japanese fleet has appeared off Port Arthur indicates that the Russian commander has practically been invited to come forth and undergo a trial of strength. The tone of the dispatches received this far indicates that the Russians will be exceedingly careful about coming out and engaging their impetuous foes. Whether the Japanese torpedo fleet went in or not is not quite clear. If they did not the large ships did excellent execution from without. The chances are that if the Russians cannot be tempted to come forth the Japanese will be lured within, and it is possible they may suffer for their recklessness. Indeed it would not be surprising if it should develop in the course of some very stirring events that the heaviest work of the Japanese commanders will be restraining the ardor of their men. But impetuosity, properly balanced with tenacity and courage, will prove as important a factor in this war under modern conditions as it ever did under conditions entirely different.

## THE LILLOOET CASE.

We are pleased to observe by the proceedings of the Legislature that Premier McBride has changed his mind in regard to the Lillooet seat. In the first instance he was determined to force a bill through the House seating the member during the natural life of the Legislature and exempting him from all liabilities resulting from his error. Now the Premier merely proposes to exempt Mr. McDonald from liabilities and virtually not to seat him at all, because the session will practically be at an end before the measure becomes law. The leader of the House is also so humble that he will withdraw the bill which is no longer an Enabling Bill if one member of the House raises the slightest objection to its passage. We are pleased, needless to say, at this change of attitude. It indicates that there is hope for Mr. McBride. He is willing to learn and there is a vast field of virgin gray matter ready to receive impressions. It has been scarcely touched by the ploughshare of wisdom, notwithstanding the high position the honorable gentleman occupies to-day. And yet we would not care to say he is altogether to blame. He has been ill-advised, that is all. His Attorney-General and Bowser have probably whispered to him that Parliament is the highest court in the land, but they neglected to point out that Mr. McBride's Socialistic majority is not strong enough to enable him to defy public opinion in the Legislature and out of it.

The opposition has gained a great victory for popular rights and liberty under constitutional government.

## APPETITE STRONG—LARDER BARE.

The Toronto World (Tory) says the introduction of party politics into municipal affairs would be attended by many evils, but it is doubtful whether the Ross government, by clinging to power in the face of an adverse majority of the people, is not forcing that issue. That is to say, the Conservative party, being shut out in Ontario, in the Dominion and in all the chief provinces, must find an outlet for its suppressed energies. If it cannot run the Dominion and is denied access to the fat things in the provincial cupboards, it must break into other preserves. Toronto is rich. There are larger amounts collected in taxes there than in the province of Ontario. Hamilton comes next in importance. The two cities were captured, and it has transpired since the election that they were taken after the usual Tory fashion. Ballot boxes were stuffed to the cover with bogus votes, and it is to be feared that in some instances minority candidates were seated in some of the soft chairs. The boys, as a one-time great Conservative campaigner was wont to call the "workers," are getting hungry, and if they cannot be provided for in the ordinary places they must break in wherever they see an opening. That is all, and that is practically what the Toronto World says. It is strange, when one thinks of it, the manner in which information upon campaign methods spreads. The system is the same from East to West. The Tories under McBride are just as proficient as the Tories under the organizers in Quebec. The Fernie case as it stands to-day, and the Lillooet case as it would stand to-day if the McBride government were strong enough, are merely copies of the works of the great Tory masters of the past.

In acknowledging the receipt of a gopher's tail as a souvenir from the Winnipeg Free Press, the London Leader askes whether that "vigorous paper can do something to save us from the infliction of uninteresting Canadian stump orators who have of late made our public meetings hideous in this country. If so it will add to my debt of gratitude, and will cause me to treasure that gopher's tail more than ever." This is somewhat rough on Mr. Foster, who has but lately returned from a stumping tour in aid of Mr. Chamberlain's cause, a tour which, by the way, was followed by the usual disastrous consequences. The star of the hon. member for West Birmingham has begun to wane under the witchery of Mr. Foster's oratory. The same effects were noticeable in Canada before Mr. Foster was finally put out of business.

* * *

The impetuosity of the Japanese attack appears to have dazed Russia. The little Islanders seem to have been studying British naval history, and to have been endowed with a double portion of the dash, daring and intrepidity of the olden British seadog. If they keep up the gait they will have Russia out of business on the sea inside of a week. It is said the story will be a different one when the land operations commence. But the strategical authorities claim the work on the water has been undertaken with special reference to the conduct of the campaign on land. The dispatches say when the Japanese forces are safely landed in Korea the remainder of the Russian fleet will be attended to. There is a business-like attention to detail about Japan's work which seems to indicate that some one is directing operations who understands his business.

* * *

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's heart will rejoice greatly when the news reaches Ottawa that the session of the British Columbia Legislature is nearing an end. The roar of McBride's artillery has shaken the confidence of the Dominion Premier in his ability to retain the confidence of the country, while the sniping fire of the smallbores, Green, Wilson and Bowser, has had a serious effect upon the nerves of the ministers. Let the reader refrain from expressions of incredulity. The bye-elections will confirm what we say. There are eight to be held next week, and there is a chance for Mr. Borden and Mr. Tarte to reduce the government's majority by sixteen.

* * *

When Japan intimated that her efforts to reach an understanding with Russia were at an end, it seems to us who confess our ignorance of diplomatic usages that that was a plain indication of her intention to try other than friendly means of asserting what she believed to be her rights. That is to say, she issued a challenge to Russia, and warned her that torpedo boats would catch her battleships if they didn't watch out. It seems to people of simple democratic tastes the height of absurdity for representatives of nations to take "high ground" upon such a murderous business as war.

* * *

If the Russians do not succeed in checking the headlong career of those impetuous, patriotic, reckless Japs they will be breaking through Hon. Charles Wilson, K. C.'s, first line of defence, the British Columbia Immigration Act.

* * *

Viewed from a safe distance there is a glamor about war that robs it of its gruesome features. Those upon or near the scene of operations know it is wholesale murder just the same.

* * *

It is strange that while we do not want the Jap in this country, nine out of ten of us sympathize with him in his bout with the Muscovite and hope he may give him "such a dose"!

* * *

The demon of ill-fortune has eluded the vigilance of the C. P. R. officials at last. The accident on the "Soo" branch is the first serious one since the line was opened for traffic.

* * *

Vancouver World: The provincial Premier says he knows nothing of the reported negotiations for the E. & N. Railway. Does he know anything?


## Are You Troubled by Sleeplessness?

Over-wrought Nerves Cause the Trouble—Build Up, Fortify the Nervous System with Ferrozone—Then You Will Sleep Soundly.

There is probably no remedy that soothes the nerves and drives away those long nights of wakefulness like Ferrozone. Every person whose sleep is restless should take Ferrozone like Mr. J. H. McGaw, who writes from Saskatoon as follows:

"I was bothered with insomnia last summer to such an extent that my health almost broke down. I was frightfully nervous. If it had gone on much longer I would have been a physical wreck. I read about Ferrozone, and concluded it was the sort of remedy I needed. I bought six boxes, and took one tablet with every meal. A change was at once noticeable. I no longer labored under such great mental excitement, and was able to take things more quietly. Ferrozone improved my digestion, I picked up in spirits and strength, and in a comparatively short time sleep came the minute my head touched the pillow. Ferrozone completely rehabilitated my system, and has made me a different sort of man altogether.

FERROZONE Brings Restful Sleep

Don't wait until your condition becomes nervous prostration; it's hard to cure. Take Ferrozone regularly and the cause of your sleepless nights will be removed. It always cures insomnia.

Ferrozone is the greatest health-giver, the most valuable tonic, that money can buy. It will bring you lasting strength, vigor and health, at small cost. Only Ferrozone can do this, so be sure that no dishonest dealer substitutes something represented "just as good." No other remedy is so good as Ferrozone. price 50c. per box or six boxes for $2.50, at all druggists of N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.


C. H. Hadwen and G. O. Pooley, of Duncans, and A. A. Fountain and Capt. W. J. Whyte, of Seattle, are in the city. They are among the guests at the Victoria hotel.

## ANNUAL DINNER OF LOCAL YORKSHIREMEN

### Enjoyable Function at Royal Cafe Last Evening—Speeches, Song and Story—The Toast List.

Despite the rather sparse attendance owing to the rough weather the fourth annual dinner of the Yorkshire Society at the Royal Cafe was a signal success. The hosts excelled themselves in the inviting fare provided and needless to say it did not suffer for want of justice. Joseph Peirson acted as chairman.

The toast list was opened in the usual loyal manner, after which Mr. Peirson explained that he was officiating as chairman in consequence of the unavoidable absence of Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden. Mr. Peirson in a few appropriate remarks then proposed "The Navy, Army and Reserve Forces."

W. P. Winsby, who is perhaps the oldest volunteer in Canada, for years served, responded with an excellent speech.

W. T. Williams's fine bass voice was heard to excellent advantage in a favorite song "In Cellar Cool."

Arthur Longfield proposed "Our Native Country," and commented on the signal successes achieved by Yorkshiremen in all pursuits, trade and commerce, sport and art. As an instance of his confidence in Yorkshire organ builders, he said he had placed an order with the best firm there for a two manual pipe organ for his own home.

The greatest enthusiasm greeted this toast, the whole company singing "For We Are Jolly Good Fellows."

Responses were made by Messrs. Henderson, Hawkesly and Shaw. Mr. Shaw referred to the longevity of Yorkshiremen, and said that he knew of six men over one hundred years living in a village at one time.

Mr. Fullerton sang an original composition to the tune "Molly Shannon," which scored a decided hit.

The chairman paid a tribute to Canada in the toast "Our Adopted Country."

In the course of his response Herbert Cuthbert recalled the large representation from Yorkshire in the Chamber of Commerce trip to Canada last summer, saying there were twenty-two delegates from that county alone. He also spoke of the visit of the Canadian manufacturers and the eye-opener they got when they arrived. He told of the immense wealth of British Columbia, and particularly Vancouver Island, and said three smelters had been built, viz.: Ladysmith, Crofton and Texada Island, and the country was not scratched, and last year the lode mines of British Columbia produced $20,000,000.

Mr. Williams sang in good style "Drink, Puppy, Drink."

Mr. Elliott in an excellent address proposed the toast "The Yorkshire Society of British Columbia. Mr. Fullerton responded.

Percy Richardson then delighted the company with a rendering of a comic song. The toasts to the press and the ladies closed the list. The National Anthem terminated an enjoyable evening.

## THE J. B. A. A.

### Important Meeting Held Last Night—Cup for Competition Among Oarsmen.

There was a full attendance at the regular monthly meeting of the James Bay Athletic Association management committee held on Tuesday at the club rooms. The chair was taken promptly at 8 o'clock, and after the reading of the minutes by the secretary, E. P. Johnson, the following were elected members: James A. Douglas, R. J. Neary, Dr. F. F. Stainer and B. Aaronson.

The election of sub-committees was next taken up, and resulted in the selection of the following: House committee, F. W. Thomas (chairman), J. A. McTavish, Jas. H. Sutherland, Carl Pendray and Frank Smith. Boating committee, D. O'Sullivan (chairman), D. Leeming, T. A. Ker and Phil Austin. Tennis, D. Leeming, E. W. Carr Hilton and J. Leeming. Basketball, Frank Smith, B. C. Pettingell, jr., and Stanley A. McTavish, Jas. A. Sutherland, Carl Pendray and James A. Sutherland. Finance, D. O'Sullivan, D. Leeming and J. A. McTavish. Whist, J. A. McTavish, Thos. Watson and Chas. Wark. Chess, T. Piper and Dr. Stainer. Fencing, Capt. Davidson, A. J. Kitto and T. L. Grahame.

M. W. Waitt & Co. wrote offering the club a new punching bag. The communication stated that it had been noticed in the annual report of the club that the old punching bag was worn out, and that another was required. They took pleasure in making such a presentation, and hoped the members would find it convenient to work off their superfluous energy. The offer was accepted with thanks.

One of those present pointed out that there had recently been some confusion in the gymnasium. It was suggested that regular hours be set aside in each day during which the gymnasium would be at the disposal of members of different classes or exponents of indoor sports. This was agreed to, and the following was agreed upon:

Basketball—Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 8 to 9.30 p. m.

Physical Culture Classes—Monday and Friday afternoon from 3 to 6 p. m., and Tuesday and Thursday 8 to 10 p. m.

Fencing—Tuesday and Thursday from 4 to 7 p. m.

Handball—All hours when gymnasium not otherwise engaged.

H. Cole, of the Prichard house, donated the club four handsome pictures of world-renowned sporting men. Among these are Hanlan and Seeley, the champion oarsmen, and Prince, the bicycle rider. The secretary was instructed to thank Mr. Cole for his gift.

J. C. Bridgman submitted a letter from James Buchanan & Co., London, England, received by him through their local agents Radiger and Janion. This was in answers to a request from Mr. Bridgman as chairman of the boating committee for a cup for the encouragement of rowing on the Pacific coast. The communication follows:

"Messrs. Radiger & Janion, 82 Store Street, Victoria, B. C.:

"Dear Sirs,—We are not at all disinclined to offer a silver cup for competition among the several clubs forming this association, and we shall be glad if you will go further into the matter and tell us when this cup should be sent out, and what writing, if any, you would suggest should be put on it, also how much vacant space should be left for the insertion of later winners. We are quite willing to put up this cup, either this year or next whichever you think the best, and, as to the cost, we are willing to do the same as Mr. Hiram Walker, or even give a perpetual challenge cup, the value of which shall be £100 sterling.

"We may mention that our chief, Mr. James Buchanan, is very much interested in everything that is going on in British Columbia, especially as he has quite recently become a landed proprietor, having bought a large ranch in the neighborhood of Vernon.

"We now await to receive further particulars from you as to this cup, and all we stipulatee in return is that, if we make this presentation, we shall get a good advertisement out of it, as it often happens in cases of this kind that the presenting firms get very little recognition for what they have done.

"We retain for the present the letter of the secretary of the boating committee of the James Bay Athletic Association,

"And remain, Dear Sirs,
"Yours faithfully,
"JAMES BUCHANAN & CO."

## THE WIND STORM.

### Last Night's Officially Pronounced the Heaviest of the Season.

Commencing about 6 o'clock Tuesday night, a heavy southeaster swept the city, gaining in velocity until between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning, when gusts of a velocity of sixty miles an hour were recorded. There was a heavy and steady blow all night, and, although the storm had subsided towards daylight, the wind was still travelling at the rate of 32 miles an hour at 9 this morning.

The gale is the heaviest that has struck Victoria this year. No other of the season has registered such force at the meteorological station. It is officially explained as due to a high barometric pressure in the northern interior of the province being met by a storm from the Pacific. The storm was general along the coast from the Columbia river north. Its effect on shipping will probably not be fully known for a few days.

Only the regular mail steamers left port during the night. The Whatcom got out at the usual time for the Sound, but, starting before the gale attained its full strength, she is believed to have had a pretty rough trip over to the Sound. The Princess Beatrice's hour of departure came at a less favorable time. At 11 o'clock the gale was very strong, and the steamer was held until five, when the wind showed signs of subsiding. The Charmer, too, was delayed, not leaving for Vancouver until 7 o'clock.

No small craft are moving around the harbor this morning, and the only vessel with steam up is the Dominion cruiser Kestral, which rides at anchor in the bay ready at any time for emergency call.

The damage from the gale around the city is not extensive, and is confined principally to fences, chimneys, etc. A chimney over the B. C. Market received a severe shaking in the fore part of the night, and a number of bricks came crashing to the sidewalk, fortunately not injuring anyone.

## GRANT FOR MARINE HOSPITAL.

### Sum of $3,000 Set Aside For Improvements—Meeting of Board of Trade Council.

On Tuesday a meeting of the council of the board of trade was held, when it was announced that $3,000 had been appropriated by the Dominion government towards improvements to the Marine hospital.

A communication was received from Mrs. Watt, secretary of a "Made in Canada" fair, enclosing a circular letter, the purport of which has already been published in these columns. The council decided to lend the ladies their hearty support.

The city council asked the co-operation of the board of trade in an endeavor to have the Dominion exhibition of 1905 held in Victoria. This suggestion was heartily approved, and a committee of three, Messrs. Morley, Newton and Walker, was appointed to act in conjunction with the committee of the council and the Tourist Association.

Some members of the council complained that the lists of arrivals by incoming steamers were sometimes not published in the local newspapers.

Secretary Elworthy pointed out that these lists were sometimes held out through lack of space. He was instructed to see the representatives of the Times and Colonist and ask that, if possible, the lists be published regularly.

It was reported by the secretary that Capt. Gaudin had informed him that the sum of $3,000 had been appropriated by the Dominion government for improvements to the Marine hospital.

Those present expressed much gratification at this satisfactory outcome of the strong representations made by the board of trade regarding the condition of this institution.

A formal vote of thanks was tendered J. P. Babcock for his interesting and instructive address on the propagation of salmon. It was decided to continue such lectures on the natural resources of British Columbia, and the secretary was requested to endeavor to arrange with the department of mines for an address on mining matters. Another lecture will be arranged later on the railway system of the province and projected lines.

Other matters of minor importance were dealt with, and the meeting adjourned.

## THE FEBRUARY CANADIAN MAGAZINE.

The readers of The Canadian Magazine will find excellent matter in the February number. Perhaps Professor Goldwin Smith's article, "Can Canada Make Her Own Treaties?" may not exactly please them, but his views are presented frankly and in attractive form. F. C. Wade's "Comments on the Alaskan Boundary" is also attractive and probably more pleasing to Canadians, though Lord Alverstone may not find it quite to his liking. The article on Sydney, Australia, with its excellent illustrations, is something out of the ordinary. W. J. London's brief contribution concerning the National Observatory, with its illustrations, is also somewhat unusual. The short sketch of Mr. Hearst, a man much spoken of as successor to Mr. Bryon in the Democratic leadership in the United States and an avowed annexationist, is timely. S. T. Wood's epitome of Herbert Spencer's contribution to the world of ideas is cleverly done. The second instalment of A. G. Bradley's "Fight for North America" is illustrated with portraits of Governors Shirley and Dinwiddie and autographs of some of the early French governors, a facsimile of one of the plates which were nailed by Celoron on the trees from Lake Erie to the Mississippi, and some drawings of the French uniforms of the period. The short articles, the stories and the departments are all well done. Especially interesting is Mr. Ewan's comprehensive monthly summary of "Current Events Abroad" and Mr. Cooper's comments on "People and Affairs."

A large sapphire has been found on a farm near Standerton, South Africa, and a geologist has been commissioned to survey the district and present a report.


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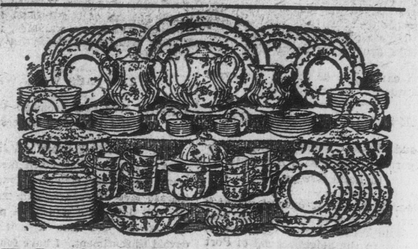

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English combination with Soup Tureen and large meat platters. Very rich design at..... $24.00 Set

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Very dainty, delicate China. Charming designs in the newest shapes at..... $25.00 Set

**SPECIAL**
We have made up a special combination of 43 pieces for 6 persons, in two of our Stock Patterns, which may be added to or replaced when required, Blue Rose design or plain Ivory and Gold, on fancy shapes. Special price..... $6.00 Set



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## KAGA MARU SAILS.

### Arrived From Seattle About Noon—War Risks Paid on Cargo.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Special interest attaches to the departure of the Japanese liner Kaga Maru for the Orient and the sailing of the Iyo Maru from Yokohama for Victoria to-morrow. It had been thought that so soon as war had been declared that these ships would be withdrawn, but the fact that they continue to run despite the commencement of hostilities indicates that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Company have every confidence in the Japanese government being able to protect its commerce in the face of the present difficulties, and that it has determined to maintain the schedule of its ships as far as possible. The Kaga Maru arrived here from Seattle about noon to-day. She carries a good freight and a fair complement of passengers. The latter are all Japanese and Chinese, over a dozen of whom embarked here. In respect to the cargo on the steamers it has been taken at stiff war risks. Some of it has been loaded at 50 cents per hundredweight, more of it at $1 per hundredweight, and still more at $5.25 per hundredweight. These rates come from London, England, where the Lloyd underwriters carry fully 95 per cent. of the marine insurance of the world. The rate on the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has never been less than 50 cents per hundred, while on the American and British bottoms it was steady at 12½ cents per hundred until last Friday night. The advance in rates on foreign bottoms affects the Boston Steamship line, the Northern Pacific Steamship Company's boats, the China Mutual and the Empress line.

M. Takana, a prominent Japanese merchant, who is a passenger on the Kaga, says that he cannot understand why the marine underwriters have raised the rates on the Nipon Yusen Kaisha steamers, as he thinks the line will be out of all range of Russian men-of-war. With T. Mizutary, Mrs. Mizutary and children, he is on his way to Tokio. Mr. Mizutary is head of the Tea Traders' Association, of Chicago. Mr. Takana is head of the largest Japanese importing house in America, at New York. The crisis brought on by the war is calling these men to Japan to look after business interests there.

The Shipowners' Stevedoring Association has been organized at Port Townsend with a capital of $10,000. The association embraces three stevedoring firms which have been in business for many years.

R. M. S. Empress of China is scheduled to sail for the Orient on Monday, 22nd.

Steamer Cottage City sails for Alaska Friday.

## THIRTEEN DEAD AS RESULT OF COLLISION

### Names of Those Who Lost Their Lives in Railway Accident Near Sand Point.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—The list of dead, thirteen in all, as a result of the collision near Sand Point, follows:

Joseph Jackson, engineer, Ottawa.

W. McCullen, news agent, Montreal.

Roy Thompson, express messenger, Montreal.

John Tolle, baggageman, Ottawa, died at the Union station.

Joseph Ghalut, 89 Wall street, Hull.

Dolphis Seguina, 194 Brewery street, Hull.

J. Carriero, Ottawa, address unknown.

M. Lebouef, shantyman, Gaspe, died in hospital.

Ernest Dubois, fireman, Hochelaga, died on the train coming to Ottawa.

Nelson Robertson, express messenger, Montreal.

Geo. Paquet, Manuuak.

Wm. Hickey, St. Bernard street, Hull.

One unidentified, a half-breed Indian.

Conductor Nidd, of No. 7 train, admits that his engineer had orders to stop at Sand Point, but failed to do so. Nidd also says that he was partly responsible for not stopping him. The accident occured two or three miles west of Sand Point, where there is a heavy grade, which No. 8 was descending at full speed. It crashed into the eastbound train, both engines locking together in a mass of unshapely iron. A colonist car on the westbound train was telescoped, and in this the passenger casualties occurred.

## MARRIED AT WINDSOR.

London, Feb. 10.—Prince Alexander of Teck and Princess Alice of Albany were married this afternoon at St. George's chapel, Windsor Castle, where Queen Victoria was married on the same date in 1840.

The Archbishop of Canterbury officiated and King Edward himself gave away the bride.

The whole ceremony was very elaborate and brilliant. There were no less than four distinct processions to the chapel, namely, the Queen of Wurtemburg, that of Queen Emma of the Netherlands, the procession of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and that of the bride.