

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with
phosphates, is for
Coughs,
Colds,
Sore Throat,
Bronchitis,
Weak Lungs,
Consumption,
Loss of Flesh,
Emaciation,
Weak Babies,
Crowing Children,
or Mothers' Milk,
Scrofula,
Anæmia;
for all conditions call-
ing for a quick and effective
remedy. Send for Pamphlet, FREE.
E. C. Belleville, All Druggists, 50c. & 60c.

near the mill, will be taken up
shortly.
Operations over at North Van-
couver have been suspended for the
past week on the need of a diamond
first class article arrived from
yesterday and work will be re-
sumed further delay. The pro-
cess of the work has every reason
to believe that their efforts will be
rewarded by the discovery of coal in pay-
ments.
International Ice & Storage Com-
pany's warehouse on Gore
now in running order. The
ice rooms are already supplied
with ice and the manufac-
ture of ice has begun this week.
Fish bark Glenlivet, 1084 tons,
Williams, is expected to be ready
Saturday. She is lumber laden
for Cork. The Rev. Saugstad's
family will leave Crookston
on the C. P. R. A special
train from this city will convey them
to the Bella Coola valley.
McGowan, 1894 tons, Captain
went on the berth at Hastings
morning to load lumber for
Victoria.
Plans are in progress for a
trip between this city and Vic-
toria on May 24th.

N BILLS OF HEALTH.

Dairymen That Have Inspectors
Roper's Certificates.

Inspector Roper announced that the fol-
lowing have been granted clean bills of
health to their cattle by Deputy Min-
ister Anderson of the department
under the contagious disease
act, 1895:
Romain, Cedar Hill road; Wil-
son, Colwood; John Irvine, Cedar
Hill; William Holmes, Cedar Hill;
Myrick, Glandford avenue;
Smith, Beacon Hill; Charles
Hill; J. Sehls, Swan Lake;
Lambert, Saanich road; Wil-
son, Saanich road; Hobbs & Evans,
road; George Rogers, George
Rogers, Victoria West; W.
Ross Bay road; Michael Pen-
nabally road; Frederick Pen-
nabally; Thomas Alexander,
Ambrose street; George Cor-
rison road; Mrs. Hooper, Ross
Bay; Samuel Sutherland, Ross Bay;
J. Woodward, Ross Bay road;
Scholl, Foul Bay; Alfred Few-
ling, Foul Bay; Captain McCallum,
road; and James Barker,
Yale. Inspector Roper added:
"Those of the above-men-
tioned who supply the city with
milk are under great credit for the clean
manner in which they keep their
cows as well as for the care which
they take in seeing that the milk is
strained and fit for market."

THE WAYWARD BOYS.

Hearing of the Victoria West
for Obscene Writing.

was a lengthy hearing in police
court this morning of the three Victoria
boys summoned at the instance
of school trustees, two on two
branches of the public money
and one for the wilful destruction
of property in breaking a window.
The youngest of all, pleaded
guilty to one of the others to both.
The third was placed on
convicted. It was shown that
the boys had been on the wall were
seen. The hearing was private.
Witnesses, parents, teachers
and trustees there was quite a
crowd. Sentence was deferred
until Thursday, but beyond the
primary given this morning it
seemed that anything will be done,
the judge said the trustees had
cases into court to hide a de-
ficiency in discipline in the school,
and believed the remedy was in the
hands of the teachers. He did not care
the fines from the parents of
the boys.
Charge of lack of discipline
the responsibility upon the
teachers and their excuse is that one
of the boys does not attend
school, that neither trustee
would support them in pun-
ishing them. They had consulted over
the facts and were as clearly
of opinion as to the court to-day
the decision was to take
the case to court. It is hoped that what
has been done will have a salutary
effect on the boys.

ing out sale tinware at Shore's
57 Johnson street. Come and
see.

ce's Cream Baking Powder
is Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

WILLIAM WILSON REPLIES.

He Answers the Letters of Mr. Mc-
Phillips and Other Gov-
ernment Apologists

C. P. R. Not a Factor in Increas-
ing the Exports From the
Province.

To the Editor:—I have read Mr. Mc-
Phillips' reply to my letter, in which I
quoted Bradstreet's figures of the fail-
ures in 1894 and the first quarter of
1895 to show Mr. McPhillips the inac-
curacy of his statement, that the depres-
sion in Canada "recently and now being
experienced" is "comparatively light"
compared with the grave and serious dis-
tress existing in other and older coun-
tries.

Mr. McPhillips now objects that I have
given the figures "at a time when traders
who were long staggering have been for-
ced to succumb." This objection is not
fair to me, as I dealt with the time Mr.
McPhillips himself selected. To show
Mr. McPhillips that I have no desire to
limit the comparison to the last fifteen
months, I now give the percentage of
failures in the States and Canada for the
boom year 1892 and for the panic year
1893:

States, Canada.
1892 per centage trades failing, 1.00 2.15
1893 per centage trades failing, 1.50 2.25

This extended comparison confirms my
opinion that trade is and has been for a
considerable time in a worse condition in
Canada than in the States. My reason
for giving publicity to these statistics is
not to belittle Canada but to show that
when Mr. McPhillips claims the national
policy to be a success on the ground that
the present condition of Canada is better
than that of the United States his argu-
ment is bad, because the depression in
Canada is greater than that in the
United States. I make this explanation
because some silly newspaper correspond-
ents have charged me with running
down this country. I am sure that Mr.
McPhillips is broad-minded enough to re-
cognize that my argument is legitimate.
He undoubtedly expressed the right spir-
it, which should influence every person
in discussing public affairs, when he re-
marked that "we all want this province
to prosper." The aim of everybody in a
time of admitted depression should be to
throw light on the causes which have
produced it, with the object of bringing
about a more satisfactory condition of
affairs. One of the causes, I believe, is
the heavy drain of \$125,000 per month
out of this province, which is sent to Ot-
tawa and expended east. This enormous
sum is as much a dead loss to the
people here as if it were put into a scow
and dumped into the straits.

Mr. McPhillips, when referring to this
drain of \$125,000 per month, asks whether
I have "stopped to consider the vast
sum per annum returned to this province
and fully considered the advantages that
accrued to the province from forming a
part of the Dominion?" In reply I may
state that the drain of \$125,000 per
month is the estimated sum contributed
by this province to the Dominion in ex-
cess of the Dominion disbursements in
this province. The last annual report of
the board of trade gives the amount col-
lected in British Columbia for the year
ending 30th June, 1893, as \$1,881,417.
Add to this the duties paid on goods pur-
chased from eastern houses, a moderate
estimate of which is \$500,000, makes a
total of \$2,381,417. Dominion expendi-
ture in British Columbia and expendi-
ture fairly chargeable to British Colum-
bia, is certainly not more than \$881,417
per annum. The difference, \$1,500,000
per year, or \$125,000 per month, is the
"great drain" which is impoverishing the
people of this province.

The president and vice-president of our
board of trade in their annual report,
July, 1894, called special attention to
the fact that our contribution to the Do-
minion is, proportionate to our popula-
tion, largely in excess of that furnished
by any other province. They very
properly expressed their opinion that "in
view of these figures the province can
in all justice claim from the federal gov-
ernment larger appropriations for public
works in the province than have hitherto
been accorded." This report was
adopted by the members of the board of
trade at the annual meeting.

At the meeting of the board called spe-
cially to meet Messrs. Prior and Barle
and inform them of the wants of this
province, I moved a resolution asking
for a large appropriation from the Do-
minion for the most important public
work in the interest of Victoria over-
projected in this province, namely, the British
Pacific railway. Messrs. Prior and
Barle both spoke against this
resolution and influenced other
members against it. The re-
solution, in my opinion, should have
received unanimous assent, as it gave
practical effect to the opinion expressed
in the annual report, "that the province
can in all justice claim from the Federal
government larger appropriations for
public works."

It is difficult to see what is the practi-
cal benefit of electing two members for
Ottawa to voice the wants of the peo-

ple of this city if when they get there
they not only achieve nothing but attempt
nothing. It should take a new live mem-
ber only a very short acquaintance with
politicians to discover that government
appropriations are not thrust upon him,
and that if he wants something for his
constituents he must ask for it, work for
it and bring all the pressure he can bear
to obtain it. Without Dominion aid there
is no chance of the British Pacific rail-
way being built, and so long as our mem-
bers decline to ask for such aid there is
no likelihood of securing it.

An eccentric individual writing in the
Colonist hazards the assertion that my
resolution asking for Dominion aid to the
British Pacific is "a joke." The British
Pacific is too important an enterprise
for jest. The person who suggests such a
thing is, I fear, capable of any im-
propriety, even to the extent of poking
fun at a funeral.

Mr. McPhillips asks me to state the
exact sum "British Columbia has receiv-
ed back" from the Dominion. I wish I
could comply with his request. Mr.
Prior should know, but does not. A con-
siderable time ago I requested him to
move at Ottawa for this information. I
believe he did so, but failed to obtain it.
Not much attention appears to be paid
to our members.

I have not been able, as desired by Mr.
McPhillips, to "fully consider the advan-
tages that accrue to the province from
forming part of the Dominion." For
many years they have been classed
among the "things not generally known."
They may exist, but they are not appar-
ent. The drawback and effect of ex-
cessive taxation is evident enough. Mr.
McPhillips' explanation that "the provin-
ce is in partnership" is unsatisfactory
for the reason that one partner is not
justified in enriching himself by impover-
ishing another partner.

Mr. McPhillips is under the impression
that the cause of the increase of the
exports and imports of this province is
the advent of the C. P. R., and to illus-
trate this he gives what purports to be
those of 1886 and those of last year. Mr.
McPhillips, quite unintentionally, no
doubt, has given the amount of the duty
collected on imports. Instead of the
amount of imports. As the national pol-
icy has not yet been perfected to the ex-
tent of raising the duty to one hundred
per cent, there is of course a discrepancy.
The figures of the exports are, however,
correct.

I think I can show Mr. McPhillips that
the C. P. R. has not been a factor in the
development of the industries which fur-
nish the exports of this province; that it
has had no more influence upon them
than upon the war between China
and Japan. As I happen to have by me
a comparison already made of the ex-
ports of 1888 and 1894, and it makes no
material difference so far as proving my
contention as Mr. McPhillips can see,
I will give the classes of exports for
those years, 1894—Mining, \$3,521,000;
double 1888; increase all of coal. Fish-
eries, \$3,540,000; three times 1888; in-
crease salmon and sealskins. Forest,
\$411,000; 7 1/2 per cent. less than 1888.
Animals, products, \$149,000; agricultural
products, \$195,000; 10 per cent. more
than 1888; 15 per cent. less than 1888.
The increase of the exports of one
hundred per cent. in 1894 over 1888, it
will be observed, is made up of coal, sal-
mon and sealskins. Except for the view
taken by Mr. McPhillips that the C. P.
R. is to be credited with having contrib-
uted to the increased exports of this pro-
vince it would be unnecessary to add that
the coal mines are on Vancouver Island,
the salmon canneries are at the mouth
of rivers from Fraser to Naas, and the
seal industry on the open sea. It must
be apparent to everybody that the coal,
salmon and sealing industries would have
developed to the same extent had there
been no C. P. R., that the C. P. R. has
not been a factor in the increase of the
exports of this province.

I will only further trespass on your
space to repeat what I have previously
stated, namely, that the Dominion tax-
ation of the people of British Columbia is
excessive, that the excess should be re-
turned to this province in the form of aid
to public works which will develop our
resources, such as the British Pacific
railway, and that our Ottawa representa-
tives are neglecting their duty in not
pressing our just claims for such aid up-
on the Dominion government.

WM. WILSON.

PARDRIDGE'S LOSS.

He Drops Another Two Hundred Thou-
sand on the 'Change.

Chicago, April 10.—Edward Partridge
was forced to cover his "short" line of
wheat to-day at a big loss. The "bulls"
had the market in their hands for the
greater part of the forenoon session. The
"shorts" were bled profusely and without
mercy, and Partridge was the chief of
the victims. His loss is figured at \$150,-
000 to \$200,000. He was credited with
buying from four to five million bushels
at an advance of from 3 to 4 cents over
what he had sold it for.

THE 'FRISCO MURDER.

Examination of Durrant to Open on
Monday.

San Francisco, April 20.—Eugene Du-
puy, of counsel for Durrant, had a con-
ference this morning with Police Judge
Conlan and the detectives. It was finally
determined to go on with the pre-
liminary examination of the prisoner on
Monday morning next.

—Lawn mowers at Shore's hardware,
cheap for cash.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castor.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castor.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castor.

When she had Children, she gave them Castor.

BROKE UP VERY ABRUPTLY

Lively Time Between Mayor Teague
and Ald. Partridge at the
Council Meeting.

Tie on the Librarianship Vote Fans
the Flame—Mayor Teague
Leaves the Chair.

The city council last night broke up
abruptly. The meeting started in with a
lively "set to" between Mayor Teague
and Ald. Partridge, and wound up by
Mayor Teague leaving the chair and de-
claring the session over without taking a
vote. There was a very interesting
time, and occasionally the feeling ran
high.

Mayor Teague called for the reading of
communications.
Ald. Partridge objected; it was an ad-
journing meeting, and the waterworks by-
law was the subject to be taken up. The
minutes would bear him out.

"What do you want? Have you any
special business?" asked the mayor.
"I want your ruling on what consti-
tutes an adjourned meeting."

"Have you any special business?"
again asked the mayor.
The reply was in the negative.

"Then we'll take up the communica-
tions."
"No, we won't," said the alderman,
and there was a lively time.

Mayor Teague told the alderman to
have a little common sense.

"What is the business of the night?"
asked the mayor.

"That is what I want to know," re-
plied the alderman.

"Then we'll read the letters."

"That is illegal."

"Illegal or not, we'll do it."

"Will the aldermen allow it?" said
Ald. Partridge, appealing to his col-
leagues.

"I move to adjourn," said Ald. Mac-
millan.

"All right," replied the mayor. "The
meeting is adjourned." And he rose
from the chair.

"Hold on! hold on!" said Ald. Bragg.
"We want a vote."

"Yes, we do," said Ald. Cameron.

Ald. Partridge charged that he was not
invited to a private meeting the other
night.

Mayor Teague said all members had
been invited by telephone.

"You have objected to call meetings.
I have been stating facts."

Mayor Teague retorted that what Ald.
Partridge said about ex-Ald. Dwyer's
motion last meeting was wrong.

"I'll wager \$50 it was not," replied the
alderman.

"No betting; no betting," was the cry
of several aldermen.

"The minutes are against you," said the
mayor; "and the reports in the papers
also."

The vote on adjournment was taken
and the motion was defeated by one
vote.

"Let us take up the librarianship,"
said Ald. Humphrey.

"All right," replied the mayor, and
that subject was ordered taken up.

The motion balloted, and which is as
follows, was read: "Whereas, at a meet-
ing of the city council held on the 15th
inst., some sixty applications were received
for the position of city librarian; and
whereas, a ballot paper containing all
the names of the applicants was supplied
to each member of the council then
present, and ballots cast four times for
the purpose of electing one of the ap-
plicants to the position in accordance with
the provisions of section 101 of the Mun-
icipal act, 1892; and amendments hereto;
and whereas upon the counting of the
fourth ballot it was announced that the
name of Henry Goward had received five
votes, being a majority vote of the
members of the council then present,
and that the said Henry Goward was
therefore elected to the position; and
whereas it has since been ascertained by
reference to the said ballot papers that the
said name of Henry Goward did not re-
ceive a majority of the votes of the
members of the council then present, and
that the declaration that he was elected
to the position was consequently made in
error contrary to the provisions of sec-
tion 62 of the council procedure by-law,
1894; therefore be it resolved that the
said declaration be nullified, and that the
council proceed to ballot anew for the
election of a city librarian from the said
applicants."

Ald. Partridge asserted that the resolu-
tion had been changed since it was
put on the bulletin board.

The motion was put and carried. On
the first ballot the vote stood: Henry
Goward, 5; Henry Jewell, 4; Wm. Cul-
len, 1.

Ald. Humphrey wanted the name of
Cullen dropped; it was according to the
rules of the council drop the lowest.
Ald. Macmillan maintained that those
who received no votes at all should first
be dropped.

Ald. Cameron contended otherwise.
No action was taken.

The second ballot was Henry Goward,
5; Henry Jewell, 4; Jas. Mallett, 1.

The question of dropping out the low-
est number was again brought up. Ald.
Cameron contended the one vote should
be dropped. Ald. Macmillan was of the
opinion that none was a lower number
than one, and the "none" should first
be dropped. The chair thought none was
no number at all. But he decided that
the "none" should be dropped. On the
third vote there were only nine ballots
marked at all. The vote stood: Henry
Goward, 5; Henry Jewell, 3; James Mal-
lett, 1. The fourth ballot stood a tie
between Goward and Jewell.

Ald. Partridge was on his feet at once.
"I want a scrutineer," he said. "In the
first column of this paper there are two
votes, one for Jewell and one for Goward.
You made a mistake the last night
(addressing the mayor) and you might
make one again. I want a scrutineer."

"Sit down and we'll talk to you later."

A Badly Disfigured Man

HORRID SCARS ON FACE AND NECK!

BLOOD POISONING THE CAUSE WAS IN A VERY CRITICAL CONDITION

Paine's Celery Compound Saves the Life of M. D. Arthur.



No end to the wonderful and almost
marvellous cures effected every week by
Paine's Celery Compound, the medicine
that saves life in time of greatest peril
and danger.
M. D. Arthur, a well-known young
man of Chelmsford, Ont., says:—
"With great pleasure, I write about
your wonderful medicine, Paine's Celery
Compound. I was laid up with scars
all over my face and neck, the result of
blood poisoning. While in that condi-
tion, I could not sleep at night, I had no
appetite and could not attend my work.
I tested the skill of all the doctors in
the district, and used their medicines,
but was not benefited.
"I think I was miraculously saved at
last. My aunt came here from Camp-
bellford, and brought with her some
bottles of Paine's Celery Compound which
she was then using to advantage. She ad-
vised me to use the medicine, and I ad-
ded to please her. I bless the day I com-
menced with Paine's Celery Compound.
In two weeks I was so much better
that I could go out, and in three weeks
I was able to resume work again.
"I cannot say sufficient in praise of
the great medicine. I would not be
without it if I were obliged to pay ten
dollars a bottle for it."
Now is the time to cleanse the system,
to purify the blood, to brace and streng-
then the nerves, to make the digestive
organs work harmoniously, so that per-
fect health may be enjoyed when sum-
mer comes. Paine's Celery Compound
does the good work for every man and
woman.

And Ald. Partridge resumed his seat.
A few minutes more and the eighth
ballot was being taken, a tie having re-
sulted for Goward and Jewell in the in-
tervening ballots.
Ald. Partridge said that on the paper
handed him, in the eighth column was a
vote already marked. He objected to
this kind of doing.
Mayor Teague rose in his chair and
said: "I don't propose to sit here and see
civil matters brought into contempt. I
declare this meeting closed in the inter-
est of the citizens of Victoria. We'll
settle this matter at the next meeting,"
and the lively meeting was at an end.

VENEZUELA TROUBLE.

Friendly Relations Restored Between
Venezuela and European Powers.

Washington, April 20.—Count Magli-
ano sent by Italy to Venezuela to re-
store friendly relations between Ven-
ezuela and France and Belgium, which
were ruptured by Venezuela giving pas-
ports to ministers of those countries
because of their strictures upon the ad-
ministration of affairs in Venezuela, has
succeeded in his mission and the matter
has been adjusted. President Crespido
assured Count Magliano that the action
of his government was not intended as a
reflection upon the countries repre-
sented, but simply to emphasize the dis-
satisfaction of Venezuela with the min-
ister's criticisms.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South Am-
erican Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism
and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3
days. Its action upon the system is re-
markable and mysterious. It removes at
once the cause and the disease immediately
disappears. The first dose greatly benefits.
To cents. Sold by Geo. Morrison, druggist.

TO VISIT AMERICA.

Report That the Prince of Wales Will
Cross the Atlantic.

Newport, R. I., April 20.—It is prob-
able that the Prince of Wales will come
to this country to attend the interna-
tional yacht races. A well known man
who lives at Newport intimates as
much. He received a letter from an
Englishman prominent in social and
sporting circles in his own country who
says that the Prince recently told him
that if nothing arises to interfere, he
expects to witness the yacht races in
this country and that if he does he will
make his headquarters in New York.
Journeying from there to various places
including Newport, where he will re-
main a fortnight. There will be many
entertainments in honor of the distin-
guished visitor.

FIRE AT NICOLA LAKE.

Two Guest's at Howse's Hotel Burned
to Death.

Kamloops, B. C., April 20.—At four
o'clock on Thursday morning, the
Druid Hotel, A. E. Howse, proprietor,
was burned to the ground. The fire
was well advanced when discovered by
the inmates, who escaped, some only in
their night apparel. Joe Moore, who
recently came to the settlement and
Alex. Ferguson, engineer at Howse's
flour mill, perished. Moore had not left
his room and Ferguson's body was
found in the bar where the fire evidently
started. He was well known in the set-
tlement and was wealthy in the Winni-
peg boom days. The inquest was held
on Friday but the particulars are not
yet to hand.