## THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1894.

## the Weekiy Times

Victoria, Friday, November 2.

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THAT TARIFF REVISION.

When it was first announced that the months had shown a decrease from the first quarter of last year the Tory organs shouted "Behold how the revision of the tariff has lightened taxation." It turns out, however, that the revision secures, too, fair interest on money beof the tariff has not lightened taxation: sides, on the \$55 or \$60 per acre of capithe decrease in revenue was caused by a decrease in importations. In point of fact, the rate of duty levied under the as an examination of the trade figures quickly shows. The imports in September this year totalled \$9,358,440, as against \$12.193.226 in September last year, a decrease of \$2,834,786. In the whole quarter the imports decreased \$4,393.-815, and if the same rate of decrease

is maintained Mr. Foster will have a Messrs. Thompson and Foster to London beautiful deficit to face at the end of the is to strengthen the demand about to be year. The dutiable goods imported last made by Sir Charles Tupper for the armonth amounted to \$5,296,073, while the rest of Mr. Gladstone, and the confiscaduty collected was \$1,599,529, the rate | tion of the London Times, the London being a little over 30 per cent. Last Chronicle, the Manchester City News year under the old tariff the rate was and the Investors' Review for their treaa little over 29 per cent. The rate for sonable utterances and traitorious attithe first quarter of this year was over tude towards the aims and aspirations 30 per cent., while the rate for the cor- of the "Old Flaggers" of the Tupper responding quarter of last year was un- type. Gladstone's guilt is clear. In der 30 per cent. It thus appears that in- his letter to the Statist he declines to stead of decreasing the taxation the re- consider any scheme of Imperial Fedvision of the tariff has actually increased eration "involving any concession to the it. If the free and dutiable goods are principle of protection." (The utterances both taken into account it is found that of the Times are still more traitorious the new tariff averages from one to two and perfidious. The Thunderer has the per cent. higher than the old one.

nature of the Fosterian tariff revision. isterial declarations during their inves- ports from all the colonies combined, and in the minds of the thoughtless millions tigation tours last year? Hardly, but produces the figures. Imports from then the cotton combine is the most pow- British possessions, \$458,645,000; from erful factor in the Red Parlor, with the the United States, \$458,915,000; nearly possible exception of the sugar combine, all of which are raw materials. The freely of their 100 per cent, profits to cannot afford to exclude the States from have spread the belief that the farmer the Tory campaign fund. That is the the arrangement since Canadian imports sort of thing which men of the Foster

FOUR MILLION VICTIMS OF PROstate of farming nearly all over the world, to know that by proper business TECTION. methods and thorough culture, farming To the Editor:-Because a certain Mr. can be made to pay. Now even in Eng-William Lukes can afford to close up his

land it makes a profitable return for the outlay. The Field, a prominent English journal, gives an account of Lord Wantage's great home farm, which consists chiefly of fine wheat-growing land on a chalk sub-soil, and consists of 3412 customs revenue for the past three acres. The management of a farm of 3412 acres in the present state of farming in England, where there is so much competition from all parts of the world, is a serious responsibility. Lord Wantage expects his rent, and gets it, and he tal which is invested in the concern Of how many farms in Canada and the United States could it be said that new tariff is higher than under the old, they are paying a high rental and interest on \$55 per acre besides? We do published in last Saturday's Gazette not know of any; norwithstanding the wonderful power of protection to keep up prices the profits of farming are growing beautifully less.

## HIGH TREASON

It is rumored that the mission of audacity to declare that any scheme of There is more than this to show the an Imperial customs union must include the United States! The Times On examination it is found that while announces that the importing of commothe duties on cotton goods last year av- dities into England from the United eraged 26.6 per cent., for the present States is of vastly more consequence to for victim of every thief and swindler in quarter of this year they average 28.2 the Old Country, than the incorporation per cent., an increase of 1.6 per cent. of the Dominion in an imperial federa-Was that the sort of tariff revision the tion. It claims that Britain's imports people were led to expect from the min- from the United States exceed the im-

from the United States amount to \$58,-

flour mill and become an idle spectator rather than continue an active participant in such "senseless competition as now exists among millers," it is difficult to discover how he can be considered a 'victim of free trade," unless it be upon the grounds that free trade prevents combination. Mr. Lukes does not mention free trade at all in his manifestohe simply objects to competition. The Western News, a Conservative journal published at Plymouth, seeing an opporbunity to have a fling at the government, and the Radicals, lays particular stress upon what it considers the misfortunes of Mr. William Lukes, but throughout its lamentations not a single reference is made to free trade-no mention what-ever of protection. But your irrepres-

sible contemporary grasps the situation at once and solves the problem by dubbing Mr. Lukes a "victim of free trade," and accusing the Plymouth paper of cowardice for not advocating the re-imposition of the corn laws. Upon the objection to Mr. Lukes to open competition the Colonist advances a plea for protection, and dwells upon the disasters free trade has entailed upon the British farmers. Before the plea can be al-

must examine the situation, and not only compare the condition of the British farmer with the farmers abroad, but we must also compare the amount of business transacted during the present year by free trade England with the pusiness of proteced Canada and the United States. The situation of the farmers in the

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United States is described by the Chicago Herald as follows: "Thirty years of protective tariff tax-

lowed, or the disasters admitted,

ation have reduced American agriculture to a position so ignoble that in some pllaces it does not even retain its selfrespect. A generation ago the American farmer was the proudest and most independent workingman on earth. Today he cannot persuade his own son to remain on the farm. Thirty years of unjust laws and class privilege have made the farmer the sport of the cities, the butt of all cheap evils and the hoped

the land. "Thirty years of oppression by favored interests oppression in many cases sub-mitted to with cheerfulness and acquiesced in with patience,-have established the idea that the farmer is necessarily a gullible fool; that he is legitimate prey for shrewder men and that gold bricks and green goods exist for him and him lives to be duped and plundered, and our

cities large and small, are full of cheap

ducts in Clanada; and

Whereas, this has made farming un-

the tariff to such an extent that it shall THE AUSTRALIAN products and all prime necessities for the household and the farm:

Be ft further resolved, That we re-Arrival of the British Commission. quest the active support of the publipress and public bodies interested in agrioulture and the rapid settlement and development of this great country, know-Well Received by the Hawaiiansing, as we well do, our weakness if unsupported; and that a copy of this peti-

tion be forwarded to the minister of inland revenue and a copy to our representative, W. W. McDonald, M.P., and a copy to Hon. Semator Perley. Again, from the Lethbridge board of trade, the following resolutions were also Union party for this island met, adopted a received at Ottawa-all during the last session of parliament: "Whereas it is the opinion of this board six senators and six representatives. The of trade that the time has arrived when

it would be to the interest of the residents of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories to have the duties at present imposed on farm implements, binder twine and barbed wire removed: "Therefore this board of trade extends | party. Three planks oppose the further in-

its thanks to Mr. Dalton McCarthy, Q. troduction and employment of Asiatic la-C., M. P., and the other members of the borers. Reform is asked in the land distrihouse of commons who are pressing for bution and in taxation, and homesteads for the removal of the said dtuties, for their native Hawaiians are recommended. Any action for annexation will be in the hands efforts in that behalf, and that a copy of the state. While some planters are dis of this resolution be forwarded to Mr. affected towards annexation the great body McCarthy and that a telegram be sent of the whites are urgent for it, as are the him containing the substance of the great majority for a stable government. same.' H. B. M. ship Hyacinth returned on the

16th with the two cable commissioners an H. B. M. minister, Hawes, from a thr And a mass meeting of farmers at Brandon made a similar appeal. days' absence to inspect Bird island. If the British Hansard contains such party landed and examined the island. The pitiful appeals as these; if the British commissioners held their final conference with the cabinet on the 17th. They ask for press contains such a lamentable picture as the Chicago Herald describes, we a lease for the purpose of a cable station on one of the uninhabited islands of the westward chain. either Bird island, Necka The condition of the British farmer is island or French Frigate shoal. They agree the result of natural conditions, and, the result of natural conditions, and, such as it is, it is certainly preferable to is to be made with Honolulu, and a subsidy that of either the farmers of Canada or of \$35,000 a year is asked as Hawaiia' the United States. He is compelled to sell contribution for the maintenance of the his wheat in competition with the for- cable. In return the low rate will be made eigner, it is true, but since he has to sell of one shilling per word, government disin the cheapest, or open, market he can patches 9 pence, press dispatches 6 pence The Hawaiian government have expressed also buy in the cheapest market. Placing a duty against the importation of to Messrs. Fleming and Mercer every disposition to accede to their propositions. foreign wheat would be of no advantage They are anxious to secure at an early to the British farmer, while it would be date our much needed cable communication a great injustice to the rest of the com- By the terms of our treaty of reciprocity munity. Such a step would simply with the United States we are forbidden to mean the masses would be compelled grant to any other power any lease o lien upon any portion of Hawaiian territo pay a penny or twopence extra for their loaves to enable the farmer to pay a tory. This government accordingly may ask higher rent to the landlord. On the the desired lease to Great Britain. The other hand, the condition of the Canadian | legislature will then be asked for authority and American farmer is the result of | to make the lease and to grant the subsidy. unnatural conditions. He is the sole Messrs. Fleming and Mercer leave to-day

owner of a large area of land of marvel- per Alameda for Washington to urge the lous fertility. He is only required to consent of that party. San Francisco, Oct. 26 .- Sanford Fleming, plough, to sow and to reap-no fertilizers commissioner for the Canadian government are needed. Farming is carried on under the most favorable conditions. He is, in the matter of establishing capie could be the the between Canada and Australia, in the matter of establishing cable connecpossible exception of the sugar combine, and its members are also ready to give Times further points out that Canada fraud on the part of his own government produce in the cheapest or open market, the Alameda this morning. Both gentlemen just like the British farmer; but while express themselves sanguine of the success free trade enables the one to buy where of the cable project. In an interview with he can buy the cheapest, protection de- a representative of the press, Mr. Fleming fellows who have so much comitempt for prives the other of this inestimable privi- said that he and his colleague were very

## JAPAN'S

CABLE

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ers at San Francisco-

En Route Home.

United States Permission

Required.

Honolulu, Oct. 19 .- On the 13th a conven-

tion of the thirty delegates of the American

platform of seventeen articles and nomina-

ted for the approaching election on the 29th

senators are all well known. This ticket

represents the great majority of registered

voters and will undoubtedly be elected.

The leading plank in the platform declares

annexation to be the foremost aim of the

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Another Att Night or

London, Oct

says that Fie Japan reports October 25th pleted its cross in the forenoo the Chinese a captured the f of the river. ment of the Ch were eighteen Chinese lost 20 ber wounded, anese killed an officers and 90 'We expect to 26th." The Central Wi Ju telegrap zu state that transport the incross the Yal 24. All had Oktober 25. was formed. Sato, who had on the mornin purpose of reco enemy, who oc near the villag bank of the r Col. Sato a o'dlock in the timued until pa fered a stubb ultimately driv tions and retin chias. The Ja fortress and Yamagata's ese greatly en number. He the coming fig tack, he says, columns. break on Oct. oe made earl The Chinese Kulienchas. A Shanghai that the Japa Anthiur is extr London, Oct zette savs t nese loan are asserits that i silver loan of

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stamp declare to be necessary for the building up of the country. And Mr. Britain. The charges against the other ness"-if no more serious charge can be grave. The scope and character of the invented-when he says he is in favor of article in the Investors' Review will be cutting off this unjust tribute which we understood by a perusal of the comments are now compelled to pay the cotton of the London Chronicle and Manchester men.

The export returns tell the same mournful tale as the others. For the quarter | independent newspaper in Canada has ending September 30th the exports totalled \$33,106,433, or \$4,211,393 less than in 1893. The export of agricultural products was cut in two, the figures The Times and Mr. Gladstone cannot being for the quarter in 1893, \$8,282,364, and in 1894, \$4,057,265. Truly the country is flourishing, as told by Mr. Foster in London.

BRITISH AND OTHER FARMERS.

When Miller Lukes announced to his

patrons that he had decided to shut down his mill rather than participate further in "pernicious and senseles. competition" ordinary people were quite a sneer at "opposition performances," satisfied to take his own reason for his the Davie organ is injudicious enough action. It seems this is wrong, how- to refer once more to Chief Commisever; the Western News, published at sioner Martin's re-election. One might Plymouth, and the Colonist, published in | have thought this would have been too Victoria, B. C., know more about Mr. | painful a subject for government organs Lukes' business than he knows himself, to dwell upon; but perhaps the Colonist and they have decided the cause of the takes a mournful pleasure in rubbing its trouble is free trade, not competition in own sore spot. Otherwise it is hard England. It only remains now for Mr. to see why it should recall to its readers' Lukes to appeal to these wise journals | minds the fact that Mr. Martin in orfor a remedy, when doubtless all his der to secure re-election gave a distinct troubles will cease. The Western News, pledge that he would oppose his leader's we are told, would like to name protec- policy on a very important point. Not tion as the remedy, but does not dare only that but he distinctly promised that to; the Colonist, being published a long if his leader's policy on this point were way from England, has more courage carried in spite of his protest he would and boldly points to a course which the resign his post and vote against the gov-English journal ventures not even to erament as a private member. This whisper about. The very fact that the Martin affair would be treated as a Western News is so afraid of suggesting "sleeping dog" if the government organ protection would teach anyone less dense | were ordinarily endowed with discretion. witted than our amusing neighbor that And talking of Dominion affairs, per- the effect of causing the formation of protection would never do for Britain. haps the Colonist has forgotten that a trutts and combines with the result of It is not a little singular to find Cana- recent opposition performance was the dian journals paying so much attention | capture of a government seat by a very | to the depressed condition of British ag- large majority. There is no reason to riculture when they can find depression suppose that Manitoba public opinion has just as severe in Canada and the United gone back to the government side since

a bushel, what does the Ontario or the ernorship. United States farmer make when wheat sells in Toronto or Chicago for 50 cents or less? At the same time the Manitoba and Dakota agriculturists are raising as belonging to her and stolen by Chatelle. wheat to sell for less than 40 cents a A knife was found on the prisoner with bushel. If free trade is at the bottom marks believed to be blood. There is no doubt that he is the right man. of the Britisher's trouble, then the Canadian and the American have surely a hundred or more cats, has entered action great reason to bless protection, which for \$5,000 against the Montreal Star, Herdoes so much for them. Here is a paragraph from the London Free Press, which is, by the way, also a strongly ing her peace of mind at Longue Pointe. They were fined \$1 each. The newspapers Conservative journal:

It will be interesting in these days of way and now Mrs. Morley wants to get low prices for wheat, and the present even with them.

137,570 against \$34,349,040 from Great his intelligence that they are sometimes disposed to boast of their own forbear-Laurier must be accused of "indefinite- three journals referred to are equally ance in not despoiling him further. In the thirty years of protection the typical American farmer with whom we are familiar has been changed from a well dressed, well read, independent and spirited man to a scarecrow, with the in-City News which we reprint in another evitable confidence man near at hand. We do not deceive and oppress a man column. Whenever a public man or an and retain our respect for him. The contempt with which the privileged clas-

sounded similar warnings, both have been held up to public execration and the whole body of the people." branded as annexationists and traitors. escape, and the cable may at any time flash the startling announcement that the Grand Old Man has been conducted to and appear in Hansard. One hundred Tyburn in a cart, and that the Times and the other offending journals have

been burned in Smithfield market by the the following is a copy: common hangman.

"OPPOSITION PERFORMANCES."

In the course of what is meant to be are reduced." another blody of the farmers: ity must come; and tures: and profitable in Canada-has reduced the value of farm lands in Eastern Canada States. If the British farmer makes | the Winnipeg election. If there were, nothing out of wheat selling for 60 cents A. W. Ross would surely get his govthis 'greater Canada' to a state of extreme depression; and .

Whereas, because foreign governments may prevent their citizens by high tar-Mrs. McLeod, of Ailsa Craig, has further iffs from satisfying their wants from us: identified the petticoat found round the we must suffer the consequences with neck of the murdered girl, Annie Keith, them if we cannot find an equally good of government in this direction; but it does not follow that our government Mrs. Morey, of Longue Pointe, who keeps should prevent us from supplying our wants from all foreign countries by imposing a like high tariff; and Whereas, a tariff is considered on all

hands a necessary evil until some better means of collecting a revenue is devised: therefore in question treated the affair in a humorous

lege and compels him to pay an enormous tribute to the Canadian manufacturer.

the plea for protection is sustained by the trade returns of the different countries. remarking, by way of preliminary obremarking, by way of premining out servation, that because a particular branch of a certain industry has ceased to be remunerative it is no reason why they plunder has been communicated to We will allow the Canadian farmers to speak for themselves. During the last session of parliament the following resolutions were presented at Ottawa and thirteen petitions, signed by a large tified, upon any sound and reasonable number of farmers, living in the Northprinciple, in jeopardizing all other induswest, were received at Ottawa, of which

a single article that we must look to, 'We, the undersigned farmers, memneither is it the condition of a single bers of Clover Bar (that is one of the asindustry. It is the total volume of busisociations, and there are 113 altogether) representing Patrons of Industry of the Province of Manitoba and the Northat fair profits, the grocer would be fool- scandal. west territory, feeling that the duty now ish to increase the price of those articles |

imposed upon farming machinery and binding twine, coupled with the heavy benefit sugar. Now, let us examine the benefit sugar. Now, let us examine the freight rates we have to pay, bear so official trade returns of protected Canada heavily upon us in our farming operaand the United States, and compare them tions, that we cannot advise our friends with the trade returns of free trade Engto come to this country to become agriland. The official figures for September culturists under existing burdens, and are not yet to hand, but during the last we deem it unwise on the part of the quarter the trade of protected Canada government to pursue their proposed imhas declined \$7,000,000; while a comparmigration policy unless those burdens ison of the amount of Canadian foreign trade for the past eight months with the From Moosomin the following resoluamount transacted during the same perifions were also received at Obtawa from ed last year will show the discrepancy to be very much greater. In the protect "Whereas, agriculture is the leading ed United States there is a striking deindustry in Canada, on which threecline during the same periods. From fountities of her people depend and through which all true national prosper-January 1st to August 1st, 1893, the foreign trade of the United States amounted to \$1,110, 219,835. For the same Whereas, the 'protective tariff' cannot period in 1894 it amounted to \$970,964,-937, showing the alarming decrease of \$139,254,898. Poor old defunct free appreciably affect the value of farm pro-Whereas, the present 'protective tartrade England alone shows an increase. iff' of 35 per cent. increases the cost of From January 1st to August 31st, 1893, imported manufactured goods to the farthe foreign trade of England amounted mer from 58 to 60 per cent., and has had to \$2,274,359,555. During the same pe riod in 1894 it has risen to \$2,287,006, 525, showing a substantial increase of extorting from the farmer a like high \$12,646,970 for the eight months. price for all protected home manufac; It is quite natural that your contem-

porary should attack a system which gives an equal chance to all and prevents Mr. William Lukes from forming a combination with a view of swindling the from 35 to 50 per cent., and has brought | British people. The Toronto Empire was the first to sympathize with Mr. Lukes, and, of course, all the protectionist or

gans must follow suit. They, however, have no case. CHABLIS-SHIRAZ.

A fire broke out in the Hotel de Normanmarket elsewhere. That is our advant- flames broke out in the kitchen and cut off to bed without crawling on hands and knees. all means of escape from the upper stories, and frantic cries were heard within the building. A man named Roy was rescued from the third floor in an unconscious condition, badly burned, and it is believed will not live. Auguste Petrie, the cook, was smothered. He was found kneeling at his bedside and taken out into the open air, ad: therefore Be it resolved, That this meeting does perished. The fire itself did not amount to where attempts were made to revive him humbly petition government to reduce much.

warmly received by memb alian government and that the people are more than anxious for the consummation of the project, "of course," he continued, We will now consider to what extent "they would prefer to have communicat established with San Francisco instead of Vancouver, but as there is no immediate indication of the United States laying a

other industries should be hampered to world. The Alameda brought the first news support it. The single fact that wheat we had in a fortnight and that came from ses in America regard the farmer whom is not, at present, a profitable crop to New Zealand. We go from San Francisco cultivate is no more reason why Eng- to-night, thence to Ottawa. We shall not land should re-enact the Corn Laws, and go to Washington, as has been stated, to curtail her foreign trade, than it would urge the United States government to grant be for a grocer to curtail the sale of his for its consent in the matter of giving us a tea, coffee and tobacco because his sugar lease of one of the islands. That is outside failed to realize a profit. Because one of our province, and we will leave it in industry is languishing we are not jus- the hands of the Hawalians themselves

> J. Allister Murray, pastor of St. Andrew's tries to sustain it. It is not the sale of Presbyterian church, London, is dead, a single article that we must look to. John McCall, an old time resident Montreal, died in London, England. He came to Montreal in 1849.

ness transacted. When the sales of tea, lingwood Schreiber, government engineer, Le Monde demands the arrest of Collingcoffee and tobacco show a steady increase as being to blame in the Curran bridge



in the Joints Pains

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with die, St. Gilbert street, Montreal. The swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs was very anxious about him, and having read



mined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." MRS. G. A LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and

ently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

son, learned she was rec brought into was treated almost naked so told of th ning high in of Newport. ROS He Eulogizes London, Oc an important ening. Ever

with the hist twelve years of obligation of whose reig The czar wor tation as a doubted than and Napoleo mier extolled scientious dev as well as p ain, he said, terest in the life and heal removed the peace of th (Applause.)

Referring