The Colonist

FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1894

CANADIAN CATTLE

upon them by the Imperial Government taken off at the earliest day possible. At a meeting of the Norfolk Chamber of Agriculture held in Norwich about a month ago

That the Norfolk Chamber of Agriculture desires to express its satisfaction with the answer given by the President of the Board of Agriculture to the deputation who waited upon him on the 3rd inst. with respect to the compulsory slaughter of all animals imported, and, whist extremely anxious to keep out all animals from the continent of Europe and any countries where contagious diseases are likely to exist, would heartly welcome the importation of Canadian stores, which have been found to be exceptionally healthy and profitable to the grazier.

The gentleman who moved the resolu tion, a Mr. Case, bore testimony to the healthiness of Canadian store cattle. He gave a short history of the Canadian cattle trade with Great Britain, which Canadian readers will find interesting. Among other

It is indeed singular that out of very nearly one million head of Canadian cattle imported into Great Britain in eighteen years only three should be found to be diseased. This, we venture to say, is a record unparalleled in the cattle trade. It is no wonder that Canadian cattle became popular in both England and Scotland.

This freedom from contagious disease does not surprise Canadians, for pleuro-preuonia is unknown in the Dominion. When word came to Canada that cattle stricken with that dreadful disease were found in a Canadian ship a rigid investigation was instituted, and not a single case of the disease was found in the whole country. Those who came to the conclusion that the pattle Minister of Agriculture is now almost, if not can be allowed to land in Great Britain and to remain alive in it for any length of time so patiently and so attentively, any inquiry will without doubt be searching.

HARD TIMES.

an estimated deficit of some twenty-two millions of dollars. France also has to pro vide against an excess of expenditure over ment. Russia's anticipated surplus has, we hear, been transformed into a deficit. Italy is on the verge of bankruptcy and Greece seems to have gone beyond it.

In all these nations the same or nearly the same phenomena present themselves. Trade is to a greater of less degree depressed. There is a shrinkage of both exports and There is a shrinkage of both exports and imports. Agriculture in all the countries we have named is suffering. Although the crop of last year was not in many respects prediction about the price of wheat. This

sivilized nations have the same or nearly the same social problems to solve, and these pro-

The exemption of Canada from many of the evils from which larger and richer na-It is gratifying to find that Canadian oat-tle still have a good character in England, and that men who know most about them would be glad to see the embargo placed upon them by the Imperial Government the evils from which larger and richer na-tions are suffering is one of the most notice-able features of the time. In Canada expen-diture does not exceed income. Agriculture is not suffering and trade is in a healthy condition. It is, too, exempt from the labor ture held in Norwich about a month ago the following resolution was moved and carried:

That the Norfolk Chamber of Agriculture abiding, and determined to make the best use of their opportunities? It is very diffi-cult to believe that the advantages and im-munities that we have pointed out have been brought about by blind chance.

THE BRITISH COMMISSION.

Those who think that the Labor question is a simple one and one that can be settled off hand by men who have not made it a special study and who have not acquired a wide knowledge of the facts connected with it, will be surprised to find that the British Labor Commissioners have finished their labors without coming to definite conclusions labors without coming to definite conclusions with regard to that question. The Commission is composed of able men who have had considerable experience in deliberating upon matters of public concern. They are honest and they are sincerely desirous of helping to bring about a fair and practical solution of the Labor problem. They winter in the Legislative Assembly, were, with the exception of the Hon. Mr. Beaven, things he said:

The only disease of which they need stand in fear was contagions pleuro. What was the history of Canadian stores in this respect? They began to be exported from Canadian ports in 1875, in which year they numbered 1,200. This number doubled in the following year, and it went on increasing until 1890, when we received 121,000, which were allowed to go wherever they liked. From 1875 to 1891 we received 870, 000 from Canadian ports, and not one out of that number was found to be affected with contagious disease—an extraordinary record.

mission is composed of able men who have had considerable experience in deliberating upon matters of public concern. They are honest and they are sincerely desirous of helping to bring about a fair and practical solution of the Labor problem. They inquired into the relations of employers and employed not only in Great Britain, but in other countries. They endeavored to get an accurate knowledge of the conditions under which they work. They

condition. The inquiries they have made and the attention they have given the subject, have not helped them to arrive at new conclusions. It is said that their report is virtually a socialistic manifesto."

It is singular that the men who form the Commission are, now that their labors are ended, precisely where they were when they began. This ought to convince thinking men, to whatever side they lean, that the labor question is one of the very greatest difficulty. It will appear to many of them that the problem which the Commissioners tried to solve is exceedingly complicated and most perplexing, and that it cannot be solved in a month or a year by the wisest and the most well-intentioned men.

facts warrant the conclusion that the desire of finding some way out of the diffibe concealed for any length of time. The quired. They had ample time to deliberate indications are, however, that the British upon and to consider the facts and circumstances that came under their observation.

nearer to a solution than they were before they began their labors. If this is the case with the Labor Commissioners, what is to be that of judges in a court of law who hold

portance that men should not arrive at hasty or mistaken conclusions with regard to it. Those who have to consider it should endeavor to get correct ideas, both of its importance and its difficulty, for mistaken opinions and hasty, ill-considered action with regard to it are often followed by the most serious results.

MR. VAN HORNE'S EXPLANATION.

When Mr. Van Horne was in Winnipeg a

is too intelligent, and has too high a regard for his reputation as a man of common sense, to risk a prediction on a subject on which no mere mortal can pronounce with any-thing like confidence. We hardly think that he aspires to be looked upon as the big nedicine man of the Northwest.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION. The Royal Commission to inquire into The Royal Commission to inquire into matters connected with the extension of the Provincial guarantee to the bonds of the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company commenced its sittings yesterday. The parties accused of wrong-doing by members of the Legislative Assembly were present either desvored to get an accurate knowledge of that number was found to be affected with the contagious disease—an extraordinary record. (Hear, hear.) In 1892, 98,000 cattle were imported from Canadian ports, but there was one unfortunate cargo where contagious pleuro was found to exist. There were 1,100 animals in the cargo; they were all traced; every animal was slaughtered; and out of 1,100 only three was found the doubted whether those animals were Canadian stores; he believed they were States cattle, and the Canadian Government showed great caselessness in allowing them to be exported, though they had learnt a lesson for the future. Butchers said Canadian atores were the healthiest and soundest cattle they had ever killed, and his small experience was to the same effect. The risk of introducing/contagious disease was exceedingly small, and he was satisfied, as Mr. Gardner had said, that the danger was out of all proportion to the loss which would be entailed upon the country by closing our ports against Canadian stores. The farmers on the other side of the state of the way of settling labor questions and milioius slanders, they would for the small experience was to the same stress. The farmers on the other side of the state of the way of settling labor questions and milioius slanders, they would be entailed upon the country by closing our ports against Canadian stores. The farmers on the other side of the same stores. The farmers on the other side of the state of the same stores. The farmers on the other side of the state of the same stores. The farmers on the other side of the state of the same stores. The farmers on the other side of the state of the same stores. The farmers on the other side of the state of the same stores. The farmers on the other side of the state of the same stores. The farmers on the other side of the state of the same stores. The farmers on the other side of the state of the same stores. The farmers on the other side of the state of the same stores. The farmers on the other side of the s they do not do this the only conclusion to which any impartial observer must come is that they cannot. It is not to be supposed that if they could show that they had good reason for what they said they would not now appear promptly before the Commissioners and produce their evidence. When the electors see that they who did not come from an infected port, but who had nome in contact with amalinor take no part in the inquiry, that they give the Commissioners no assistance, that they do not appear before them even to make explanations, they will draw their own con-

It is quite possible that it was to pave the way for the course that they see fit now to oursue that the organs of the members of the Opposition whom we have named have tried to create the impression that the Comsoanse three animals out of a million that they must be mistaken. Those Commission is to inquire into the whole thad been exported from Canada in eighteen sioners are able, honest and well-informed. These vere found to be diseased. These They went about the work with a sincere tions the Government or its representatives tions the Government or its representatives appearance of the three diseased cattle was culties by which the labor question is surpurely accidental. For if the disease existed in the country it could not possibly tunity to obtain the information they reappears or not. Certain charges or insinua ns have been made in a most open manaltogether, convinced that Canadian cattle Yet, with all these facilities, they have not the wind affecting the Government. Into these we will have to inquire." And the

> cerned, and they can call for any evidence is simply a contest between the Government and the Opposition, and that the decision of the Commissioners must depend upon the evidence which the Government may see fit to produce. But Sir Matthew has shown that this is not the case. The Commissioners have power to conduct the inquiry in any way which they consider best calculated to bring out the truth, with or without the assistance of the Government.

To promote the wenter

that I expected to see it selling at that price egain. While dophyarativaly look is assess. The period of taste in loog successive ways, and the what market, like every other, has had its always and many times in the past; and it is always to suppose that the present alymp is the final one, and that the price will never rise again. We will have high prices again, and we will have be price will never rise again. We will have high prices again, and we will have one prices again, the more body can say just in what month they will come, or even in what year. The period of the waves depend upon numberiess conditions, so many that the price will never rise again. We will have high prices again, the prices of the waves depend upon numberies conditions, so many that from a numberies conditions, so many that from the prices of the waves depend upon numberies conditions, so many that from the prices of the survey and the survey will eat to certain reditions, so many that from the prices of the waves depend upon numberies conditions, so many that the price will never the prices of the survey and the survey will result in inanything like exactness. Experience teaches that certain reditions, so many that the price will never the prices of the survey and the survey and the survey will result in inanything like exactness. Experience teaches that certain reditions, so many that the price will never the prices of the survey of

HON. SIR W. P. HOWLAND, C. B., K. C. M. G., President. W. C. MACDONALD, Actuary. J. K. MACDONALD, Man. Director.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT.-JANUARY IST, 1894.

Expenses, Salaries and Commissions, Agents, Doctors, Solicitors, etc. \$187,936 77 Annuties (Life \$5,541.75, Temperary \$25,000.00). \$30,541 75 TO POLICYHOLDERS. Death Claims (net). \$194,034 78 Endowment Claims. \$2,663 00 Surrendered Policies. \$29,616 74 Dividends (Cash and T.R's) \$33,339 51 Dividends to Stockholders and Civic Tax. \$15,256 82 Balance. \$38,440 63 Sundry Current Accounts, \$1,838 60 Cash in Banks, \$87,134 74; at H.O., \$798.55. \$7933 29 Cash Surplus above all Liabilities. \$294,469 32 Capital Stock paid up as above. \$100,000 00 Capital Stock subscribed, not called in Liabilities.) Interest and Rents due and accuracy and Civic Tax. \$15,256 82 Balance. \$38,440 63 Sundry Current Accounts, \$1,838 60 Cash Surplus above all Liabilities. \$294,469 32 Capital Stock subscribed, not called in Liabilities.) Interest and Rents due and accuracy and Civic Tax. \$15,256 82 Balance. \$38,440 63	
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For particulars re the Association's NEW UNCONDITIONAL ACCUMULATIVE POLICY see E DUNDERDALE

OR SUB AGENTS-

MESSES. FLINT & PROSSOR. Broad Street. W. DANBY, 32 Fort Street.

General Agent Vancouver Island, 100 Government Street, Victoria.

THE PROPER COURSE.

The City Council did what was plainly its duty when it amended the health by-law in uch a way as to give the City Health Officer authority to take what precautions he considers necessary to prevent the spread of contagious diseases without reference to what the quarantine officers may have done or have left undone. The necessity for the utmost care and watchfulness in this matter was made apparent by what happened in who had come in contact with smallpox cases abroad, brought the infection home with him and communicated it to others be-fore it was known that there was the slight-

It is impossible to tell whether or not the Chinese passengers have the contagion on their persons or in their baggage. Coming as they do from places in which the smallpox exists at all times, disinfecting them and

It is easy to understand how some of them and their baggage may be infected and yet all the passengers in other parts of the ship be perfectly free from danger of contagion.

a big denote at the end of the current year.

The expenditure of that rich country is much

The subject considered by the British
greater than its income. Great Britain was

Labor Commissioners is one of very

to the suit. The duty of the Comsearch of employment. They would not take work if they could get it. They want tight little Island have never been extravation and inquiry.

The subject considered by the British missioners is one of very matter independently of the parties confood and clothes and money, but they do not gant. They have been obliged to carry on food and clothes and money, but they do not gant. They have been obliged to carry on They go to Washington in order to coerce Congress into granting the prayer of their petition, which is to enact a law providing for the manufacture of an immense amount interval there have been no assessed taxes. of money, \$500,000,000, and the appropria-tion of \$50,000,000 of it for making and repairing roads in different parts of the revenue. The only tax which the farmers

the set of the set of

politicians. Their object is to bring pressure a foolish and mischievous law, and they are not content to leave Congress perfectly free cursed country." to accept or reject their petition as it sees

We live in hard times; nations as well as said of the conclusions at which men arrive individuals find it impossible to make both ends meet. The United States apprehend a big deficit at the end of the current year.

With the Labor Commissioners, what is to be an impression abroad depend for their knowledge of the facts on the evidence brought forward by the parties are looking for work. The men are not in search of employment. They would not is quite a mistake. The governments of the celebration are now in the companions on the companions on the roads are looking for work. The men are not in search of employment. They would not is quite a mistake. The governments of the celebration are now in the celebration are now in the companions on the companions on the companions on the roads are looking for work. The men are not in search of employment. They would not is quite a mistake. The governments of the celebration are now in the companions of the celebration are now in the companions of the conclusions at which men arrive the balance between the suitors and have to depend for their knowledge of the facts on the evidence brought forward by the parties to the suit. The duty of the Companions on the roads are looking for work. The men are not in search of employment. They would not it the balance between the suitors and have to depend for their knowledge of the facts on the vidence brought forward by the parties to the suit. The duty of the Companion are now in the companion a

municipalities besides. Except for a short interval there have been no assessed taxes

There is a minimage of hoth superts and imports. Agriculture in all the countries we have named is suffering. Although the crop of last year was not in many response to the bally Not Wester, who of the bally Not Wester, who can be a suffering. Although the crop of last year was not in many response to the bally Not Wester, who can be complaining addy. In France and Germany the farmers are crying out for more protection, and in Greas Ritisin free trade no longer finds favor in the eyes of the cillers of the soil. In the United States, on the other hand, the farmer series of the seem one or two before the countries we have named in which are pressing him down by tailf reform the protect of mountries we have named in the United States, on the other hand, the farmer expects to the countries we have named in the United States, on the other hand, the farmer expects to the countries we have named in the United States and the Countries we have named in the United States are the season or two before the countries we have named in the United States and the Countries we have named the working of the countries we have named the working o Union.

They are not content to have their peti- val we have alluded to, was a very light

leader of the unemployed—of men looking offence. The Peters Government tried to for work which they cannot obtain—are get along without imposing new taxes, but laboring under a misconception, and waste their sympathy on those who do not deserve have ventured—not to repeat Mr. Davies' Coxey and his crowd are not laborers experiment—but to impose a graduated land out of work. They go to Washington as tax, a poll tax, an income tax, a tax on commercial travellers, a tax on telegraph comon Congress to pass a measure which all panies, a tax on banks and a tax on insursane and intelligent men see would be ruin- ance companies. It is evident that Mr. ous to the business interests of the United Peters has had the fear of indignant farmers States—a measure the operation of which before his eyes. But we fancy his prudence would increase and intensify the dis- or his timidity will not avail him. Their tress and suffering of the country to an in- impatience of taxation is phenomenal, and calculable extent. It is, therefore, a very we venture to predict that the Peters Govserious mistake o to a look upon those ernment will before long have to go. We who compose the bands which are on their see that already one of the most influential way to Washington as men in search of farmers in the Province has already adverwork. What they want is the enactment of tised his farm for sale, giving as his reason

THE celebration finance committee found to be diseased in England were not Canadian cattle were, it is almost certain, right. This being the case it does seem hard that Canadian cattle should not seem hard that Canadian cattle should not be permitted to Isadian cattle to Is nothing more than a prudent precaution. If only one infected person in a year is allowed to slip through the quarantine the mischief he may cause may be irreparable. If an error is committed at all in this matter it should be on the safe side.

For our part we cannot understand what objection either the Steamship company or the Dominion authorities can have to requiring all coolie passengers from either China or Japan to undergo the simple process of disinfection before they covey's attempt to accomplish his object by the many to accomplish his object by the many to accomplish his object by the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call a meeting of the Mayer be asked to call the many the call the many the call the many the call the man danger. Looked at from this point of view Coxey's attempt to accomplish his object by a display of physical force is very far indeed from being harmless.

SLIGHTLY ASTRAY.

The Toronto Mail, commenting upon the system of taxation which the Government of Prince Edward Island has just established, says that "provincial extravagance is lished, says that "provincial extravagance information about the celebration and prizes

COURTNEY—In this city on the 5th instant, the wire of Mr. Geo. L. Courtney, of a son.

and I month.

Travis—At his mether's residence, 45 Prince avenue, on the 4th instact, William A tomo, eldest son of the late Augustus as Julia Travis, aged 33 years.

INNES-CHRISTIE At St. James huren, Vic-toria, B.O., on Wednesday May 9 by Ven. Archdescop Scriven, Alexander Scott Innes, of Landon, Edgland, to Annie Crichion, second daughter of Rev. James Christie,

Victoria.

MSTRONG PAPST—At 153 Fort street, on 30th
April, by Rev. P. McF. Macleod, Rita Seymor, youngest daughter of J. T. Papst,
Eq., to W. W. Armstrong, of Winniper,
Manitable



HIGH CLASS POULTRY

and Eggs for Hatching. Apply to SEASIDE POULTRY FARM, Plumper Pass, B.O EIGHT HOURS

Anarchist Declaration-Gladstone and Salisl Be Killed.

British Workmen Maltres ers and Chase Then the Platform

London, May 8,-May brated on Sunday by the hol ings in many of the towns of There was a big demonstr park, attended by thousands The proceedings were order labor agitators harangued their usual style. Altogethe twelve platforms from which dressed crowds. Resolutions favor of eight hours as a leg were put to a vote simultane the platforms and were

the platforms and were adopted.

The anarchists held a meetin tance away from the working audience was made up chiefly. The speakers indulged in the against the existing order of were listened to with good-ance until one of them, more his predecessors, began to eight-hour question. He decided hour day must be obtained, evidence to the crowd, and a rush was platform, the crowd being determined to lyuch the speak dragged from the platform and handled.

The next speaker attempted

The next speaker attempted speech in a similar strain.
was made for the platform. sprang from the rear of the set a hot pace across the pactor of the set a hot pace across the pactor of the set a hot pace across the pactor of his pursuers had not the polito protect him. The crowd return the set also the set platform, where they eagerly the speakers to indulge in violen No sooner would they do th would be hauled from the p passed along to the rear and se and kicked.

and kicked.

After this performance had be in several times, the remaining the materially abated their denung threats and were allowed to specific them. There was a storm of catcall hisses when anything was saimild way, that did not meet the the crowd. The whole proceed very plainly that the anarch count any friends among the gemen of London.

men of London.

In Dublin the workingmen's Phoenix Park passed the far hour resolution besides callin hood suffrage and the payment of parliament. The workingment of parliament. The workingment in Glasgow, after adopting the resolution, demanded the abolit House of Lords and the nation the railways. In other large to United Kingdom resolutions of tenor were approved by the wor

DRY GOODS SITUAT NEW YORK, May 8.-The

the fine weather which has prev uninterruptedly since the last been the best feature in the sit up to the prosent time its influ primary market has been confine seasonable fabrics. For these t seasonable fabrics. For these thas shown some expansion, but a time there is no evidence that doing more than merely keeping a moderately accelerated rate o tion. So far as the staple good is concerned, it is withou change, neither brown, blee greater degree of freedom that ago. Outside of the cotton fisher there is little indication of any p for the fall trade beyond an small carried over lots of dari fancies. The general conditions are thus much as reported in t view, and another week has pass clearer indication than before of the supplies of merchandise in twhile hardly large under orditions, are sufficient to keep t favor of buyers, with the exceptain lines of sold up goods; and ber of directions there is an irr of fine prints. Such a result is outcome of such a market as h

perienced for so long a time, a no scarcity of general merchandis TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, May 9 -It is under Charles Moss, Q.C., will be the I didate for South Toronto. Thor trol the party convention have Moss, and when the nomination he will accept.

The Liberals of North Toronto nominated Joseph Tait, M.P.P.

nominated Joseph Tait, M.P.P. Legislature.

A verdict of guilty has been against Mrs. Evans and George of fendants in the Sharon poison Charles Pegg was discharged.

Last night Hon. Robert Reid a of Victoria, left by the Pacific North Bay, where they will C.P.R. express for the West. In on reaching the Pacific coast they on the Warrimoe for Australia.

Seven young ladies took th Loretto Abbev. They were add Archbishop Walsh.

The Ontario Pump Co., with stock of \$45,000 paid up, has yountary liquidation.

THE TERMINAL CITY

VANCOUVER, May 9.—(Special port of the Methodist stationing tee will not be made public until t A rousing meeting was held the Government committee roo candidates made telling speeche were attentively listened to and tically cheered.

A meeting of delegates in the in A meeting of delegates in the in those opposed to the government at Sullivan hall to-night to cho dates. Before proceeding to regmess the convention formally accept McPherson as one of the three no the opposition ticket. Mesers. F. Lawyer A. Williams, W. J. Bowen line were named for second and the Mr. Cotton secured 43 out of a provotes and Mr. Williams 42. The stands Cotton, Williams, McPhers.