The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, June 7.

IN THE USUAL WAY.

The tenacity with which some people cling to exploded doctrines is difficult to explain. They will neither be converted by logic nor convinced by figures. Our "old-fashioned" contemporary persists in clinging, like a limpet, to the medieval notion that when a nation exports more than it imports it receives the balance in specie to cover the excess, which repre-Britain annually imported about £150,-000,000 in excess of her exports, and, two facts clearly brought out in the reif the contention of the Colonist contain- port; in the first place Fitzsimmons, national loss, but the Board of Trade Re- the administration while Fitzsimmons cie abroad Britain actually imports more prison. It is true that Mr. Fitzsimfrom this convincing illustration, is it not | to cast doubt upon the investigation, but the height of folly to imagine for one their endeavors in this direction are so nual loss amounting to over £150,000,000 | widely known facts that they are not in her commercial dealings with the worthy of a moment's attention. The

to economists of the Colonist type ob- ment that the investigation held by the serves:

cess of exports a balance in favor of a country, may study the following figures of comparison between protective and trade and solid-currency England:

United States-Six years ending 1894-Excess of Exports......£186,000,000

Great Britain-Same period-Excess of Im-

In both cases the figures include merchandise, silver and gold. Last year the excess of these exports over imports from the United States reached the extraordinary figure of £55,000,000. A portion of this excess no doubt arose from the general want of confidence existing in matters American, causing plentiful sales of American securities of all sorts. We sent back the paper and the United States have had to send us money or goods. And yet this excess of exports is called "balance of trade in favor of the United States." Our excess of imports, amounting to nearly £900,000,000 in six years, is called "balance of trade against this country." Of this magnificent excess no less than £42,000,000 is the excess of imports of gold over the exports of the same metal When a transaction is described as being against a trader, it is concluded that the trader has lost by it. He has sold his goods for less than they cost him. But here we have the United ports and calling it profit, and Great Britain receiving from the world £150,-000,000 a year in goods and gold in excess of her exports, and wiseacres calling

Unfortunately there is a worse charge against the Colonist in connection with end of ten months it is found to be exthis subject. This morning it finds hausted. What a nice way of doing busi-"that the Times must have adopted its ness! But Premier Bowell's announcepeculiar theory very lately, for it quoted | ment contains yet more mystery. In the part of a letter written by the Melbourne | mitted to parliament the items under the correspondent of Bradstreet's, which, ac- head of Victoria postoffice show as folcording to its latest belief, is pernicious lows: Three second-class clerks \$3,537. nonsense." The Times neither approved 50; eight third-class clerks, \$4,420; seven reads as follows:

large foreign indebtedness, the interest on which has ultimately to be met out of

Of course this sentence was omitted because it exactly bears out the Times' contention and was correspondingly ob- to meet the exceptional cost of living in noxious to the Colonist. Our neighbor is peculiarly fortunate in having so little les and British Columbia" increased form conscience that when it is beaten in argument it is able to take refuge in garbling and misrepresentation.

What a nation must do to become prosperous is to increase its imports. Imports can only be increased by demolishing the tariff walls that keep them out. Remove these obnoxious barriers and excellent manufactured goods will flow in from Great Britain. Now neither Britain nor any other country will send Canada goods for nothing. The large increase in imports which would take place by reducing the tariff to a revenue basis would have to be paid for, and it paid for with the products of Canada dustries of the country would expand, erable period contain harrowing pictures lain's cucumbers.

trade of the country. It would besides bring us closer to the old country and would be doing unto her as she is doing unto us, which besides being laudable in sentiment would be an eminently sound and practical business venture.

"But," cry the subsidized organs, what would become of the combines?" They would vanish!

THE PENITENTIARY AFFAIR.

To-day we reproduce the report of the specie, which represents a national gain; Hon. Justice Drake on the investigaand, vice versa, when a nation imports tion which he as a commissioner made more than it exports it must transmit into the affairs of the New Westminster penitentiary. Nothing more than a sents a national loss. Now the very re- perusal of that report is needed to enable verse is the truth, and the experience of any person to decide whether James Britain proves it. We stated the other | Fitzsimmons was a fit and proper person day for the benefit of the Colonist that to be reappointed to the responsible poed a vestige of truth, Britain must have though deputy warden, usurped the warsent abroad £150,000,000 annually in spe- | den's functions and was the virtual head cie to pay for this excess, which, accord- of the institution; in the second place ing to our contemporary, represents a there were scandalous irregularities in turns show that instead of sending spe- was thus the practical governor of the bullion than she exports. But, aside mons and ex-Inspector Moylan have tried moment that Britain is sustaining an an-ridiculous and so clearly discredited by people of this province, at all events, A leading British journal in referring | would not think of accepting the state-Hon. Justice Drake was not fair, impar-"Those peculiar economists who still tial and thorough. The fact is that persist in calling an excess of imports a Mr. Moylan was quite as unqualified for balance against the country, and an ex- the important office he held as was Mr. Fitzsimmons for the deputy wardenship. currency-tinkering America and free efforts to discredit the investigation and sum per day that is usually earned by exposing the scandal furnish strong evison can come, namely, that Mr. Fitzsimmons was not a fit and proper person ports.....£890,000,000 for the post of deputy warden, and that consequently his reappointment was a scandalous piece of maladministration on the part of the government.

POSTOFFICE SALARIES.

Premier Bowell is reported as saving in reply to Senator McInnes' question that the provisional allowance for Vicwould be withdrawn, and "salaries comnouncement came the checks for last month's salaries minus provisional allowance, and the postoffice employees are left in no doubt as to the readiness of the government to cut off the allowance, whatever they may do in respect States giving the world £31,000,000 a of "commensurate salaries." The exvear in gold or goods in excess of im- planation is vouchsafed that the appropriation for the provisional allowance is cannot be paid until parliament votes more money. What does this mean? The appropriation voted last session was for than that of mere stupidity to be brought the whole of the current year, but at the with approval on the 26th of last month estimates for the coming year as suballow an increase of a little over three dollars per month to each remaining. On the other hand we find the item, "provisional allowances on ordinary salaries Manitoba and the Northwest Territor-\$8.600 to \$11.400. Premier Bowell's announcement is therefore in direct contradiction to the estimates, and thereby hangs a mystery which remains to be solved by the course of events.

BRITAIN'S PROGRESS.

Britain's progress under a revenue tariff is the wonder of the world. Therefore, for the protectionist press to deny that she has marvellously increased her mercial freedom is as absurd as to deny

affording labor to the unemployed, diffus- of the distress and suffering which afing wealth and increasing the foreign flicted the masses. From 1815 to 1840, during a period when she was at peace with the world and was devoting her energies to industrial and commercial development, trade was languishing and the condition of the masses was wretched in the extreme. The foreign trade of the country, bound tightly by the shackles of protection, was only increasing at the rate of £1,000,000 annually. In 1840 it amounted to £115,237,580. But in 1846 protection was abandoned, and three years later the navigation laws were repealed, and the change was rapid and astonishing. In 1864 the foreign trade, which had increased by "leaps and bounds," amounted to £435,300,226-n fourfold increase in twenty-four years. That is free trade had accomplished in twenty-four years that which protection had failed to achieve. In 1894, notwithstanding the enormous decline in values, sition of deputy warden. There are it had reached the astonishing aggregate of £682,666,441—equal to \$90 per head of the population. No other country in the world can show anything like this. Now let us look at Canada under the Mackerel Meshing Off Halifaxanti-British system. The foreign trade of the Dominion, which had increased from \$130,889,946 in 1869 to \$217,801,-203 in 1873-under five years of revenue tariff-had only increased to \$240,999, 889 under protection. Our imports in 1874, under a revenue tariff, amounted to \$128,213,582 and with the exception of 1883 and 1893, when they amounted to \$132,254,022 and \$129,074,268 respectively, they have never been higher than

they were in 1874.

Is it not time there was a change? Halifax Chronicle:-The iron-smelting, sugar-refining and cotton industries of Canada combined employ in all 11,617 men and boys, women and girls, paying them in the aggregate \$3,370,261, or an They were two of a kind, and their joint average of 93 cents per day—about the throw mud on all those who took part in the washerwomen of Halifax. To secure employment for these 11,617 peodence of that fact. There is only one ple, at what are practically starvation conclusion to which any reasonable per- rates of wages, particularly in the cotton industry, the whole people of Canada are taxed on iron and cotton goods and sugar to the tune of probably \$10,-000,000, less than one-third of which goes into the treasury—the balance going into the pockets of the handful of people interested in the three combines mentioned. Is the game worth the candle? The large majority of those 11,617 people would be a great deal better off, and the country would be correspondingly toria postoffice clerks and letter carriers benefited, if they were employed on the farms of Canada under a system of light mensurate with their duties" would be taxation which would afford the farmers paid. Hard on the heels of this an- an opportunity of making their business

> The News-Advertiser seeks to minimize the bad showing of the census of 1891 by asserting that the change in the method of taking the census was largely responsible. This is its plausible ex- He was despondent for some time.

"The census of 1881 was taken on the de jure plan: that of 1891 on to the de a hundred sail of American seiners are exhausted and therefore the allowance facto method. In the former year the names of many thousands of persons were put on its lists who were not in | ively 100 and 84 barrels yesterday out-Canada at the time. For instance: there might be a family of which sev- water. As many schools are running eral members had been absent in some just inside the three mile limit the cruiforeign country, perhaps, for several sers Kingfisher and Acadia are watchyears; possibly, they had permanently ing the fishing fleet outside of Halifax. left the country and become citizens of | The Acadia comes into port every night another nation. But these were all in- and anchors inside the light, while the cluded in the census enumeration and, of course, in this manner there is no doubt that the statement of the popula- Kingfisher had discovered two schooners tion of Canada in 1881, as shown by the taking fish inside the three mile limit census, was inaccurate and largely in excess of the actual number."

As a matter of fact the census of 1891 nor disapproved of the Melbourne correletter carriers, \$2,820; two messengers, was taken on the de jure, not on the de develop into a very serious matter for spondent's letter, so the Colonist writer \$1,200. Last year the corresponding facto plan. All the census superintenwas guilty of a deliberate misstatement. votes were: Three second-class clerks, dent claims is that more stringent regu-But that is not all. While pretending \$3,500; eleven third-class clerks, \$5,480; lations and a shorter time limit were esto reproduce the statement from Brad- seven letter carriers, \$2,730; two messen- tablished than for 1881. If the populastreet's as given in the Times, he care- gers, \$1,170. It will be seen that the tion was over-estimated in 1881 it was fully leaves out the first sentence, which amount for third-class clerks is to be also over-estimated in 1891, and though hard and unjust treatment. On Monreduced by \$1,060, while the other the inaccuracy may have been less in "The commerce of the Australian col- three are increased by \$157.50 in all. the latter year there can have been no onies continues depressed, the import The number of third-class clerks is also great margin between the two. Our influence of liquor and proceeded to enreduced from eleven to eight, which will Conservative friends can hardly find joy themselves at his expense. After consolation in this direction.

Mr. Chamberlain in a recent speech dealing with the trade situation in Great Britain pointed out in former times the being frequently dropped to the ground England and Wales in the time of morning. He died from the effects of his Henry VIII, but there was grievous hard usage later on in the day. No procomplaining of overcrowding and lack of employment. "Our condition is better than it was then," said Mr. Chamberlain, "and the reason is mainly owing to the fact that in the interval our foreign trade has reached such enormous development. Therefore, I say that clearly the policy and duty of this country is productive power and vastly increased to take every opportunity of extending her wealth under the policy of a com- and developing that foreign trade, and especially of securing new markets, the same nature as that preferred is absolutely certain that they would be that the world is round. Previous to the which are also free markets, for the in- against Watters, who is now serving a introduction of her present fiscal system troduction of our goods." It is exceed- term in prison. The amount involved is That is, the imports would be paid for Britain was smarting under all the evils | ingly foolish for Canadian protectionists | in exports and thus the great natural in- of protection. The records of that mis- to extract sunbeams from Mr. Chamber-

Smoker's Companion

A box of E. B. Eddy's "Canadian" Safety Matches (will light only on the box) or

A box of E. B. Eddy's "Favorite" Matches-Parlor Matches, securely packed from any danger of fire by accident.

These are in small sliding boxes.

JAMES MITCHELL, Agent, Victoria.

Large Fleet of Fishermen on the Grounds.

Murderer Chattelle Goes to the Gallows With a Firm and Elastic Step.

Toronto, May 31.-Master bakers have decided to advance the price of bread 1 cent per loaf in order to cover the recent advance in the price of flour. Stratford, May 31.-Amedee Chattelle who murdered little Jessie Keith near Listowel last October, was executed here this morning. Chattelle went to his doom with a firm and elastic step. Rad-

cliffe was the executioner. Alliston, May 31.- Early this morning Rogers & Co.'s woolen mills were discovered to be on fire. The buildings and machinery were almost totally destroyed, with a large amount of raw and manufactured stuff. Loss, \$25,000; insurance,

Orillia, May 31.-Florence, the threeyear-old daughter of Rev. W. R. Parker, accidentally set fire to her clothing and was fatally burned.

Montreal, May 31.-The court of review confirms the judgment of the superior court condemning the Star to pay \$150 damages for libel to Lawyer Pelland, for an alleged libel contained in a speech delivered by Hon. J. A. Oui-

met. Toronto, May 31.-At the Hamilton before the conference was expelled from the church. He married against the discipline of the church. He told the conference that his marriage was the only manly course open to him, but it was onsidered worse than the fault. Toronto, May 31.—Ex-Alderman Stew-

art has been acquitted on the charge of boodling in connection with the electric fight scandal. Toronto, May 31.-Thomas Solomon Edgerton, aged 35, advertising agent, committed suicide at the Neelon Hotel

with strychnine. At Hepworth, S. War-

ner, a well-to-do farmer, shot himself. Halifax, May 31.-Large shoals mackerel are schooling off Halifax, and on the ground. Good hauls are reported. Pilot boats No. 1 and No. 2 took respectside. The fish are schooling in deep Kingfisher lies outside all night with the fleet. It is reported to-day that the yesterday, and had given chase to them, but as the poachers had a long start

they got away without being identified. Toronto, May 31.-News of what may those concerned comes from Atwood. Perth County, James Wilson, a justice of the peace at that place, had been rather severe in dealing with a number of cases of late, and the young men interested consider they have received very day evening last at the conclusion of the trial of one case the young men nuch buffeting and rough usage they hustled him to a sawdust heap and buried him. He was then resurrected and placed in a large kettle and carried about town, the kettle and its occupa it suffering from depression was much and rolled about. In the end he was greater than now. At the same time the carried to his own place and dumped on the lawn and left in an exhausted conpopulation was much smaller. There dition. He remained there all night, were only four millions of people in and was carried into his house next

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Cartwright's Revenue Tariff Motion Defeated by 46 Majority.

ceedings have been taken in the matter

Ottawa, May 31.—The charge against Farrow, acting accountant of the department of customs, of retaining in his possession funds which should have gone to the credit of the receiver-general, is of \$400. The case is in the hands of the department of justice.

In answer to a question by Senator McInnes, the premier said it was the in-

tention of the government to do away with the extra allowance to letter carriers and postoffice clerks at Victoria and to pay them a salary commensurate with their duties. He also stated that the government had not received any application from the British Columbia militia asking for a suitable rifle

After 14 days' discussion the division on the Cartwright amendment in favor of a tariff for revenue was defeated by 11' 0 71.

The divorce committee had under their consideration to-day the application of W. W. Collon. The evidence as to his relations with his wife before and after marriage was of a disgusting character and the likelihood is that the divorce will be refused. The defendant has not yet been examined.

WHY A CHANGE?

Postoffice Clerks Do Not Get Their Full Wages for May.

When the postoffice clerks and carriers called for their cheques to-day they found that the provisional allowance of \$10, which they have been receiving regularly since the trouble of last fall. was not forthcoming. The explanation as usual was that the money had not been voted but would be during the pressent session. If this is the case the men will have to wait for their money until the supplementary estimates are passed, which may be any time during the next two months. The men and the public were, however, given to understand that the money was voted last

May-"Since the death of her favorite poodle, Pamela has decided to marry." Algy-"Why?" May-"She wants some one she can ead around."

AT DINNER TIME.

Where is my wandering wife to-day,
The wife of my tenderest care.
O, why is it now that she's always away,
And not at home. cooking my fare?

The meals once were warm, and ready on time, When I came home hungry to dinner, But now I just dine on a "smack" for

Just like any other poor sinner. Stranger, go out, and bring my wife home, And tell her to stop this queer caper, No more on the streets with the newsboys to roam
A selling the great "Woman's Paper."

—R.E

Her golden hair, her silvery voice,
Ah, me, who could resist,
'Tis easy quite to make my choice.
I'm a bimetallist.

That Tired Feeling

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, red blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

Makes the Weak Strong "I have used siz bottles of Hood's Sar-

saparilla as a general tonic and have enjoyed the best of health. Although I had a strain of work I have had no sick spells for many months and no lost time, so I am donely repaid." THOMAS S. HILL, 261 Brussells St., St. John, New Brunswick. Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipa-

A RENEWAL

The Japanese Are Lung-Trouble

The Envoy Attac British Viceat Je

London May 31. Times from Hong news contained in dispatch of last nig announcing that h Japanese and the C the Island of Forme According to the T panese forces were in the extreme nor Formosa vesterday. them and the Chin The dispatch to th from Hong Kong vate advices receive effect that the Japa

ing Kee Lung. Mr. W. E. Curtis of the United Stat ment, who reached order to arrange the bond contract banks of the Rothse gan & Co., in orde closing the contract will be taken unti bonds, which are o charge of Mr. Logar of the treasury der Constantinople,

ceived here from M residence occupied sh and Russian env forcibly entered by who attempted to arr envoys. They used and were expelled news coupled to the that the British cor the Russian acting French consul were at outside of the toy siderable excitement cles. The British vic cabled, was killed, a sul slightly wounded attributed to Bedouin There is rejoicing of the bimetallists o that the Democrats

sas failed to endors for free coinage of metallists are opp States acting tional agreement un endorse President The bimetallic league swer to the positio chancellor of the ex to the address of th tection league. The ready cabled, stated entirely in the opin ience of well nigh that the present sy suited to the wants mercial country and from would be disa and credit of the U A dispatch receive Havana says Col. S of a detachment of number of insurgents between Plazuela a ente. An engagem troops captured the the latter leaving for

and Manzanillo. which lasted an h were routed, leaving wounded on the fiel away with them a insurgents. A dispatch from lowing particulars ha the assassination of sul here and the we foreign consular offi W. S. Richardson, E Dorville, secretary of ate, were taking a this town when app provocation they we also badly wounded his jaw broken and

and carrying away

regiment of Isabella

across 850 insurgen

Bedouin Arabs. was so badly wour ten minutes after. Dorville alone escap The recovery of Me Brandt is doubtful were made and gre vails, intensified by British warships are inquire into the ou the punishment of th A dispatch from

three British warship to Jeddah with ins the lives of foreign into the killing of th and the wounding officers. Later reports from attendance on the w

that Dorville is mor than was expected MOTHER AND

The Restoration of Brings Joy to

If there is any sect minion in which to of Dr. Williams' been proved, it m From all sections con dorsations from peo society, and it is s the discovery of this of incalculable bene manity. Many in A have kind words to Dr. Williams' Pink them is Mrs. Ing