VICTORIA TIMES, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1908.

SAYS THE BYLAW

LAWYER ATTACKS THE

H. H. Shandley Considers

Them Badly Drawn-Can-

not Understand Them.

(From Wednesday's Daily).

Another city by-law come in for rough

nentioned in the inforamtion was the

"Parks board regulation by-law,

whereas it should be the "Parks board

regulation confirmation by-law." After

the amendment had been made it was found that while section 5 of the by-

law provided that the latter name b used, section 10 of the regulations

Mr. Shandley attacked the by-law o

that score. The whole by-law, he also

said, was void on account of uncertain-

ty. After reading the whole by-law a

erson could not tell what it meant. "

was not charged with an offence

was all right the magistrate could con-

Mr. Shandley's next point was that

apon conviction, liable to a fine not

exceeding \$50 for each offence, or one

onth's imprisonment."

agreement.'

laws."

under which this

understand it. Perhaps Mr.

IS MEANINGLESS

PARKS REGULATIONS

LANDS FOR THE SETTLER **IS THE LIBERAL POLICY**

Conservative Charge and the Facts in Relation Thereto--35,000,000 Acres of Land Given to Homesteaders Since 1896

of faction, in the guise of truths uttered for the public weal, is spoken of by con as one likely to continue in all ages. Shakespeare puts in the mouth the same practice: "Get thee glass eyes,

"And like a scurvy politician, seem "To see the things thou dost not." The Amesian magic lantern as a means of conveying political falsehoods is among the modern developments of the representations in the guise of truths tion of such statements as the follow-

"The land, instead of going direct to the settler, has passed first through the hands of the middlemen, friends of the government, some of them now even mbers of parliament and supporting the government, men who buy for a song and sell or hold for hundreds of usands. Lands, coal areas, timber leases, grazing leases, irrigation privileges, the public domain in the West in all its concrete forms, passes into the hands of a few groups of men, is alienated forever at prices ridiculously urate with its real value and the man who is to meet the enhanced cost which the speculators are to exact is the settler whose interest the Llberal leaders in 1893 pledged themselves to protect.' This is truly a sweeping indictment

It amounts, if the words bear their al meaning, to this, that it is and has been the fixed policy of the at to make it impossible for the actual settler to get access to the land without first dealing with a middleman. But will the statement stand examination? Lands, coal areas, timber leases, grazing leases, irrigation privileges, in a word, "the public domain in the West in all its concrete form." is pictured as "alienated forat the expense of the settler. The Free Press proposes to consider the first item in this list, namely, the lands. As for coal areas, timber leases. grazing leases and irrigation sales, these may be left for discussion later. Suffice it here to point out that these latter require the employment of large capital, and thus, in that sense, stand apart from the case of the settler. For of money as are possible only by companies; the same is the case with the timber berths. As for grazing leases, they are necessary for the continuance of the ranching industry, but they have not stood in the way of the settler; the range, as in Southern Alberta, has been converted into farms as the settlers have come in. As for irrigation, it is work which has to be done on a large scale, involving heavy outlays; and the very fact of its being necessary in any area is proof in itself that that area is in his search for a home.

been reserved from settlement by the Dominion's fiscal year end on Mrs. Melville Bryson, of Ashcroft, two homesteading. What for? They were March 31st, and the official year in brothers, Asa Ackerman, of Sumas, which the railway land grants made so be selected. When the Liberal government took office in 1896, the odd-num- 31st: bered sections were thus tied up. Comparatively little progress has been made in the selection of the millions upon millions of acres of railway grants. The first thing done by the Liberal government was to stop the policy of granting lands to railways. Not an acre of land has been grante by the Liberal government to any rail way. But the grants already authoriz ed by the legislation of the Conservative regime have been satisfied, as they had to be unless Canada was prepared to repudiate obligations which it had voluntarily assumed. Until these grants were satisfied, the odd-numbered sections had to remain tied up. To work of hastening the selection by the grantees the Liberal government upon taking office, addressed itself. It was necessarily slow work, as there vere many millions of acres to be selected, and the grantees did not find it in their interest to hasten unduly in making their choice: as the longer they could postpone making the selection the longer would be the extension of their period of exemption from provincial and municipal taxation. That work was at last completed; and its completion meant the reversion to the government of Canada of some 30.000 -000 acres, of which probably 20,000,000 acres are good arable land, available

for immediate settlement.

The practice of paiming off false- carved up in land deals like those of hoods designed to serve the purposes the Roblin government, for the encost to be exacted by the looters of Lear a contemptuous reference to would be the settlers. But what course

The odd-numbered sections are among the modern developments of the art referred to as it is practised in this country in this year of grace, says the Manitoba Free Press. But the most shameless paiming off of party mis-men who have already homesteaded, surger of the truth of the statement; and if further evidence is needed, surger in the surger of truths and if further evidence is needed, the prost of the truth of the statement; and if further evidence is needed, the prost of the action of the prost of the truth of the statement; and if further evidence is needed, the prost of the action of the prost of the truth of the statement; the prost of the truth of the statement; the prost of the truth of the statement; the prosecution was unable to do, Mr. Moore, city prosecutor, informing the thrown open first to actual homeand who can only acquire title by which is practised in the dissemina-odd-numbered sections, which they have the right to buy at \$3 per acre. recent editorial in the Ottawa Evening all on the odd-numbered sections. Journal, professing to discuss the re-cord of the present Dominion govern-trans the be obtained only by actual settlers.

Does the Ottawa Evening Journal think, or does it not think, that this is to the advantage of "the settler, whose interest the Liberal leaders in 1893 pledged themselves to protect?"

So much for the odd-numbered sections. Let us now consider the evennumbered sections, which from the outset, were set apart for actual settlers. Can the Ottawa Evening Journa point to a single case of any area of land in even-numbered sections dis-posed of by the present Dominion govrnment otherwise than to actual set tlers, save the 250,000 acres sold, conditions of settlement, to the Sa skatchewan Valley Land Company? The results secured by that departure from the government's fixed have justified it abundantly; and there is no part of the government's record to which it is more entitled to poin with satisfaction. What can the Ottawa Evening Journal adduce in sup port of its assertion that the land in the West designed for the settler has been "alienated forever at prices ridi-culously incommensurate with its real value" to speculators? It is easy to make sweeping assertions like those of the Ottawa Evening Journal, which says that all land has been made over to the grafters. But the making of such assertions, and the repetition of them does not make them true.

Before turning to the consideration of the actual amount of land which has been taken up in the free homesteads under the Liberal government, it is necessary, in order to cover the whole ground, that a word should be said scrip without conditions of settlement. But this procedure was fixed at the time Western Canada became part of the Dominion. It was part of the cost of the Dominion's title; it was based on treatles involving the granting of this scrip in extinguishment of the Indian titles to the public lands; and the Ottawa Evening Journal will hardly attempt to question its justice and wisdom, and cannot question the necessity the present government was under of carrying out the system which on entering office it found estab-lished by law. In point of fact, morene which will be passed by the settler n his search for a home. Let us, therefore, to-day discuss the the task to the half-breeds was only one-time the task to the settler of the task to the half-breeds was only one-time task to the halftreatment of the actual settler, for whom the Ottawa Evening Lournal

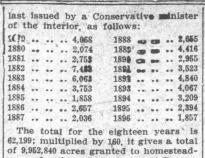
is divided into odd-numbered and even- made the stepping stone to having the Sixth avenue and Eighth street. numbered sections. The odd-numbered (immigration year and the fiscal year sections have until the present time coincide. In 1906 it was decided to have set aside by the Conservative govern-ment which was in power in Ottawa coincide with the fiscal year. Year by at present in California, and a sister, n 1878 to 1896, as a reserve from year, since 1896, the free homestead Mrs. Boley. The funeral will be conlavishly by that government were to ures available for 1907-8 being for nine months only, August 1st to December

1897	
1898	
1899	
1900-six months	
1900-1901	
1901-1902	
1902-1903	 31,383
1903-1904	
1904-1905	 30,819
1905-1906	
1906-1907-nine months	
1907-1908-nine months	 25,682
States a Second and the second se	

Total 221.860 Each homestead is 160 acres. By nultiplying 221,860 by 160, we find that 35,501,600 acres were given free to set-tlers in the period from January 1st, 1897, to December 31st last. The Ottawa Evening Journal, with its Pharisaical professions of being fair and impartial

If the Laurier government of graft, as, so freely charged by its enemies, the reversion to its control of this immense area or arable land would mean the open-ing up of an unprecedented conservative administra-ing up of an unprecedented conservative administra-the between the open-conservative administra-ing up of an unprecedented conservative administra-ing up of an unprecedented conservative administra-the between the open-conservative administra-the dented to the uppen to for the uppen to form the precedented conservative administra-the dente the top conserva ing up of an unprecedented opportun-tion from 1879 to 1896, deserve atten-ty for corruption on a collossal scale. tion. They are given in the report of These millions of correct could be the department of local to the negotiation of a loan will have on future borrowing should be the department of local to the negotiation of a loan work of the department of local to the negotiation of a local to the negotiation of the These millions of acres could be the department of interior for 1896, the always be borne in mind."

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ers under the eighteen years of Conser-vative rule-homesteaders who, in the closing years of the Conservative regime, wore smooth the trails leading across the international boundary, in such numbers did they abandon the country. Thus we have taken the charge made

by the Ottawa Journal, which, in much the same terms, is being made by Con- handling in the police court this mornrichment of individuals; and the man who would have to meet the enhanced Canada to the other, and put to it the charge against George W. Mitchell of touchstone of fact. At once it reveals allowing his dog to run at large in itself not as truth but as falsehood, not Beacon Hill, H. H. Shandley, who apas a well-based charge, but as a care- pared for Mr. Mitchell, attacked the has the Dominion government taken in regard to these odd-numbered shows that the Liberals have been true was void on account of its uncertainty, conditions of settlement since the Lib- was necessary to prove that the dog the government in setting aside, ex-clusively for settlers, the thirty million acres of land which reverted to it upon the termination of the values as a set of the settlers. the termination of the railway reserves.

FATAL DUEL BETWEEN EDITORS.

Manzanillo, Sept. 1.-In a duel on Sunday night which was the outcome had been called, Mr. Shandley arose of a political quarrel, Manuel Ellas, with the remark: "Before the case proeditor of the Conservative El Vilante, ceeds I want to attack the by-law-as was shot and killed by Manuel Es- usual." trada, editor of the Liberal paper El Reporter, and also Liberal candidate for congressman.

ANOTHER ROYAL CITY PIONEER IS NO MORE

Capt. T. Ackerman was Highly **Respected Citizen—His** Career.

New Westminster, Sept. 1.-With the can't dawn yesterday another of the plo- Moore can,"cadded Mr. Shandley. neers of the Royal City breathed his MMr; Moore :replied ithat::Mr!eMitchell last, leaving one more blank to remain against the whole by-law, but only a portion of it, and as long as that part unfilled among the ranks of the many who counted him a friend. Captain Thernon Ackerman has for some time vict under it. been in ill-health, and three weeks ago was compelled to seek treatment at no offence was created by section 12 of the hospital. He was operated upon, the regulations, the nospital. He was operated upon, and it appeared that he would pull through successfully until a few days ago, when he suffered a relapse, falling lower and lower until the end came. As The late Captain Ackerman was 59 years of age, and was a native of New Years Cor age, and was a native of New York. For many years he lived a rov-ing life in the States, a greater portion was in section 7 of the regulations, about the half-breed scrip. It is true ing life in the States, a greater portion the development of a coal area shafts have to be sunk and machinery install-d, necessitating such large outlays ster and made it his home, and with a brother, O. B. Ackerman, started a will render any person found guilty of most from roof to floor. He thought contracting business, afterwards aban- an infraction liable to prosecution as if doning this for a sash and door factory on the North Arm. In 1888 he was apan infraction of a lawful regulation or pointed chief of the fire department with J. H. Watson, the present chief, as second, Captain Ackerman holding the position for ten years. Leaving fire fighting to Chief Watson, Captain Ackerman turned to steamboating, and in partnership with Captain Croll, ught the Stranger, a small tug still by-law. Later he operating on the river. Later he bought out the interest of his partner and took into partnership his brotherand took into partnership ins broad - Act to show that a dobserve any facts that a closet in Mi. House that the control of the by-law, a breach of any such regula- the wall was not boarded right up to the partition wall, that the coal oil stains whom the Ottawa Evening Journal professes so much concern; and let us see what light the facts throw upon the above-quoted assertion of a paper which, by the way, assumes an air of being impartial, and occasionally lec-tures the other newspapers of Canada un a superior way on their failure to the was membered the command of the government cruiser Georgia, which po-sition he retained until his deat. He was a member of only one society, the trines the other newspapers of Canada un a superior way on their failure to the was newspapers of Canada in a superior way on their failure to given to settlers. The official annual form rank, at present non-existent. A tion that section 7 is badly drawn, but This occurred on the Thursday morn-

ENGLAND'S FAITH IN

Maintaining Good Credit.

Vancouver, Sept. 1 .- Despite the recent depression Canada's credit in England continues to stand high, accord-London, Eng., branch of the Bank of Montreal. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are David Direction of the Bank of and taking of evidence was commenced.

"Our bank," he said, "has made more issues in the last few years than any other bank in the metropolis, and since its establishment there has never

The settler whose interest the Liberal leaders in 1893 pledged themselves to protect." By way of contrast, let us see how many acres the Conservative govern-

dence. Isn't it necessary for the de-fence to prove that they have taken all reasonable means to prevent the dog being in the park?" Mr. Jay dismissed the charge, but in all the precautions he could to prevent his dog from getting into the park, as dogs had unquestionably done a lot of nage there and constituted a nuis ance, which must be abated. Mr. Mitchell explained that he had one the best he could in the past to keep the dog from trespassing in the park, and he would try to prevent a recurrence of the trouble.

BUILDING BOOM.

Permits to Erect Structures Deal With by Ladysmith Council,

Ladysmith, Aug. 31. - There is no enying the fact that Ladysmith is enjoying a mild building boom. Half dozen communications were read at the city council to-night, all requesting permission from the council sections? It has taken a course which absolutely bars out the land specula-tor. The odd-numbered sections are to larger proportions if the hopes of Mayor Nicholson are realized. as a result of the boring operations United States. Now being carried on by the eastern His Worship last week took a trip to Vancouver to interview Mr. Marpole with respect to the city's electric light debentures. He had had to wait two days to see Mr. Marpole, but he had been compensated by a thoroughly satisfactory interview. Mr. Marpole had promised him that he would visit the town this week, when he would go over the ground and discuss a site for the The charge against Mr. Mitchell was that he allowed his dog to be in Beacon Hill park last Sunday without the anipower house and also take up the estion of a patch of land for a public mal being on leash, countrary to the provisions of section 12 of the parks ark and recreation ground. Meantime he had asked Mr. Nicholboard regulations. As soon as the case on not to try to dispose of the city lebentures. He expected to hear from Vice-President McNichol on the subject, and had every reason to believe that the company would take them Mr. Moore, who had just seen the inup. If definite reply is received this woek, and a site selected, work can be formation for the first time, asked that it be amended. The name of the by-law nenced right away.

STRANGE OCCURRENCE

which form part of the by-law, makes the former name the official one. Alleged Attempt at Arson.

Ladysmith, Aug. 31 .- Rather a sensational affair was ventilated at tonight's meeting of the city council. On Thursday morning of last week certain evidence of what looked to be an attempt at arson was discovered in the Lewis shaving parlors in the Stelarge building at the corner of Gatacre street and Third avenue, the ground floor of which is rented by Messrs. H.

JACOB CHIPPS. fairs were not in as prosperous a col On Wednesday evening when Mr. dition as at present had good results Wonderful unanimity was shown to Who Has Just Given a Potlatch; Lewis returned to his room about 9.30, he noticed a strong smell of coal oil, prevail among the officers of the com-pany, which was remarked upon by T. and on examining the place he found lebrated on the reserve and the fes D. Veitch, manager of the Royal Bank the paper in the corner of the room tivities in connection with it have just who was present and the greatest enthusiasm with respect to the results most from roof to floor. He thought was manifested. A. Maxwell Muir re- to the Clayquot tribe. while the brave she selected belonged that perhaps the thing had been causcounted the early history of the or-The camp of the former tribe on the ganization when difficulties had to be encountered but he felt with the others ed by a tin of oil being upset, and in requirement of the council of city of Victoria, and will render such person, the morning made inquiries. that from now on all would be clear There had been no coal oil upset, and ducted in the Indian manner. The the question was and is, how had the stuff got there. Mrs. Reid, daughter bride was beautifully arrayed and to the accompaniment of many unex-Reading these it was seen, said Mr. Shandley, that Mr. Mitchell could not FACING AWFUL CHARGE, plainable motions and movements o he part of those in attendance the be charged with an offence under the into the matter. As soon as he had wedding was accomplished. HE CONFESSES BIGAMY seen what Mr. Lewis had to show him, Speech-making played an important part and as both bride and groom be-long to important families in their re-Mr. Moore in reply read sub-section he concluded that the oil had come 4 of section 84 of the Municipal Clauses from Mr. Hooper's side of the wall Act to show that where persons are not specifically enjoined to observe any facts that a closet in Mr. Hooper's spective tribes, stress was laid on the significance of the event. It was point-Mining Man Accused of Gruesome Crime in Nome ed out that feuds between the Nit-Nats d the Clavoquots could be expe Breaks Down. to rest for ever now that they were ned in this way. Afterwards the bride and groom, acmpanied by their friends, went Seattle, Sept. 1.-Bigamist by his owr around to the camp of the Clayoquots we now come to the free homesteads n a superior way on their failure to be even as it is. The arable land of Western Canada 1900, when a six months' period was made the stepping stone to having the made the stepping stone to having the fiscal year. The late Captain Ackerman leaves the late Capta confession of last night when brought face to face in the local police station ove the railway bridge and there the festivities were continued with mor with his first wife Mrs Cora Johnston "wania" was in order. During the whole of the time the In-Tasch, whom he deserted in Omaha few months after their marriage in dians have been here there has been an absence of drinking or crime on 1903, Lee A. Johnston, charged with th murder of his second wife. Belle Giltheir part. Thomas O'Connell, the spechrist, whose body he interred in the cial officer, is in the city and has kept each of the government departments coincide with the fiscal year. Year by year, since 1896, the free homestead entries have been as follows, the fig-ures available for 1907-8 being for nine months only, August 1st to December frozen earth under his cabin in Nome a watchful eye on the movements o them. In no small measure is the quietness of the camp due to his watchfulness. SOCIAL GLEANINGS enactment unless the words were per- Mr. Reid. He only said that the coal who set to work upon the case a few FROM ALBERNI TOWN fectly unmanageable. In that case a oil had come from Mr. Hooper's side months ago, that the accused man when confronted with the facts las word had been left out of the by-law, of the wall, and he now asked the fire CANADA'S UNDERTAKINGS word had been left out of the by-law, of the wan, and he now asked the free with controlled with the facts last wardens to order an investigation. In his opinion the matter was serious and he clearly showed that he believed Alberni, Sept. 1 .- On the 30th ult. Mr. Shandley replied by quoting Lord enough to justify such action. Who-Halsbury in a recent judgment to show ever was responsible for it had jeopar-Mr. and Mrs. Roff, accompanied by their grandson, Master Norrie Spen-cer, left for their home in Eng-Bank of Montreal Big Factor in that the court was not at liberty to do dized about fifteen lives, as well as TORSO REVEALS threatened the destruction of thoucompleting a tour round this. Mr. Moore: "That was in the case of sands of dollars worth of property. an agreement, not in the case of a by-law. He said that all meaningless clauses should be stricken out of an agreement." world, begun two years ago, and brok-HORRIBLE MURDER en by their residence here for eighteen months with their daughter Mrs. G. A. Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Heath also ex-Weird Find in Woods Near Mr. Shandley: "There are lots of into the matter, and authorized to orpect to leave in a few days for a trip to their old home near Bristol. W. Griffin will have charge of their farm meaningless clauses in our civic by- der an investigation if they thought Juanita-Male Victim is Unknown. at McCoy lake in their absence. P. Sullivan left on the S.S. Tees for The affair has been on everybody's

David Dixon England, superintend- the interest. While suspicion has fallvestigation, so that he might clear his

character. OLD AGE ANNUITIES.

Mr. Moore: "If your honor holds that his duties.

The magistrate ruled against Mr.

AT LADYSMITH

· Mala 1 . Se

regulations. It would be impossible for the prosecution to provide such evi-lence. Isn't it necessary for the de **AT OIL FIELDS**

doing so advised Mr. Mitchell to take C. C. JOHNS HAS GONE **TO PINCHER CREEK**

> Local Company's Petroleum Property.

(From Wednesday's Daily).

To-day C. C. Johns, of this city, left pany's works. This step has been de- they have had employ cided upon at a recent meeting of the fishing season. Nearly all are experts. The prospects are excellent thusiastic over the conditions.

Last evening at the Empress hotel he members of the board of management gave a dinner in honor of Mr. Johns before he left for the fields. About a dozen were present and after partaking of the splendid spread a short toast list followed with Joseph Peirson presiding. The King was honored and toasts were also included to the host. Mr. Johns, the company, its offi-But the potlatch of Jacob Chipps has cers, etc.

Mr. Johns recently visited the property in company with Y. W. McCarter | wedding of great importance has been and W. Turpel, of this city. Their faith in the proposition was so strengthened by the visit that the first move on their return was to pur-

chase more stock. At last evening's dinner each of these visitors to the property spoke of the conditions they found there and expressed their entire satisfaction with the outlook. All the directors, in view of recent developments, are determined to retain all their holdings and the most of them are in search of any other stock of the company that can be obtained.

The prospects are indeed bright for the Canadian North West Oil Company and there is every indication ac cording to all the reports received from the property that it will soon be a producer of oil.

At the dinner last night great credit was bestowed upon the secretary of the organization, Anthony Anderson who had handled the affairs in suc a way as to give the company the very best value for the money subvens' block. This, it may be said, is a scribed. It was pointed out that the nbers of the board of directo had likewise given their services with out recompense and that the affairs had been conducted in a most economi-T. Lewis and Wm. Hooper, while the cal way. This method of doing busi ness at a time when the company's af

his son William reported to the county Liberal rule, but sweepingly declares that all the land has been "alienated forever at prices ridiculously incom-mensurate with its real value, and the man who is to meet the enhanced cost the settler whose interest the Liberal leaders in 1833 pledged themselves to protect." that they had discovered the body of a the same boat, where she had say that Mr. Hooper wrote the coun-cil himself to-night asking for an in-McCorkle searched the pockets of the McCorkle searched the pockets of the murdered man's clothes, but was unable to find any means of identification.

OIL FIELD FIRE QUENCHED.

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—S. T. Bastedo, newly appointed superintendent of the old age annuity branch of the government ser-vice, has arrived in Ottawa to take up City of Mexico, Sept. 1 .-- Word reached months, was extinguished last Sunday.

INDIANS HAVE A GRAND TIME

BIG POTLATCH GIVEN BY JACOB CHIPPS

He Will Take Management of Young People From Different Tribes Wedded on Reserve.

There have been great celebrations n the Indian reserve during the past or Pincher Creek, Alberta, where he week, where upwards of 1,000 Indians will take the active management of have been gathered coming for the most part from the Fraser river and the Canadian North West Oil Com- Rivers' Inlet fishing grounds, where ment during the executive of the company which has Coast Indians and their number has its headquarters in Victoria in view of been gradually reduced during the the wonderful showing at the oil fields past few days, many going home and

During the stay here there has been grand potlatch, when Jacob Chi and members of the company are en- a West Coast Indian, gave away \$1,-000 in money and goods among his friends. Of this amount over \$700 was

in cash and the remainder in goods. Chipps, it will be remembered, made a heroic effort to save the life of his daughter and her child in the waters of the Straits of Georgia last year. I cognition of his services he wears the medal of the Royal Humane Society. Recently he was moved to give a pot atch making the annual gathering on not been the only merry-making in which the tribesmen have engaged. A



sed. The bride was a Nit-Nat,

trip to his native land. F. Whitwell. Seattle, Sept. 1,-Robt. McCorkle and Capt. Roberts and J. Irwin were also passengers to Victoria. Mrs. (Dr.) Watson returned from Clayoquot on

years. She is presently a guest of

Mrs. A. L. Smith. Miss Boyd, from Cariboo, arrived on Thursday to take charge of the Beaver Creek school

A. D. Cooper, of New Alberni, left on Thursday to attend the convention called for the 31st ult. at Prince Ru-Conservative interests for the Dominion House,

THE CONDIT IN AUS

LECTURER DESC RESULT

Rev. E. T. Dunsta to Union of L and Lab

(From Tuesday "Sane socialism at Rev. E. Tremayne D izes that spirit of which permeates Aus policy, and the lect Congregational church at once a clear exposi ous defence of that fo It may be said of Mr. possesses the happy able to educate and same time, and his in are always pertinent which he is treating. "I'm an Englishma Dunstan in his short luction to his subject of being an Englishn think I would like to in England. I can't s (Laughter.) I couldn't him unless I knew he The children in the vil used to sing

"God bless the squire a and keep us good peop But we're getting out little in these new dem seas, and that is how can't stand caste. It land as it is in India. A voice-"Or in Vic

"And I can't stand son" continued Mr. I way of talking about senter, don't you know "How do we Austra under federation? Jus We have our quarrels as you do here, but th is growing and the sta together.'

"I think " said the there should be closer lations between these cracies. There should service. About the on about Australia in the is when there is a pris cricket match, or a something of that sor Mr. Dunstan then brie history of the island Capt. Cook's voyage (

he present day. "Sydney is somethi fashioned city," remark 'You see it was laid drivers, while Melbou ed by engineers.

The government of nationalized all public be no room for the (tralia. (Hear, hear.) "The people are th

street car lines, and yo so many miles for a pen "How about graft in . I don't think we have at least in connection service, which have been the supervision of inder sioners, who are place position of honor and you place a man upor pay him well, he won' graft into the service. "Even the premier own boy into the pul

the lad passed his exam "One of our stronges Reid, was shown the the merest shadow of a over him. He had a m ommissioned to exami ditions of the poor in a object of drawing co him \$1,500 for his serv thing. It would have everywhere. Even judg but even the faintest s was enough. George R "Public ownership

produces a sense of the people. We have a harbor called the Aust of nucleus for our manned by boys. A far one day and asked to but the Jack on duty was busy. 'Tell him Owners come shoard farmer. That's the things over there. Ever an owner. '"In this connection

that I think both Car tralia's contribution rather lack of contrib The people of Great B £4 a head for this, an scot free. (Hear, he "We have made a ser an understanding bet labor in Australia.' Dunstan. "You, perha said that arbitration ure over there. This I Where one strike has ninety-nine out of a h prevented. Do you ca "The government of have tried to make thi working people, and t succeeded. "When representati

the various industri starting up in the co government for aid, promised them succor that they would allow be examined by gove stated times, so that whether the employe fair remuneration in proprietor's profits. A ers of labor indigna make such a bargain ing with their free rights, they said. But swung into line, beca the government's m "We have no such ers in Australia as th ica and shop-girls are sideration. When th ing a customer they chairs provided for counter. They don't day long on aching !