FRIDAY, SEPT. 30, 1892.

BARKING UP THE WRONG TREE If the Times wants to advocate the form of communism taught by Henry George why does it not do so openly and rationally? Its smap shots at the Colonist show that it is "willing to wound and yet afraid to strike."

What is it ashamed of, or what does it fear? If it had any power of discernment it would see that its complaint of the alleged abuse of power on the part of the Governments of the province with respect to the disposal of public lands tells against George's and the trade of the district as arbitration has been to our workmen in the north of system. Under that system the Governwilderness and unoccupied lands of the province, but of every square foot of its whole area. The Government would be the only land proprietor and the only landlord. It could give the use and occupation of land to whom it pleased and on any terms that suited the men who for the time being composed it, and their favorites. As for a

ent would have the disposal, not only of the Government's opponents, they make whistle for advantageous building lots and fertile farms. The best of everything would for those who supthe head when he said: "It is not more the head when he said: "It is not more than the head when he said or next thing to it, does not arrogate to inch of it-in the hands of the politicians. be trusted with should not system condemned by its zealous sense for the Times to say that Liberal politicians would administer the land of the country better than Conservative politicians. They have not done so hitherto in this or any other country, and as long as human nature is what it is, they never will. Our contemporary will see, by and by, that to condemn land administration by Government is to pass sentence on of 37,000 in the United Kingdom, has gone George's whole system of what he calls land further in the direction of industrial peace reform. And it should also remember that than any other. This society, being rich,

INDUSTRIAL PEACE.

Yet this is what the Times has been con-

The British Labor Commission is nearing the end of its labors. It has enquired into every branch of industry excepting agriculture. More than 430 witnesses have been examined and the mass of evidence which it has accumulated must be of the greatest use to those who take an interest the welfare of the working classes and are in search of means to elevate them and in other respects to ameliorate their con-The Commission, among other things, has

enquired into the working of the tribunals that have been devised for the settleme labor disputes and for enabling workingme and their employers to live together in peace and harmony. It has found that considerable progress has been made in England and Scotland towards the promotion of industrial peace; and that the efforts of the men, both employers and working men, who have tried to find some way to make the relations between capital and labor friendly and mutually pro stable, have been attended by a greater de

writer calls the organizations of peace are him he refused to not very old. The first Board of Conciliasix years ago, and Sir Rupert Kettle twenty-three years ago established the first Board of Arbitration. The age of the sliding

lieved that it would be to their interest to work for lower wages. Their employers could not agree with them. They said that they could afford the high rate which they should never have made them, and if he was something was the matter with the Profession of the city in their efforts to guard it should never have made them, and if he was something was the matter with the Profession of the city in their efforts to guard it should never have made them, and if he was something was the matter with the Profession of their truth, it is his duty, sor's political eyesight during the last elections. posed to lower it to please anyone. The now that he has the chance, to show the tion campaign in this country, for if his appends of the dispute, as we have already world that they are well grounded. indicated, was the dissolution of the

With regard to other Boards the strongest testimony to their efficiency and usefulness was given before the Commission. Re-

has been to our workmen in the north of England."

The Boards of Conciliation being com posed of employers and workmen who met together to settle trade disputes and to deliberate upon other matters, the men of the two classes got to understand each other and to respect each other. The employers lost much of their arbitrariness and intolerance, and the men got clear of their distrust of their employers and their

ported the supporters of the Government, force but more reasonableness that is and in other ways did it service. Henry effectual here, and these Boards themselves George, although he promises, if his scheme have been a liberal education in reasonable is adopted, to make the earth a paradise, ness to the trade in which they exist." Mr. Whitwell's testimony was equally favorable himself the power to change human nature.

He would put the soil of the country—every "The effect of the Board of Arbitration has been most satisfactory. The relations of THE VANCOUVER BY-ELECTION. But the politicians, the Times holds, workmen and their employers seem to be should not be trusted with the entirely changed. There is much more disposal of the land. Here we feeling of sympathy and respect than ever have the leading feature of George's existed before, and this feeling has extended from the works of members of the be sheer non- Board to other works. There is very much more reason than there ever used to be formerly." This is the result that might be expected when men meet not to fight and wrangle with each other, but to come to a good understanding with the determination to do what is fair and honest.

The Boilermakers and Iron and Steel Shipbuilding Society, which has a membership when the Government makes the user of engages with the employers for the fulfilthe land also the owner of the land, it acts ment of the labor contract by its members, in direct opposition to the Georgian system. and for compensation in case of violence And it carries out its obligations. An instance is given in the article before us. which we cannot help reproducing:

Other instances are given where this society made up the loss to employers caused by neglect or bad workmanship. This shows that employers and workingmen are not everywhere antagonistic, and that there is a prospect of industrial peace.

A BACKDOWN. The failure of Mr. Edgar to prosecute

Adolphe Caron in Parliament before the gree of success than is generally supposed.

An article on the "Growth of Industrial Peace," by Mr. John Rae, in the September Contemporary, gives a very interesting account of what has been done, chiefly in Hogland, in this direction. What the Warter ealls the organisations of peace are with the care and there is no way of disposing of it; and there is no way of disposing of it; and the council is without funds to cleanse the council is without funds to cleanse the condition and habits of the people resident the council is without funds to cleanse the council took. When is a slippery politician without what he calls "raasons" for taking any path it suits his purpose to pursue? But we cannot help thinking that if Mr. Edgar tion was started by Mr. Mundella twenty-

NOT A COMPLAINT.

There are, as the Times very well knows, ness was given before the Commission. Respecting the working of Boards of Arbitration in the manufactured iron trade in the North of England and the Midland Counties, one of the witnesses said:

This is a trade in which violent disputes

to do with the creation of the evil, and for that matter is not responsible for its continuance. The land policy of the Province was inaugurated very many years ago and it was at the time, no doubt, considered best suited to its circumstances. The Liberals were in power for eight years between 1872 and 1883, yet in all that time they made no change in the land laws favoring the actual settler. Changes were, however, made in it by the Conservative however, made in it by the Conservative larges at the late general election appealed in the land laws are larges at the late general election appealed.

formed with the administration of all the ence, and afterwards of their political indemands and which his disciples are ready to disgraceful terms. They denounced Canatake as soon as the opportunity offers.

which we cannot help reproducing:

At Hartlepool a vessel was lately built in a hurry, and the men employed upon her thought it a good opportunity to strike for an advance of two shillings, in the teeth of the agreement under which they were working. The shipbullding firm immediately wired the executive council of the union an account of the situation. The council wired back at once, asking them to pay the advance in the meantime, and proceed with the work, because they knew the vessel was needed in a hurry, and they did not wish to cause any delay; but when the vessel was finished the council compelled the men who struck to refund the money, and then sent a cheque for the amount to the firm that paid it.

The road will open up a rich section of the Province near Vancouver, but the chief object of its construction is to make sonnection with the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern railroads. The majority of the citizens of Vancouver expect that their city will be greatly benefited by making it the ocean terminus of two more transcontinental railroads. They are presumably the best judges of the requirements of their city and, whether they are or not, as they will have to pay the piper, outsiders have no right to find fault with what they have done.

The citizens of the Terminal City have very cleverly made the Canadian Pacific pay

the charges he had brought against Sir say that Vancouver is giving but a poor return for all that the C. P. R. has done for and there is no way of disposing of it; and commits ravages only in those places where

dition, he never would have spoken of Canada and its Government as he does in an article in the September number of the Nineteenth Century. Speaking of the diplomatic relations between Great Britain, and the United States, the accomplished Professor savs : Great Britain herself may never give any

ties, one of the witnesses said:

This is a trade in which violent disputes and strikes used formerly to be very prevalent, because it is peculiarly subject to great fluctuations, in consequence of irregularities of demand and frequent technical changes; and, indeed, during the very period of this experiment of conciliation, it was undergoing one of the most trying changes—the change from iron to steel, in consequence of

Governments, and those changes were all in leagues at the late general election appealed Governments, and those changes were all in the direction of favoring the actual settler and discouraging the speculator. So that the care very few the "reflection" is on the Liberal rather Canadians who are aware of the fact. It than on any other Government of the appeared to them that during the election all parts of the world. Canadians may the Prime Minister and his colleagues in learn to esteem themselves by the way in Province.

the Prime Minister and his colleagues inlearn to esteem themselves by the way in
Our contemporary, with its usual smartvariably spoke of Americans and their Govwhich they are appreciated by intelligent the Henry George system apply to the "Local Government." We do not believe that there is a sane man in the province who would trust any Government that was ever formed with the administration of all the land of the country. The Times complains of the "evils" that have crept in under the present system; what would happen if all may have said some hard things of disloyal land of the country. The Times complains of the "evils" that have crept in under the present system; what would happen if all land in town and country were taken from its possessors and placed under state control? Our contemporary is simply nibbling at Georgeism. It now professes to its possessors and placed under state con- their allegiance for what they regarded trol? Our contemporary is simply nib-bling at Georgeism. It now professes to Americans, they did not say one harsh word want only the "unearned increment" of that we can remember. It was the same think that it is the duty of Canadians, as it comparatively small patches of land here. This is but a small install. and there. This is but a small instalment papers which supported the Government in of all kinds with the Mother Country. of the general confiscation which George de- rejecting unrestricted reciprocity on such dian traitors, but they had nothing to say against the Americans, who were trying to drive as hard a bargain as they could with

The conference between the Committee of

Sir Julius Vogel, who writes in the Nineteenth Century on "A Zollverein of the British Possessions," makes the following

British Possessions," makes the following complimentary allusion to Canada:

Take for example Canada. It is impossible to observe the events of the last two years without seeing that enormous pressure is being brought to bear on the Dominion to induce it to consider whether its material interests are in harmony with its continued connection with the British Empire. There is probably no more touching instance in history of what a dependency may do for a parent State than the superb way in which the small community of Canada has developed, in the interests of Great Britain, her enormous American possessions. Few in num-American possessions. Few in number and with many difficulties of colimate to contend with, the Cana-

parts of the Empire united and to draw them closer together is to have them formed into is their interest, to cultivate closer relations of all kinds with the Mother Country.

A party of Wisconsin farmers propose to

against. the Americans, who were trying of the provision for the most way the constitution of the most provision for the most provision for the provision fo bounds of its lawful authority. The object of those suggestions was to

very cleverly made the Canadian Pacific pay the City Council and the Government, the make the town clean—to provide means of from severy cleverly made the Canadian Pacific pay do relieving competitive railroads to enter their city. As that road is a large property holder in Vancouver, and as persons connected with it own valuable houses and lots within its boundaries, a very considerable condition of the \$12,000 or so interest on the railway bonds will come out of their pockets. This the Canadian Pacific magnates will not like, and some of them will be likely to say that Vancouver is giving but a poor return for all that the C. P. R. has done for it, but they will have to console themselves with the reflection that there is very little gratified in communities. They will do gratified in communities and surgeous the City Council and the Comminish of the city of the City Council and the Gorentment, the make the town clean—to provide means of removing from within the city's bounds, odelevely the develop the sanitary condition of the sanitary condition of the city. It did not take the Premier long to find out from the cannot have not from the council sease. It is now known that cholers that the council make the town clean—to provide means of removing from within the city's bounds, of develop the sanitary condition of the city. It did not take the Premier long to find out from the cannot have not from the city's bounds, of the city of the City Council and the council sate the town clean—to provide means of removing from within the city's bounds, of the city. It did not take the Premier long to find out from the council sate the wardenahip of the condition of the city. It did not the commissioner of Customs denies that he c out. It would appear that the councillors of surroundings the reverse of pure and have lost courage, and we are forced to sweet. It effected a lodgment in Hamburg Rescued from Niagara—A Dastard tale to tell.

parts of the city. Hamburg is described as
The Government, we are glad to see, being a very dirty city, and its inhabitants wenty-three years ago established the first Board of Arbitration. The age of the sliding scale, the other means of teaching any part is suit his purpose to pursue? But also bells also bells and the part of the could prove the charges he were perfectly sure that all he said about proves and employed, is not given.

None of these institutions has been generally established, but they have all been as work in different parts of the Kingdom, with results that lead one to hope that it is possible to find a module vicensifier of find a module vicensifier and to bring about the ruin of the many whom he had, when protected by his partial to follow. He is an annexationist, and he passible for find a module vicensifier and to bring about the ruin of the many which most people will look upon as in ordible. That Board, after having lived eighteen years, died because the employers as the Hostery Board of Conciliation, would not agree to a strike when the operatives the Hostery Board of Conciliation would not agree to a strike when the operative each between the Hostery Board of Conciliation would not agree to a strike when the operatives the the sense employed in the hosiery factories believed that is employered when he had good grounds for the went of lower wages. Their employers and only of the cannes the many prove the accusation before judges, who can distinguish between credible evidence and most statements which cannot be proved. It was not that the many prove the accusation before judges, who can distinguish between credible and proved that it would be to their interest to work for lower wages. Their employers and only one of the cannes and the condition that it can be called the could not age to follow the proposal to the condition that it can be called the could not get a foot-but with having committed to follow. He is an annexation, and the ground the condition that it was impossible for only the proposal to the condition that it was impossible for lower wages. Under the condition that it was into account of the pa bounden duty of the authorities of all the es board cities and states and provinces them unawares, and when they are not prepared to face it and render it harmless? This is evidently the opinion of the members of our local Government, and what sensible man will say that they are wrong?

Hard Times in Paris.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Daily News correspondent says that official enquiries as to the cause of trade stagnation in Paris show that the new tariff is dryidg up the sources of Parisian industries. The workshops are but half busy; workingmen are being discharged on every side; the poorer Parisians are more shabbily dressed than they were a year ago, and are deteriorating from month to month.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Funeral of Chief Justice Sir William Ritchie-The Alaska Boundary

British Columbians Attending the General Mission Board of the Methodist Church.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.—Ten thousand feet more space have been applied for for the in-tended Canadian exhibition at the World's Fair than has been allotted by the directorate at Chicago. The prospects are excellent for a first-class exhibit Premier Greenway had a conference with

Mr. Dewdney on Saturday morning, with a view to concerted action on immigration matters. matters.

Hon. Mr. Bowell has come back delighted with his trip to the Pacific coast. He will

preme Court. It is understood the ques-tion of appointing his successor will not be considered until Premier Abbott's return

CANADIAN NEWS.

mated Alive.

Presbyterian Protest Against Absorption by the Church of England.

[Special to the COLONIST.]

Drowning Accident. WINNIPEG, Sept. 26.—George Middleton was drowned a few days ago at Rainy river, having slipped from the gang plank of a

Shades of John Knoy! BRANTFORD, Sept. 26 .- Rev. Dr. Cochrane replied vesterday to Rev. Dr. Langtry's remarks at the Montreal Triennial Synod, concerning the Presbyterian church. Dr. Cochrane said the sturdy sons of John Knox are not likely ever again to hold con-ference with a church which declares that absorption into the Church of England is the only condition of Union.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 26 .- The barns, stacks and entire grain crop of T. Robinson, a Kildonan farmer, were destroyed by fire.

From Yawning Niagara. NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 26 .- Mrs. Grima the large openings, and was thrown in among the girders, where she lodged. Her position was most perilous, she being 180 above the rapids and 10 feet below the floor of the bridge. At the risk of their lives, two gentlemen descended and affixed ropes to her, and she was rescued more dead than

Arrested For Train Wrecking WINNIPEG, Sept. 26.—Henry L. Elwood a cattle herder, has been arrested, charged with having attempted to wreck a Mani toba & North Western Railway train.

Destructive Storm KINGSTON, Sept.-26.-A terrific lightning and thunder storm has prevailed in this district. Several barns in the sur-

Burned to Death. HENSALT, Sept. 26 .- Fire broke out in he Hensalt House, occupied and owned by R. McIntyre. All of the occupants escaped, with the exception of D. McIntyre, a laborer, who was burned to death, and in whose room the fire is supposed to have originated.

The Russian Selzures. MONTREAL, Sept. 26 .- The Star has the ollowing special cable from London this evening: "Very little credence is attached to the report cabled from Ottawa that the to the report cabled from Ottawa that the Imperial Government, at the request of the Dominion Government, has ordered a man-of-war to proceed to Vladivostock to investigate the recent seizures of sealing vessels by Russian cruisers. Such method of action is quite contrary to the usual course of British diplomacy."

Chief Justice Ritchie Dead OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 26.—Sir William Johnston Ritchie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, died yesterday rning, aged 79 years.

Compensation for the Scalers. OTTAWA, Sept. 26 .- A despatch received here from Lord Ripon, British Colonial Secretary, respecting the Behring Sea mat-ter, says: "With regard to the renewal of the modus vivendi, it will be seen from the of all kinds with the Mother Country.

A party of Wisconsin farmers propose to settle in Manitoba.

Great Britain and the United States have ratified a treaty authorizing the consuls of both countries to invoke the law to secure the arrest of merchant seamen deserters.

Governor Royal is here. He says there is no crisis in the Northwest. Everything pending of the arbitration. gard to the seal fishery, the Government of the United States have undertaken to com-

STRATFORD, Sept. 27.—James Sanderson, a Grand Trunk brakeman, fell under the

the house of Senator Laughlin McCallum, in Strammess yesterday, the senator was hurled through his front door into the street. He was badly injured and for a time was in a precarious condition is now declared to be out of danger

African Explorers Drowned.

London, Sept. 27.—The British Consul at Mozambique has reported to the Foreign office the drowning of two Englishmen and five Germans at the mouth of the River Moma on July 9. The party consisted of Vivian, an Englishman who was in command of two other Englishmen, Gardiner and Henry; and five Germans, Hassebach, Hartz, Kennock, Homann and Frits. Their Hartz, Kennock, Homann and Frits. Their object had been to hunt and explore in the ountry along the river.

Headache

Usually results from a deranged sto a sluggish liver. In either case, an aperient is needed. Ayer's Pills, the mildest and most reliable cathartic in use, correct all irregularities of the stomach, liver, and bowels, and, in a brief time, relieve the

bowels, and, in a brief time, relieve the most distressing headache. These pills are highly recommended by the profession, and the demand for them is universal.

"I have been afflicted, for years, with headache and indigestion, and though I spent nearly a fortune in medicines, I never found any relief until I began to take Ayer's Pills. Six bottles of these Pills completely cured me."—Benjamin Harper, Plymouth, Montserrat, W. I.

"A long sufferer from headache, I was

CURED BY

two boxes of Ayer's Pills."—Emms Keyes, Hubbardstown, Mass.

"Forthecure of headache, Ayer's Cathartic Pills are the most efficient medicine I ever used." Robert K. James, Dorchester, Mass.

"For years I was subject to constipation and nervous headache, caused by derangement of the liver. After taking various remedies, I have become convinced that Ayer's Pills are the best. They never fail to relieve my bilious attacks in a short time; and I am sure my system retains its tone longer after the use of these Pills, than has been the case with any other medicine I have tried."—H. S. Sledge, Weimar, Texas.

Ayer's Pills

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Every Dose Effective.

From THE DAILS

THE Busines

After repeated
Church of Corrig Co
the opening of a Co
partment, under the
efficient teacher. T
every Monday and T ing, Commercia Studying Mr. James M. Ma

has spent the summ the north and collecti Behring Sea Comm Saturday night by H. is registered at the gaged all yesterday ands to forward to 0

The case of Reginably be heard some to fendant having dectrial. This is the cas Potts of the Colonism criminal assault in c posure made some f paper. The trial will or Friday. Mr. A. L Gregory, appears for Not a G In the Provincial Co

Macrae and Pearson George Miller, cook, a the Agnes Macdonald be due as wages. Th under the Seamen's A peared for the prosect for the defence. T show that the cook w petence, and he was Inland Lodge N Grand Master

Grand Master I home on Sunday even loops installed a new Inland Lodge No. 15.
36 and the first officer taker, P.M. W.; J. J. H. Harrison, F.; J. R. son, G.; M. J. McIvos F.; M. Goguetto, Rec W.; M. Pickering, O. A Succes Messrs. Blackman turning from their trests of the Canadian favorably of its prosthe head of Bute Inl

posed ferry stations of land, and received en

Gustave Johnson, a concealed weapon, trate Macrae yesterds dence went to show chased the revolver purpose of doing by Jacobson, who Johns Jacobson, who Johns some wages on a vo In view of the lack the court impimprisonmen

Enights of P The Grand Lodge, neets in Nanaimo th tatives will be lodges in the province business relative to the will be discussed. Hughes will attend local Knights of Pyth A. Young with a lette death of his brother the East. Sunset Log for the transaction of for the transaction

The B. C. Dent The British Columbi Annual Convention on Trade rooms yesterday Dr. A. P. Holmes, Ne G. A. B. Hall, Dr. C. Jones, R. T. Verrinder Jones, R. T. Verrindes lan, Baker and West, on various departmen were read and listene est, and an informal ditts of the association followed, after which t until to-day. The ses

St. Andrews The announcement Dubourdieu would ren ed programme of sa Andrew's R. C. pro-Coity on Sunday morniduring the progress of Rev. Bishop Lemme mon; Father Verbeke Father Heynan, Cla Father Leterme, sub-d mass which was coram tion was taken up whi Admiral Parrayon v building fund of the n

Methodist Chi

Rethedist Cha Rev. E. R. Young p tennial Methodist chu ing and in the Pandor church in the evening, morning was "God f glory save in the cross Christ," and the preac eloquent sermon on th to avoid working for p the credit of the Mast was for a number of y sionary work in the 1 abandoned on account bandoned on account vife's health. When wife's health. When he wished to return, be such demand for lectu poses that he has not you his desire to get back lectured last night in and will lecture again Pandora Avenue Met which he goes to Yan purpose. Down From

Mr. L. Casey, of the Casey, who has just reduring which he me Western surveyors, rethem around the Comthey seemed very with the started on their Friday morning last, it time to reach Victoria Constance has behaved time to reach Victoria
Constance has behaved
on board are loud in p
little vessel. Three of
Mr. Casey and Mr. W
killing three elk on Mc
They got among a ban
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the valley. A terrifi
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and if any wind had
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Irving expresses hims
with the pass through