The Colonist FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1893.

UNJUST DISFRANCHISEMENT.

The city election law is defective and it is unjust in its operation. Some, for instance. who have paid large amounts on real estate -it may be hundreds of dollars-find, to their surprise and disgust, that they cannot The existence of the Protestant Protective Association in this Province can be vindicated by showing that popular government, free education and the Gospel have failed in their missions, and it cannot be successfully defended in any other way. For fifty years the people of Ontario have enjoyed popular government. Every man, not a lunatic, or a tramp, or a criminal, has a vote. Are the Protestants at the end of half a century of self-government unfit to

The property ranner than the person is liable for the tax." The city is sure of its money in any event.

If the tax is not paid punctually the owner is fined a large percentage, and if he neglects to pay, the city can recover what is due it, with all expenses, off the property, which cannot take to itself wings and fly away. It is, therefore, we contend, unfair and detrimental to the interests of the city can report owner who is temporarily punish a property owner who is temporarily embarrassed, or even neglectful, both by fine and disfranchisement. No business concern treats its debtors with such harshness, and we cannot see why the city should be more exacting and more severe than a bank or a loan company.

We trust that when the Municipalities Act is amended at the next session of the Legislature—as it is pretty sure to beproperty owners will be freed from all disabilities. The ownership of property should give the right to vote whether the owners have paid their assessed taxes or not; and default in the payment of any other tax to in the political market. The professors of moral standing. which they may be liable should not de-The property of the city should have adequate representation in the City Council. for, after all, the Corporation is only a goodsized business concern and it should be managed on business principles.

POLITICAL MOONOMY.

There are persons, and presumably intelligent persons, in almost every community who express the strongest dislike to "pelitical economy." These persons are apparently under the impression that political nomy is a hard and heartless system—an iron clad set of doctrines invented by Adam Soith, John Stuart Mill, Ricardo and number of other philosophers whose sole depoor poorer. They speak of political economists with hatred mixed largely with con-

and wrote. than this. The haters and contempers of political economy are, if they only knew it, as much political economists as ever Adam Smith was. Each of them is a can no more get away from political economy than the ignorant Bourgeois in the French play could get rid of prose. He had been talkaware of it. In the same way the renovators of society who denounce political economy cannot open their mouths on their favorite topic without trying to inculcate some sort of political economy-and very queer political economy it sometimes is. The London

enacted by unchristian economists, but sim-

SOUND DOCTRINE

We are glad to find that at least one reigious newspaper sees that Protestantis n Canada is not in need of any association except those that are purely and genuinely oclesiastical to protect it from its enemies, real or imaginary, earthly or ghostly. The following extract from a late number of the Canada Presbyterian is replete with sound practical common sense. It says: The existence of the Protestant Protective

If the P. P. A. become powerful as a political force, religious dissension would be rife in the land, political discussion would become more bitter and political hates more intense. The politicians would, of course, become more religious. A burning zeal in the cause of religion would be the principal part of their stock in trade. The would greatly raise the value of hypocrisy numerous, but its honest and sincere practisers, we fear, fewer. The universal operation of the law of supply and demand would the cause of Protestantism, and no thinking man doubts that the supply would soon be equal to the demand.

THE ANARCHISTS.

The anarchists are not very numerous in England, but they are exceedingly noisy England, but they are exceedingly noisy and impudent. It is difficult to understand why they are tolerated in that or any other civilized country. They are of no use to the world and cannot be made of any use. Every other body of men has for its object the improvement of the state or of society in some way or other. They all want to make the world a better and a pleasanter place to live in. Many of them are, no doubt, mistaken as to the means they would use to accomplish this end, but their intentempt, and they evidently, believe that in some way or other. They all want to the economic laws which they have brought make the world a better and a pleasanter to light did not exist before these men lived place to live in. Many of them are, no doubt, mistaken as to the means they would use to accomplish this end, but their intentions are undeniably good. But this is not the case with the anarchists. Their object the case with the anarchists. Their object is simply destruction, and objectless destruction. They seem to be inspired by a blind hatred of mankind—that part of it, at any rate, that has enough to eat and wears good clothes—and they try by means the most diabolical to do it all the harm use to accomplish this end, but their intentions are undeniably good. But this is not list. The way in which the advocates of the United States, therefore, should not depend on the free list. The way in which the advocates of the United States, therefore, should not depend on the free list. disciple in some school of political economy.

Every man of them has adopted a theory which he believes, if put in practice, would cure society of all the economic ills it has cure society of all the economic ills it has been heir to. The Socialists are quite as much political economists as the individual.

The socialists are quite as any distinctions. The innocent and the much political economists as the individual.

The socialists are quite as any distinctions. The innocent and the successfully with Canadian and English ists, the protectionists as the free traders. guilty, the offending and the unoffending, The reformers or the would-be reformers are alike the objects of their hate and their coal in the markets of the West Indies. fiendish vengeance. They throw their bombs and place their infernal machines success with coal from those countries in where, if they explode, they must destroy ing prose all his life though he was not life and they seem as careless as the most senseless of wild beasts whose lives they deselves the enemies of mankind and it is not ports. Here are the figures : Times commenting on the utterances of ous creatures for which society has no use.

T. V. POWDERLY.

casced by unchiratian economissis, but aimply generalizations of everyday phenomens. People here we everyday phenomens. People here we everyday phenomens. People here we have been beying in the disappear of the first part of the supplies of the supplies

was the Order, and he consequently became imperious, despotic and intolerant of opposition. He is accused of becoming careless the coal of Nova Scotia. The and of allowing the affairs of the Knights to question is, ought the New England manufall into confusion. He is held responsible facturers to be compelled by law to buy the for the falling off of the membership of the coal of Maryland and West Virginia and to Order.

It is just possible that there is some price from their natural and most accessible truth in these strictures, and that one or source of supply?" all of these faults of character and conduct contributed to his downfall. But to protective duty on coal can say to this arguus the wonder is not that he has found it ment that the New England or the Calinecessary to resign after a fifteen years' fornia manufacturer would regard as reasonlease of power, but that he was able to hold able. It will be seen from what we have the leadership of so large a body of men for quoted that the Americans have in view work, created for the purpose of giving the

of an oversight, disfranchised. This is most unfair. The interest which the ratepayer has in the good government of the city may be thousands of times greater than that of the holder of a license. The law which gives the latter a voice in the denies it to the former, is not one which is calculated to promote the welfare of the city. We believe that the property owner were believe that the property owner who does most of the control of the property owner without the end of half a control of the denies it to the former, is not one which is calculated to promote the welfare of the control of the We believe that the property owner should be entitled to vote whether he pays the amount levied on his real estate or not. The assessment is not like a debt which can be repudiated or its payment avoided. The property rather than the person is liable for the tax. The city is preachers of this little country are not quite prepared to write themselves down dom, and threw his whole weight against sary work. them. So long as he controlled the Knights of Labor that body had the respect of the of war have been launched, while six have would be as badly off as ever. The convermasses. Could be have guided the working been completed, accepted and commissioned. sation ought to have convinced the men of

> of their responsibilities." Mr. Powderly's successor in the Master builders is proof of the most substantial it had to give was a help, but it could Workman's chair is not inappropriately kind of this. It amounts in the aggregate be depended upon as a permanent source of 9,000 shares. system that would then be in operation named Sovereign. Mr. Sovereign is said to \$597,000. The vessels completed since employment by only a very few.

AN INGENIOUS ARGUMENT.

then, no doubt, become unpleasantly conspicuous. There would then be a demand high degree of protection do not relish the a the political market for men zealous in prospect of being deprived of their privilwill languish, if they do not die outright.

rganization had made him dizzy. He of the continent the manufacturers of Cali same at last, they say, to believe that he fornia import soft coal from British Col-

be prevented from buying coal at a lower We do not see what the advocates for a

their own interests alone in this business of destitute relief. It seems that large approso long a time.

There is no question that Mr. Powderly's influence over his fellow-Knights was, on the whole, exercised for their benefit. His object was to raise not only the social but the moral and intellectual status of the made out their case. They have shown the moral and intellectual status of the made out their case. They have shown the appearance over his fellow-Knights was, on it tariff reform. The object of its advocates is to convince Americans that the prosperity of their own country requires a revision of the Legislature, but there was difficulty in getting money, and the Government was not prepared to go on with them at once. Many schemes were suggested, some of which might have been feasible, but they all required time to be other countries; and they have shown that the manufacturers of the New England States and California need foreign coal in order to carry on their business profitably.

THE NEW AMERICAN NAVY.

classes according to his own light, he would The vessels as regards material, workman. the futility of depending upon Government likely have led them in time to a wise use of ship and speed have been, in most cases, in for work. The Government was itself detheir vast powers and a worthy conception excess of the requirements of the specifica- pendent on the people for the means of extions. The sum given as premiums to the istence. It produced nothing. The work

to be a man of good attainments and high March, 1885, cost \$25,000,000. Upon those in process of construction or ordered to be built there has already been expended \$27,built there has already been expended \$27,-000,000. So our neighbors have spent since 1885, in the creation of a navy, for it is virtually a creation, the very considerable sum of \$52,000,000. They have now serviceable for war forty-one ships, fifteen of which are prospect of being deprived of their privileges. They, and the newspapers in their interests, are trying to make the public believe that the removal of the high protective duties will be an injury to the people. They contend that, when the tariff is revised on the lines of the Wilson bill, great industries which now give employment to thousands will languish, if they do not die outright.

built there has already been expended \$27,-000,000. So our neighbors have spent since 1885, in the creation of a navy, for it is virtually a creation, the very considerable sum of \$52,000,000. They have now serviceable sum of \$52,000,000. T

AUSTRALIA'S PROBLEM How to keep the unemployed from starv-

the United States market? They show, for Australian colonies. How in a new and instance, that the exports of coal from the exceedingly rich country, naturally, it has successfully battle against millions.

The stand States during the last three years come about that there are thousands of White laborers are not objected to at the come about that there are thousands of the laborers are not objected to at the come about that there are thousands of the laborers are not objected to at the come about that there are thousands of the laborers are not objected to at the come about that there are thousands of the laborers are not objected to at the come about that there are thousands of the laborers are not objected to at the come about that there are thousands of the laborers are not objected to at the come about that there are thousands of the laborers are not objected to at the come about that there are thousands of the laborers are not objected to at the come about that there are thousands of the laborers are not objected to at the come about that there are thousands of the laborers are not objected to at the come about that the come about that there are thousands of the laborers are not objected to at the come about that there are thousands of the laborers are not objected to at the come about that there are thousands of the laborers are not objected to be about the come about the laborers are not objected to be about the come about the laborers are not objected to be about the come about the laborers are not objected to be about the laborers are not object stroy. They have thus proclaimed them- have been considerably greater than the im. able-bodied men who cannot find work selves the enemies of mankind and it is not surprising that mankind is now making up its mind to take them at their own estimate of themselves and to treat them as danger-ous creatures for which society has no use.

They have been recently troublesome in the foreign market has the selves the enemies of mankind and it is not provide themselves and to provide themselves and to provide themselves and to provide themselves and to eat, is a dependent on them with bread to eat, is a very long story, but one that may be studied with advantage by self-governing communities in which the conditions are somewhat similar to those of the Australian colonies.

American coal in the foreign market has similar to those of the Australian colonies. enough to provide themselves and those Times commenting on the utterances of gentlemen who had said some rather strange things about political economy and political economists, says:

"They would also add greatly to their usefulness and avoid some rather ridiculous declamation if they would master the elementary truths that what are called economists to the fact that what are called economists to the fact that was shown themselves to be the enemies of the fact that is a prosperous one is proved in the foreign market has similar to those of the Australian colonies. But the hungry masses are there, and there export coal from the United States. That the trade is a prosperous one is proved from the fact that it goes on increasing from year to year. In 1886 the United States exported only 532,846 tons of soft coal; in the foreign market has similar to those of the Australian colonies. But the hungry masses are there, and there can be but little profit in theorising as to what brought them to that destitute contained the profit in theorising as to export coal from the United States. That the fact that it goes on increasing from year to year. In 1886 the United States exported only 532,846 tons of soft coal; in the foreign market has similar to those of the Australian colonies. But the hungry masses are there, and there can be but little profit in theorising as to what brought them to that destitute contained the profit in theorising as to export the trade is a prosperous one is proved from the fact that it goes on increasing from year to year. In 1886 the United States export to year. In 1886 the United States export one is proved from the fact that it goes on increasing from year to year. In 1886 the United States export one is proved from the fact that it goes on increasing from year to year. In 1886 the United States export one is proved from the fact that it goes on increasing from year to year. In 1886 the United States export one is proved from the fact that it goes on increasing from year to year. In 1886 the United States export one is proved from the short term of eight years the export for relief. In New South Wales it will B. C. INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS. trade of bituminous coal increased consider- not do to wait to inquire whether it is the

Bighest of all in Leavening Power.-U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Dec. 8.

—the men could not wait. They and their families must have something to eat without loss of time. Sir George Dibbs' day at Pasadena, Cal., the home of the patience must have been sorely tried by the groom. electionsering speech of the Leader of the MESSES. Bodwell & Irving will ask for a Opposition. His position was difficult enough lature to amend and consolidate the acts without its being made more difficult by the tricks of unscrupulous politicians. He must Company. They must have seen that when the work was

ALL NOT GOLD THAT GLITTERS.

There are no placer mines, and the quartz properties, the magnitude of whose exports has filled the world with wonder, are in the hands of vast corporations who work them systematically and scientifically. Men of all countries are received as free miners, but even if they do possess a little capital they find it useless to them—small capital cannot

mines—the only place where work is to be done—but there they must take their

EDWARD HUMPHREYS, a Store street cabiner, was admitted to the surgical ward of the Jubilee hospital last evening. He had gone home in a state of and falling down the stairs cut his head very badly.

THE Golden (B.C.) Lumber Co., Ltd., has been incorporated, with Messrs. Thomas B.
H. Cochrane, F. P. Armstrong, S. Barber,
M. Carlin and J. F. Armstrong as first
trustees. The capital stock is \$100,000, in

THE superintendent of the Church of England Chinese mission thanks all kind friends for their help in providing refresh-ments and in other ways helping in making the anniversary entertainment evening so successful.

Hon. F. G. VERNON, as Gold Commissioner, gives notice in yesterday's Gazette that "all placer claims and leaseholds in Vancouver Island and adjacent islands, legally held, may be laid over from the 15th of November, until the late.

AH JIM, who was arrested on Tuesday for the supposed theft of a number of forks found in his possession, regained his liberty yesterday, having been locked up about thirty-six hours. He claimed to have purchased the forks in Vancouver and the

MR. WILLIAMS, the telegraph agent at Port San Juan, was the victim of a painful accident last week. He was extracting the load from a rifle cartridge when it exploded, the ball going through his hand. Having plenty of nerve, and being far from medical aid, Williams, with little assistance, at-

THE Court of Arbitration in the matter

THE Public Market building will present an animated scene next week, for by that time a large portion of the premises now unoccupied will be taken up, and business unoccupied will be taken up, and business there will be brisker than it has been here-tofore. Three stalls have been leased to a merchant who proposes dealing extensively in grain, shipping foreign, whenever opportunity offers. Considerable interest will also be attracted to the market in a few days by the receipt of about 400 carcases of frozen mutton, which are to be cut up and frozen mutton, which are to be cut up and sold at the market by local dealers. There are already two or three stalls in the building occupied by venders of poultry, grain, feed, etc.

THERE is every reason to believe that the identity of Victoria's highwaymen of November is no longer a mystery, the quartette of crooks tried at Nanaimo on Wednesday being much more than suspected of having had a hand in lawless operations in Victoria. Bradley, Welch and Sweetman, who came from the Sound, were all in the Police court dook here, having been arrested on augusticine and subsequently abased with suspicion and subsequently charged with vagrancy. They promised to leave town at once if discharged, and were afforded the desired opportunity. Robinson, their companion, is also known here and counted a

THE MARS

An Outline of

A Strong Cha

The second da adjourned assizes Thursday morning aiding, and the which a true bi previous evening, The prisoner, raigned, pleaded Morrison announ Fell, appeared as The jury chose William Shaw, Aden, William S Robert Davidson, liam Gold, Thom and H. B. Rendall the prisoner had ch thirteen had stood names out of the p

A large map or which the murder of table before the jur ties were pointed or ferred to throughou Hon. Theodore General, opened with an address with an address he made a compreh dence already elic said, stood indicted John Marshall, a w years of age, resic within about a mil line. Marshall was aarly on the mornin early on the morning at the threshold of bullet wound enter penetrating the ski the back of the neck, and also showing mently of a stick, on nose, breaking the pulled out of hi him. The lamp house, and the prepared for an even sons. The prisoner sons. The prisoner other side of the bou of Mrs. Bartlett, in Sunday previous to lett and another lad called on the decease ably hospitable and They had laughed about his girl, and h to buy her a new dre do it—nulling out to do it—pulling out sack of gold and exh number of \$20 piece boys were in Stroebe Marshall was seen afternoon of the da that day the prisone at his house, arrivin morning and staying day meal with the meal a neighboring came for the purpose with his plowing. A went out, Blair and ing, while Stroebel or neighbor named Wiengaged digging a co help him, and for his coat and threw it histing a propulse. hibiting a revolver, coat. This was a carrying a missile that which killed worked until about plowing. Porter a went towards the ra former's c said he would wash l and crossed the fence doing, Porter then g a railway section was then going in his road home, as house. About 9 o'd attention of Ira Ai near by, was attra persistent. Stroe living person from the near 6 o'clock, walki Marshall's house, u when another with met him walking be Next morning Mrs. found in Stroeper cartridges and two pocket, and soon af on the stairs going up mediately missed the Mrs. Bartlett got the Mrs. Bartlett got the course she had by the murder, and her sue ahe sent for Le of Sumas City, an over with him. oner after the into him that Mars by a .44 calibre revolunciately said mine's a .38." Lu mediately said "mine's a .38." Lurevolver, and on that two of the five ly been fired, and for ridges had been wit This he could tell free grange general the grease general as a lubricant had a Lucas kept the revo prisoner's wish, as Streebel's room for t They could not the day following the s this time was successful being found of the two full cartrida under the mattrees

> not have occurred 19th, this being lamp which was heart discovered the should be stated, a two or three o'clock it was blown out. er, a lamp had h

under the mattress As at the former tri

show that the cart
the slats by accide
placed there by de
secured, and would
jury might see the
this theory. The p
Huntingdon on the
hotel there over a
being in charge. A

beid, he burst into "Will they allow and sisters before th

genious argument h