

HENRY GEORGE, the great land reform agitator of the 19th century, and author of "Progress and Poverty," has met rather a chilling reception in the various towns and cities of England in which he has been lecturing. None of the leading men have countenanced him whatever, and some, as the Hon. John Bright, have spoken strongly in opposition to his views. Even some of the warmest Radicals have vehemently denounced the doctrines of Mr. George, accusing him of trying to introduce into England the morals of California in its gold-digging days, thus showing how little real dissatisfaction there is with the prevalent state of affairs. There is good reason for this, for in England an aristocracy is seen in its kindest aspect, and not to be compared with the exacting and tyrannical class seen in other European nations. Many of his ideas are, of course, crude and impracticable, and would, to effect their realization, place the nation under the rule of a mob, a tyranny ten times worse than that of the veriest despot. Still, as a thinking man Mr. George demands and deserves the respect of all; he, with others, sees that something is radically wrong, and strives to devise and suggest a remedy. Thus far he deserves the sympathy and encouragement of all, even though we cannot follow him to all his original and startling conclusions. A change will come, must come, as the signs of the times clearly show; nihilists and communists are not working in vain; but just how far their influence will extend, and where will be fixed the limit they shall not pass, is a question the future alone can solve.

OUR American cousins across the line are on the eve of another Presidential election, which, it may be assumed, will as usual set the whole Republic in an uproar. The "free and independent" certainly have ample opportunity there of exercising the franchise, probably too much so, for it seems to us excessive canvassing, with its attendant vices, and the turmoil and general depression of business incident to a general election, is one of the weakest planks in the Ameri-