

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1891.

THE PEOPLE.

"The people are still here" is the best reply that possibly could be made to the croakers who declare that now that Sir John Macdonald is dead "the deluge" will overwhelm the Dominion.

Will it make the people lazy and improvident? Will it cause the farmers to neglect their farms and the mechanics their workshops? Will it make men of all occupations careless in business matters and deprive the people of energy and forethought?

Can this deluge make our people turbulent and riotous, contemners of good government and despisers of the law? Will it cause them to be reckless anarchists or wild social theorists, who are prepared to turn society upside down and inside out with the expectation that destruction will, in some inscrutable way, lead to reformation?

There is not the slightest fear that any political change that is within the range of possibility will cause the people of this Dominion to lose their respect for law, and try to right everything that they consider wrong by resorting to violence.

Will this deluge, which we are threatened with, make Canadians unintelligent, stupid and short-sighted? Will it paralyze their minds and cause them to become a community of imbeciles?

Will this deluge make the people of Canada lazy, improvident and unenterprising, if it cannot cause them to be disorderly and disobedient to law and authority, if it cannot take from them their intelligence and their common sense, what harm can it do?

The Times appears to think that the deluge predicted is a flood of Liberalism. This is indeed a singular interpretation for a newspaper which wishes to be considered Liberal to give the dismal prophecy of the pessimists.

DELAY DEPRECATED.

No doubt many of the merchants, ship-owners and others in Victoria who have invested their money in sealing vessels and in fitting them out for this year's voyage, will feel reassured when they read the statement made by the Minister of Marine, in reply to Mr. Gordon's question, that compensation would be made to shipowners and the crews of sealers for any loss that the carrying out of the policy of the Imperial Government with regard to the Behring's Sea dispute might inflict on them.

authorities had given them the best reason to believe that they would be protected in the exercise of their lawful rights in Behring's Sea as well as elsewhere, and it was with full confidence in the Imperial Government's will and ability to protect them that they made their preparations for this year's voyage.

It is not surprising that the men feel anxious, and are apprehensive that tedious delay will make the compensation of little or no advantage to them. They have seen men whose vessels and other property were taken from them by American cruisers without the shadow of a right kept out of the indemnification they are clearly entitled to for years.

The Opposition organ in this province bears apparently unconscious testimony to the success with which the affairs of the Dominion have been administered under the Macdonald regime. It said, on Thursday, "Canada, generally speaking, was never more prosperous than she is to-day, nor never sounder politically.

THE BRIGGS CASE.

The Briggs' heresy case has assumed a rather singular aspect. The directors of the Union Theological Seminary, who had appointed Dr. Briggs, Professor of Biblical Theology, have formally, by resolution, repudiated the authority of the General Assembly, and have determined to retain him in the position to which he had been appointed.

MINING MACHINERY.

We are glad to see that Mr. Mara has moved in the matter of the free admission of mining machinery. An apparent concession which is hampered and restricted by conditions impossible, or next to impossible, to be complied with is worse than no concession at all.

hope—and we do not wonder. What they asked for was most reasonable and could be granted without injury to any one. Yet, when they found the concession which was extended so reluctantly, and after so much delay, was no concession at all, it is not a matter of surprise that they were disgusted and angry.

STRONG TESTIMONY.

The Opposition organ in this province bears apparently unconscious testimony to the success with which the affairs of the Dominion have been administered under the Macdonald regime. It said, on Thursday, "Canada, generally speaking, was never more prosperous than she is to-day, nor never sounder politically.

Yet the paper that this speaks so highly of the results of Sir John Macdonald's policy is so foolish and so inopportune as to repeat, with approval, the malicious taunt of the Toronto Globe, that the late Premier had no regard for the future of the country, that if his ends were accomplished, and his turn served, he contemplated the ultimate consequences with cynical unconcern.

We see that the Times is careful to keep before the minds of its readers the fact that Mr. Abbott more than forty years ago signed an "annexation manifesto. Our contemporary should remember that a great many changes take place in forty years.

There has been trouble in Hayti. That republic is in fact very seldom quiet for any length of time. The Haytian Government has a very summary way of dealing with disturbers of the peace and with men suspected to be disaffected.

That solemn slanderer, the editor of the News-Advertiser, lectures his contemporaries of both Victoria and Vancouver about their comments on the way in which the arrangements for a close season in Behring's Sea have been made by the Governments of Great Britain and the United States.

A syndicate of English capitalists have just been victimized in Chicago. Not long ago they bought from the Armour's trusts specious stock-yards and plant. The price was \$25,000,000. One of the conditions of the sale appears to have been that the Armour's would not set up business again in Illinois.

Arrives at the Pribiloff Islands with the President's proclamation. It will consequently not affect that company at all. If he had enquired of sealers he would have found that the British Columbia schooners seldom or never enter the sea before the 1st of July.

The News-Advertiser's rignarols about the ease with which the Alaska company can be advised of the closing of the sea, and the difficulty of warning the British sealing vessels, shows that its editor has not been at any pains to inform himself as to the conditions under which sealing operations are carried on.

The following paragraph, which we clip from the Oregonian of the 17th inst., throws some light upon the suddenness with which the agreement was made for a close season this year, after the season had commenced:

There is one odd thing about this Behring sea affair. The negotiations seemed to drag endlessly and hopelessly until Blaine went to Bar Harbor and the President returned to Washington. Then the agreement for a close season was consummated with a swift hand.

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The insurrection was a very small affair. Between twenty and thirty men resolved to break open a prison in which a number of political prisoners were confined.

Pope Leo XIII in the clearest way shows that every man has a right to own what he earns and also that he has a right to dispose of his earnings in any lawful way that he may select.

It is surely undeniable that, when a man engages in remunerable labor, the very reason and motive of his work is to obtain property, and to hold it as his own private possession. If one man hires out to another his strength or his industry, he does this for the purpose of receiving in return what is necessary for food and living.

Armon is reported to have said that he is not worrying about the English investors, but that he must look out for his own interests and those of the community. It must not be pleasant to the British capitalists to find that their own money is being used to make their investment valueless.

The Pope not only allows, but recommends, labor combinations, for the purpose of self-protection and assertion of rights in the matter of wages, the hours of labor, sanitary precautions and generally safeguarding the interests of wage-earners.

It must be admitted by all thoughtful men that the relation between capital and labor is the most important of the subjects that engage the attention of men everywhere in these days. Compared with it, questions that are merely political sink into insignificance.

The Head of the Roman Catholic Church sees this, and his last Encyclical Letter is on the Condition of Labor. In the first paragraph of that letter the Pope states his purpose for addressing "All Patriarchs, Primate, Archbishops and Bishops of the Catholic world in grace and communion with the Apostolic See."

The momentous seriousness of the present state of things just now fills every mind with painful apprehension; wise men observe it, practical men propose schemes, popular meetings, legislatures and sovereign princes, all are occupied with it—and there is nothing that has a deeper hold on public attention.

We are greatly surprised to see that the British Government refused to accept Mr. Buxton's amendment making it unlawful to employ in factories children under eleven years of age.

The check which the Government received in the House of Commons was well deserved, and the probability is that the refusal of the Home Secretary to accept the amendment will sensibly affect the Government's popularity in the country.

It is surely undeniable that, when a man engages in remunerable labor, the very reason and motive of his work is to obtain property, and to hold it as his own private possession. If one man hires out to another his strength or his industry, he does this for the purpose of receiving in return what is necessary for food and living.

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power, and makes any real education impossible. The Pope not only allows, but recommends, labor combinations, for the purpose of self-protection and assertion of rights in the matter of wages, the hours of labor, sanitary precautions and generally safeguarding the interests of wage-earners.

According to this it is the character of the people, rather than that of its rulers, which makes a nation great and prosperous, or unimportant and poor. The part which religion has to do in settling the labor question, the Head of the Roman Catholic Church, it is natural to conclude, does not look upon as insignificant.

Speaking of the means used to ameliorate the condition of the poor, the Pope exclaims: "But no human methods will ever supply for the devotion and self-sacrifice of Christian charity."

This admirable letter will be quite sure, be the means of doing a great deal of good, not only among the members of the Catholic Church, but among millions who do not acknowledge its authority.

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Mr. H. J. and Miss Leo, of Oakland, Cal., are the guests of Victoria friends.

A LABOR CONTEST.

The battle between Capital and Labor has in Australia assumed a most interesting aspect. The Unions there have determined to fight their battles heretofore chiefly at the polls and in the Legislature.

It is evident that the trade unionists throughout the colonies mean to run candidates of their own, and to call upon their sympathizers to vote for them, irrespective of all other political and social considerations; and a determined minority working hard and polling its last man is always a danger.

What the trades-unionists of South Australia expect to gain by political action may be seen by the following passage in the article from which we have quoted:

We are quite convinced that the City Council acted judiciously and in the best interests of the city when they appointed Mr. A. L. Belyas, Police Magistrate.

New Spring Bids Competition, No. 22. In these latter days there have arisen many false schemes and many scores of speculators who have been successful in one way or another.

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The North Thompson. The road up the North Thompson being extended for about twenty expediently as possible. Artesian Well Boring. The work of Artesian well boring ceasing at Ashcroft, and it will 500 feet by the beginning of July.

South-Island Passage. The following passengers left morning for San Francisco by the Unatilla: H. Webber, Otto K. Hughes, J. H. Faraday, Miss Mrs. R. Dunsmuir, and Lung Y.

Mount Tolmie Park. In the account of Wednesday Council proceedings, the Dominion Council, Mr. Brown's proposition, that the summit of Mount Tolmie be that the communication was put should have stated that it was the Park committee.

Domination Day, 1891, will be day for picnics. The Methodist schools unite to make a pleasant picnic will be held at Langford Harbor. Cadboro and Cordova, also be monopolized.

Nelson City and Sprague's Land. The C.P.R. Co. have notified that they have completed a railway between Sprague's Land and Nelson City, and that it is ready for operation.

New Mining Co. The Stadacona Silver-Copper Mine Limited Liability, is the name of a company who have organized for developing the Grizzly Bear mine, near the famous Silver King mine, near P. G. Dunbar, C. T. Dunbar, Grant, John Irving, and C. D. R. head office is in Victoria. One-half in the property is retained by Boss, of Spokane.

Plans in Preparation. Mr. John Teague, architect, is preparing the plans for a four-story office building to be erected on the corner of Yates street, and the property purchased from Mr. William Croft, and now entering Vancouver harbor dock at the wharf in this city, it is marked by quick time for a thirty-seven minutes. This is as fast as that made by any boat running coastwise. Captain Radlin is delighted with the performance of the boat.

Collector Bradshaw. There was a rumor on the street yesterday, that Collector Bradshaw, United States customs service, had been removed from his position. It is traced to any authoritative source, and is probably incorrect. It is a fact that Bradshaw is making a hard fight for his removal, and the entire removal of Bradshaw is a matter of party. Chief Inspector of U. S. C. J. Mulvey, who was in the city day, did not credit the rumor of Bradshaw's removal.

Caught With a Lariat. The people standing at the corner of Yates street, shortly after seven o'clock, last evening, were startled witnesses of a cowboy's contest with a lariat. A sheep had seen the cattle pen at the wharf and ran up Yates street, with a mounted cowboy in pursuit. Just before Bradshaw's office, the sheep was caught by the lariat. It was nearly done, and the applauded the skill of the lariat man who bore his captive back to the wharf.

Did Not Appear. Loomis and Anderson, the San Francisco "sure-thing" men, who have been examined since the arrival of the direct steamer, are now at liberty on recognizance being accepted at appearance on Saturday. When called yesterday, Albeft, the actor, was not to be found, nor counsel, Mr. J. P. Walls, knew any whereabouts. Another adjournment was ordered for Saturday. The Dane does not appear in the case for the Crown will be able to maintain many of the Indians as