LAND AND LABOR

The Wholesome Influence of Legislation On These Important Interests.

How Agricultural Development Is Affected—A Summary of Salient Points of Policy.

In former articles we have referred the origin of the land system of British Columbia, concerning which so much has been said. It is scarcely necessary to refer to this again, except to say that other sources of revenue having arisen through the development of the country so that it was no longer necessary to depend upon the land sales, the Gouernment gradually modified its land system until it was reduced to pre-emption in small tracts for settlement only. In this there has been a recognition of and an adaptation to advanced methods of government in line

When we come to the question of labor, there are important issues to consider and several extremes to avoid. The labor organizations in this Province, as elsewhere, have been aggressive, but there is this important fact to keep in

power of excluding or restricting Chinamen lies outside of the jurisdiction of any tions manifestly aimed at doing what there was no hope of achieving, deterred rather than aided in bringing about desired results. In the matter of Chinese labor, a healthy moral and patriotic tone is better than any number of powerless resolutions or unconstitutional enactments. The patriotic citizen—the man true to his own community and to his own province-will patronize home industry and employ home labor to the farthest extent possible, and through the force of public opinion the employment of Chinese has been reduced to a very ly reviewed the policy of the Government white labor does not care to compete, or salient points and traced the principles those few instances where industry, ow- underlying the whole course. It has been the day when their presence was no main crowned with success. Our adminout absolute exclusion, which is beyond or "heaven born" statesmen. They Provincial or even Federal jurisdiction to have been plain, practical business men, the Celestial population except by force country and adapted themselves to its of public opinion, and in this connection varying conditions as time and circumevery citizen must bear his share of the stances would permit—the true criterion responsibility. To a limited extent the of successful government, by which they employment of Chinese is now a griev- must now be judged. ance, but with the restrictions already in force and the state of public feeling, the evil has been reduced to a minimum. Statistics do not show that the Chinese Statistics do not show that the Chinese In the Supreme court this morning re Gorpopulation is proportionately on the indoor vs. Cotton, application by writ of habeas population is proportionately on the increase. Rather the reverse. It is true corpus to release Mr. Cotton came up for that the Government has by resolution of the Legislature endeavored to increase and Bole. The ground taken by the applithe Legislature endeavored to increase the per capits tax to \$100, and this would probably tend to still further diminish Chinese immigration, but so far these representations have not moved the Federal authorities, who undoubtedly view it in the wider light as affecting trade and international relationship. At all events, even in the minds of workingmen most affected, the everlasting "anti-Chinese" resolution of the word-of-mouth friends of labor has lost its political effect and its once captivating charm. The labor organizations and the labor element generally have opened their aves. The labor organizations and the labor Briday at Vancouver. element generally have opened their eyes to the fact that honeyed resolutions are

true friend of labor is the one who between election times, as well as immediately prior to them, supplies work, pays the highest wages going and makes the conditions of labor as favorable as possible. The Government, as a government, has carried out these practical principles, not only in conducting the business of the country, but in the influence which legislation has had upon the country. Employment found, which is, of course, a question of demand, there is no part of the world in which wages are so good, hours shorter and pay more secure. The poor man has every protection which the law can justly afford Injustice, coercion or oppression is rare, and the opportunities under the law few. To arrive at just conclusions compare, for instance, the condition of our miners in Nanaimo and Wellington with those of Pennsylvania, or Great Britain.

THE LABOR BUREAU. Having in view the labor problem vanced methods of government in line with the general policy as previously outlined. The Government has gone further and given practical effect to the principle of small holdings. This a matter requiring careful consideration, and the Premier has given public expression to his desire to give attention to some general scheme for the encouragement of small land holdings, whereby the scoessible lands may be settled up. With the exception of New Zealand, this has not been attempted in any part of the world, but as the conditions are favorable for experiment in this Province, we may confidently look for practical legislation in this direction in the near future. The amendment to the Land Act of last session, and the recent laying off of five and ten arc tracts in the Riding of Rich mond and the neighborhood of Victoria, and the announced intention of the Government to immediately offer these tracts to actual occupants for lease, with privilege of purchase, upon terms so favorable that any industrious man who acquires them may make himself a home, is a practical way of carrying out the Government rule. The last of the content of the world over. Without the coperation of the world over. Provided facilities for the settle-business of another the settle-business and only settle and the labor plant in the labor plant in affecting other countries and looking to the industrial development of which our ever, provided facilities for the settle ment of labor disputes as they arise and has also instituted an inquiry into the conditions of labor as they exist in this Province, which will lead to some practical and definite results in the future.

> s been made for the prevention and destruction of pests. Horticulture and dairying have each had legislation specially adapted to their needs; and in every way possible the Department of Agriculture has done effective work. Assistance has been guaranteed towards the reclamation of overflowed low lands and towards railways for the general opening up of farming districts. As a consequence, the Province is entering upon an era of active agricultural development.

THE TRUE CRITERION.

In the foregoing articles we have brieflow limit, to menial occupations in which of the last seven years, referred to its ing to keen competition in prices, would a policy of development worked out in the not otherwise be carried on. There are face of many difficulties, characterized, it very few persons who would not welcome is true, by some mistakes, but in the longer necessary in any form. But with- latrators have not been brilliant orators enforce, there is no way of dealing with who have understood the wants of the

THE COTTON CASE. NEW WESTMINSTER, May 30 - (Special.)-

CORE, May 26 -O'Donovan Ro not bread and that talk is the cheapest the mayor and others, after twenty years' form of labor. They are recognizing the banishment from Ireland.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Nanaimo Council to Confer in Regard to the Proposed Electric Bailway.

A Novel and Pretty May Celebration at Salt Spring Island.

(Special to the COLONIST.) NANAIMO.

longside the Esplanade wharf are nearing completion. They have a capacity for 2,000

completion. They have a capacity for 2,000 tons, and will enable steamers such as the Crown of England to be leaded within 24 hours of arrival.

The bark Bundalier has arrived and is leading at Northfield wharf. The Highland Light and J. B. Brown are leading at the Esplanade wharf, and the Raphael and Mc. Near at Departure Bay. The ss. Montserrat will be in by the end of the week, and the Wachusett, India and Carrelton are due. The city hall is to be fixed up generally. At present it is about the most dilapidated looking edifice in the town, which is saying a good deal.

Alderman Callaghan has been appointed a member of the street lighting committee and

SALT SPRING ISLAND.

GANGES HARBOR, May 30. - The May day celebration on Salt Spring island, which was to have been held on the first of May but had to be postponed on account of the unsettled weather until the 24th, was carthere is this important fact to keep in mind, that outside of the ever present Chinese question there are fewer problems to solve and fewer 'difficulties have been experienced in meeting the requirements of the labor interests than probably in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions.

So far as the Chinese are concerned, this is a matter with which constitutionally the Province can only exercise an indirect influence. True, a great many impracticable resolutions have been before the House, brought forward for political effect, but what the Government labored to achieve were practical results. The

Then followed the plaiting of the May pole, a grand distribution of sweets sent by a friend from a neighboring Island, and then all the children joined in games, races, etc. At 5 p. m., came the plonic tea after which votes of thanks were tendered to the committees of ladies from Burgoyne and Vesuvius Bays who had worked so energetically and with so much success and to the clergyman in charge. The day was thoroughly enjoyed by all. The weather was perfect, and the exquisite scenery, the attil roughly enjoyed by all. The weather was perfect, and the exquisite scenery, the still lake shadowed by stately firs, with the blue hills beyond, lent additional beauty to the charming scene. The residents of Salt Spring Island are to be congratulated on the way in which, in spite of difficulties they arranged, carried out and enjoyed one of the oldest and quaintest English festivals which remains with us.

A WATERLOO VETERAN.

London, May 30.—Handbills were distributed last night throughout the working class residence district calling for a mass meeting to be held on Sunday afternoon meeting to be held on Sunday afternoon, under the auspices of the Social Democratic Federation, to consider the remarkable case of John Stacey, a Waterloo veteran, which has just been brought to the attention of the publis. Stacey, a Waterloo veteran, who is 96 years of age, recently walked from Mexborough in Yorkshire, to London and returned, a total distance of over 800 miles for the purpose of interviewing the War office authorities and begging for an increase in his pension which for nearly a quarter of a century has amounted to 25 cents per day. According ches and begging for an increase in his pension which for nearly a quarter of a century has amounted to 25 cents per day. According to the official documents he was drafted into the military service in 1816, and when 18 years of age was sene to join the German legion which was specially assigned to prevent Napoleon's escape into Germany. He afterwards joined the army as a regular soldier, and took part in numerous angagements under Lord Gough, Sir Henry Outraw, Sir Henry Havelook and other noted generals. He rose to the rank of sergeant and was one of the Quesn's secort on the day of her marriage. In 1860, at the was advised that his request would be filed for consideration. Since his return home, however, he has been notified that the Ward Office finds it impossible to accede to his representations. The object of Sunday's meeting is to initiate a fund to save the old veteran from ending his days in a poor house.

SAN FRANCISCO, May, 29.—Decoration day will be duly observed in the fair grounds to-morrow atternoon and night. The management has arranged with Rev. T. Dewitt Talimage for a hemorial day address to be delivered in Festival hall is, the afternoon The bour set for the afternoon parade to move is 3:15. It will be a parade of foats with a military escort. There will be twelve floats of an allegorical kind, all set with living figures. The pageant will be repeated at night with fireworks.

delivered in Festival hall in the atternoom. The hour set for the afternoon parade to move is 3:15 It will be a parade of floats with a military escort. There will be twelve floats of an allegorical kind, all set with living figures. The pageant will be repeated at night with fireworks.

WORK ON PARLIAMENT BUILD

To the Editor:—A correspondent of the Times appears desirous to get information as to the nationality of the men employed on the new parliament buildings. He says that somebody's enstoners, when they are asked "why they cannot get work there, they invariably say that at least 75 per cent. of the men employed there have come from over the Sound," intending, I suppose, to create the impression that 75 per cent. of the men at work on the buildings are oitizens of the United States. In order to satisfy all inquirers I have caused a list of the men employed to be made, giving the nationality as well as the name of each, which I send herewith for publication for the information of all who take an interest in the matter.

Yours, etc.,

Frederick Adams, Sr.

Victoria March 1910 and Law-Abiding and Law-Vindication of Cating Bullets.

The Men to Whom the United States Owe the Existence of Government.

(From the Post-Intell'gencer)

Honesty is said to be the best policy; it is just as true of patriotism that viewed from a purely utilitarian point of view it pays a people to honor its patriot dead by object lessons of public obelsance. There is not a merchant whose property is not safer because of the adjugation of the grow-

FREDERICK ADAMS, SR. Victoria, May 30, 1894

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MEMORIAL DAY.

is not a merchant whose property is not safer because of the education of the growing youth of the land to the sentiment of broad patriotism and abounding nationality. It is because of this education to patriotism and nationality that we do not do as they do in Germany, France and Russia, and make a standing army in time of peace whose bayonets are as numerous as the corn stalks in the fields. We give our people the ballot; we give them the right of free dis-

ballot; we give them the right of free discussion; we suffer them to make and unmake their own laws and when those laws are threatened by mob violence our President has only to do as Lincoln did in 1861, to wave the Stars and Stripes from the steps of the Capitol and the bayonets of a free, patriotic, law-abiding, law-supporting and law-vindicating people rise up like spring; ing grass in every state.

If in battle every bullet has its billet so in this country behind our free ballots are millions of law-abiding and law-vindicating bayonets. This was true in 1861; it is true to day; and because it was true in 1861 we pay abnual honors to our patriot dead; we fly the Stars and Stripes from our school-houses and we teach at school, at the home, from the rostrum and the pulpit on all public occasions that it is far better for a boy to be educated to honor his grandfather for his devotion to duty in the hour of danger and death than it is to teach him to worship the golden calf. Our nation lives to-day because it elected to conquer a peace for right with bleed and iron than make a cowardly peace with wrong. In memory of those men who died to enforce this noble resolve of the na-

with wrong. In memory of those men who lied to enforce this noble resolve of the na-

dead.

What men the vast majority of the dead on both sides of the war for the Union were! They were, until after Gettysburg at least, recruited chiefly from the ranks of the young and the brave. The records show that while the Federal law makes subject to military duty all males between the ages of 18 and 45, neverthers of the union. the Federal law makes subject to military duty all males between the ages of 18 and 45, nevertheless a large proportion of the volunt teers was composed of young men. It appears that nearly 50 per zent of the soldiers from Indiana were boys when they should dead their muskets. In comparison with the whole body of soldiers very few, indeed were over 35 when they enlisted, consequently the average age of the veterans of Indiana at the present time is about 60 years, and probably what is true of the soldiers of that great state applies equally well to those of others. If we could examine the records of the South we should probably find not only a larger proportion of very young men, but a very large number of men whe were past the best time for military service, for the stress of the war compelled the South with her inferior numbers to enforce her conscription act with the same rigor that was employed by the first Napoleon to fill up the gaps in his veteran armies after the fatal Russian campaign of 1812.

Napoleon never made a remark more frequently quoted than his assertion that God was on the side that had the largest battalions, and yet no man knew better that he spoke a most flippant falsehood. In his young days he had seen the troops of the first French republic beat back all Europe; ragged, ill-armed, out-numbered, their only only leader was the thought of the Marsell laise, and they followed it to victory against tremendous material odds. In the Franco German war of 1870 France fought less

A fine of the Commission of the Commission of Commission of

men the sweet sense of beauty, and to double the courage of virtue? To die of feeding the fires of others were sweet, since it were not death but multiplication." The brave Union soldiers "are dust; their swords are rust; their souls are with the saints we trust;" but the homege paid to day to their bones, and thousands like them, are but the fulfillment of the prophecy that Honor and Freedom do annually repair as piligrims to bless the turf that wrape their clay. The tenacity of this reverence for the best memories of the great civil war is the proof that we are still a people who would fight with all our angient ardor for the life of the nation. Men and women who refuse to that we are still a people who would fight with all our angient ardor for the life of the nation. Men and women who refuse to an inspiration and an example to our children, and the living soldiers will not be forgotten until they deserve to be. Of the dead soldiers who died like men whether in

battle, in hospital or in prison the poeright who wrote:

SELGENTER Mark to men

The noble dead whose footsteps down
This highways of the century
Ring on and eyer through the past,
And through the future dim and vast.
With clouds portentous overcast.

Drift over them, O snows of time!
With kingly ermine wrap them round;
The nation watches at their shrine.
Their graves are consecrated ground,
when Liberty's reveilles wake,
Wherever Freedom's tide waves break,
Their land shall bless them for their sake!

THE COAL STRIKES.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 30.-The coal operators of the Pittsburg district will not wait onger than the end of the week for the setment of the strike. If no agreement be reached they will start with new men. No decisive action will be taken until after the Illinois conference. Private information says, that the conference will settle the whole strike.

Brazil, Ind., May 30.—The strike situation.

BRAZII., Ind., May 30.—The strike situation is serious. The miners have stopped the coel trains on the Vandalia road. The Big Four and Eastern Illinois roads are watched day and night by armed men and women, who refused all appeals from the officers of the law to allow the railroads to

officers of the law to allow the railroads to move trains.

TERRK HAUTE, Ind., May 30.—The coal train captured by strikers and held at Clinton Look was moved this morning by U. S. Marshal Hawkins. After a speech by President Dunkerly of the State Miners' Association, the strikers decided to respect theorder of the Federal court.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Earl Jersey a Delegate to Intercolonial Conference-Imperial Federation League.

Government's Proposals Regarding the Atlantic Service-Interest on County Court Judgments.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, (via Seattle), May 29. - The Govrnor-General received a notification to-day that the Earl of Jersey, formerly governor of New South Wales had been appointed a delegate to the Inter-colonial conference,

The Imperial Federation League held its annual meeting here to-day. It was decided to co-operate for the reorganization of the league on the following basis: That any scheme of Imperial Federation should em-

of providing for the surviving soldiers of the war and the widows and orphans of those who laid down their lives for the Union. It is worth while remembering that to such men as these we owe the existence of the government; for but for them we should not to-day have been a nation.

"They loved their country, so as only they Who love a mother fit to die for may."

As Emerson wrote to Carlyle, "Whatever betide us in the inexorable future, what is better than to have awake in many men the sweet sense of beauty, and to double the courage of virtue? To die of feeding the fires of others were sweet, since

bridges gone. No trains he in here since Friday. At pleased out for miles, and reloded in trees and brush, have been sent out and women in the trees and on he reports of destitution come has begun to fall.

SPOKANE, May 30.—The Snohomish and Spokane riv a standstill all day. The further damage here from hiports from the Cœur d'Alem rivers there are slowly fallin ton the Snake and Clearw than ever be'ore known and The Dennis & Bradley bridg up, and is expected to go a If it does it will take with street and Washington Many houses are undermined The water is four and a hal at the new water works site at the new water works site fore known. Work is abandor The N. P. bridge still stands, ed to go. The Union Pac Northern tracks are inundat

Wenatchee, May 30—The Wenatchee rivers are higher before during the June freshe umbia is rising now at the rat day. The Wenatchee river be Okanagan and Kittitas coul last night with a crash that for miles. This bridge wrs or years ago by the two counties years ago by the two counties several thousands of dollars, track at Mission is completel track at Mission is completel and west-bound trains go onl Wenatchee. People living in banks of the Columbia have be and are preparing to move out tion has really become alarmin heavy snows in the mountains weather continues for a few dalower part of our town will be

Portland's Pesities

Portland, May 30.—The Upassenger train due here yester is at Grants. The East-boun which left here last night is a There are several washouts bet ville and Cascade Locks. Thre of Arlington about 1,000 feet of in one place, and at Castle Robad washout. The wires west of Grants, and no to the condition of the be obtained. A boat will Portland to Bonneville to-nigh sengers and mail. These will be to the Washington side of the the portage railway over the cades, and thence by boat to The Northern Pacific tracks at both landings of the Kalams passengers and mails are being by boat between Kelso, on the side, and Columbia City, on side of the river.

Intelligence comes from the up the test that the

side, and Columbia City, on side of the river.

Intelligence comes from the up bia that the high water is ple with the salmon wheels there, wheel, costing \$6,000, is a total Warren's cannery is in imminen being swept away. It is relithat should the water rise two fe will sweep away every wheel it and middle Columbia, entailing a Besides McGowan's wheel, other \$10,000 have already been destrown the will sweep away every wheel it had been destrown to be sufficiently a series of the will sweep away every wheel it had been destrown to be sufficiently a series of the will save the water already been destrown. Reports from Eastern Washington, and Idaho are that is melting with greater rapidit the water already in the Upper reaches here it will raise the Willia greater hight than ever before k damage in this city has been light with the exception of the loss occurred the suspension of business in massale houses on Front and First strong the suspension of business in massale houses on Front and First strong the suspension of property of the suspension of property and property of the suspension of business in massale houses on Front and First strong the suspension of property of the suspension of property and property of the suspension of business in massale houses on Front and First strong the suspension of the s

LOUIS CLOVIS BONAPAR

person bearing the name of A person pearing the hame of Louis Clovis Bonaparte—died last Monday. He was known for portion of his life as Louis Cloveri and was a civil engineer, residing don, but October 12, 1891, he knowledged by Louis Lucien Bon his son, thus making the hith Clovis the grand nephew of the Napoleon. Mr. Louis Cloverin Bonaparte was noted for nothin marrying a woman who seemed. marrying a woman who, some per had not been divorced from her and then himself marrying a second without, it would appear, the form divorce from his first wife.

In a suit growing out of the con situation he was also 'charged wit and carrying away \$100,000 worth elry. This story recalls the general stances that the Bonapartes have no particularly fortunate or happy familiate of the exile of St. Helena shadow over his previous successer final end of the third Napoleon (ad final end of the third Napoleon (ad him to have been a Bonaparte) we miserable, and the tragic death of hi the hands of Zulus is well remember sides these tragedies many sad and able events have occurred in the his the Bonapartes. The happiest of the partes have probably been the An descendants of Jerome and the Ba wifs whom he repudiated at the co of his imperial brother; these Bona too, have stood the highest in the ma personal character and attainments.

THE "SENEGAL"

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30. Britis Swanmore, which came in yesterday, news which will in all probability light upon the fate of the long overdr light upon the fate of the long overdugal. On Saturday afterneon while tude 38 6. longitude 128.15, the passed quite close to some wreckag Capt. Greenhaldh says it was probabl of the rail of a schooner with flag of dor a piece of canvas attached. The more passed within a ship's length of Sunday afternoon during a violent and had no time to make a close insperant of the quarter deck and rail of the many have been used as a raft. Nailor says it must have come from a sized vessel. No marks were found y would identify the vessel from which i lost. Seafaring men are, however, of oot. Seafaring men are, however, or opinion that the wreckage is from the Sen and they have no doubt about the fate of overdue British vessel.

Boils, abscesses, tumors, and even car are, the result of a natural effort of the avet expel the poisons which the liver and kie expel the poisons which the liver and kie have failed to remove. Ayer's Sarsap have failed to remove. Ayer's sarsap lates the organs to a proper perfe

Are you troubled with a tired feel Try Eseljay's Liver Lozenges.