The Hork Gleaner

Wednesday, October 29, 1884. THE COVERNOR CENERAL.

The following letter from the Governor General to the Lieutenant Governor explains itself. It is not too much to say that His Excellency most favorably impressed every one with whom he came in contact during his visit:

St. John, Oct. 23, 1884.

My dear Lieutenant Governor,-I cannot turn my back upon your Province without telling you how much we have been impressed by the friendly reception which your people have given

is.

I find that the special trains which carried us so rapidly from St. John to the Capital and back, as well as the carriages which some of our party made use of at Fredericton, were kindly provided for us by your Government. May I ask you to convey to your Ministers my best thanks for their thoughtfulness, which we appreciate very much. Lady Lansdowne joins with me in thanking you and Mrs. Wilmot for the hospitality which we had the pleasure of receiving at your hands, during our stay at Government House. pleasure of receiving gleasure of receiving ng our stay at Government House. I am, dear Mr. Wilmot,
Yours sincerely,
Lansdowne.

TAX EXEMPTIONS. their respect by reason of the position which he very worthily fills in the governations the exemptions they at present enjoy from taxation. The movement is an excellent one and should meet with every encouragement. Tax exemptions may be included under three heads: exemptions of individuals in respect of income derivable from the Dominion, exemptions of churches and charitable institutions, and exemptions under special acts of the legislature passed for the encouragement of manufactories or to secure some special benefit for some particular locality. The latter class of exemptions are not assailed and no good reason could be given for attacking them. As to the property of churches or charitable institutions it seems a difficult matter to deal with. The taxation in such cases would fall upon the members of the church or the supporters of the institution, and it might be well argued that when we exempt the church and tax the people it is the same as if we tax church property they will have to contribute sin some way or other to the support of churches, and if we tax church property they will have to contribute in some way or other to the support of churches, and thus what they would save on their tax bills they would have to add their subscriptions. In the case of charitable institutions, pure and simple, they really relieve the general public directly of considerable taxation, and it is probably not unreasonable that they should not be taxed. Moreover, as by taxing churches and charitable institutions just so much more is added to the amount which has to be raised from contributors it will make their maintainence all the more difficult. Without, therefore saving that churches and charitable institutions just so much more is added to the amount which has to be raised from contributors it will make their maintainence all the more difficult. Without, therefore saving that churches and charitable institutions just so much more is added to the amount which has to be raised from contributors it will make their maintai take away from individuals or corpora-tions the exemptions they at present en-joy from taxation. The movement is an excellent one and should meet with every encouragement. Tax exemptions may be included under three heads: exemptions of individuals in respect of income derivable from the Dominion, exemptions of churches and charitable institutions, and exemptions under speof the own mean with a proonly relieving all who cins to be
only relieving a single mength, but the
association and Muldisear, when he
as government, in
as governme table institutions ought not to be taxed, we admit that a very good argument may be made against taxing them. There is a class of property belonging to churches and charitable institutions which ought to be taxed, namely, property which in a commercial sense comes into competition with other tax paying property. If a church or a society builds a house to rent there is no reason why it should have the advantage of being untaxed, and that its owners should be able to let it at so much less rent or make more profit so much less rent or make more profit out of the same rent than a neighboring tax paying proprietor can. This matter is one which the assessors in each parti-cular locality can regulate for themselves and no legislation is needed to provide

for a twelvemonth. It is better that the grant to the University should be withdrawn rather than that the principles upon which the students appear to be acting now should be allowed to obtain. The student or students who committed the original offence should come forward before the Senate meets and acknowledge their error. It may be, as some of them say, that the responsibility for the act is divided between several students; if this is so let them state the case as it is to the President and make the apology that is his due. Hitherto the University has maintained a reputation for the manliness of its students. We of a score of years ago received it from our predecessors that we should first of all be manly, and we ask the Junior Class not to let their Alma Mater receive her first stain from their hands. If the Class not to let their Alma Mater receive her first stain from their hands. If the class say that those who gave the original cause of offence must acknowledge the wrong, they will be compelled to do so. And it would do the whole body of students good, and the whole University good, if all the classes would take the earliest opportunity of conveying to the Faculty their regret for the mistake they have made in sustaining those who do not deserve their sympathy.

VISIT OF THE COVERNOR His Excellancy the Governor General has received a cordial welcome to Fredericton, and has made a very favorable impression upon the people. While our citizens as a rule are thoroughly democratic they recognize in the Marquis of Lansdowne a gentleman deserving of their respect by reason of the position which he very worthily fills in the government of Canada. His Excellency has seen in Fredericton a people who feel a

for a twelvemonth. It is better that the grant to the University should be with drawn rather than thet the vicinity should be with a demonstration of the with a demonstration of the vicinity of the vicinity

and if Chinces time, should great a second control that the second control tha

The St. John Sun referring to what the The St. John Sun reterring to what the Local Government has done for immigration says:—"They have done very little, and nothing that can be deemed adequate to the opportunity and demand which have been open and plain before them. And this little it is doubtful if they would have done had it not been for the initiation steam steam them but the New Beausing. And this little it is doubtful if they would a wince community, and then distributed ag as is, wherever it was wanted, the age of domestic manufactures would return. Every little community might then find it cheaper, by saving carriage, to manufacture for itself many of the articles now made for it at the large mills; and the small factory or workshop, so suitable, among other advantages, for co-operative enterprise, would multiply everywhere. Now, have we such a power in electricity? If so, not the least important the diffusion of realth, and its aid toward the solution of the social problem of the nineteenth century.

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The Lancet says it is sheer wantonness to throw away game because it happens to the representation and its occurrence is to the representation of a device of heaping the sod about the representation of a charge from verywhere. Now, have we such a power in electricity? If so, not the least important of the case in the country of the case in the power in the country of the case of the case in the

The state of the control of the cont

posite directions in alternate years, n depend on the soil and location. I depend on the soil and location. It is only in exceptionol cases that the former course should be pursued. In poorly drained orchards, on low, black land, this practice of heaping the sod about the trees has the advantage of favoring drain-

How to Plough an Orchard

Whether to plough the orchard to the trees each year, or to turn the soil in op-

the society in civil life. Of this number are four out of seven members of the present Cabinet. They are affiliated to the society, and have taken the oath imposed by its rules.

The Lancet says it is sheer wanto which is simply 'high,' without being looks further off than ever, and Mrs. Lang

The Moscow Gazette lately republished But she could find none to fit. Mr. Langa copy of a curious little newspaper which appeared, at the instance of the Government of the Governme

Langtry said very coolly, "Certainly let there be a divorce. But I must be the

plaintiff." It was explained to him that this would be next to impossible to accomplish. His wife would never consent to act in the position of defendant in such a suit, for "Then let her remain married till my

death," said Mr. Langtry, "and," he added, Thus the Langtry-Gebhard marriage try resolved to become a resident of some portion of the United States where the divorce laws were comparatively lenient.

ment, when the cholera first ravaged that still offered to provide for her in his humble way if she came back to him. So Then she went back to England and