

## THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 3, 1897.

## THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

The New Brunswick ministry will go by the name of another leader, but as it is composed of the same individuals it is not likely that the change will produce either a sensation or a reformation. Those who in the face of much to shake their confidence retained a kindly feeling for the government because Mr. Mitchell was at its head may not feel so well disposed toward a ministry led by Mr. Emmerson. Perhaps also Mr. Tweedie will feel a share of disappointment over the loss of a position that seemed to be in sight. In matters of administration the ministry is in the same hands, and each department is under the same active management as it has been for the last year. It is too soon to say what will be the result of the change on the government as a political force in the province. Containing the same men the government will call itself a coalition as it was before. But the premiership has passed to the liberal party, and as Mr. Mitchell is not taking an active interest in politics it is not likely that the provincial government will be much out of harmony with the minister of railways.

Mr. Mitchell has the hearty and sincere sympathy of a host of personal friends who are grieved, not so much that he has given up the leadership, as that the state of his health does not permit him to take a more active part in public life.

## THE DEATH OF HENRY GEORGE.

Henry George is probably a victim of the campaign for the mayoralty of greater New York. The contest had developed into a personal struggle, at least so far as he was concerned, and in the later stages Mr. George was throwing himself into the fight with an eagerness amounting almost to fury. He has over and over again declared that Mr. Croker, the chief of the Tammany organization, is a thief. On a dozen platforms Mr. George has pledged himself to take steps immediately on his election, to send Croker to Sing Sing, Senator Platt is the head of the republican organization, and of him Henry George, on the last night of his life but one, said: "I have the same opinion of him that I have of Croker. If I am elected, no power in my hands will be left unturned to ferret out his misdeeds, and to send him where he belongs, either into the penitentiary or into exile." Between Mr. Low and Mr. George there was less conflict. But while George admitted that Low and he stood for many things in common, Low was in his eyes an aristocrat and in favor of aristocratic rule, while George was a man of the common people, in favor of the rule of the common people. Mr. Low wanted to do for the people, whereas the George politics was to let the people do for themselves.

This philosophy of municipal rule is quite in accord with Henry George's economic writings. He has been regarded as the head of the "single tax" school, but his teachings cover a large part of the economic field. He favored free trade as against protection, and generally was opposed to government interference except in the matter of land ownership.

Henry George had great gifts as a propagandist. One sign of a disciple of Henry George is his inevitable cock-sureness. He traces all the evils in the body politic to private ownership in land. He sees in the single tax, and in the abolition of all other restraints, a remedy as full of various virtues as the most versatile patent medicine. Few writers on economic subjects have been so able to hold the attention and capture the sympathy of the student who comes fresh to the study of this branch of science. Some books may have made more converts than "Progress and Poverty," but no book has made more zealots.

A great part of Henry George's life was spent in San Francisco, a city which grew up with marvellous rapidity, where the extremes of wealth and misery are found, and where many men have got rich through the labors of others. Some of the richest families in New York have accumulated wealth by sitting still and watching the city grow over their lands. These are the cases which give point to the single tax doctrine.

Henry George was a sailor and a printer; then a journalist and author in San Francisco. Later he became a resident of New York, where he was once before a candidate for the mayoralty. He has also been a popular lecturer, and has addressed audiences in all English speaking countries. He was 58 years of age, and might perhaps have lived many years but for the strain of the campaign now in progress.

The younger Henry George will perhaps hold a considerable part of the personal support that was promised to his father. In this way he may check the Tammany support, which

stood to gain by the destruction of the George ticket. But he would hardly be considered seriously as a competent mayor for the second city in the world in the organization of its first government.

## THE MAIL SERVICE.

We are glad to commend in advance the decision of the government to give the mail subsidy to the Beaver line of ships, provided the company can give a reasonably good weekly service. It is not the best that could have been done had the ministers not been the summer away. But it is probably the best that can be done in the short time that is left, and after the ships best suited for a mail service have made their winter arrangements. The Beaver line was the pioneer in the St. John winter service. The company has performed its previous contracts acceptably. While the ships now employed by that company are not all that can be desired for a mail service, it should be possible to procure two or more larger and faster boats to go with the best of the old fleet. This assumes that the subsidy set free by the lapse of the contract with the Alans is to be devoted to the Canadian trade, as it ought to be. The appropriation will then be large enough to enable the company to make a strong effort to provide an adequate service.

## THE EXHIBITION.

Though the St. John exhibition of this year makes as good a net return as that of last year, it paid less than three-fourths of its cost. Of the balance one-third will be paid by a city vote and two-thirds by private subscriptions. The whole outlay is thus borne by the citizens of this town, while the largest item of expenditure is the prizes for live stock and farm produce which went to people outside. The exhibition is one of the institutions of the city and province and should be continued. It may, however, be found that a better and more attractive show can be made if the agricultural prize list is reduced or abolished and the money devoted to some special feature which would bring more visitors. The farmers ought to have an annual provincial exhibition where their products could be compared with each other, giving an object lesson in agricultural progress. But it is not reasonable to expect the citizens of St. John to vote and subscribe the money for the whole prize list, after having provided the buildings and other equipment for the fair. Some part of the money needed for farm prizes might reasonably be furnished out of the local appropriations, but the farmers have a strong claim on the provincial revenues for at least a portion of the prize money. The Exhibition Association might afford to continue or extend the agricultural prize list if the provincial government would go partners with them in that purely provincial part of the fair. If the exhibition is to be left entirely to the generosity and public spirit of the St. John people, it will be necessary to consider whether it cannot be made more attractive and equally useful, without taxing to the same extent the generosity of the people.

## WHO RULES IN ALBERT?

The exercise of dominion patronage in Albert county reveals an interesting state of facts. Dismissals and appointments are made there against the recommendations and in spite of the protests of Dr. Lewis, the member for the constituency. Dr. Lewis, as a supporter of the government, has claimed the patronage of the county. He undertook in the interest of fair play to protect officials who were friends of his and who had done nothing to justify dismissal. In matters of patronage his recommendations and protests have been disregarded, and friends of Dr. Lewis, who thought that his assurances of protection had value, have been disappointed. The government seems to have felt itself strong enough to take other advice in Albert affairs than that of the member for the county. Apparently the ministers have not given Dr. Lewis credit for the power or will to assert himself. Unless something happens to change their opinion, Albert will be practically represented by local managers, who are able to secure the dismissal of those whom Dr. Lewis desires to retain in office.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

The latest building of the department of agriculture is from the pen of Dr. Duncan MacBachan, chief veterinary inspector, and deals with the subject of tuberculosis in cattle. The report states that the subject is one affecting the cattle industries of Canada as well as the health and lives of the people. Attention is called to the Animals Contagious Diseases Act, which requires every farmer to give notice to the minister of agriculture on perceiving the appearance of any infectious or contagious disease among his cattle. On receipt of such notice an officer of the government will be sent to test the animals without charge to the owner. The law imposes heavy penalties on a cattle owner who conceals the existence of

infectious disease among them, or who sells cattle or the meat of cattle known to be affected. The act seems to imply the payment of compensation by government when cattle are destroyed after they are shown by the test to be diseased, but Mr. MacBachan points out that as parliament has made no appropriation for the purpose, compensation cannot be made "under ordinary circumstances." After explaining the nature of tuberculosis, which, as is well known, is the same disease as consumption in human beings, the author of the bulletin expresses the opinion that heredity is not an active cause, though it is a predisposing cause of tuberculosis. The most active agent in spreading the disease is a tuberculous bull, but the disease is also transmitted through attendants suffering from pulmonary consumption. Farmers are cautioned to see that their animals are free from the disease, and after that to allow no animals to associate with them unless they are known to be healthy. Particular instructions are given to allow no consumptive person to have anything to do with the herd. Other instructions relate to good food, ventilation and cleanliness. The inspector believes that if farmers and breeders will co-operate with the department, the disease will be entirely eradicated in a few years from Canadian herds.

## SIXTY YEARS A DEPUTY MINISTER.

In the year 1836 the legislature of New Brunswick obtained from the imperial government the control of the revenue from the public domains. The proceeds of the woods, mines and royalties were transferred to the disposition of the representatives of the people, who in turn agreed to make suitable provision for the civil government. This was one step in the direction of responsible government for the province. It seems to have led to the recall or retirement of Governor Sir Archibald Campbell, who saw some danger in it, and to the appointment of Sir John Harvey, who was not afraid of danger there or elsewhere. The episode takes us back to the days of Papineau and Mackenzie, of Sir Francis Head and Lord Durham. But long ago as it is, Mr. Andrew Inghes, deputy surveyor general, whose death is announced today, has continuously performed the duties of one office during the whole period. Appointed by Sir Archibald Campbell under the imperial regime, he was the revenue collector of the crown lands, and in the crown lands were disposed of at Sir Selkirk's request, which subject certain civil list charges. It may well be doubted whether another public officer in Canada has held, without a change in office, a position of equal importance for so long a time. Since 1836 the status of surveyor general has changed hands nearly a score of times, but the same deputy has given the various ministers their instructions, and the ministers were of varying caliber and confidence of the deputy was unvaried.

## THE FARMERS AND PORK.

In his letter to the Sun on the question of the establishment of a new pork packing industry Mr. Dean pointed out that the farmers, who are the persons chiefly concerned, have not been heard from. The suggestion is a happy one. Why should not a conference of farmers who are especially interested in this branch of industry be called? Their testimony would be of great value. It seems reasonable to expect an increase of pork production along with the great development of the dairy industry. But let the board of trade extend the inquiry to the rural districts. If the farmers cannot come to the board, the board might go to them, by sending out inquiries.

## The Return of the Pendulum.

In 1892 the prosperity of the commercial schools was at its flood. ... Desiring to be more prosperous, the proprietors of these schools abandoned methods which had produced success, and adopted others which were wholly experimental. It may safely be said that in most cases the change was for the worse. The expectation that the schools would be strengthened educationally, but that the new ideas would have greater advertising value, but a reaction has set in. The conclusion has been forced upon thoughtful teachers that the school that educates its pupils best advertises itself best; that a device which may stir up inexperienced boys and unthinking parents, may not commend itself to the class of people whose friendship and patronage must be secured and retained as a basis of permanent prosperity. Those schools adhered to the tried and approved methods, which gave their pupils solid and symmetrical knowledge, which steadily refused to be hurried off their feet by the passing fashions of the day, and by the temptation of temporary gain. Result: Our public schools have not the task before them of finding out what is the best way of educating, but of finding out what is the best way of advertising.

Just so! Ours was one of the colleges preferring unimpaired reputation and a clear conscience to temporary gain. Result: Our public schools have not the task before them of finding out what is the best way of educating, but of finding out what is the best way of advertising.

## BOSTON LETTER.

Duller Times in the Great Manufacturing Centres.

The Lumber Market is Weaker and Not Much Demand.

Items Relating to Provincialists—Where a British Warship Was of Service.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Business is at a standstill again in this part of the country, that is to say the improvement of the early fall months has ceased. The troubles in the shoe towns have hurt the trade, and now a difficulty threatens the cotton manufacturing cities. The mill owners say they are unable to compete profitably with southern mills, and that wages must be reduced. A ten per cent reduction is being considered by the Full River interests, and if it is decided upon it is feared a general strike will follow.

Capt. J. McLean, a Nova Scotian, has been engaged by a number of Portland, N. H., people to navigate a schooner to Alaska. The vessel will carry a large party to the Klondike. The deficit for the past month in the U. S. treasury is \$9,500,000. General Manager R. Campbell and Director James Ronald of the Dominion Atlantic railway and friends were in the city this week. The Yarmouth band came up on the Prince Edward with the party.

The case of Annie A. Sinclair, formerly of St. John, charged with receiving stolen goods, will come on court here Nov. 11. She and Harry C. Fay, a young clerk, charged with stealing from his employers, are held in \$1,000 each.

The park commissioners of the city of Providence are making an effort to get a full length portrait of Philip Selkirk, the famous hunter of British Columbia, to hang in the Natural History Museum in that city. Selkirk is the old hunter who furnished Roger Williams Park with a pair of moose. The animals made his name famous in Rhode Island at least, and in time it is expected he will provide other wild animals for the park. Two Providence men, Lorenzo Vaughn and Fardon Wilbur, were down to see Selkirk early in the month, and he took them through the wilds of Canadian in Kent county, where they killed a moose. The visitors were very much impressed with Moncton, and on their return gave the Providence papers a column and a half on their trip. Messrs. Wilbur and Vaughn were sent by the Providence park commissioners.

The fund for the relief of the Windsor fire sufferers is growing, about \$500 having been collected to date. About a dozen large cases of goods have been shipped by the Yarmouth steamers. The money collected will be sent to the Windsor relief committee.

Thomas P. Beal, agent for Lady Aberdeen, acknowledges the receipt of nearly \$200 for the Victorian Order of Nurses.

A river boat, N. S., corresponding of the Sun recently asked if United States citizens have ever been protected by the British. Quite a number of Americans during the uprising in Bluefields, Nicaragua, about three years ago, called on British vessels for protection. The presence of the vessel at the scene of the trouble saved many lives.

## "Comfort." "Eclipse."

These are the brands of Laundry Soaps engaging the attention of the trade today. We're landing 350 Boxes and want your orders. A beautiful picture with one box of "Comfort" or two boxes "Eclipse," freight paid on five box lots either brand.

Geo. S. De Forest & Sons,  
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UNION BLEND TEA.

**MANCHESTER'S TONIC Condition Powder.**  
A Preparation put up by qualified Veterinary Surgeons and compounded from the purest drugs and Medicines to be obtained in without doubt the most popular and useful home medicine.  
Cures Distemper, Swelled Legs, Hides, Bound, Bots and Worms.  
Take No Other.  
Sold by Druggists and Merchants.  
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When the nervous energies are exhausted women suffer from constipation, dyspepsia, kidney disease, liver trouble, and prostration. They are weak, tired, have headache, backache, stitches, and cannot sleep. It is then that the weakness of woman's delicate organism begins.

When sickness, disease and disaster threaten, Paine's Celery Compound should be used without delay. This marvellous modern medicine will quickly impart strength to every weak organ, and restore the greatest blessing of life—health. A few weeks' use of Paine's Celery Compound will give vigor to the nervous system; nutrition, digestion and overall bodily well-being. Paine's Celery Compound is the freshness of youth and beauty always follow the health-giving influences of Paine's Celery Compound.

## TUPPER AND PETERS

Entertained by Friends Previous to Their Departure for the West.

HALIFAX, Oct. 29.—A number of Sir C. H. Tupper's personal and political friends gave him a farewell dinner at the Halifax club this evening. J. P. Stairs presided, and Senator McKee filled the vice chair. Sir Herbert presided over the toast of his health. The feeling of the many strong ties he was severing in leaving the province, and said he was only doing what he was under a strong sense of duty. Sir Herbert and family leave tomorrow morning.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Oct. 23.—Frederick Peters, Q. C., ex-premier and attorney general, leaves tomorrow morning for the Pacific coast. He will be accompanied by Premier Warburton as far as St. John. This afternoon Mr. Peters was presented in the law library with an address signed by all the members of the bar regretting his departure from the province, and wishing him success in the great west. Mr. Peters made an appropriate reply.

Fred M. Sprout of Hampton on Saturday received official information from Fredericton that he had been appointed stipendiary magistrate of the parish of Hampton. The appointment was well received there, as is proved by the fact that in the recent council election Mr. Sprout led the poll. He is being heartily congratulated.

## CITY NEWS

The Chief Events Week in St. John.

Together With Count from Correspondent Exchanges

When ordering the address WEEKLY SUN to be changed, the NAME of the POST office must be sent in to ensure prompt compliance request.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS: News correspondence mailed in time to reach not later than Saturday to ensure insertion in THE SUN of the following week.

William Young of Cornwall has raised 2,000 bushels of this year.

The result of the Greenwell election for councillors is: Gorham, 189; Postman, 89.

On Monday last Miss J. Whimsey found in the fields Harbor, St. John county, a strawberry.

The preliminary examination of John Walsh, charged with the death of John Meehan, was conducted at the St. John Assizes, and Walsh admitted for trial.

Miss Saunders, a Nova Scotia author, is having in the press two new works: "The Park and the House" and "The former a story of Boston and the latter of Halifax."

The death occurred Oct. 28, of William Carney, eldest son of late Peter Carney, a ship Dealer, who was about 80 years of age, was a well known and highly respected citizen.

Conductor Johnston of the has presented the park warder captured near Fredericton. A. H. Hainington has cured a deer for the park. Make four deer at the park.

Mary, wife of David Rice, died, Oct. 23rd, at her home, Maryland, York Co., of complications, aged 57 years. She was a husband, three sons and daughters to mourn their loss.

Messrs. Kinney & Shafro to ship two more cargoes from St. John to London. J. Crowe has also loaded ready for shipment. These the busiest season in the town in this industry.

The Allan MacFarlane, a treat for Liverpool, which moulded Sunday, will have passengers H. H. McNally, son of N. N. McNally, daughter of Collins, Kings and Geo. H. Clay of London.

Bishop Kingston returned to October 26th from Sussex. On his lordship's return to St. John where he confirmed six men, went to Upland, where he confirmed 19 men and women. He is in Rev. W. J. Bates' party.

M. A. Ferguson was in St. week and left on Saturday for family for Boston, Nova Scotia, where he will rest the winter. He has a collection of lumber for Geo. J. V. Chatham.

Capt. A. N. Smith of steam times, now at St. John, is with his family at Millville. Smith is to take Messrs. W. and Co.'s new steam tug, building on the Clyde. She launched in December.

The Sun has received a Nonpareil Russet apples, the orchard of J. A. DeWolfe, N. B., in the year 1896, over a year old, the apples firm and retain their color. DeWolfe raised some sixty to this variety in 1896.

S. S. Martineau, Capt. Smith Friday night for Liverpool. In a large cargo of goods, some general goods, Mr. and J. Stevens and two children, who have been visiting Stevens' sister, Mrs. Alfred were passengers by the steamer.

T. G. Carner, photographer recently at Spring Valley, aged 50 years. He was turned was a son of the late Daniel of Bathurst. He had worked artist alternately between St. John and Bathurst, Kent Co., years previous to his going January, 1892.

A prominent lumberman, a representative of the St. Herald that in his opinion a cut on the St. John during winter would be fully less than that of last season. The great depression in the market is causing lumber curtail their operations.

Lieut. Col. Domville, M. Domville and party, who are in a private car, stop at Portage, and will go on the way to the young Mr. Domville, who is in the train. They will be on the 25th, next morning. Here some time.

Advertisements in the WEEKLY SUN.