

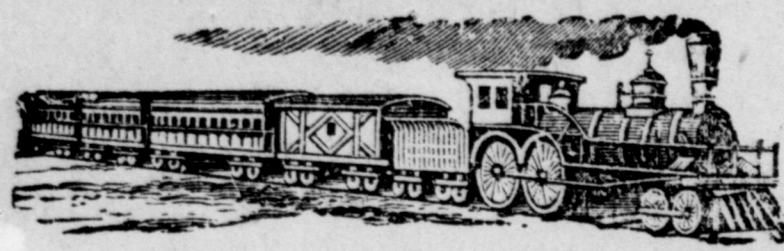
The Reporter

AND FREDERICTON ADVERTISER

Herman H. Pitts,
Editor and Proprietor.

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 2, 1891

100 per Annum
Vol. XLVII No. 35



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

New Brunswick Division.

ALL RAIL LINE to BOSTON &c
"THE SHORT LINE" to
Montreal, &c.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS
IN EFFECT JUNE 1st, 1891.

LEAVE FREDERICTON.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

7.10 A. M.—Express for Fredericton Junction,
St. John and intermediate points
Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston
and points West, St. Stephen, St.
Andrews, Houlton Woodstock and
points North.
10.40 a. m. For Fredericton Junction, St. John
and points East.
4.20 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John
St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock.
No connection with St. John on Mon-
day by this train.

Returning to Fredericton.

From St. John, 6.25, 8.30 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.
Fredericton Junction, 8.15 a. m.; 12.10
5.55 p. m.

McAdam Junction, 7.00 10.50 a. m.;
Vanceboro, 10.25 a. m.;
St. Stephen, 5.45, 7.45 a. m.
St. Andrews, 7.20 a. m. Except Mon's and
Wed's at 5.15 a. m.

ARRIVE IN FREDERICTON

9.15 a. m. 1.20, 6.40 p. m.

LEAVE GIBSON.

6.55, A. M.—Mixed for Woodstock, and
points north.

ARRIVE AT GIBSON.

4.45, P. M.—Mixed from Woodstock, and
points north.

H. P. TIMMERMAN, C. E. McPHERSON,
General Supt., Dist. Pass. Agent

Black Silks!

BLACK SATINS.

Tennant Davies & Co

We are now showing a fine assort-
ment of

Black Silks
and Satins,

RELIABLE MAKERS.

Black Gro. Grain Silk;
Black Faille Silk;
Black Muscotte Silk;
Black Satins;
Black Satin DeLyon, &c.,

All of special value.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.,

202 Queen Street, Fredericton.



New York Steamship Co.

Steamship "City of Columbia"

Leaves St. John for New York, via Eastport,
Me., and Yarmouth N. S., every FRIDAY at
2 p. m., local time.

Return Steamer will leave New York from
Pier 40 East River, every TUESDAY at 5 p.
m. for Yarmouth, N. S.; Eastport, Me., and St.
John, N. B.

Freight on through bill of Lading.
Holders of Tickets entitled to Stateroom,
Berth and Meals.

H. H. WARNER, President.
J. L. NEWCOMB, General Manager,
63 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SHERMAN, Agent, St. John, N. B.
Telephone call No. 540.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the
Best, Easiest to Use and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c.
E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa., U. S. A.

New Brunswick Reporter.

ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

Is published every Wednesday from our Steam
Printing Office, York Street, Fredericton.

Terms of Subscription, \$1.00 per year.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For square of one inch, (10 lines) \$1.00 for the
first insertion and fifty cents for every subse-
quent insertion.
When charged by the line 10 cents for first
insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent in-
sertion.

Persons desiring to advertise for 3 months
or a year will be made a special rate.

HERMAN H. PITTS,
Publisher and Proprietor

New Brunswick Reporter.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1891.

IT HAS been estimated that the
beautiful and prolific little bug, quite
well known to our own farmers, and
known commonly as the potato bug,
costs the farmers of the United States
the snug little sum of \$37,000,000 each
year by the destruction of crops.

THE EARLY frost in Manitoba has
somewhat effected the marketable value
of a part of the wheat crop of that
province, though coming too late to
effect the grain itself. All reports go to
show that the yield this year is very
large.

THE CAMPAIGN has opened brisk-
ly in Kent County. Attorney General
Blair is now assisting the government
candidate and has addressed several
meetings. The reports from the county
are very favorable for the return of the
Government candidate. Nomination on
the 8th, election 15th inst.

AN ORDER has been promulgated
by the British Government and the
Chinese authorities notified that hence-
forth no British officer will be allowed
to serve in the Chinese army or navy.
It may possibly not cause any break in
the present fairly friendly feelings be-
tween the two nations but it is under-
stood that the British Government took
this step on account of the refusal on
the part of China to give an explanation
of the insult of the Chinese officer in
hauling down the flag of Admiral Lang
while that British officer was in charge
of the Chinese North Coast Squadron at
Hong Kong in 1890.

IT IS interesting to note with what
alacrity the liberal papers of the
province have taken up the utterance of
Sir Leonard Tilley recently at St.
Stephen when he intimated publicly
that he would not again enter active
politics. We presume it was a satisfac-
tion to them to have this public assur-
ance, and they have undoubtedly lost no
time in advertising it thoroughly. Sir
Leonard will probably remain Governor
of the Province so long as he is willing
to retain the office, and this will be
most satisfactory to all classes of the
people

IT IS understood that Doctor Quigley
the celebrated author of *Ipsa*, *Ipsa*
Ipsum, and who received some papal
recognition for that laborious effusion,
was an active aspirant for the office, not
so much for himself as in the interests,
of his co religionists, so he says. How-
ever the doctor did not receive the
appointment, and he further intimates
that he will not accept the judgeship in
the vice-admiralty court, presumably
considering it beneath his dignity. It
is reported the doctor will devote himself
to a second edition of *Ipsa*, *Ipsa*, *Ipsum*,
with the expectation of being created a
Cardinal if he can get it published.

The Appointment Made.

After some little delay, which would
have been better for the peace of mind
of some of the St. John politicians if it
could have been avoided, Mr. B. Lester
Peters has been appointed County Court

Judge, for St. John, in the place of
Judge Watters deceased. The appoint-
ment is a good one, and ought to satisfy a
fair proportion of the people. Mr.
Peters is now out of active politics. In
one way or other he made quite a stir
when he was in the swim.

Chili's War.

There has been a heavy battle in
Chili resulting in a victory for the re-
volutionists. President Balmaceda's
forces were routed and all but annihilated,
many of his soldiers going over to the
enemy at the last moment. A des-
patch says:

"The revolutionists have taken
possession of Valparaiso. The where-
abouts of Balmaceda is unknown, and
president elect, Vicuna, is in refuge up-
on a German warship. The country is
flocking en masse to the standard of the
insurgents and a new government will
be formed with possibly Judge Belesario
Partes or Manuel Jose Trarrazaval at the
head. Gen. Cantz and his army won
yesterday in the battle by superior
generalship and good hard fighting
assisted by the good fortune of killing
Balmaceda's generals and the consequent
demoralization of the army and desertion
of entire regiments. These deserters
were generally volunteers who had been
pressed into service.

Mercier in the Toils.

People are looking wonderingly at
Quebec to see how the recent scandals
will effect the electors in that Province.
Mr. Mercier does not seem disposed to
show his hand very clearly as yet, as to
what he will do about the bold accusa-
tions that have been made against him
and his government, but is not only as
defiant but more overbearing than ever.
There is already a revolt in his camp,
however, which shows an indication of a
rapid spread. It is by the President of
the Cartier Club of Quebec, one of Mr.
Mercier's strong partisans, and one who
abandoned the Conservative party at the
time of the Riel execution to follow the
fortunes of the Nationalists. Mr. L. P.
Pelletier M. P. has wired to L'Etendard
the following:—

Mr. Mercier is having me insulted
and threatened in La Justice because I
was audacious enough to go and speak
in my county last Sunday. I am
accustomed to render regularly an ac-
count of my conduct to my electors, and
the threats of Mr. Mercier will not pre-
vent me from speaking publicly in my
county when I choose to do so. Mr.
Mercier threatens me with the produc-
tion of small papers for next session.
This will be an additional reason for me
to be in my seat. The first minister
will find me there when he desires it.
The game of small papers will not
frighten me. I am not ashamed of
mine and I have kept those of others."

To this despatch L'Etendard adds the
following comments: "When will Mr.
Mercier finish with his airs of a bully,
which are as ridiculous as those of the
potentate who assumes them? For our
part, we only await an occasion to show
up this emperor who has sworn to crush
others and to bring about the downfall
of the newspapers which are not willing
to become his slaves. A bon entendeur,
salut."

Remarks on the Census.

In another column will be found the
tabulated statement of the Census for
1891 as compared with 1881. The re-
sult is naturally disappointing, particu-
larly to the people of this province. In
St. John the showing is particularly dis-
appointing and an effort is being made
to prove that there has been an increase
in population, but that the enumerators
did not faithfully perform their duty.
We hardly think this to be probable.
The fault so far as this province is con-
cerned does not lie with the enumerators

of this year. The method in which the
census was taken was really an incentive
for those doing the work to put every
name possible in the schedule. Now,
we are not disposed to discuss this
census question with a bias in a party
direction but strictly on its merits.
After carefully looking into the matter
we feel sure this city has increased more
than the amount given in the report.

We feel sure too that the enumerators
did their duty fully, but the fault rests
with the enumeration of 1881, not with
that of this year. We are surprised that
some of our contemporaries have not
noticed the difference in the methods
of taking the census of the two years,
and the tendency there was in 1881 to
inflate the returns. There can be no
doubt that in 1881, there was a strong
desire on the part of the Conservatives
to make it appear that the National
Policy was greatly booming the country,
and the method by which the census
was taken, was large in the direction to
encourage this. Many who were em-
ployed in the States, persons of
families or whose families remained
here but who had permanently
removed to that country were sheduled
as being residents of this country, the
questions asked by the enumerators on
their rounds encouraged the largest
possible returns. This year it was
otherwise; the actual population was
taken, and thus the apparent small gain
during the ten years. Much of this dis-
appointment then, we think, may justly
be attributed to the different methods
of book-keeping.

Naturally, we are pleased to know
that Fredericton has made an increase
again during these last ten years; years
which have been so disastrous to St.
John and the other border towns and
counties. It was apparent to the most
casual observer, that there had been
great increase in the material wealth of
the city. During no ten years in the
history of the city has this been so ap-
parent, and so far as the population is
concerned, even though the returns this
year are not as satisfactory as might
have been expected, the increase has
been as large, if not larger than in any
decade previous. It will therefore not
be for St. John, or any other of the
Provincial towns to say that the city, is
either at a stand still, or in a condition
to be "fenced in." The positions of
Fredericton and Moncton are not analog-
ous in the least. The extensive growth
of Moncton is due almost entirely to the
railway works, and those who are
drawn there through this cause. Fred-
erickton, has no such works to depend
upon. The names of the members even
of the Military School, University,
Normal School and members of Parlia-
ment, which largely increase its popu-
lation during the whole or a greater part
of the year, are taken at their homes,
and not in this city, and thus they do
not go to increase our population so far
as the statistics are concerned. The
lack of factories, and large industrial
establishments, makes it such that many
of our young men drift off to manu-
facturing towns and cities as they grow
up, so that we do not feel the benefit
even of our natural increase.

The result of the census, looked upon
from a broad political standpoint, should
be instructive to public men and
statesmen. We are just as strong be-
lievers in the National Policy as ever.
We are in favor of such a policy for this
country, but it must be apparent, that
the policy as at present formulated gives
its greatest advantages to the large
manufacturing centres of Ontario and
Quebec. The policy, too, of the Federal
Government, has, possibly, been largely
in the direction of developing the North
west, and this not a little at the expense
of the Maritime Provinces. The census
so far as population is concerned—the
statistics so far as increase of material
wealth has not yet been given—shows
that the Maritime Provinces have about

stood still. Ontario and Quebec have
increased at the rate of about 9½ per
cent., while the Northwest has done
much better. It should be possible for
our statesmen to so regulate, either the
tariff or subsidies to some industrial in-
stitutions as to even up the extra burdens,
and the palpable disadvantages under
which these Maritime Provinces are now
placed.

When the full statistics come to hand,
and we are able to compare increase of
values with population it will probably
be found they compare more favorably.
It is thought that a portion of the de-
crease in population may be attributed
to the improvement in late years in
agricultural impliments, and the
necessary reduction in farm labor thus
required. A farmer can now dispense
with much help he was formerly obliged
to keep, and thus the sons are able to
leave the parental roof earlier and more
of them to go away. Then there has
been three very bad harvests, which
have discouraged many farmers and in-
duced them to dispose of their prop-
erties. All these causes have had their
effect, and as the *Montreal Gazette* very
truly says, in these "there is food for
serious thought in the situation indicated
in the eastern portion of the country."

Wolf's Comet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Prof. Barnard
of Lick Observatory, Mount Hamilton, fur-
nishes the following to *The Sun*.

"An interesting phenomenon will be
witnessed by astronomers during the 3d, 4th
and 5th of September. Wolf's comet,
whose return was first announced from the
Lick Observatory on May 3 last, will pass
through the Pleiades on the above dates. I
believe no comet has ever been seen to pass
through the cluster. This phenomenon
will be of interest principally from the prob-
able occultation of some of the considerable
stars. From the dimensions and rapidity
of motion of comets, occultations of the fixed
stars by them are not unfrequent. The
passage of a comet in front of a star cannot
in the true sense of the word, be called an
occultation of the star, for it does not disap-
pear when the comet passes over it. Al-
though occultations of transits frequently
occur, it is quite seldom that any but small
stars lie exactly in the path of a comet.

"There is another problem connected
with comets, however upon which light may
be thrown by observations of stars when
shining through them. At present we
know absolutely nothing of the mass and
density of any of these cometary bodies.
We only know that such must be exceed-
ingly small. It would be possible to arrive
at some definite idea of the density of the
cometary matter in the light of a star in
passing through it should be refracted as it
is in passing through our atmosphere. This
can be determined by accurate measure-
ments of the relative position of a star be-
fore, during and after the transit of a comet
in front of it. The amount or even exist-
ence of such refraction has not yet been
certainly determined.

"The passage of Wolf's comet through
the Pleiades will therefore be of more than
ordinary interest, as it will give an oppor-
tunity to test the problem. The comet
will not pass over any of the brightest stars.
It will, however, pretty certainly transit
the two bright stars, Asterpe and Pleione.
The passage over the first of these will oc-
cur on the morning of Sept. 4 at about 3.15
o'clock, Mount Hamilton time; the second
on Sept. 5, at 2 o'clock p. m. A 9½ mag-
nitude star will probably be centrally oc-
culted on the sixth at noon. These last two
cannot be seen here, but will be observable
in Australia. It will also perhaps partly
transit the second star of Asterope at about
5 o'clock a. m. Sept. 4."

The September *St. Nicholas* contains:
The Song of the Goldenrod, Lost in a Corn-
field, An Oversight, The Fortunes of Toby
Trafford, The Old Clock's Story, Tee-Wahn
Folk-Lore, Timothy, Catching Terrapin,
Two Lads of Block Island, A Rainy Day,
Chan Ok, The Isle of Skye, Stockings or
Scales, A Prairie Home, The Swimming-
Hole Stories, The Sad Story of Will o' the
Wisp, A Model Undertaker, How the
Great plan Worked, Choosing a Boat,
Picture, "Rounding the Stake-boat," To
Malcolm Douglas, A Formal Call, Jack-in-
the-Pulpit, Mammy's Bed-time Song, The
Letter Box, The Riddle-box.