

high an office, but he will in turn honor the bench, and his election will do credit to the people of New York and prove that they were able to recognize distinguished legal fitness and an almost unique personal integrity.

#### EXEMPTING CEMETERIES.

The Mount Neboh Cemetery Association of New York was formed in 1847 under an act which provided that all sales of land shall be applied to the improvement and preservation of the cemetery, for incidental expenses and for no other purposes. The Association violated this law by applying the funds received from the sale of lots to the payment of dividends upon its capital stock, thinking themselves amply protected under the Act of 1872, which superseded the act of 1847 and which provides that:

"No land actually used and occupied for cemetery purposes shall be sold under execution or for any tax or assessment, nor shall such tax or assessment be levied, collected or imposed."

There is no reason why the lands of cemeteries should be free of taxation as long as such lands are a source of profit to the owners. The exemption was with the understanding that the profit should be applied to cemetery improvements, but it is clear that such exemptions do not accomplish the intended purpose. It turns out to be a land speculators' law.

Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage of this city recently preached a sermon on a "Plea for a Restful Life," in which he claimed that four hours' work a day was the ideal. These calculations are always entertaining, but under ideal conditions, men would not lead a restful life, and some would work three hours a day and some eighteen. But the important thing is that all would work.

Charles M. Schwab, of the Steel Trust, has determined to make his residence on Riverside Drive, New York, and has purchased a site in that exclusive section. Mr. Schwab is, though an able man, neither a great nor a good one, but the news of his coming has already put money in the purses of the owners of adjoining property. One real estate dealer said: "There can be no doubt that Mr. Schwab's purchase has had a strong stimulating effect on the value of property everywhere in the vicinity. We have recently received directions from clients who have property for sale in the neighborhood that they will not be content with the prices at which they were lately willing to sell." So those who desire to live near Mr. Schwab will have to pay an increased price for that inestimable privilege. It is an "advantage of location," and therefore to be paid for in good round figures.

John De Witt Warner is one of the many corrupting demagogues who shout themselves into prominence between assassinations.—

*New York Sun.* Is Mr. Warner included among the group of those immortals who by their moral excellence have incurred the anger of the *Sun*? It is a long and distinguished list.

#### PROF. HUXLEY'S INCONSISTENCY.

The recent volume on the life of Professor Huxley by his son contains the following inspiring words addressed to those who are advocates of an unpopular truth: "I doubt not," he says, "that there are truths as plainly obvious and as generally denied as those contained in *Man's Place in Nature* now awaiting enunciation. If there is a young man of the present generation who has taken as much trouble as I did to assure himself that they are truths, let him come out with them, without troubling his head about the barking of the dogs of St. Erulphus. *Veritas prævalebit*—some day; and even if she does not prevail in his time, he himself will be all the better and wiser for having tried to help her. And let him recollect that such great reward is full payment for all his labor and pains."

It is hardly necessary to say that Professor Huxley rarely gave to new truths hospitable reception. His professions were noble, his practices usually ignoble. His prejudice amounted to pettishness; no man prating of the scientific spirit was so little informed by it. Of self-repression and breadth of mind he had but little, though passionately declaiming for liberality of judgment. Science, which he pictured as the stern unviolated handmaiden of truth, became in the Huxley household the veriest shrew. Without making any important contributions to science, Prof. Huxley was nevertheless a valuable popularizer of much scientific truth. But when he stepped into the realm of economics, Science, as he pictured her, flew out at the back door. His treatment of the philosophy of Henry George was a surprising instance of the absence of the scientific spirit. None of the "old women of both sexes," as he was fond of stigmatizing a certain section of his religious opponents, could have equalled him in the rôle of scold. Huxley was a man of magnificent profession, and of moderate performance; a bitter and prejudiced partisan on the side of questions upon which he was ill-informed, and a faithful servitor of "My Lord" in the interests of My Lord's privileged holdings. This service will be remembered to the injury of his fame as a man long after his contributions to popular scientific discussion shall have been forgotten.

#### A TRUE STATEMENT OF THE LAW OF WAGES FROM A "BENIGHTED CHINAMAN."

"The amount of wages is the sum which must be paid to labor out of a given item of its production; the rate of wages is the amount subdivided among all the persons who perform the labor." —Ho Yow, Chinese Consul-General, in September *North American*.