

ST. JOHN LETTER.

Students as Cattlemen—The Gossip of the Town, etc.

Twenty-one students of Harvard, Princeton, and the Boston school of Technology, wishing to attend the Queen's Jubilee in London, shipped on the steamer Lancastrian as cattlemen a few days ago, expecting to arrive there last Thursday. They were without money with which to pay the expenses of the voyage and rather than miss the spectacle decided to work their passage. These twenty-one students have done well. They show the high regard in which the Queen is held by educated Americans of native birth, and that they have muscles that can be used to a better purpose than in tossing a ball or pulling an oar. They show, moreover, that when occasion requires they can make themselves useful as well as ornamental. It is doubted if these young men court distinction, but without question, if the circumstances were known in Oxford or Cambridge they would meet with a hearty reception from many of the students in those institutions.

A Halifax paper fears that trouble may grow out of the contemplated visit of the U. S. cruiser Marblehead to the Banks, whereupon the Boston Transcript remarks that the Marblehead will carry out her orders without interruption from the British officers on the station, save for those occasioned by pauses for the interchange of international courtesies which are prefaced by "The Queen of Great Britain," and "The President of the United States," after the corks have been drawn.

Joseph Carle, 24 years old, son of Thomas Carle of North End, while walking on some logs in Sayre's mill pond last Tuesday, fell into the water and was drowned. It was some hours before the accident became known, when his body was recovered. He was a most promising young man and was employed in the office of F. E. Sayre, ship owner, etc.

At the At Home at St. Luke's church, North End, last Tuesday evening, the wife of the rector, R. V. W. P. McKim, was presented by the Ladies Aid Association with an elegant dinner set.

Twenty four steamers and thirteen barques are chartered to load here and are now en route to this port.

The daughters of the late Samuel Killam, of Yarmouth, have offered the town, on certain conditions, a property that cost no less than \$75,000 for a public hospital.

Little Lepreaux claims canned by Brown Brothers & Co are regarded throughout Canada as superior to the fresh bivalve. Northrup & Co, South Wharf, control the entire output of the firm.

It may be that the farmer works as hard as he did fifty years ago and banks no more money, but still he gets a good deal more for his labor. He lives in a better house and has better furniture than he did then; he wears better clothes and gives his sons and daughters a better education; he has in his parlor a piano or an organ instead of a spinning wheel and he has cheerfulness and music, when, in the old time, he was apt to have little but discontent. Such things are worth quite as much as money and they are made possible by the improved farm machinery that, during the last fifty years, has been brought into use. Twenty five years ago there was not a single store in St. John devoted exclusively to the sale of farmers' supplies; now there are a half dozen, one of the most important of which is that of A. Myers, No 82 Germain street, which is headquarters for the agricultural implements of J. H. Gould of Smith's Falls, Ontario. Among Mr. Gould's celebrated implements that are always kept in stock are the Rideau model and one horse mowers, the Ithaca rake, the Queen and nine other kinds of steel plows, gang and Sulky plows, spring and spike tooth harrows and the Daisy and Champion cultivators. With some of these implements, a boy of fifteen can do the work of a man and as much as ten could do with the tools of fifty years ago. Mr. Myers keeps a full line of carriages and farm wagons and carts manufactured by Monroe & Mackintosh, of Alexandria, all of which are stylish and durable. Mr. Myers will make a considerable display at the exhibition, but farmers will find as good an exhibit at his warehouse any day when they visit the city.

The flour market is somewhat easier. Star is quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.45 per barrel; Ogilvie's \$4.80 to \$4.90; Cornmeal, \$1.75 to \$1.80. Cheese sells at 10½ cents; canned tomatoes 90 cents and canned peas at 80 to 85 cents. Eggs are in good demand at 9½c.

Already the city is filling up with Jubilee visitors and, if the weather is fine on Tuesday, the polymorphian parade will be a notable one. The decorations on many of the buildings are novel and attractive, and the public squares and the park, which have been greatly improved during the last decade, are much admired. Many citizens have gone away to rest their weary bones in the shade of a flowering apple tree, to angle in some fern and alder shadowed pool, to listen to the weird music of the wind in groves of spruce and cedar and to breathe heaven's uncontaminated air. May no one who comes or goes be disappointed.

The fishermen of Pisarinco captured 325 salmon last Wednesday night.

There are now in port, uncleared, nine steamers, one ship, nine barques, one barquentine, one brigantine and 38 schooners.

EDWARD EDWARDS.

St. John, June 19.

Dominion Parliament.

June 16—By a vote of 134 to 22, the House yesterday afternoon adopted the Fast Atlantic service resolutions. Fifteen straight Liberals voted against the government, with three Conservatives and four Independents who usually support the government, including the three Patriotic members. Ellis and Hale voted with the ministry. This was the second recorded division of the ses-

sion, and on both occasions the Opposition leaders and the bulk of the Opposition voted with the Government.

A bill compelling notes bearing interest at so much a day, week or month to have the rate inscribed on the face of the note, otherwise interest at six per cent. only could be collected, was passed, also a bill amending the companies act. Both these bills were from the Senate.

June 18—In the afternoon Mr Blair made his Crow's Nest Pass Railway statement. The Government proposals, he outlined, were precisely the same as already published. The C. P. R. are to receive \$11,000 a mile for 300 miles, not to exceed \$3,600,000 on the whole. The company to give to the dominion 50,000 acres of their coal lands so as to secure for the public a supply of coal at reasonable prices not exceeding \$2 per ton of 2,000 pounds free on board the cars at the mines. The road is to start at Lethbridge and to pass through McLeod. Whenever the road reaches Kootenay lake the local rates and tolls on the railway and on other roads used in connection therewith and now or hereafter leased by the company south of the company's main line in British Columbia as well as rates and tolls between any point on any such line of railway and any point on the main line of the company throughout Canada, including the company's steamers in British Columbia, shall be first approved by the governor-in council or the railway commission, and be at any time subject to revision.

On all west bound freight from points east of Fort William to points west of Fort William on the company's main line or on lines operated or leased by the company the following reductions from the present freight rates will be made on the following articles: Green and fresh fruits, 33½ per cent. reduction; coal oil, 20 per cent; cordage and binder twine, 10 per cent; agricultural implements, 10 per cent; iron, including bar brand Canada plates, galvanized sheet pipe, pipe fittings, nails, spikes and horse shoes, 10 per cent; wire, all kinds, 10 per cent; paper for building and roofing purposes, 10 per cent; roofing felt, box and packing, 10 per cent; paints, all kinds, and oils, 10 per cent; live stock, 10 per cent; wooden ware, 10 per cent; household furniture, 10 per cent. Such reductions must take effect before January first, 1898.

On all grain and flour to Fort William and points east there will be a reduction of three cents per hundred pounds, 1½ cents next year and 1½ cents the following year. Running powers over the road and branches for other companies are provided for.

Mr Blair enlarged on the enormous resources of the province, and said it was the duty of the government to give that rich section communication with the outside world. The annual output of gold, silver, copper and lead in British Columbia has increased from \$2,800,000 in 1890 to \$7,146,000 in 1896. Effectual steps had been taken to prevent a coal monopoly.

An interesting return was laid upon the table showing amount by provinces expended by the Dominion government from July 1st, 1873, to September 28th, 1896, for constructing, equipping and subsidizing railways. The figures are as follows:

Ontario.....	\$29,889,153
Quebec.....	14,666,937
New Brunswick.....	9,045,538
Nova Scotia.....	14,718,155
Manitoba.....	8,024,432
British Columbia.....	21,441,700
P. E. Island.....	635,830
N. W. Territories.....	7,604,819

The Queen Rules Over:

In Europe the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; Gibraltar, Malta.

In Asia—Aden, Perim, Simuland, Socotra, Babrein Islands, British Borneo, Ceylon, Cyprus, Hong Kong, India and Dependencies, Baluchistan, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Laccadive Islands, Kaman Islands, Libuan, the Straits Settlements.

In Africa—Acension Island, Bantoland, Bechuanaland, Cape of Good Hope, British Central Africa, Mauritius, Natal, Niger Coast, Protectorate, Niger Territories, British South Africa, St. Helena, Tristan, Da Cunha, West African Colonies (The Gold Coast, Lagos, Gambia, Sierra Leone), Zanzibar, Zululand.

In America—Bermudas, Canada, Falkland Islands, British Guiana, British Honduras, Newfoundland and Labrador, West Indies, Bahamas, Barbados, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Trinidad, Windward Islands.

In Australasia and Oceania—Fiji, British New Guinea, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, Western Australia, Pacific Islands.

At a dinner given in London, to the Colonial Premiers, at which the Prince of Wales presided, Premier Laurier, replying to the toast to the Colonial Premiers, said:—

"This toast is always important, but it is especially so now when the subject of the colonies is engrossing and absorbing the minds of all thinking men. As for myself and my colleagues, during our short sojourn in England, I can say that we have hourly evidence of the large part the colonies occupy in the affection of the English people. It has been said that colonies are born to be come nations, and that perhaps Canada may some day become a nation. My answer to that is simply this: Canada is a nation; Canada is free; and freedom is its nationality. Though Canada acknowledges the suzerainty of the sovereign, I am here to say that independence would give the Canadians no more rights than they already have."

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wandlass at Fredericton, recently rejoiced over the birth of their 19th child; they have been married 21 years; ten of their children are living.

Literary Notices.

Harper's Bazaar of June 19 contains one of the series of articles on travel abroad which Col. Thomas Westworth Higginson is now writing from England. These articles are among the most interesting and delightful contributions being made at the present time to the periodical press, for Colonel Higginson reveals in them the keen observation, the charm of style, and the genuinely youthful spontaneity which have given him so high a place in American literature.

Harper's Bazaar for June 19 contains an elaborate description of the new American Navy, by Lieut. Commander J. D. Jerrold Kelley, U. S. N., accompanied by an extensive illustration giving a view of all the ships. Other features of particular interest includes an account of the celebration at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition of Ohio Day, and the visit of President McKinley, and an article by Thomas Robinson Dawley, Jr., the Weekly's special correspondent in Cuba, on "Cuban Food Supply and the Government Workshops of the Insurgents."

Miraculous Escape.

Ottawa, June 17.—Most miraculous was the escape of the Rheame family at South Indian, on the Canada Atlantic Railway. Rheame's house, near the track, was knocked to pieces by the scattered fragments of 26 lumber-laden cars smashed in collision with a car protruding from the siding. Mrs. Rheame was in bed, and she and her resting place was thrown out of the end of the house. The husband and daughter were found unhurt among the lumber. In a space less than one hundred feet cars were piled up to a height of fifty feet. All the trainmen escaped, though the engine was upset in a ditch.

Stuart Cumberland, writing in a London journal of the Colonial Premiers, says:—

"The first in importance, as well as in point of personal interest, of these Colonial Premiers, is, of course, Mr. Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Laurier practically rules the greater half of North America, which contains more white people than any other colony under British rule. He has a striking personality, charming manners, and a poetic eloquence that no Canadian Premier has ever possessed. He speaks equally well in English or French, and exercises the same influence over audiences composed of either nationality. In Canada he is known as 'Laurier the silver-tongued,' and his voice and magnetic presence are invariably irresistible. He is a simple minded man, whom nothing can spoil. The great success which his party has achieved in the Dominion would have turned most leaders' heads, but it has not turned the head of Mr. Laurier."

Speaking of repatriation, the Globe says:—

"Anyway, it is noticeable that Canada is at this moment recovering some of her best sons. On a train which left Detroit, a few days ago for Montreal, were some 20 French Canadian families from Detroit, 12 families from Chicago and six families from Bay City, Michigan, all bound to the Lake St. John region in Quebec, where they will receive free farms. Additional parties from Chicago and Toledo are expected to settle in the same district before the season is over, and there is a hope that the movement will become general as time goes on. The remarkable statement is made that the lot of people who have just come back to Canada brought \$122,000 with them, some of them selling comfortable homes to settle on farms in Quebec."

A London dispatch of Friday last says:—

The Canadian contingent marched around the city for a distance of about six miles, in order to accustom themselves to the route. They were under the command of General Herbert. Field Marshal Roberts was present part of the time. The Canadian lads were well received by the populace, such remarks heard among the crowd as "just like the guards!" "ain't they of splendid physique?" The uniforms of the Royal Scots, the Royal Grenadiers and the Governor General's bodyguards and the Mounted Police especially seemed to tickle the London crowds.

The New York Mail and Express, of the 12th inst., contains the following among its personals:

A most enjoyable surprise party was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. John D. Newman, of No. 148 West Ninety first street, on Wednesday, it being the forty-third anniversary of Mr. Newman's birth. The many friends and relatives overwhelmed him and his better half with congratulations. Many congratulatory telegrams were also received from Benevolent Lodge, No. 28, of which he has been a member for the past three years. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hauffner, Mrs. Dean, Miss Griffith and Mr. J. Parker. Mr. J. Parker entertained the company with a piano solo.

Mrs. Tanner of West Virginia, gave birth to two babies in her humble mountain home a short time ago. Her husband went to the mountains for a jux of moonshine whisky to treat the neighbors with, and Mrs. Tanner went to sleep. When she awoke she found that one of the babies had been killed by rate.

In the immense empire governed by the Czar of Russia 60 languages are spoken.

The highest church steeple in the world is that of the cathedral of Antwerp—476 feet.

As late as 1860 40,000 African slaves were annually transported from the Dark Continent to Cuba.

The Pope has just written some elegant Latin verse in praise of simplicity in diet. He is 87 years old.