

Carleton Sentinel Supplement, June 18, 1898.

ST. JOHN LETTER.

A hint to farmers—Local and market news.

Among the imports at this and other eastern provincial ports last week, from Boston, were more than 2000 bushels of cornmeal, 4000 barrels of flour, 2000 barrels of oats, 15,000 bushels of corn and several hundred barrels of pork. And all of this, which might have been grown in this province and Nova Scotia, cost a good deal of money. In France and Germany where the soil is naturally no more productive than it is here, a majority of the farms consist of only two and a half to four acres, yet the owners are kept busy in their cultivation, and the income from those farms in many instances is as large as that derived from ten times their size in New Brunswick. Our people should export much in the way of breadstuffs and provisions and import little. When they do this, growing the largest possible crop on the smallest possible area, we shall hear nothing more of "hard times".

A three year old child was lost in the city park last Tuesday. It was found twenty four hours later asleep in a bed of ferns, somewhat hungry but unharmed.

A pork packing company with a capital of \$100,000 is about to be organized in this city.

A swan's nest containing five eggs was found in the park the other day.

A great northern diver has been presented to the park association by Mr Edwards of the Queen hotel, Fredericton.

A young lady was run down by a bicyclist on Dock street last Wednesday afternoon, but escaped serious injury.

A woman was assaulted and robbed of her purse on a busy thoroughfare last Thursday by a colored highwayman. His name is McMichael and he is in jail.

James Reed, brother of the late Robert Reed, with whom he was once engaged in an extensive shipping business, died last Thursday aged 86 years.

Six deaths were recorded in the city last week.

George Lunney of the North End is under arrest charged with passing counterfeit money.

George Kee, an employee of the I O R, who met with a serious accident at the Union depot a few days ago, is in the hospital and his recovery is despaired of.

One D'Arcy Bishop, who came here with his wife a short time since from Halifax, is in jail for wife desertion and neglect to pay his board bill. Mrs Bishop is looking for employment.

The Sorbier organ which Anton Seidl played in London and which he pronounced "a grand, pleasing and majestic instrument," will this week be placed in the Fairville Methodist Church by F A Peters Jr, the manufacturers' agent.

William Boyce of the British steamer Boyce, fell overboard last Thursday night and was drowned. He was 25 years of age and a native of Belfast, Ireland.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Co have reduced the price of their flour 55 cents per barrel, but Ogilvie and the Ontario millers are firm at last quotations. Oatmeal sells today at \$4.50 and cornmeal at \$2.25 per barrel. Pork and beef have declined 25 cents per barrel. Dry fish are scarce and high; medium cod \$3.50, large \$3.75 and pollock \$2.10 per hundred pounds. Sugars have advanced 5 to 10 cents per hundred pounds. Canadian oats are quoted today at 44 cents per bushel. Elliott & Co leading merchant millers of Ontario, have appointed Northrup & Co, wholesale grocers of this city, wholesale agent for their reliable flour in this province. They quote today Elliott's Star \$5.80, Golden Crown \$5.90 Imperial \$6.15 per barrel. Each brand is guaranteed. EDWARD EDWARDS.

St John, June 13.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent]

WASHINGTON, D C, June 10, 1898.

The official war news of the week has been very satisfactory as far as it went, but there is naturally much regret over the aggravating delay of the army in getting to Santiago de Cuba. The engagement in which Admiral Sampson destroyed a portion of the outer forts and of the Spanish fleet and landed a force of marines might have ended in the capture of Santiago, instead of the hills above it, had Gen Shafter's army been on hand to have followed up the advantage then gained. However, the end will be the same. It is natural to be impatient, but everybody agrees that it was better to have the troops delayed a few days than to have sent them without the necessary equipment. The public has no idea of the difficulties that had to be overcome. As a sample of them a war department official said that it was found necessary to build a new wharf at Tampa, it having been discovered that the old ones were not strong enough to get the heavy siege guns that Gen Shafter took with him aboard the ships. The capture of Santiago will take place inside of three or four days. As soon as news of the capture is received another army will be embarked for Porto Rico. President McKinley himself is authority for the statement that things are now to be rushed.

The fight over the annexation of Hawaii is growing decidedly interesting. Speaker Reed has promised that he would not stand in the way of the House voting upon the annexation resolution, but his followers have cleverly headed it off this week by parliamentary tactics. It is so evident that the anti's are scheming to have Congress adjourn without action upon annexation that President McKinley has taken occasion to say to a senator that if Congress adjourned without annexing Hawaii he would at once call an extra session.

"Private" Dalsell, of Ohio, known personally to everybody in that state and to thousands in other states through the notoriety he was given by the newspapers a few years ago, is in Washington. He was asked if he intended to enlist as a private in this war.

Looking at his questioner, with a merry twinkle in his eyes, he replied: "No; excuse me. I had three years of it in the ranks, and, like Artemus Ward's man, who died on crow once, and who declared that he never hankered for crow afterward, I believe I have never sighed for the ear-piercing fife or the spirit-stirring drum for the past three and thirty years. If I go, I go as a colonel, nothing below that will do."

Notwithstanding the assertion of Senator Bate that it was a violation of all the moral and legal obligation of the government, to the Indians of the Territory, and to the white citizens who have gone there to live; that it took away from the Indians their courts, and violated every treaty that had ever been made with them by the government, the bill for the protection of the Indian Territory was passed by the Senate without a division. One of the amendments adopted ratifies the agreement made by the Dawes Commission with the five civilized tribes.

During the discussion in the Senate of the bill providing for taking the twelfth census, Senator Wilson, of the State of Washington, made an attack upon the present civil service methods, based upon his personal experience with those methods in which he made the positive statement that the people of the US were paying \$500,000 a year for civil service examinations that are practically useless to the country. The only real issue in this discussion is whether the employees of the Census Bureau shall be appointed through the Civil Service Commission or not. It is as certain as anything not yet officially decided can be that they will not be.

Within 24 hours after the war-revenue bill becomes a law the Treasury Department will mail a circular inviting bids at par for \$200,000,000 of the bonds to every national bank, every postmaster at a money order office, and to agents of those express companies which have offered to assist the government distribute the bonds without charge. The full amount of all bids for \$1,000 or less will be allotted as soon as the bids are received, but those for larger amounts will not be made for about 30 days. Nothing would please the administration better than to have all the bonds taken in sums of \$1,000 or less, but Secretary Gage is very positive in his belief that only a small portion of them will be and that the banks and big capitalists will get the most of them.

Unfortunately the members of Congress could not extend their congratulations in person to Lieut Hobson for his gallant action in going to what appeared certain death, with his seven brave volunteer companions, in sinking the Merrimac in the entrance to Santiago harbor, but they made Representative Pearson, of N C, whose nephew and namesake Lieut Hobson is, his proxy. Congress will show its appreciation by voting medals of honor to each of them and the Secretary of the Navy will give them each promotion.

Four Falls Items.

June 13 h, 1898

The wretched condition of the roads in this county, especially the bye-roads are simply disgraceful to any civilized community. The back settler is treated more like a dumb animal than a citizen of what is supposed to be a civilized country. The apportionment of the public grant is fooled away, the greater part, judging from the actual labor, remaining in the pockets of the officials. Rotten causeways and quagmires, ruts and stones, dangerous to men and beast are found on these apologies for roads. The great roads and even the bridges are no exception to the prevailing condition of things in this county. The representatives never bother about these matters and if the department is informed of the neglect some private citizen is the party that represents the public. The question naturally arises as to the use of this appendage of government representatives, and whether we could not dispense with their services entirely.

Miss Violette Beveridge would like very much to hear from the party who feloniously appropriated her bicycle. It was taken from the verandah by some sneak thief and so far there is no trace of the party. This is a new line and the young ladies may be obliged to take them to their bed rooms. O tempora, O mores.

T R Cameron has been building the school house.

We need compulsory attendance at school, abolishment of imprisonment for debt and a homestead law in N B.

C W S Barker delivered a large order of fruit trees and shrubs in Grand Falls and Drummond. The firm of Stone & Wellington filled the orders. D Murchison is taking orders for the same firm this summer for the fall delivery. Victoria County on the whole is well adapted for fruit culture.

Prof J T Tathill, during the recent severe thunder storm, prayed in Latin and English and as no casualties occurred in the vicinity we have reason to believe that the petitions were favorably received.

Grand Falls has a horse trot on the 21st. Vegetation, especially grass, is superb, and gladdens the heart of the farmer and others.

Rumors of a general election this fall, John Ryan, of Arthurette, is mentioned as a probable candidate. We believe that that section of the county should have a representative, and are of the opinion that Mr Ryan, if he comes, will be elected. We need a "new broom" in Victoria anyway. BRUNO.

Peel Items.

June 8, 1898.

Your correspondent had the pleasure a few days ago of spending a very pleasant hour with one of the oldest ladies in this community, Mrs Avard Harmon. I fear some of the young ladies will be a little jealous when they learn, as your correspondent did, that Mrs Harmon, an old lady of 75 years, has within the last six months pieced six quilts, quilted four of them; knit 27 pairs socks and mitts; spun the yarn to knit the socks and mittens as well as enough for 10 yards of cloth; made 2 pairs pants, 3 pairs shirts and a considerable quantity of

other sewing for the household. All this done by hand, beside attending to all the household duties.

Mr and Mrs J K Flemming have returned from a pleasant visit to Debec.

Mrs E W Harmon is visiting at Bairdsville.

Mrs G A Campbell spent Wednesday with Mrs E A Harmon.

Mrs Samuel Harmon of Fort Fairfield, (a former resident of Peel) spent Tuesday with her old neighbors, who were pleased to have her among them once more.

Arthur Estabrooks, Miss A Estabrooks and Miss H Hutchinson made Miss Ella Harmon a short call on Wednesday morning.

Weldon Melville passed through Peel on Wednesday en route for Bath.

Cuba

Cuba is a point of general interest just now; the following statistics afford information as to the resources and business of the island:—

The principal products of Cuba are sugar, tobacco, molasses, rum, bananas, iron ore, mangaseese, cedar and mahogany. The island is wonderfully fertile.

Before the war Cuba produced about 646,000 tons of sugar a year and 150,000 tons of molasses. The yearly product of tobacco was 300,000 boxes.

During 1895 coal valued at \$84,236 and lumber at \$14,812 was imported.

The importation of Cuban cedar into the United States for the year 1894 was over 6,000,000 feet, and in previous years had amounted to over 10,000,000 feet per annum.

Mahogany from Cuba has been imported into this country to the extent of from 4,000,000 to 6,000,000 feet per annum.

Thirty-six million dollars represents the amount in taxes sent during the year 1894 from Cuba to swell the coffers of the Spanish Government.

There are 1,000 miles of railroad in Cuba, and 2,204 miles of telegraph lines doing business at 157 telegraph offices and sending yearly about 462,900 messages.

On the land in Cuba but 10 per cent is under cultivation.

Throughout the island there are large tracts of land which are still unexplored, and the value of which may not be known for years.

At the close of 1892 the number landed estates on the island was 90,930. The value placed on these was \$320,000,000, with a rental value of \$17,000,000.

The wealth of Cuba in animals is estimated at 3,719,950 head of all kinds, of which cattle number 2,485,786, horses, mules and donkeys 531,416 and hogs 570,194.

According to the last census the number of sugar plantations is 1,200, of tobacco 5,000 coffee plantations 160, cocoa plantations 25, grazing farms for horned cattle 5,000, small farms 17,000, warehouses, depots and factories 95,000.

Cuba contains 22 cities and towns and 201 villages and hamlets, excepting such as have been destroyed in the last three years.

Cuba has 777 public and 538 private schools. There is an institution of secondary instruction in each province and a university at the capital. Thirty-five per cent of the white population can read and write and 12 per cent of the colored population. Education is compulsory.

The Intercolonial.

Passenger traffic on the I C R is assuming large proportions on the line from Montreal to Halifax and vice versa, and amply displays the wisdom of the extension to Montreal. Every day the road is securing a large amount of business to Montreal, and every day the sleeper on the Maritime express carries a large number of business men and tourists to the western metropolis, where close connections are made for points west.

Reports from Montreal also show that the Intercolonial is capturing a big proportion of east-bound business. Last week it was found necessary to place two sleepers on the maritime express east-bound, and another has been placed in reserve which may be required very soon.—Eastern Chronicle.

Plague of Caterpillars.

From different sections of the province come reports of a plague of caterpillars. They stopped two trains near Ottawa last week, and forced, as reported lower down, the postponement of a picnic near Duvegan. Now comes the report that the insects are swarming about Owen Sound. On the grade that extends outside of Owen Sound for 25 miles the rails have become so greasy from the crushing of the insects by the car wheels that long freight trains have to be cut in two in order to permit of the engines hauling them.

The people about Duvegan, Ont, had arranged for a picnic at McGillivray's Grove, but before the day for the picnic arrived a plague of caterpillars took possession of the bush and forced the abandonment of the outing arranged for.

There are others.—EDS SENTINEL.

Two Autocrats.

London, June 5.—Two royal decrees announced to-day are of equal interest. In the first the Emperor William gives strict instructions that court chaplains must condense their sermons to fifteen minutes.

The other comes from the King of Siam, and is as follows: "My minister, Tohaupheirax, is from this day relieved of his functions, and all his orders and marks of rank are withdrawn. Furthermore, his beard shall be shaved. Lastly, seven days after this operation he shall be charged with supplying hay to the sacred elephant and shall be employed at this task to the day of his death."

The year book of the United States Department of Agriculture says that while Great Britain is importing a decidedly smaller quantity of American Bacon than was imported a few years ago, Canadian and Danish bacon are used in constantly increasing proportion. American bacon is too fat for the English taste.