

# Communicated.

Spain, Past and Present  
To the Editors of the Carleton Sentinel:

Spain is simply a plague spot on the map of Europe. Her ancient boast of being mistress of the sea reached its Waterloo when the tiny English fleet, with Sir Francis Drake in command, crossed her path at Gravelines and God Almighty intervened in favor of Elizabeth and wrecked the Armada (140 battleships strong) on the Irish coast. That was Spain's day of reckoning. Her cruelty and injustice on sea and land had made her the by-word of Christendom. Her people, crushed by ignorance, superstition and fanaticism, lay gasping for mental sustenance throughout her broad domain. Science and reason was a crime in the minds of her religious advisers, by whom she had ever been ruled, and by whose blind bigotry she had been held down with an iron band ever groping in the darkness of mental decay, that has proved her overthrow. Strong and prosperous was she in the days when might was stronger than right. When her people were taught by her clergy (who were her principal scholars) that the earth was flat; that it was a crime to study the stars; that the great Galileo was a blasphemer when he proclaimed to the world that the earth was round, and for which great truth he was banished in 1620 (by the same power that rules her today) to perpetual silence. And where do we find her to-day? Crushed and bleeding in every pore, from internal revolutions, with an exhausted treasury, a bankrupt not only in purse, but in every attitude that goes to make a progressive nation. No other nation on the globe has had her opportunity; none so great discovers as she. Her sails have whitened every ocean, and yet her coming has brought disaster wherever her flag has been planted. The pages of history are blackened with her crimes of centuries. She throttled free thought and free speech long before the reformation and when Luther nailed his thesis to the church doors Wittenburg her destructive forces were put in operation, her spies were given the scent and scattered, not only throughout the Spanish dominions, but also throughout the German states and England, the hotbeds of the reformers. That diabolical institution called the Spanish inquisition, under Charles V, had become an established institution, by which thousands of thoughtful men and women gave up their lives for daring to approach the God they worshipped according to the dictates of their own conscience. And still the earth of Galileo rolled on. The advent of Elizabeth on the English throne brought with it the dawn of a better day. The heart of Europe was convulsed as never before. The arts and sciences began to develop in the public mind. The scales were falling from the eyes of the nations. The wheels of progress began to turn. Christianity took on a different garb and meaning, and the nations that boarded the moving train of modern thought have lived and prospered and are able today to dictate to the world the principles of liberty.

The printing press scattered the thoughts of the few to the minds of the many, and Spain has been left behind in the race, still groping in the darkness, still choking her people to death. The time has come when the youngest nation on the globe finds itself in a position, geographically as well as sentimentally, to teach a lesson in justice and equity to the nation whose money and influence made its existence possible. Could Ferdinand and Isabella have foreseen the moral effect of constitutional liberty, as exemplified in the progress of the Anglo Saxon race, the nation over which they ruled might today be a beacon light in the world. They planted the seed out of which this nation grew. But England bent the twig and cultivated and fertilized it with the great principles of the Magna Charta, that has placed us in the fore-front among the nations of the earth. Standing on the battlefields of modern thought, with the mighty printing press in the trenches, we view with joy the on-march of the legions of eternal progress. Poor old Spain is still struggling in the grasp of the octopus that has stifled the minds of her thinking men and women for centuries. Will she ever emerge from her ruins and, priding by the example of the Anglo-Saxon race, let in the light, turn on the power and move out and abreast of the nations who now enjoy the sunshine of constitutional liberty?

JOHN W S RAYMOND.  
A Former Woodstock Boy.

## ST. JOHN LETTER.

Down in Charlotte—Town Park—The Markets, etc

Twenty years ago James Burns of Charlotte Co borrowed the wagon of a neighbor (without leave) for the purpose of giving the district school ma'am a drive. There were 200 dozen eggs in the wagon, which made into an omelette by an upset which followed. Soon after Burns went away to California, but the owner of the eggs never forgot his loss and when Burns returned last spring he was promptly arrested. He pleaded the statute of limitations, but the court held that he had been constructively an absconding debtor and a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff, the bill and costs amounting to about \$300. But there are others. A drive with a school ma'am sometimes costs a good deal more money than that.

Young Ingraham, who had both of his feet cut off by a railway train, is still in the hospital and may recover.

James T Morgan, one of the old time ship builders, died June 28, aged 86 years. He was a native of Annapolis.

The store of S H Blyea & Co of the North End was entered by burglars last Tuesday night and about \$20 worth of goods disappeared with them.

Tons of North Shore Salmon are shipped to the States almost daily by railway and steamer.

A woman with two pails of berries was held up by the clerk of the market last Tuesday because she had not paid the toll of two cents. She escaped going to jail by depositing the amount in the treasury of that functionary.

Customs collections in this city last Thursday amounted to about \$3000.

Ten or twelve large steamers, ships and barques are loading deals in this port for Britain. Six vessels are loading at West Bay.

After ten o'clock on Dominion day the city was almost as quiet as a churchyard. Thousands of people went away on excursions to Brown's Flat, the Bay Shore, Duck Cove, Fredericton, St Stephen, Vanward's, Baywater and other places and, it is presumed, enjoyed themselves hugely.

Our musical friend, F A Peters jr, makes a specialty of the smaller musical instruments and carries a good line of violins, guitars, mandoline, flutes, piccolos, etc, and can be depended upon to supply mail order customers with just what they want. Mr Peters gives personal attention to such orders and supplies all standard and recent musical publications with despatch. He has recently placed in the Fairville Methodist Church a magnificent Scribner Combination Pipe organ, the gift of Hon Senator Lewin. Mr Peters represents the Scribners in New Brunswick and P E I.

The flour market is weaker but the price of Manitoba is unchanged. Star and globe are quoted at \$6, oatmeal \$4 and cornmeal \$2.10. Clear pork is quoted at \$16 25, mess \$15. Medium cod is sold at \$3 25, large \$3.40 and pollock \$1.40 per 100 pounds, and dried apples at 5 cents per pound. Hand picked beans are quoted at \$1 10 per bushel. Butter and eggs are dull at last quotations.

Eleven steamers, four ships and fourteen barquentines are now at sea bound for this port.

Seven deaths were reported in the city last week, twenty five births and eleven marriages.

On Saturday the ship laborers wisely decided to postpone their threatened strike.

During the fiscal year the number of foreign vessels that arrived at this port was 1,169.

There are now 374 fish in the Carleton salmon pond.

EDWARD EDWARDS

St John, June 4

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent]

WASHINGTON, D C, July 1, 1898.

In the history of the war the present will be a notable week. Gen Shafter's army, after winning one victory, is in battle array before Santiago, only awaiting the placing in position its heavy siege guns to make a general attack. Gen Shafter wired the War Department that he was confident of taking Santiago within 48 hours of the first assault, and that his men were standing the climate finely. The Navy Department is hurrying preparations for the sending of Commodore Watson's fleet to attack the coast of Spain. The blockade, which has heretofore been confined to a few Cuban ports has been extended to cover the whole island as well as San Juan, Porto Rico. Several thousand men have been sent from Tampa to reinforce Shafter's army. The Spanish bluff of sending a fleet through the Suez canal to the Philippines has exploded, and the fleet has started back to Spain, where it will have an excellent chance to be destroyed by Watson's fleet.

The Senate has adopted a resolution extending the thanks of Congress to Lieut Newcomb for gallantly rescuing the disabled torpedo boat Winslow, at Oronoe, and providing medals for him and his crew. A bill has also been passed providing for the retirement on full pay of Capt Hodgson, of the revenue cutter McCullough, now attached to Dewey's fleet as a dispatch boat. As Captain Hodgson already holds the highest rank possible in the revenue marine service, and will retire in September, this was the only way open to reward him in his work in the battle of Manila Bay.

Presiding officers, permanent or otherwise, of the Senate may have ordered roll calls because of the absence of a quorum from the floor without the point of "no quorum" having been made by a Senator before Senator Jones, of Ark, did so this week, while he was temporarily in the chair and Senator Caffery was making a speech against the annexation resolution, but if so, the oldest Senator has no recollection of it. Senator Jones is one of the leading opponents of annexation, and he stated at the beginning of this debate that he intended to keep a quorum on the floor while it lasted.

Nobody charges that his extraordinary action was an assumption of authority not vested in the presiding officer of the Senate, but it will not be surprising should Vice President Hobart ignore the anti's in choosing temporary chairman during the remainder of the debate, which is now generally believed to be on its last legs. A vote is expected some time next week, and as 56 Senators are known to favor the resolution the result is not in doubt.

A favorable report from the House Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic on the bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants on reservations and in buildings controlled by the U S, says the committee unanimously conclude that few, if any, reasons exist why the U S should engage in the liquor traffic, even to the extent of legalizing or permitting the sale of intoxicants where it has control, including the Capitol.

Germany continues to official talk friendly to this government, but the news from Admiral Dewey shows that the acts of the German Navy are far from being as friendly as the talk of the German government. Ger-

many has assembled a fleet of warships in Manila Bay that is quite as strong, if not stronger than Admiral Dewey's fleet. Of course this government must accept the claim of Germany that the only business of this fleet is the protection of German citizens at Manila, until some act showing otherwise is committed, but that is no reason why the administration should believe that claim made in good faith. There are less than fifty German citizens in Manila, and as long as Dewey is there their private interests and their persons would receive the same protection given to Americans. Officials refuse to acknowledge that they entertain suspicions of Germany's intentions, or, in fact, to express at all the possibilities of German interference in the Philippines. It is known, however, that Dewey has orders not to allow any foreign interference with the carrying out of his orders, and that Gen Green, who is in command of the first detachment of Gen Merritt's army, now on the ground and acting in concert with Dewey, has similar orders. Should the German fleet attempt to do anything not sanctioned by Dewey there would be a bigger battle in Manila Bay than the one which resulted in the destruction of a Spanish fleet. Dewey isn't the sort of a man to be either bluffed or bamboozled; he will carry out his orders regardless of consequences.

It is true Americanism to honor brave deeds regardless of rank. The Senate therefore deserves praise for having added the names of the seven men who volunteered to go with Lieut Hobson to the bill tendering the thanks of Congress to the men who so daringly sunk the Merrimac in the mouth of Santiago harbor.

## Andover Items.

June 30, 1898.

Miss Edith Giberson, only daughter of Geo Giberson of Four Falls, was united in marriage to Geo H McKee of Fort Fairfield, Me, on the 29 inst. Miss Rogers of Fort Fairfield acted as bridesmaid. Both bride and bridesmaid were very prettily dressed and each carried a bouquet. Chester Giberson ably supported the groom.

Wm T Drysdale of Woodstock was in town this week on business connected with the customs department.

Andover is being adorned with a beer shop. Hope soon to have all the modern inventions.

It is reported that rum is sold at the old stand by the old vender, in our village, notwithstanding the vigilant eyes of the inspector.

## Meductic Items.

July 6th 1898.

Mr T Edwards has been appointed Postmaster in place of E Moore.

Milburn L O L No 12 intends celebrating the 11th with their brethren at Fredericton.

A E Pearson, our popular teacher, has gone home for vacation.

Olts Bros, have sold their trotting horse Dennis.

It would be advisable for certain young men not to call unlawful names while travelling along the road especially after celebrating Dominion Day.

Farmers in this vicinity will begin haying on Monday next.

Wedding bells are ringing here to-day.

THE RAMALER.

## Mr Harris.

A Montreal paper says:—A H Harris, general traffic manager of government railways, interviewed, in reference to the persistent reports that he had been dismissed, stated that the rumor was not true, but admitted that he had resigned his connection with the government road, and that he had served the customary notice to his staff that the traffic manager's office here would be closed on August 1st, when his resignation takes effect. He adds that he leaves the service on the best of terms with all officials, from the minister down, and that the office was being closed on account of the difficulties in running the road on a commercial basis, it being apparent to all that it is impossible to divest the line of political influence. Mr Harris said that beyond doubt the wisdom of the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal had already been demonstrated, and believed that within a year the advantages to the country would be generally recognized. He believed, notwithstanding the decision to abolish the office, the modern methods of the traffic department had been appreciated by the travelling and shipping public.

## Commercial Progress.

The following table shows the rapid progress made by Canada in 1898, as compared with 1897, that is for 11 months of each year to May 1st:—

	1897.	1898.
Total trade,	\$219,041,169	\$262,578,732
Exports,	116,795,741	143,671,962
Imports,	102,245,428	118,906,760
Dutiable,	60,900,000	76,045,000
Duty collected	18,339,000	20,192,000
Free,	41,345,000	42,859,000

These figures show an increase in the total trade of \$43,535,000 over 1897, in exports of \$26,876,000 and in imports of \$16,659,000 of revenue \$1,352,578.

## The Commissioners.

Queen Victoria has appointed Lord High Chancellor Baron Herschell. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Louis Davies and Mr John Charleton, M P to be high Commissioners representing Canada and Great Britain in the proposed Canadian-American conference.

It is estimated that the wheat crop of the United States this year will reach nearly 700,000,000 bushels.