

\$12,000 and
County
Fruits, and
ances.

TO EXHIBIT.

special privileges will
ERETT,
Secretary.
St. John, N. B.

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N. B., May 18.—
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ST. JOHN WEEKLY SUN.

VOL. 21.—NO. 21.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1898.

SECOND PART.

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS

WILL BE TAKEN AS PAYMENT FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 TIE, light or dark, . . . 25c | 2 GOOD LINEN COLLARS, 25c |
| 1 BOW, light or dark, . . . 25c | 3 WASHING TIES, . . . 25c |
| 1 Pa BRACKS, light or dark, 25c | 1 MADE UP TIE, . . . 25c |
| 3 HANDKERCHIEFS, . . . 25c | |

On receipt of which will send by mail to your address.

FRASER, FRASER & CO., CHEAPSIDE.
40 and 42 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Queer Economy

It is to be continually rebuilding fences when you can buy the stars.

When once put up it will last a lifetime

Wire Fence Manufacturing Co.,

A. J. Macdonald, Manager. Water Street, St. John, N. B.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Sir Louis Davies Will Go to Washington This Week.

The Additional Supplementary Estimates Not Yet Ready.

Meeting of the Trustees of the Grand Council of C. M. R. A. of Canada at Montreal.

MONTREAL, May 25.—Senator Polo de Bernabé, late Spanish minister at Washington, and members of his suite are passengers by the Dominion line Dominion, which sails for Liverpool in the morning.

JOLIEFTE, Que., May 25.—Tom Nulty, who last October murdered his three sisters and younger brother at Beaudou, Que., was hanged in the jail yard here today in the presence of about one thousand people. The drop fell at 3.40, and he was pronounced dead at 9.15. He left a confession stating that he committed the murders because he wanted to get married and his father's house was so crowded that unless he got rid of the sisters and brother there was no room for him. He admitted he was fully conscious of the terrible crime at the time he committed it.

RAT PORTAGE, Ont., May 20.—Shortly after the dispersing of the audience which attended the Farley Opera company's performance of the Bill and Ben opera, a rat portage was discovered to be in the front of the building barely escaped with their lives, losing all effects. The opera company left for Hamilton, Ont., and the rat portage was extended to the building occupied by D. H. Currier, insurance and town tax collector at Beaudou, Que., and Geo. Dewey's warehouse, Rogers & Rais dry goods and other stores, completely destroying the building. The rat portage was in the front of the building barely escaped with their lives, losing all effects.

RAT PORTAGE, Ont., May 20.—Two lives were lost. Mr. Grabum, bookkeeper of the Western Lumber company and a girl named Baker.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 22.—It is announced that Sir Louis Davies, will go to Washington this week on his mission of peace, as was stated in this correspondence three weeks ago, that he would probably be seen at the end of the session to make some arrangements preliminary to a more formal conference. The meeting has been postponed until now.

The Women's Council had lunch at Rideau and attended the Fishers' garden party at the experimental farm yesterday.

The premier has not yet quite recovered from his illness. He was not able to attend a conference, but hopes to get to the house tomorrow.

The government has not yet decided about the Yukon. Hon. Mr. Sifton is believed to be still pleading for MacKenzie and Mann. Meanwhile the government is away behind with the business.

The supplementary estimates for next year, which were promised for Friday, are not in sight, and it is believed that they are not yet ready. At least twenty government bills are not yet presented for second reading.

MARINE MATTERS.
Bark Filippo has been chartered to load at Miramichi for Cork or Belfast, deals, 524. 60. Sch. Anna Louise Lockwood, Capt. Clark, reported captured by the pirates of the Nichol Mole about two weeks ago, arrived at Delaware Breakwater on Tuesday.

Capt. Lunan Weston, who formerly commanded the schooner Annie A. Booth, has taken charge of the schooner Sadie Wilcott. Sch. Susan Prescott, Capt. George, has loading deals for Boston and cleared from the wharf at Albert on Wednesday of last week. She is at Riverview awaiting fair winds.

Wm. Thomson & Co.'s s.s. Plata, Capt. Allan, arrived yesterday with a cargo of general cargo. She encountered a good deal of westerly winds coming out. The wind, however, was not very strong and the passage was made in 14 days. On the southern edge of the Banks icebergs, ranging from 10 to 200 feet high, were sighted. Sir. Plata is loading at the Connelly wharf.

The old St. John bark Paramatta, which was sold to Norwegians a couple of years ago, is posted at Lloyds as missing. She sailed from St. John, N. B., January 17, for King's Landing.

Erling, Domsen Granville, from Sydney, C. B., with coal, has been chartered to load at Point Platte, Quebec. One body has been found; also stern with name thereon. The steamer ship Hermulina is chartered to load deals here for Liverpool at 524. 60. The Hermulina is a vessel of 2,000 tons and is now on the other side of the bay.

The Norwegian bark Ajax arrived Friday night from Gerston with a cargo of salt. Capt. Pedersen reports about 3000 tons of salt, in 144, 40-ton, 48-ton, 64-ton, small tramp steamers, evidently with her crew, and a small tug, but no assistance was required. The steamer had three small masts, and at a distance they looked like funnels. The captain thinks that is the vessel that has been taken for the Spanish torpedo boat.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR FROM INDIA.
The Pundita Ramabai was born in 1858 in a secluded village in India, where in quiet and retirement her father undertook her education. He was himself a learned Pandit, and contrary to the wishes and traditions of his family and friends, felt that his wife and daughter should share the same education. He had long enjoyed. He found in Namahad an apt pupil, and her emancipation from the trammels of prejudice and ignorance doubtless paved the way for her further deliverance from the bondage of sin through the glorious gospel of the grace of God, which she embraced when she visited England, being baptized at Wantage in 1883, together with her little child. She had been bereaved of a kind husband some years previous to this date, who like herself had devoted himself to the study of the Vedas, and had been a Hindu Brahmin without accepting the "truth as it is in Jesus". She was appointed professor of Sanskrit in the Ladies' college, Cheltenham, Eng., where at the same time she diligently studied English literature and mathematics. In 1887 she visited America, and in response to her eloquent appeals to the people of the neighboring republic raised sufficient money to carry out her long cherished scheme of founding an undenominational college for the high caste widows of India, many of whom are the poorest and most helpless members of society.

A lady of this city who heard her address large audiences in Boston at this period was charmed with her personality, and said Trowton temple was crowded to its utmost capacity at all her lectures. Returning to her native India, she left the college, and she opened her first home for widows in Bombay in 1889, afterwards removing to Poona, working patiently in the face of many difficulties and discouragements. She has since more bravely crossed the ocean to enlist the sympathy of her sisters in the new world for her oppressed and down-trodden sex in the land of her birth.

Every day a pilgrim host
When the night is falling meet
Beneath the slumbering oak,
Skeletal down the silent street;
And with their feet upon the ground,
Leave the world behind them,
And the wall where sleep the children
Teach with their loving hands
Christ passing Christ is passing.
Pursing with his feet
In your midst, O children,
Give Him all your hearts to keep.

STILL NO FIGHT.

The American and Spanish Fleets Have Not Yet Met.

An Important Question as to the Use of an Enemy's Flag for Deception.

The Spanish Government is Likely to Resist as to Privateering.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—It was stated at the navy department today at the close of office hours that no dispatches relating to the movements of the fleets or the prospect of an engagement had been received during the day, and the only dispatch received related to an inconsequential prize case. As the ships are now at sea there is no expectation of reports until a decisive engagement occurs and a despatch boat gets to a port, or it is found that Cervera has eluded the search. In the meantime, there is a complete lack of official data, by which to forecast the coming engagement.

A report was current during the day that the battleship Oregon had arrived at Key West, but the department officials entertained a general denial that word had been received of any important vessel movements or arrivals.

Later in the day the Associated Press despatches from Madrid giving the sharp debate in the Cortes over the alleged flying of the Spanish flag by American warships, created much comment in naval circles. Spain's protest to the powers that this use of the flag was cowardly and iniquitous, was dismissed by naval officers with the statement that international law writers agreed on the right to use an enemy's flag for purposes of deceit. So long as the flag is hauled down before a shot is fired.

Later in the day the Associated Press despatches from Madrid giving the sharp debate in the Cortes over the alleged flying of the Spanish flag by American warships, created much comment in naval circles.

The regulations of the United States state that the use of a foreign flag to deceive an enemy is permissible, but that it must be hauled down before a gun is fired, and under no circumstances is an action to be commenced, or an engagement fought, without the displaying of the national ensign.

The foregoing rule, both by regulation and by the text book distributed to the navy, is a guide for all naval officers. Practically the same rule is applied to the use of an enemy's uniform.

The statement made by the Spanish minister that the use of a foreign flag to deceive an enemy is permissible, but that it must be hauled down before a gun is fired, and under no circumstances is an action to be commenced, or an engagement fought, without the displaying of the national ensign.

Commander Hemphill, who has charge of the naval enlistments, has made out a table showing that the recent recruiting of the navy has swelled that branch of the service by recruits from the following states: Maine, 99; New Hampshire, 22; Massachusetts, 1,474; Rhode Island, 150; New York, 1,799; New Jersey, 313; Pennsylvania, 498; Maryland, 444; District of Columbia, 40; Ohio, 11; Michigan, 20; Illinois, 38; Wisconsin, 32; Minnesota, 154; Missouri, 64; Virginia, 255; North Carolina, 69; South Carolina, 115; Georgia, 17; Tennessee, 3; Louisiana, 151; Texas, 81; California, 606; Florida, 113.

The French government has informed the French embassy that an artist has just finished to make a copy of the famous picture "The battle of Yorktown," which is one of the treasures of the French national gallery at Versailles, to be sent to the embassy at Washington. The picture portrays the incident of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to General Washington. It is about ten feet long and six feet high, the figures being life size.

The announcement by way of Paris that the Italian government had protested against the continuance of the blockade of the Cuban coast on the ground that it was ineffective must prompt denial at the state department, and it can be stated definitely that neither in Washington nor in Rome have any representations on this subject been addressed to the United States government.

Italy probably is in the maritime power of the world, with which the United States has absolutely no correspondence in the slightest degree connected with the Cuban blockade. As to the allegation that the blockade is ineffective, it is said that on the contrary it has been singularly successful, and that so far as known not a single neutral ship subject to detention has passed the lines without the express consent of the government.

get out at night. But she is a Spanish ship, and Spain is perhaps the only nation in the world that has lost the power to enter a protest against a blockade, being a combatant herself. It is only for neutral powers to enter such protests, and none of them has as yet the slightest pretext for such action.

With the beginning of the present week all Spanish vessels in the United States ports which sailed after the outbreak of the war are subject to seizure, as well as all Spanish merchantmen found on the high seas, save where they left port for the United States before April 21. The president's proclamation of war allowed such ships lying in United States ports or bound for the thirty days in which to discharge cargo, and also ensured them safe passage home. That period of time has expired. This, it is expected, will tend to free the waters of the United States from complications.

Under the able and efficient management of Captain Bartlett, who was recalled from the retired list into the active service of the navy department for the purpose, there has just been perfected an admirable and thorough system of coast signalling for war purposes.

The navy department itself established thirty stations on the coast manned by naval midshipmen. Then it called into service one thousand and sixty light house employees and one thousand life saving men, making a total force of over three thousand men who patrol the great shore line from Bar Harbor to Galveston night and day and in all weathers watching for the approach of an enemy or for a signal from any passing United States warship.

All these watchers can communicate in the course of a few minutes with a telegraph or telephone line, and all lines centre in the office of Captain Bartlett, in the navy department, who is thus prepared to give the board instant notice of any significant ship movements on the coast. It is said at the navy department that it will be at least five days before the Monterey campaign started from San Francisco for the coast.

FAIRVILLE NEWS.
W. G. Robertson, station master, I. C. R., has moved to his summer residence, Manawagonish, where he has a man's actions more closely watched.

Alfred Lordy has moved into his new residence at South Bay crossing. Carey Black and Henry King have gone to Hampton and will give an interesting entertainment with their gramophone and magic lantern views.

They have already given successful entertainments at different places and will do so every evening.

The funeral of little Daisy Abrams took place Sunday afternoon from her father's residence, Main street. It was very largely attended. Little Daisy was a member of the Fairville Baptist Sunday school and was quite a favorite with the young scholars in the school.

There was no session Sunday afternoon, the Sunday school attending the funeral in the morning. The services at the house and grave were very touching.

A number of little girls of her class sang "In the Arms of Jesus." Rev. G. R. White officiated at the house and grave. As the little white casket was being borne from the house to the school, the children sang at the door and sang "There's a Land that's Fairer than Jay." The older members of the school led the procession, followed by the younger scholars.

The large number who followed her to the grave showed that little Daisy had a host of friends. The funeral service was beautiful. A beautiful bouquet, the Sunday school, a bouquet; Mrs. Aaron Simpson, a handsome bouquet; Israel Cowan and Leonard Gregg, a bouquet; the day school scholars; a bunch of roses from Harry Wallace and Charles Rigby. Her remains were interred in Greenwood cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Abrams and family have the deepest sympathy of the entire community in their sad affliction.

Flasks are being hauled out on the Manawagonish road for the extension of the dike.

Councillor James Lowell's many friends will be glad to hear that he is rapidly recovering from his severe illness.

THE NEWS AT INDIANTOWN.
The steamer David Weston made a good run down from Fredericton Saturday, turning the point at Indiantown before two o'clock.

PARLIAMENT.

Laurier Makes a Statement as to His Illness.

Grant for Steamship Line from Charlottetown to Liverpool.

The House in Supply on the Agricultural Estimates—Sir Louis Davies Leaves for Washington.

OTTAWA, May 20.—This afternoon Sir Richard Cartwright, in the absence of Laurier, called attention to the death of Hon. W. E. Gladstone. All nations were thinking of this event. For nearly four generations Mr. Gladstone's name had been a household word. For a long period he had been one of the most prominent men in the council of the nation. No death since that of the Duke of Wellington had attracted so much attention in the empire. Mr. Gladstone was perhaps the greatest parliamentary orator of this century, but he was much more than that. He was always ready to lift his voice for the oppressed of all nations, and has continued to exercise his great influence on the public mind even down to the last days of his life.

While all nations were paying tribute, this house might well join its expression. He proposed a committee to draw up a resolution, naming Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Louis Davies, Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Mr. Mulock, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir A. P. Caron, and Hon. John Costigan members thereof. Sir Charles seconded the resolution, observing that he was sure Sir Richard rightly interpreted the calling of the house. Mr. Gladstone was probably the most conspicuous man of this century. Nature endowed him with the highest faculties and his indomitable energy had made the great use of them. No man of his time had such a full knowledge, covering so wide a range of subjects. The position he occupied was such that no man's views were more studied and no man's actions more closely watched. His transcendent position as an orator was universally admitted. To speak the truth and feel it was said to be the requirement of an orator. From his own experience Sir Charles could testify that one could not hear Gladstone, even though he disagreed with him, without feeling that what he said he believed from the bottom of his heart. This house would join with the people of all countries and nations in expressing sorrow that Mr. Gladstone's long and useful life had been brought to close.

The resolution was adopted. The house then went into committee on the post office bill. The postage bill passed committee and stands for the third reading.

The house went into committee of supply, taking up the public works in Ontario. Hon. Mr. Tarte has a great aversion to the tender under the contract system, and got a rather severe roasting over his method of operations. At 6.30 the committee rose and the house adjourned.

NOTES.
Sir Richard Cartwright asked a further respite till Monday before explaining the state of business and the probable length of the session.

The bill of the Tobique Manufacturing Co., which passed the senate, was held up in the private bills committee this morning by Sir Louis Davies. Attorney General White, who was here a few days ago, representing the government that the bill should not be passed, held that it ought to go before the local legislature. Mr. Stratton of St. John, who spoke for the company this morning, says that it was necessary to come here to get power to dam the Tobique at Oxford, that therefore they came here for the whole charter. The company comprises as incorporators Hon. John Costigan, Fred A. Hale, M. P., Senator George T. Baird, George A. Murchie, Henry Hilyard and James Stratton.

In the public accounts committee today the officers of the Grand Trunk, C. P. R. and Canada Atlantic produced lists of the names of Canadian public officers who have passed over their line. This evidence was obtained in consequence of the testimony of Engineer Monroe of the canal department, who has been travelling a pease and charging the full fare for the country. Some members said it was a general practice for public officers to do this. The lists in each case are two or three pages long, but most of them were sent to the railway men in the nature of exchanges and were made at the request of the heads of departments, in consideration of similar favors extended to the railway companies' men by the government.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 23.—In the house of commons this afternoon the premier announced that in consequence of his recent indisposition the government had not made the progress expected in cabinet business. He was therefore obliged to postpone to Wednesday his announcement of the condition of public business. He would then move that the house sit in the forenoon.

Hon. Mr. Sifton got his dominion lands act and his Northwest Territories bill through committee.

Hon. Mr. Mulock's postage bill was amended to add Toronto and Montreal to points where dead letters may be examined. Another amendment provided that where the address of the Canadian sender appears on a letter which is mailed with short postage, the sender may be notified and the necessary stamps accepted from him.

On the item of gold storage, Mr. Martin of P. E. Island asked whether the government had been able to do anything for P. E. Island.

Hon. Mr. Fisher said he would tell Mr. Martin in confidence that the supplementary estimates would contain a grant for a steamship from Charlottetown to Great Britain. The government was already in negotiations which he hoped would lead to something.

Mr. Martin said he had the same promise last year, but nothing came of it. He hoped that the government would do better this year.

After dealing with bills, the house went into supply, taking up the agricultural vote. On the vote for experimental farms, Hon. Mr. Fisher said that he had not as yet made any changes in the policy of management of farms except that at Nappan, Hon. Mr. Fisher had not found that station satisfactory. The people of the maritime provinces seemed to be giving their attention to stock raising and beef producing, and that industry seemed to be more advanced than dairying. The minister thought that the best thing to do would be to develop the dairy work at that station.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper asked why Superintendent Forest was removed.

Hon. Mr. Fisher explained that he did not find Mr. Forest's management satisfactory. When the minister visited the farm at Nappan he found the stock in a bad condition. Hon. Mr. Fisher stated that he had ordered the beef cattle sold and replaced them with dairy stock. Twenty cows, mostly grade animals, had been purchased in Huntingdon county at fifty to fifty-five dollars each. Some Guernseys were bought in the United States.

The discussion on farm matters continued during the evening. Sir Charles Hibbert and Dr. Montague criticized the government treatment of Mr. Forest.

Mr. Kauback expressed the opinion that the central farm might be a good deal improved, especially in the matter of barns. The member for Lunenburg thought that the central station should be a model farm, as well as illustrative. He thought also that a greater number of stations should be established, and offered as a free gift, a good farm in his own county for the purpose.

NOTES.
Sir Louis Davies left for Washington today to arrange preliminaries for the coming conference. R. N. Yehling of the fisheries office accompanied the minister. There is reason to believe that Sir Louis Davies will at once take up the discussion of the Behring sea matter with the United States government. This matter is taken up now because the British Columbia sealers are preparing for the summer's operations, and the United States department is anxious that seal killing shall not take place this year. Hall and Cox, representing the sealers, are protesting against any surrender of Canadian rights.

Lieut. Col. Bliss, former assistant quartermaster general here, who is now on his way to the Yukon with a military expedition, has been appointed chief accountant and supply and transportation officer in the district.

Mr. Russell will ask on Wednesday whether the attention of the government has been called to the case of John E. Tanner of Halifax, who is said to have been forcibly taken off his schooner at Porto Rico by a boat from the Spanish warship Orolia in May last year.

Hon. Mr. Fielding gives notice of a motion to extend by fifteen years the term for the payment of money advanced by Canada to the St. John Bridge company at the rate per cent. the same as before, the government taking the privilege of acquiring the road within five years by paying the original cost with ten per cent. additional.

SONS OF ENGLAND AT CHURCH.
Marlborough lodge, Sons of England, held their annual church service Sunday when they attended divine service in St. James' church. They marched to the church headed by the Artillery band and accompanied by the juvenile lodge and members of St. George's society. The turn out was a large one. At the church the ladies' lodge occupied a prominent portion of the reserved pews. Rev. Mr. Dewdney, the rector of the church, conducted the service, a shortened form of evening prayer, and preached an eloquent and patriotic sermon from part of the 8th verse of the 1st chapter of Jonah: "Whence comest thou, what is thy country, what people are you?" After the service they marched to St. George's society headquarters, where the delegation from that society were left, and then to their own rooms at Gordon division hall. The band furnished excellent marching music and created a most favorable impression.

WARNED BY A THISTLE.
It was thought by the Danes to be cowardly to attack an enemy after nightfall, but on one occasion they deviated from their usual rule. On they crept noiselessly and unobserved, in their bare feet, upon the unsuspecting Scotchmen. When near the camp one of the Danes trod upon a thistle and in his pain cried out. This aroused the sleeping Scotchmen, and they gave the alarm. The Danes were defeated with terrible loss of life, and ever since that time the thistle has been the insignia of Scotland, with the motto, "Nemo me impune lacessit!"

Children Dry for CASTORIA.