

AFTER MR. WALKER.

Rev. J. F. Floyd of Coburg St. Christian Church

Thinks the Unitarian Clergyman is Asking for a Too Broad Minded

View of the Sabbath.

To the Editor of the Sun:
Sir—As Mr. Walker, a new man from the United States, has taken in hand to teach the good people of St. John on the Sabbath question, especially in its relation to the opening of the park restaurant, it may be in place for another new man from the States to see how well Mr. Walker has succeeded in his efforts. As I was born and educated in the States, and have spent many years in observing the manner in which the Lord's day was being kept in that country, and as I have also witnessed the observance of this day in several foreign countries, I feel that I am qualified to speak with some degree of authority upon the various phases of this important question.

In the first place it is quite noticeable that Mr. Walker makes prominent his plea for broad-mindedness in contradiction to the small and narrow minds which stand opposed to his idea of Sabbath observance. Still, in the States, we have become accustomed to this idea. We know what it means. When men wish to make some radical departure from the fundamental principles of biblical teaching or the legitimate, cherished institutions of the people they set up a plea for broad-mindedness, and under this plea many of the loose notions and questionable practices among the people have been introduced. It should not be forgotten that there is such a thing as becoming too broad. Men's minds are sometimes like streams, they overflow their banks, and do much harm. The path in which Christians are urged to walk is a narrow one. The broad road leads to the apostle's warning, "If any man will be broad enough on the one hand and narrow enough on the other to see and walk in the path which his Lord and the apostles have trodden, he will not go astray on the Sabbath or any other question."

Mr. Walker tells us that "the Sabbath is a humane institution," and that "the Sabbath idea in its beginning was the need of rest;" but how does the humane institution of the Sabbath rest fit in with the park restaurant? The Bible informs us that in the early days of Sabbath observance the Jews were forbidden to draw the plow or to pick up sticks with which to build a fire. It is likely that under this idea Moses would have approved of the opening of a restaurant which they converted to sell "soft drinks to the people?"

The confusion into which Mr. Walker falls is the common one of not drawing the proper distinction between the Sabbath idea and the Lord's day observance. The fact is the Sabbath idea is not altogether in force under the Christian dispensation. "The law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith; but after that faith is come we are no longer under a schoolmaster." The Lord's day idea is not a day of Sabbath rest, but a day devoted exclusively to the Lord's service, hence it is always right to do good whatever tends to aid in the service of the Lord is right and proper. But whatever hinders this service is to be avoided. It is always right to do good on the Lord's day. If the shoe is found in the ditch on this day it will be pulled out. But it does not follow from this that we should go about pushing sheep into the ditch on the Lord's day. Hence, will the opening of the park restaurant aid or hinder the proper devotion of the people on the Lord's day? While I may agree with some things which Mr. Walker has said, I feel that he has failed to do justice to this vital point of the question. Where the line is to be drawn? Mr. Walker says, "I have not argued for a loose, indecent Sabbath in which men may violate all principles of decency and propriety, but he evidently forgets that the loose and indecent observance of the day has been brought about by the gradual introduction of the ideas which he pleads. The simple act of opening the park restaurant and selling soft drinks may be considered innocent enough. But "broad-minded" men should a little later propose establishing a line of conveyances by which the people may be conveyed to the place of drinking. Suppose that still others should ride up and down through the streets with brass bands to advertise their cars or vehicles, and that an amateur theatre should be established in the park with a low type of vaudeville performers in order to entertain the crowds who are attracted to the place of drinking. Would it be considered narrow minded or tyrannical for the clergy to oppose such things? This is exactly what has happened in many cities of the United States. This is not all; in many of these cities the distinction between the Lord's Day and the days of the week has almost been lost sight of, the church and Sunday school work have been greatly hindered, and the people are becoming more demoralized in consequence of these loose notions and practices. Our brother pleads for a day of rest, but he forgets that the introduction of his idea logically carried out will mean a day of toil for a large number of the working people. The working people of the United States are largely the class who devote their entire day in the week. Many of them are working seven days in the week in order that the railroads, street cars, newspapers, theatres, parks, places of business, etc., may be in full operation on the Lord's Day. There was a time when this condition of things did not exist. But now churches and preachers are beginning

to realize their mistake in allowing these things to begin their operations in a small way. If the people of St. John do not wish a repetition of what is transpiring in the most immoral and disorderly cities of the United States and other parts of the world, I plead with them not to allow the introduction of Mr. Walker's wedge to be introduced in this community. In one church in the States for which I preached several of my deacons were compelled to work on the Lord's Day or lose their jobs on which their families were dependent. The selfish and Godless companies for which these men were compelled to work and sacrifice reaped a rich financial reward which they freely spent in keeping open not only places in which were sold "soft drinks on the Lord's Day, but all kinds of "hard" drinks. While I do not plead for the restoration of the Jewish Sabbath, I do plead for the proper observance of the Lord's Day. The tired clerics and the servant girls ought to be permitted one day, or part of a day, during every week in which to enjoy the woods and the fresh air; but the Lord's Day should be a day of quiet rest and worship in the temples of God.

Yours respectfully,
J. F. FLOYD,
Pastor Coburg St. Christian Church.

To the Editor of the Sun:
Sir—That Mr. Walker's sermon on Sunday last should cause some "comment in the city" was to be expected, as his subject was advertised, and would not fail to attract a large congregation. While the religious press of the United States continue to deplore the great increase in Sabbath desecration, the people of St. John will not be anxious to copy their methods in regard to the Sabbath, nor much inclined to accept advice from one who so evidently inexperienced in the subject of Sunday observance, and so ready to condemn as "tyranny" the action of our clergymen who have given their thought to the subject of a Sunday restaurant in the park. As it has been promised that the question will be submitted to the vote of the people, I should like to see Mr. Walker's arguments. The subject has been fairly and faithfully discussed by our own clergy who differ in many points from the young preacher who so openly assails their views and who evidently does not believe in the Divine command, "Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath Day."

ON DEEPLY INTERESTED IN THE PARK.

St. John, May 17th, 1904.

Cured Painful Irregularities

STRONG TESTIMONY FROM A

LADY RESIDENT OF CLARKSBURG, PROVING THAT FERROZON SURPASSES ALL OTHER REMEDIES FOR DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN.

If the thousands of women who silently suffer from functional derangements were to tell their sad story, it would make a book of countless pages. The health of many women is steadily being ruined through failure of certain organs to work according to nature's requirements. Where this condition occurs there is no satisfactory remedy to employ than Ferrozon, which has a specific action in female troubles. Not only does it act directly on the organs, ensuring regularity and freedom from pain, but it fortifies the red blood fortifies the system against weakening drains.

Weak young girl and woman will find a sure friend in Ferrozon. It is a special remedy for their troubles that offsets the deadening influence of ill-health by restoring order and regularity.

Ferrozon possesses a volume of strength in the ordinary medicine, and its superiority is proclaimed by thousands of women.

en it has restored to vigorous health. From Mrs. F. G. Caldwell comes the following endorsement written from her home in Clarksburg: "I went through a most trying time, totally what is commonly known as 'Female Trouble.' It isn't necessary to state my symptoms, but I suffered a great deal of heart trouble, and I couldn't even sleep. I was dreadfully nervous, weak and pale. Different prescriptions were recommended, but they didn't help. But Ferrozon was tried to help. I improved steadily under Ferrozon, and normal conditions were finally established. My weight, my color and spirits improved and my former health was restored. Ferrozon cured me, and with a full belief in its recommendation, I give it to all other women."

OLD HOME WEEK.

Boston Paper hints It is a Fine Idea.

BOSTON, May 17.—Regarding the coming celebration in St. John of the Boston Evening Record says editorially: "An old home week celebration at St. John, N. B., to commemorate the 300th anniversary of Champlain's discovery of the St. John river is patterned after the New England idea, and New Brunswick is to be invited from the States and all parts of the globe to revisit their birthplace not only for the tips they leave as tourists but to help build a national spirit. As a combination of sentiment and business the old home week still leads."

SALEM, Mass., May 18.—Ard, says Clara B. Rogers, from Calais for Bridgport: Mrs. Maud, from New York for St. John, N. B.; Josephine, from Gloucester for Bear River.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You've Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Druggists*



stant relief and at once begins to drive out the disease, root and branch, curing in one to three days.

George England, a ship builder of Chatham, writes: "I was laid up for six months with Rheumatism, and was troubled with rheumatism since."

SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE

In twenty-four hours it cures the most violent cases of Rheumatism.

ISLAND MAN DIED IN LABRADOR.

Dr. Hardy Who Was Engaged With a Milling Concern.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., May 17.—The sealing str. Aurora, brig Messrs. Wallace and Elson, with second mate Hubbard's body arrived here this afternoon. The body, which was enclosed in a hermetically sealed lead coffin at Battle Harbor, Labrador, is in a fair state of preservation, though it was hauled 500 miles across a trackless wilderness. It will be sent to New York by the str. Silvia tomorrow night. Wallace and Elson will accompany it. Wallace (who is a lawyer of New York) was four months in bed and unable to walk owing to frost-bites. He is still weak in the ankles and knees. Elson (the guide) is in splendid health. Wallace reports that Dr. Hardy, attached to the Grand River Lumber Mill at Hamilton Inlet, Labrador, who attended Wallace, died himself March 27 of pneumonia. Dr. Hardy was a native of Prince Edward Island.

SEEKING A FORTUNE

Has Weakened the Mind of Francis Gortell of P. E. I., and He is Now Missing.

The Daily Patriot of Charlottetown, of the 15th inst., contains an interesting account of a man, who, hearing that valuable property belonged to him in France, set out to look for it, but came back empty-handed. He is now down in health as a result of the vicissitudes and excitement of the journey. It seems that Francis Gortell, of Georgetown, was born in 1837, had reason to believe that considerable property awaited him in that place. He had about this time a friend named Le Coq called upon him, claiming to him all about the property and to sign a voluntary document which Le Coq represented to be an application setting out his claims. This he did and Le Coq went away promising to write the papers regarding the property, and he would return the following summer with his wife and family to live with him. He had not been heard of since. Some weeks ago Mr. Gortell left his home in Georgetown, and although diligent search has been made in the neighborhood of his supposed friend, decided to go to France himself in search of the missing fortune. He was accompanied by a British consul, who had to send him home. Up to the present time no word has been received concerning the property, and Gortell's mind has unfortunately weakened. While abroad, however, he had the satisfaction of meeting his sister, whom he had not seen for a great many years.

WILLIAM FRASER'S DEATH.

William Fraser, an aged and respected citizen, one of the old guard who linked past generations with the present, passed away quietly and unexpectedly at the home of Miss Allen, where he was boarding. Mr. Fraser was the eldest son of the late John Fraser, of Boat Harbor, and was a brother of Capt. C. Fraser of the str. Bonavista, and Mrs. James Currier of Pictou Harbor, and Mrs. David Sinclair, Chance Harbor. For many years he lived at Tatamagouche, where he held a responsible position as a shipbuilder in Campbell's yard. His death recalls the benevolence he was called upon to bear when his two sons, Marmaduke (Capt.) and Howard (Pictou) were lost in the wreck of their vessel, the Indian Chief, in the English Channel some years ago.—Pictou Advocate.

NEW BRUNSWICKER SENTENCED

Given Five Years for Shooting at His Brother-in-Law.

BOSTON, May 17.—James Johnson, a New Brunswicker, was sentenced to five years in the New Hampshire state prison at Manchester May 12 for shooting George H. Wiggin, his employer, with intent to kill. It is claimed Johnson was concerned in a similar affair in the provinces.

A ST. JOHN STUDENT.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 17.—Among the candidates for advanced degree at Cornell University is Annie Allison Maxwell, A. B. St. John, N. B., who seeks the degree of master of arts.

Y. M. C. A.

Annual Meeting Held Last Tuesday.

Much Good Work Has Been Done But the New Building is Badly Needed.

The annual meeting of the members of the Y. M. C. A. was held Tuesday in the parlors. The retiring president, Frank White, was in the chair, and twenty-five members were present. Reference was made and regret expressed at the absence through illness of J. E. Irvine. The president read his retiring address. After thanking the members for their support, he said that he felt when elected that no time in the association's history would there be such need for fidelity and courage. They had to face the possibility of failure in a project which meant a great deal to their work, for unless they provided the new building they could only do part of the work intended. No doubt in competing with resorts of questionable character the Y. M. C. A. is doing a great work in the world. The association is to be congratulated on securing such a capable secretary as Mr. Wilson, to whom is owing a great deal, in all departments. The thanks of the association are due to the Ladies' Auxiliary, also to the janitor, Mr. Steele. The address was received with cheers.

The following reports were then read and adopted: The religious work report, prepared by T. H. Davis, showed the following average attendance at the various evening meetings, 20 sessions, 74-5; Sunday Bible class, 12 sessions, 81-2; boy Sunday morning meetings, 52 sessions, 12; men's Sunday evening meetings, 20 sessions, 74-5. Total attendance at religious meetings, 2,877; conversions, 4. William Peterson in the course of the physical committee report said that the social committee had not been able to do as much as they had hoped. An opening reception had been held at the beginning of the session, which was very satisfactory. A Hallows' evening had been held on Oct. 30th. A sleigh drive took place which about 60 members attended, including Mayor White. The committee recommended that the Y. M. C. A. should foster the social side during the coming year.

Frank White presented the report of the physical committee. It referred to the benefit derived from the acquisition of the athletic grounds at the beginning of last year. The gymnasium work had proceeded favorably and in spite of a break-down in the heating apparatus the classes had been well attended. Contests had been held frequently during the winter. The total attendance at the gymnasium was 5,648. Much credit was due to Physical Director Green and regret was expressed at his departure. A writer on different points of the report of the foreign work committee. It was stated that this year had been one of the most prosperous in the history of the Y. M. C. A. in the world. It had been sent to Madras, India, as their special representative in the mission field. Papers had been read during the winter on different points of the foreign mission field. It was expected they would raise about \$100 this year as compared with \$48 last year.

FEET AND ANKLES SWOLLEN

Could Not Sleep at Night. Backache and Kidney Trouble the Cause.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Cared After Other Remedies Had Failed.

These Wonderful Kidney Pills will Cure the Most Obstinate Cases of Kidney Trouble if Only Given a Fair Trial and Used According to Directions.

Read what Mrs. Geo. H. Alward, Wins Point, N.B., has to say about them: "This is to certify that I have used Doan's Kidney Pills for pain in the back and kidney trouble and I do most heartily recommend them to any person suffering in this way. I was so bad with kidney trouble that I could not get around the house for days. My feet and ankles were swollen and painful that I could get no rest day or night. I tried several remedies but could get no relief of whatever until a friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I soon perceived a decided change for the better and only took two boxes when I was able to do my household work again, and three boxes made a complete cure. Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cts. per box, or 3 for \$1.25, all dealers or THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., TORONTO, ONT.

PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, May 15.—The Vancouver Colonist announces the engagement of Joseph N. Ellis, son of Senator Ellis of St. John, and Miss Maud Ellis, sister of William Ellis, formerly minister of the Colonist.

The same paper reports the probable loss of the sealing schooner, Triumph, which was captured by the Canadian coast guard, and a resident of Victoria, J. C., and her mate was Harry Scott of Cape Breton. J. A. McGee, fourth son of McGee, clerk of the privy council, who was thrown from his horse last Monday, died in the hospital Saturday evening. He was a member of the geological survey. He was a popular athlete and was 25 years of age. An action against the city may be brought by his estate. He was frightened by a bunch of dirt scraped up on the side of the street. Another stalwart grist member is to get his reward ere long. J. A. Gresham, agent for the marine department for years, will be superannuated ere long and is to be succeeded by Talbot, M. P. for Bellefleur.

H. A. Powell, K. C., ex-M. P., arrived today to attend the opening of the supreme court's hearing of maritime provinces cases tomorrow.

Vancouver harbor is to be fortified to the recommendation of Lord Dufferin, general officer commanding the Canadian military, who inspected the port a few months ago, and was struck with its lack of protection in the case of war. The necessary guns have been ordered in England and will be located on Point Grey and Point Atkinson, the prominent and opposite points of land at the mouth of the harbor. Lord Dufferin says in the event of war in India, Vancouver will be an important base of supplies in transit to the Orient.

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The Grand Trunk Pacific bill was then taken up and occupied the balance of the time till six o'clock. Amendments of importance were submitted by Bell of Pictou, N. S., in an effective speech, seconded by Roche of Marquette in one of the best addresses he has made this year on the question.

Hon. Mr. Haggart, who followed Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, rather rattled the members of the opposition with his incisive questions, particularly when he inquired if the government intended to guarantee the interim dividends of the Grand Trunk Pacific. For almost the first time this session Fitzpatrick had to resort to most palpable evasion.

Bell put up a strong plea that the trade of Canada would be generally benefited by the proposed bill. The Grand Trunk Pacific should go through Canadian ports instead of via Portland, Maine.

After recess, Henderson of Halifax, and other opposition speakers showed in plain terms that the gift and its supporters were responsible for the present delay in business of the house. He said that the Grand Trunk Pacific bill, and that if there were any obstruction to the progress of legislation, it was not the fault of the opposition. Henderson made the strong point that Laurier, Fielding, Emerson, Sifton and Borden were not in their places when such an important proposition was before the house. Emerson's absence he did not regret. He was regularly in his place.

Dr. Sproule in moving an amendment, said he wanted to hear from the minister of railways and not from the minister of justice, who had been evidently appointed Emerson's deputy, as he was the only man in the house who seemed to talk with authority on this bill. Why, Dr. Sproule asked, were two hundred members kept here week after week to listen to a discussion of this measure section by section, when the man whose duty it was to explain it was always absent, and his substitute said the measure must be accepted or rejected as a whole and that it must not be amended? Instead of wasting the time of the house, the government should have presented the bill in one piece and demanded a vote on it.

At nine o'clock Maclean of East York, taking part in the debate, pleaded stiffly for national ownership of railways and urged the government to nationalize the trunk lines instead of wasting no hundred and seventy million dollars more on the Grand Trunk. Canada to succeed must combine its waterways with its railways, and must have a complete control and get the best railway brains to work for the state rather than for private corporations.

Debate was continued till 11:30, when the house adjourned. Only two clauses of the bill were passed today, but several amendments were voted down. Fifteen minutes after the house ad-

MONCTON, May 17.—A young man who hails from Truro and has been employed here by the Metropolitan Insurance Co., left town recently. It is feared will not return. He sang in one of the church choirs, taught a class in Sunday school and generally was regarded as a pious sort. His boarding house keeper and several friends who lent him money or endorsed for him notes are left to mourn. Among them are said to be a clergyman. It is said the young man previously operated in Sydney in a similar manner.

BACK TO PRISON.

The Second Escaped Dorchester Convict Captured.

DORCHESTER, May 17.—The escaped convict, Dorchester, was captured this morning at Fairview, about three miles from Dorchester. The arrest was made by Gilbert Milton, a farmer. The prisoner was in a very weak condition and offered no resistance when captured. The capture of these fellows after such a daring dash for freedom will have a most salutary influence on the convicts in general. They will be placed in the farm gang tomorrow as usual, and made to wear the iron boot.

CHATHAM, Mass., May 18.—Light north easterly; fog at sunset.

Druggists After Wood's Phosphodine, Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable form of this medicine guaranteed to cure all cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Headache, Migraine, Stomachic, Indigestion, Nervousness, Excessive use of Tobacco, and all other ailments. Price, one package \$1.00, six packages \$5.00. One will relieve, six will cure. Write for particulars to The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont. Wood's Phosphodine is sold by all St. John Druggists.



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OTTAWA, May 17.—The house adjourned after a long session. The Grand Trunk Pacific bill was the main feature of the day. Several amendments were proposed and debated. The government's position was defended by the minister of railways, while the opposition, led by Mr. Bell, made a strong case for national ownership. The session ended with the passage of two clauses of the bill and the rejection of several amendments.

For some days the porters who carry the mail on the Canadian Pacific have been making the object of derision to all members of the house. The development of a transcontinental high line is now being pushed in Ottawa. Yesterday a camp, Ont., on a modified attention of the Grand Trunk in Ontario. The question of the railway company's increase of rates was given the extension of the Grand Trunk Pacific bill. The bill, which is now in the hands of the committee, is expected to be reported on in the near future.

OTTAWA, May 16.—Senator of Ontario, will ask the government on Wednesday in view of the fact that the quantity of salted herring imported from the maritime provinces, and in the statement made by the "Globe" the chief organ of the fishery industry in Nova Scotia, that salted dog-fish might be successfully used as a substitute therefor, if the government also increased its quantity of such fish. If so, can fishermen be in possession of the fact early enough to lay in a stock of dog-fish for the purpose?

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