POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033



# THE LORD'S DAY BILL.

## THE LEGISLATURE DECIDED AGAINST SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

**Many Reservations Made so Business Can be Carried on Sunday—Steamers May be Loaded, Train and Street Cars Operated and Rafts Towed.**

FREDERICTON, April 27—Mr. McKeown from the committee on municipalities, submitted reports, and Mr. Veniot, from standing rules committee, as well.

Mr. Russell submitted the following report: "The agricultural committee wish to express their hearty approval of the manner in which the government is promoting their agricultural policy; by the employment of practical men to instruct the people in the different branches of agriculture at institute meetings; by promoting and encouraging the establishment of butter and cheese factories; by the establishment of a dairy school where students may learn the art of butter and cheese making the government are doing a great work, which cannot fail to be of vast benefit to the province. The encouragement given to flouring mills is having excellent results. Your committee find that in sections where these mills have been established, the people are so pleased with the results, that they are sowing a very much larger acreage of wheat, which they are able to do with the assistance of the government importing the seed in large quantities and furnishing at cost. Your committee are of opinion that money is far better spent in the establishment of creameries and cheese factories and the improvement of flouring mills, than in assisting small exhibitions, and would strongly urge that the different agricultural societies of each county (or of one or more counties) be induced to join together in the holding of the county exhibition instead of each one holding a local show. Your committee would also urge the desirability of the government encouraging the establishing of a pork packing industry in the province, and the importation of some swine best adapted for bacon and other purposes. Your committee also ask to have the number of agricultural reports increased from three to five thousand copies per annum, one thousand to be printed in the French language.

"(Signed.) JAS. RUSSELL, Chairman.
C. L. SMITH, Secretary."

Mr. Carvill submitted the following report from the special committee in re charges made by Mr. Hazen:—

"Report of the special committee to whom was referred to investigation of certain charges preferred by Mr. Hazen, a member of this house for the county of Sunbury, against the Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, as administrator of the department of public works.

"Your committee to whom was referred the investigation of the above charges beg leave to submit this, their second report, as follows:—

"Your committee met on Wednesday, the 19th day of April instant, and organized by appointing Mr. Carvill chairman and George Y. Dibblee as clerk thereof, and also engaged the services of Mr. Frank H. Risteen and Miss Isabel Mowatt as stenographers. Mr Hazen requested the right of being represented by counsel, which was granted, and at the next meeting of the committee Mr. Hazen appeared personally and also by Dr. A. A. Stockton as counsel and Hon. Dr. Pugsley appeared as counsel for Hon. Mr. Emmerson. Mr. Hazen submitted a list of the names of seventeen persons who would be required as witnesses as the investigation proceeded, and subpoenas were issued for A. R. Wetmore, Alfred Haines, Willard Kitchen and A. G. Beckwith, which were served by D. J. Stockford, also for Peter S. Archibald, Joshua Peters and Alfred E. Peters, which were forwarded to M. S. Keith at Moncton for service; for P. Sarsfield McManus at Memramcook, and forwarded to Sheriff McQueen for service, and for Jas. Fleming, of St. John, which was forwarded to Sheriff Sturdee for service. When your committee met on Saturday, the 22nd day of April, instant, Dr. Stockton and Hon. Dr. Pugsley appeared as counsel for the respective parties, and requested a further adjournment until four o'clock of the same day. When the house met on that day, certain statements were made by Hon. Mr. Emmerson and Mr. Hazen, as will appear by reference to the journals of this house for that day, and as a consequence thereof no evidence has been adduced before your committee. Your committee have incurred certain expenses, which have been ordered paid, as have also certain expenses incurred by Mr. Hazen, all of which amount to the sum of $126.66. Your committee therefore, understanding that it is the desire of the house that they shall be relieved of the duty of investigating the matters referred to them, request that they may be discharged from any further duties in the premises.

"Dated this 27th day of April, A. D., 1899.

(Signed) FRANK B. CARVILL, "Chairman."

Hon. Mr. Tweedie laid on the table a statement of the debentures issued between October 31st, 1898, and opening of sessions; also a statement of the cheques during the period.

Mr. Carvill introduced his bill to provide for anchorage and wires for ferry purposes.

Mr. Johnson committed a bill to continue an act incorporating the St. Louis, Richibucto and Buctouche railway company. Shaw chairman. Agreed to.

Mr. Robinson committed a bill to incorporate Shediac and Coast railway company. Shaw chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Thompson committed a bill to aid in the collection of rates in the city of St. John. Robinson chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Barnes committed a bill to authorize the municipal council of Kent to lease the public wharf at Richibucto. Robinson chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Dunn committed a bill to amend a bye-law of the city of St. John passed on the 15th day of December, 1896, respecting business licenses. Robinson chairman. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Todd committed a bill to authorize the town of St. Stephen to aid the Imperial Manufacturing Company—Whitehead chairman.

Mr. Wells committed a bill to amend Chapter 115, Consolidated Statutes, sewers and marsh lands—Whitehead chairman.

Hon. Mr. White said with reference to the bill passed the other day to declare and explain the meaning of the covenant for renewal in leases for renewable terms, that he had thought at the time the legislation was objectionable, but the committee thought there were some cases of hardship in the city of St. John that required legislative remedy and therefore passed the bill. He desired to say that it was a matter of some question whether the lieutenant-governor would feel that he ought to give his assent to the bill, not by reason of its application to the particular cases in question, but because it was dangerous legislation. He would therefore move a reconsideration of the bill. He thought perhaps, the fact that it was the feeling of the house that cases of injustice existed which should be remedied, in view of the fact that if abuses arouse remedial legislation would be very apt to be adopted.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. White, the order for third reading of the bill was discharged.

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill to abolish priority among execution creditor. Lawson chairman.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie and Mr. Hazen expressed the opinion that, in view of the bill and the lateness of the session, the bill should stand over till next session.

On motion of Hon. Mr. White progress was reported.

Hon. Mr. White committed a bill to prevent the profanation of the Lord's day. Lawson chairman.

Hon. Mr. White said the provisions of the bill were designed to prevent trading, noisy games and bathing on Sunday and generally to bring about a quiet and orderly observance of the day. They were also designed to prevent large excursions. From a religious standpoint the bill was very liberal. It did not interfere with Sunday travel or the running of street cars and railway trains. The idea was to promote a Christian Sabbath such as should obtain in civilized countries.

Mr. Robertson concurred in the view of the attorney general that the bill was a very broad and charitable one. He thought the section was unnecessary preventing tippling and brawling on the Sabbath, as it was fully covered by the license law. He would like to know why the law committee had refused to recommend the bill. It might be better, in view of this fact, that the bill should stand over till next year.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson thought the mere fact that the five or six members of the law committee had reported against the bill, presumably from a legal standpoint, should not prevent full consideration of the bill by this large committee of the house. He protested against bills being bowled out because of the lateness of the session. The house was here to transact the public business.

Mr. Shaw was in favor of the principal of this bill, which was designed to aid the working man. No law could be too stringent to prevent the violation of the Sabbath.

Mr. Robertson said he had simply felt a question about the bill because it lacked the endorsation of the law committee and because it might not receive full consideration. He fully concurred in the views of the premier.

Mr. Veniot called attention to the section which was levelled against Sunday excursions. It often happened that Sunday excursions were held by Roman Catholics of the province to attend various ceremonies and missions. The bill should have come before the house when all the members of the house were present. It was true Sunday was intended for a day of rest, but it was the only day in which the working man had any chance for recreation. It was a mistake to try and coerce the people of this province by legislation of this kind.

Mr. Osman pointed out, with reference to section 1, that in its application to corporations, such as the Albert Mfg. Company, injury would often arise from the fact that steam pumps would have to be stopped on Sunday, thus preventing the work from going on in ordinary course on Monday.

Mr. Pugsley said a few years ago this agitation for more rigid Sabbath observance was especially directed against the running of electric cars, while now there was no complaint on that head. He thought it would be difficult to find anywhere a better observance of the Lord's day than that now found in New Brunswick. The bill would prevent excursions to Beulah Camp where great good had been done in the past. He would favor the bill standing over for another session when it could receive full consideration. It was impossible to closely draw the line between pleasure and religious excursions.

Hon. Mr. White denied that the bill would interfere with excursions to the Beulah camp grounds, to which people went for worship and not for amusement.

Mr. Hazen said he was informed that the bill would injuriously affect the lumber business, especially when rafts were being handled on the lakes in the spring season of the year.

Hon. Mr. White said this bill in all its general provisions, had been in operation in Ontario for the past 30 years and had not given rise to any hardship. Such a matter as the handling of lumber in the spring came under the head of works of necessity.

Mr. Pugsley—Our Lord's day act has been in the statute book for a hundred years and had not produced any hardships.

Mr. Whitehead thought the bill might interfere quite seriously with log driving operations on the streams in the spring of the year.

Mr. Osman thought the bill bore heavily upon the Seventh Day Adventists.

Mr. Pugsley said the effect of the bill was to allow the rich man to enjoy his Sunday excursion, while the poor man was debarred. The former could hire his carriage or barouche, while the latter was prohibited from cheap travel for himself and family by steamboat.

Mr. Todd agreed with last speaker. On the St. Croix river here were many hot sweltering days in summer, and if the laboring man wished to take his family down on boat on Sunday to where bright sunshine and cool breezes could be found he had a perfect right to do so.

Mr. Russell thought some of the St. Croix river Sunday excursions were noisy and objectionable.

Mr Todd said in every city there was a certain class of persons who made it a practice to carouse on Sunday. His experience was that by far the great majority of these river excursionists were quiet and orderly people.

Mr. White said he would add a clause to permit necessary Sunday work in mines.

Mr. Venoit claimed that there was more rowdyism by persons driving livery teams than on steamers. He moved, seconded by Mr. Humphrey, that progress be reported on the bill.

Mr. Purdy strongly opposed excursions of the kind that had been taking place of late on the St. John river. Crowds of people were generally dumped ashore at some farm and literally destroyed the premises. Many residents along the river had made complaints. Some of the persons owning the boats had refused to accept the money earned in this way on the Sabbath.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson thought it was the duty of the house to take sufficient time to give the bill full consideration this session.

Mr. Veniot said his objection to the bill was not the lateness of the session, but that many interests had been attacked by the bill for which there was no protection whatever.

Mr. Veniot's motion was then put to the house and defeated on the following division:—

Yeas—Dunn, Veniot, Mott, O'Brien (Charlotte), Porter, McLeod, Gibson, Pugsley, Hazen, Todd, Humphrey, Glazier, Johnson, Gagnon, Lege—15.

Nays—Mr Speaker, Emmerson, Tweedie, White, LaBillois, Farris, Thompson, Wells, Whitehead, Osman, Robinson, Barnes, Campbell, Robertson, Shaw, McKeown, Carvill, Smith, Russell, Pardy, McCain—21.

Mr. Speaker explained that he had not voted for this bill from the religious standpoint, but because he felt that laboring men were entitled as a matter of hygiene, to one day's rest out of seven. He thought the forwarding of logs and harvesting of crops should be exempted from the operations of the bill.

Mr. Pugsley said the bill was not properly a bill for the better observance of the Lord's Day but a bill allowing many departures from the old law. The bill legalized servile labor in many directions where it was now illegal.

Recess.

After recess Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced a bill amending an act relating to the annual returns of municipal and civil indebtedness and to make further provision for the annual returns of the assessed value on real and personal property in counties, cities and towns; also a bill to amend 54th Victoria chapter 11.

Hon. Mr. White recommitted a bill to prevent profanation of the Lord's day—Lawson chairman.

Mr. Pugsley moved in amendment to section one:—

"To strike out sub-section 3, section 1, and insert in lieu thereof: 'Works of necessity meant in this sub-section shall mean and include such work as is reasonably necessary in order to prevent serious public and private loss, injury or inconvenience.'"

The amendment was lost on following division:

Yeas—Tweedie, Dunn, Mott, Whitehead, Fish, O'Brien (Charlotte), Porter, McLeod, Veniot, Pugsley, Todd, Humphrey, Glazier, Laforest, Johnson, Burns, Gagnon, Lagere—18.

Nays—Mr. Speaker, Emmerson, White, Labillois, Farris, Thompson, Wells, Osman, Robinson, Barnes, Robertson, Hazen, Shaw McKeown, Carvill, Smith, Russell, Pardy, McCain—19.

Mr. Pugsley moved his previous amendment to sub-section 3 of section 1 leaving out the words "Or convenience." Lost by the same vote.

Mr. Robertson moved a reconsideration of section 1, as it would prevent the loading of steamships in St. John harbor, which he claimed would be a material injury to the development of the port.

Mr. Wells having previously to this been called to the chair by Mr. Lawson to relieve him, Hon. Mr. Emmerson claimed that before the motion was put Mr. Lawson should be compelled to resume the chair. This produced a long discussion.

Mr. Lawson said whether he was obliged to take the chair or not he wished to say that he was opposed to the general terms of this bill. He thought the legislature ought not, in a pedantic spirit and without sufficient cause, to meddle with laws that are really matters of conscience.

Mr. Wells ruled that he had no power to direct Mr. Lawson to take the chair.

The motion for reconsideration was carried 19 to 16.

Mr. Robertson moved as an addition to section 1: "Provided, however, that nothing in this act contained shall operate to prevent the loading or unloading or other work necessary to be done in order to enable any steamship to prepare for sailing in case any said steamship is under contract with the Canadian government to sail at any time stated, and it is necessary to fulfill the said contract that said work should be done."

Hon. Mr. White said he would accept this amendment as a reasonable one.

Mr. Veniot said there were other places besides St. John that should be recognized. For instance, this bill would prohibit the North Shore fishermen from discharging their cargoes of fish on Sunday as they had been in the habit of doing for the past century.

Mr. Robertson's amendment was carried without division.

Mr. Veniot moved as a further amendment to the section: "Nothing in this act shall apply to the unloading of fishing vessels in the ports of (the county of Gloucester."

Mr. Mott moved in amendment: "Nothing in this act contained shall apply to the loading or unloading of fishing smacks or boats." The latter amendment was adopted without division.

Mr. Robinson moved in amendment: "Nothing in this act shall apply to the moving of through freight trains in the province." This was carried without division. Section 6, prohibiting excursions by train or boat, was adopted on a division of 20 to 17. After numerous other amendments the bill was agreed to at 1 a. m.


# Our Sheet Steel Pressed Brick

Can't be equalled as a durable, economical, practical covering for buildings

It gives Fire and Lightning proof protection—keeps out winter's cold and summer's heat—is uniformly handsome in appearance—can be most easily applied and costs very little.

You'll find it most desirable for use in either old or new buildings.

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TORONTO


# THE PROBLEM SOLVED.

## THE NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY TESTED.

Results of the Test in Various Forms of Dyspepsia.

Chronic indigestion or dyspepsia, while a very common trouble, has for some time been looked upon by all physicians, as a very serious thing, and that no time should be lost in trusting it properly at the start, because recent researches have shown that the most serious, fatal and incurable diseases have their origin in simple dyspepsia or indigestion.

Diabetes is simply one form of indigestion, the sugar and starch food not being assimilated by the digestive organs. In Bright's disease the albumen is not properly assimilated.

While consumption and dyspepsia are twin diseases, and it is beyond question that dyspepsia makes a fertile soil for the seeds of consumption.

But the trouble has been to find a remedy that could be depended upon to cure dyspepsia, as it is notoriously obstinate and difficult to cure.

This has been the question which has puzzled physicians and dyspeptics alike, until the question was solved three years ago by the appearance of the new dyspepsia cure in the medical world known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which it was claimed was a certain reliable cure for every form of stomach trouble.

Physicians, however, would not accept such statements without first giving the new remedy many tests and carefully observing results.

For three years the remedy has been thoroughly tested in every section of the country and with surprising and satisfactory results.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can honestly be claimed to be a specific, a radical lasting cure for indigestion in the various forms of acid dyspepsia or sour stomach, gas or wind on the stomach, too much bile, undue fullness or depression after eating, and similar symptoms resulting from disordered indigestion. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were not placed before the public until this three years' trial left no doubt as to their value and they have recently been placed in the trade and can be found at all druggists at the nominal price of 50 cents per package.

No false claims are made for the remedy. It will not cure rheumatism, pneumonia, typhoid fever nor anything but just what it is claimed to cure, and that is every form of stomach trouble.

No dieting is necessary, good wholesome food and plenty of it, and you may rest assured that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest it.

Druggists claim for it that it is a pleasure to recommend it to dyspeptics, because it gives such universal satisfaction.

Little book on stomach diseases sent free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co. Marshall, Mich.

### New Industry at Pugwash.

Maritime Clay Works, limited, with headquarters at Pugwash, have begun the erection of their new buildings, and 60 men are now hard at work. The size of the main building is 60x61 feet. The dryers, fitted with steam tunnels, are 60x100 feet. The plant will have 15 kilns. On the engine and boiler room is a steel smoke stack, 130 feet high and about seven feet in diameter. The company own 10 acres of land, which will be used for their plant, of which 125 tons of machinery are now being placed and installed. These works control extensive areas of clay deposits which is suitable for all kinds of manufactured clay goods. The plant is one of the best make and cost a large amount of money, and when in operation will be capable of turning out 60,000 brick a day, employing 76 men. Orders are already booked for several million bricks. The fire bricks and terra cotta works will be carried on winter and summer. The promoter and manager of this new industry is our enterprising townsman R. W. V. Brownell. A representative of this firm was in Charlottetown a few weeks ago to make arrangements for establishing an agency here.—[Charlottetown Patriot.

U. S. Secretaty of War Alger is paying a visit to Jamaica, and the New York Herald censures him for going there at this time on the ground that his visit might be construed in Great Britain as an attempt to tamper with the discontented element in that island.


**Cook's Cotton Root Compound**

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 2-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

Sold in St John by responsible druggists and in W. C. Wilson's St. John West.



THE HOME MONEY MAKER

# HOME WORK.

We want the services of a number of families to do knitting for us at home, whole or spare time. We furnish $20 machine and supply the yarn Free, and pay for the work as sent in.

Distance no hindrance. $7 to $10 per week made, according to time devoted to the work. Write at once. Name references.

CO-OPERATIVE KNITTING CO.
TORONTO, ONT.


## AN AWFUL ACCIDENT.

**A Little Girl Has Her Scalp Torn Off at Truro—Hair Caught in Machinery.**

Violet Johnson, the 10-year-old daughter of Charles F. Johnson, of Lower Truro, was the victim of a terrible accident at her father's home on Saturday afternoon last. The little girl was engaged with other members of the family in attending to domestic duties about the house and barns. In the barns are a number of machines for use in preparing food for the cattle on the farm. The machines are run by a powerful wind engine, and attached to the shafting which connects the various machines was a belt which operated a churn. Violet was alone at the time of the accident and it is supposed that she drew too near to the rapidly moving belt. Her hair was long, and hung in graceful waves down her back. Suddenly the belt caught a strand of the shining tresses, and in an instant the whole mass was wound round the rapidly revolving pulley, and her head was drawn closer and closer. Shriek after shriek was uttered by the poor little unfortunate, but no help came; then as the pully revolved the scalp became loosened from the skull, and with a dreadful tear, the head was bared from just above the forehead down both sides, carrying the portion of one ear and across the base of the head at the back.

It is almost too horible a story to tell, and makes one shudder as the dreadful picture is drawn. However, with the last shred broken the child fell upon the floor and was found prostrate and unconscious.

Dr. McKay, of Truro, was immediately telephoned for and within half an hour he was beside the little sufferer. Meantime the scalp was removed from the machinery, and with great care the hair was cut away. Then the doctor placed it again upon the child's head, and carefully stitched its ragged edges to the torn skin remaining. It was a painful task, and not an easy one; but at last it was done and hopes are entertained that the skin will attach itself to the little skull, and beyond a disfigurement, the child will again be well.—[Upper Times Guardian.

## A Native of New Brunswick.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (McVey) Stewart, widow of Mr. Joseph Stewart and mother of representative Joseph I. Stewart, died at the home of her son at 50 Bloomfield street on Monday at the age of 89 years, 1 month. Mrs. Stewart was born in 1810 at Bloomfield, Kings county, N. B., near St. John, and from this place Bloomfield street and hall received their name. When about 20 years of age she became the wife of Mr. Joseph Stewart, a flour manufacturer. In her new home, which was but a mile distant from her childhood one, most of her married years were spent. In 1883 Mr. Stewart retired from business and came with his wife to Islington, Dedham, where a daughter was living, and where the remainder of his life was passed. On his death in 1884 Mrs. Stewart removed to Dracut street, Ashmont, to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Vail. Since the death of Mrs. Vail, two years ago, Mrs. Stewart had shared the home of her son, Mr. Joseph I. Stewart, of Bloomfield street. Her death, which came after four weeks of illness, was most peaceful, and came in sleep. Mrs. Stewart leaves two sons—Representative Joseph I. Stewart of Bloomfield street and John Stewart of Fitchburg—and three daughters—Mrs. Louisa Spokesfield and Mrs. R. A. Barstow of Kilton street and Mrs Foster of Richmond Corner, Me.—[Dorchester (Mass.) Beacon.


## A Prisoner's Release.

A bright youth of eighteen suffered so badly from asthma and bronchitis that he was forced to remain in an air-tight room for months at a time. Dr. Clarke's Kola Compound Cured.

Mr. L. O. Lemieuex C. P. R. Engineer 556 Alexander Street, Winnipeg, writes:—"My son who is just eighteen years of age, has been a terrible sufferer from asthma and bronchitis during eight years. I have spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and remedies, but he became worse each year. Many times he became so weak and the attacks so severe, that we thought each would be his last. For months at a time he has been confined to the house in an air-tight room, and continually treated with mustard plasters and poultices to keep him from choking. About the first of September we heard of Clarke's Kola Compound, and purchased in all seven bottles. While taking the first four the change was very slight, but shortly after taking the fifth he gradually became better, and could soon go out any day, and since completing the treatment has been completely cured. He goes out in the severest Montreal weather and exposes himself to severe tests, and the attacks have not returned. It certainly has been a blessing to him, and I feel it my duty to highly recommend it to any person troubled with this disease."

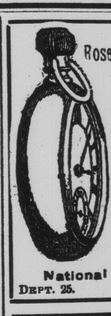
Clarke's Kola Compound is the only permanent cure for Asthma yet discovered, and it has cured over 800 cases in Canada alone. Sold by all druggists. Sample sent free any address, Enclose 5 cent stamp. Address the Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 121 Church street, Toronto.


## Charged with Murder.

LEWISTON, Me., April 26.—Geo. W. Pierce, of Lewiston, was brought before Judge Whitehouse in the supreme court this afternoon and arraigned upon two indictments for attempted murder, one on ex-city Marshal H. E. Tuel, and the other on Judge Cornish, of the Lewiston municipal court, also on seven indictments on criminal libel. A plea of not guilty was entered.

Artemus Ward said, "it would have been ten dollars in the pocket of Jefferson Davis if he had never been born."


FREE.



**Rose Dentine Tooth Powder**

*Thoroughly Cleansing and Perfectly Harmless.*

A unique combination of several elements, all of which are selected, because of their purity and excellence in cleaning and preserving the teeth, 10 cents per packet.

Send us your name and address, and we will send you two dozen to sell to your friends. Return the money when all are sold, and we will give you this elegant watch and chain free. We also give violins, air rifles, gold rings, etc.

National Manufacturing Co.
DEPT. 25. TORONTO.


## A CHURCH DISPUTE.

Bishop Derrick Decides the School Trustees Right and Church Officials Wrong.

Rt. Rev. Wm. B. Derrick, of New York, bishop of the A. M. E. church and the head of this conference of which St. John is a part, preached to a good sized congregation Thursday night in St. Philip's church. He delivered a earnest, forceful sermon on jealousy and ingratitude and the need of affectionate sympathy in the home, in business, in society.

After his sermon Bishop Derrick referred to the object of his visit to St. John, and gave his decision on the question in dispute between church and the building trustees. He said he would leave this afternoon on his return to the United States, and had arranged that Rev. John L. Davis, the pastor of St. Philip's, would follow him. A conference was to be held in Baltimore beginning May 10, and at that Mr. Davis would be assigned to a new charge. There also a new pastor for St. Philip's church would be appointed. Referring to the dispute he said the A. M. E. church is on a mission of peace. Dis-union was a great trouble and there should be none. The building was owned by the citizens of St. John, and as African Methodists the colored people did not own a brick in it. He expressed thanks to the citizens for their indulgence and sympathy shown in their work and for support given.

Mr. Davis said he had asked to be given another appointment, and to this the bishop said Mr. Davis required no vindication at his hands

Rev. Mr. Kersey, presiding elder of the conference, was present and made a brief address, saying he would be here until after Sunday, on which day he would assist in the services at St. Philip's church.

Rev. Mr. Davis also spoke. He said he had been eight months in charge of St. Philip's and had worked earnestly and conscientiously. He had nothing to regret. He had written asking the bishop to come here, and had requested his removal. As a Christian minister he struggled for the position he took as right in this matter. But he was ever willing to honor the call of his bishop. He said he would leave for Baltimore on Wednesday.

Mr. Davis also announced that on Tuesday evening he would deliver a farewell lecture, taking as his subject Frederick Douglass, Born a Slave, Died a Diplomat. He is a good speaker and should draw an audience to fill the church.

## Official Despatch From Manila.

WASHINGTON, April 26—The following cablegram was received at the war department late this evening:—

MANILA, April 26—Lawton at Norzagaray and Angat, his two columns united have enemy to north and west. Slight casualties, names not reported. Only means communication couriers.

"MacArthur has taken portion of Calumpit, south of river. Movement attended with difficulties on account of jungle, heat and strong intrenchments. His casualties yesterday were three killed, 11 wounded.

"Developments thus far satisfactory. "OTIS."

## A Marvelous Escape.

ST. STEPHEN, April 25—A young man about 20 years old, named Ingley, while riding on a freight train this afternoon at Machias, on the Washington County road, fell between two cars. The whole train of 20 cars passed over one of his legs and mangled it terribly. A large number of passengers were at the station and witnessed the accident. All shouted to him to lay low. This he did, and instead of being killed he only lost one foot and received a general shaking up. He was not working on the train or connected in any way with it. The train hands are not to blame, as they did no see him on the car.

## Fighting in Samoa.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 27—Advices just received here from Apia, Samoan Islands, dated April 18, report that severe fighting has taken place between large bodies of friendly natives and the rebels. The casualties, it was thought, would not exceed 20, and no Europeans were among the injured.

The new version. Maxim: "Only the good die young, you know." Brattle: "Oh, no. Only the young die good."—Philadelphia North American.


**ALL HEADACHES**

from whatever cause cured in half an hour by HOFFMAN'S HEADACHE POWDERS. 10 cents and 25 cents at all druggists.