A DAY OF REST.

Rev. A. M. Walker Pleads for the True Sabbath.

He is Not in Favor of All the Prevail-Ing Ideas and is Against the Tyranny of the Clergy.

It is with some reluctance that I have undertaken to speak upon Sabbath observance. For to speak freely the whole affair appears however, to be a clear case of "much ado about nothing." A broad-minded man, who, believing as St. Paul says, that "all things are yours," and has studied to learn the legitimate use of all things, can scarcely see the reason for so much hubbub and confusion and babble about insignificant things. But small minds are easily disturbed and when failing to influence people by soundness of thought and appeal to the reasoning faculties, resort to legislation and restriction in order to force the kingdom on one rather than to evoke It from wisdom. And therefore, since mountain, let us turn on the diminishing lens and use the hill in its true perspective.

I believe that all right minded men will agree that the Sabbath as outlined in the earlier books of the Old Testament is a humane institution. I am not concerned with its origin, at present it is a matter of little concern whether the Sabbath is original with the Hebrew people or whether it has been borrowed from Chaldean or Egyptian civilization. One thing is cerkain, that the prophet who conceived of one day in the week as a day of rest and represented this day as ordained by God, has given humanity no mean revelation. For science rather conclusively proves that a rest of one day in every seven is necessary for life. Especially is this true in an age of rush such as the one in which we

Now much confusion will be removed if we remember one thing, viz, ning was the need of rest, not worship. Rest therefore still ought to be the purpose of the day. As we read the several declarations regarding the Sabbath we are continually being impressed by the idea of cessation from twork. The man or the housewife, the servants and the animals are to be given a time for rest. The rest idea subsequent idea of the Sabbath and no

mean addition either. Now it is not difficult to human institution of this sort was perverted. The mind of man has been most potent factor in all progress, but even the mind is often guilty of gross coolishness. When cessation from work was enjoined upon the Hebrews the speculating rabbins began to philosophize as to the nature of And so fierce was their philo sophical hairsplitting that almost every exertion was declared work and hence unlawful on the Sabbath day. Those of us who wear sewed shoes would not be under the law for only shoes which had nails in them were unlawful. But even with sewed shoes those of us who like to stroll upon the Sabbath would be in great danger of transgression, for walks of a fixed length, and that short, were establish-This "finesse" of logic chopping was carried into all phases of Jewish life until, as a Jewish rabbi and fel-

low student of mine once told me that by taking a bite of a buttered ham these ought to secure an allegitime, that he should be committing no less than a dozen sins, according to the ancient rabbinical interpretations of the biblical laws. This perversion of the Sabbath by philosophy run mad was at its height when Jesus dared with his disciples to walk through the fields of corn and in the presence of the fault-finding, narrowminded, spiteful Pharisees and scribes pluck the corn to appease their cravings of hunger. And when questioned as to his act gave reply which is the watchword of all reasonable religious men, "The Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath." God did curely lock it within a case, where all cate and complex ordinances, a day in which man's whole being was to be much for its sacredness. harnessed into rigid form by a host of

law, but solely that men may rest. Remove this idea of rest and the work, and a time

plain that the Christian world is the Sabbath of God. We all know how the day was changed. The resurrection of Jesus coming on the first day of the Jewish week and taking a prominent place in Christian thought, gradually led people to celebrate the Lord's day as the day of rest rather than the Jewish seventh day, and for a while people, fearing lest they should transgress, took the safe course by resting two days, on the Jewish Sabbath and the Christian Lord's day. The Lord's day eclipsed the Jewish Sabbath, and hence that day which God, according to the O. T. set aside as the Sabbath, is the day which the Christians violate with all their hearts, mind, soul and strength. For Satur- sins of the Sabbath. day is quite a busy day.

Now what is it that justifies Chris-The man who rests on Wednesday and works the other six days is keeping the sword the innocent women and the Sabbath of God. The only reason children, whether it is the tyranny of

reason is worth considering.

Therefore let this be settled and we any day at all, he is observing the Sabbath of God. One generally fixed rather than a day of life. day is desirable for convenience sake. Hence the futility of all wrangling as to the true Sabbath of God. Who cares as long as a day of rest and worship is

Now that the Sabbath is with us to stay the question arises, how shall we fulfil the command, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy?" The answer is given in a general way atready mentioned, viz., by cossation from labor. But this is quite general, almost abstract. It is negative also. Man has always sought to supply the details, the concrete, the speciec, the positive things to do and not to do in order to realize the purpose of the day. In this way "holiness" has come to mean a host of contradictory things, and we may well get rid of some rubbish before going on. Its noot idea is "separateness," and according to its first usage a thing was holy when it thing itself might be impure, but it was nevertheless holy separated from goff or some other out-door sport. pure things. Later only purity, righteouspess, etc., was considered holy.

thing from another and making the one holy and the other unholy has grown the spirit of asceticism, and most Sunday legislation is a survival of the age of asceticism. It is a selfo from the world instead of entering a mole hill has been magnified into a into the richness of life, when people sought to be saints rather than men.

According to present day thinking 200 pounds of avoirdupois is not inconsistent with holiness, There may be some among us who are afraid of life, the life more abundant. They look back upon the John the Baptist type clad in camel's hair and feeding upon locusts and wild honey and declare what holiness, what piety! They themselves may become shadows of men, with milk white complexions, deep sunk eyes and bearing withal an air of saintliness or other worldliness and are fooled into thinking that they are holy.

The world does not need this sort of holiness. But the holiness which it does need is the sort of holiness which produces men. Men who are not spending their time in seeking what they can abstain from and seeking longer life by boasting of not doing this and not doing that by a process of restriction and negation, but are seeking the "more abundant life by bravely facing life with all its pleasures and mastering them." The world does not need men who are afraid of cards, but men who can play cards without gambling away their wives and children: not men who are affaid of dances, but men who know the place of purity; not men who are afraid of pleasure on the Sabbath, but men who can enis therefore foremost. Worship is a joy God out of doors in boylsh or to enjoy themselves. I say therefore saints. And the duty of the church is to inspire men with manly motives, to arouse the reason within men that they may be able to judge wisely for themselves the ways of Sabbath observance. May the curtain forever de-

> ely employ their lives. Manliness is deepest meaning of holiness. ecause our forefathers did. It has een hallowed by their reverence, their worship,, their love and their life. And our respect for ance on our part for their holy Sabbath. All which is utter folly. We are discontent to use the business methods of the past. We gladly allow the train to take the coaches' place. The horse car gives way to the electrics, astrology gives place to astronomy, alchemy gives place to chemistry, and so the world grows and is made rich. Why should we be bound to the religion and religious practices of the And when past? May we not break the old rabbinical, the puritanical Sabbath as we do most relics of antiquity, handsomely engrave its precepts upon vellum, bind it in gold and morocco and se-

going forth to wisely and temper-

not ordain the day for a day of intri- may see it and then go about to enjoy the day God meant to be enjoyed? So As to keeping the day holy, let me artificial and imposed laws. It was suggest as the guiding principle of rather a day in which man's body and Sabbath observance, man's sense of mind should find rest. And the reason fitness and propriety. The Sabbath is But I plead for a Sabbath on which which we seek to establish and keep significant for the things which are established a Sabbath day-a day of proper at that time of the week. Evil rest-is not to save some one from re- is often the violation of fitness. The ceiving punishment from the Eter- man who loafs on working days is mal's hand for a violation of a revealed just as guilty as the man who works on days of rest. There is a time to Sabbath means nothing, or has lost its And when the day of rest dawns each significance. Some have thought that man should determine for himself to the Sabbath had a distinct holiness pursue those things which will give may enjoy God's out of doors, I plead and peculiarity of its own-as if it was him rest. If the pulpit is presenting different from all other days of the such thoughts as truly minister to his week. Well it is different in one re- growing religious needs, is keeping

spect only, viz., in the things which pace with the times, is sounding itself at its deepest depths, then every man If the Sabbath as ordained by God- will see that he can ill afford to reas some would have us believe—has a ject the beneficent influences which dreadful holiness of its own, then it is emanate from the pulpit. An hour or more of worship will thus be most fft vilest violator of the Sabbath. For upon the Sabbath day. He need not It is the Jew who observes the true pray and sing all day. But let him wisely divide his time between worship, reading, and recreation in the open air. He is not to converse, guzzle beer, and behave unseemly, for these things are not proper at any time of the week. But he may do all things which are consistent with the idea of rest-a rest which will refresh his mind and turn the ebbing tide of physical energy into a full tide of strength-moral, mental and physical-

for the week's duties and labors. I have spoken of the Sabbath as a day of rest; I have set forth my opinions of what constitutes a hote Sah bath, and now I must deal with the

And, first, I mention the tyranny of the clergy for tyranny is an injustice, tians the idea of rest only. The day an evil wherever and in whatever form itself is no better than any other day. it exists, whether it is the tyrangy of the invader who mercilessly puts to

rest and worship is that, as St. Paul subjects rights of political freedom says, things may be done decently and the tyramny of a church which crushes in order. Convenience is reason for a out all spiritual life and religious freegenerally fixed Sabbath and no other dom, tyranny of commerce, irresponcan go on-that if a man gets a rest the poor, the ignorant, and the help-

sible trusts and wealth, which gormandize upon the life and blood of from his work one day out of seven, less, or tyranny of the clergy who make the Sabbath day a day of laws And what is this tyranny of the clergy? It is this: they seek to deny to others what they cherish for themselves. I have been in the ministry

long enough to know that Monday is the minister's day of rest and recreation. When Monday's sun shines smilingly upon the earth, inviting al who have time to see nature's display of beauty, the minister reasons thus with himself: I have studied and worked for six consecutive days and the sixth day has been a hard one. I have used up considerable of my nervous energy. Today-Monday-I shall write a letter and then with my fellow minsters or friends take a spin upon my wheel out into the country,or drive along the boulevard, or have a refreshing row around the lake or take a trip down the harbor, and if the spirit of youth still lingers in his was separated from other things. The years, keeping him going at 50, he even plans to play a game of ball,

Thus upon Monday, the true Sabbath of the minister, he enjoys all the From this custom of separating ope purest pleasures of life, nature is made to minister unto his desires for recreation and rest. And not only nature, but men also. For it takes men on Monday to run a boat, a train, and when the poor minister is considerably warmed by his wheel-riding or othof that time when to be holy was to lee exercise, he enjoys a harmless glass of soda or milk sold by the man who works upon the minister's Sabbath. The minister does all this and his conscience is at ease.

But now comes the tyranny. When the young man who has been confined in an office or at the counter all week seeks a little recreation on Sunday, the same recreations which the minister enjoys on Monday, the clergyman's face becomes solemn and he declares, "unholy! unholy!" Why unholy? What law in heaven or earth claiming to be just can deny to the clerk or the hard laboring man, those things which the pious man of God enjoys on Monday? And far as I know the sons of labor get as thirsty on Sunday as does the minister on Monday and why should they be denied the privilege of getting a drink

of soda or milk or some other soft

drink? There is no reason why! I do not underestimate the services of the men of God who fill the puipits. But in this one respect they are tyrants of men and not servants. likewise do not underestimate the invaluable services which the women render in the service of the church. The church needs them and must have them. But generally speaking the clergymen and the women, who are not working women, are not qualified nor justified in passing or encouraging the passing of Sunday restriction laws. For the woman who spends he afternoons in calling, enjoying the joy God out of doors in boylsh or conversation society and the drive manly ways, men if they spend money through the park, has no right to demand those restrictions of which

have spoken. As a sin for the Sabbath I need scarcely mention the actions of that class of people who are a disgrace to themselves and society, who consider the day as a day for drunken sprees. end upon the stage of plety and ar- debauchery and license, a day for socificial restriction, but rise forever to ial anarchy. Against such gross vioshow us a scene of life in which men lation of decency and propriety we

may well post restriction laws. And now for the park question. From what I have said you can easily in-At this time I wish to deal with fer what I am going to say. We have that sacredness of the Sabbath which no right to demand that Mr. Knox omes not from the peculiar nature of keep open a restaurant or hire boats. day itself, but its sacredness For that would be compelling him to which comes from its antiquity and violate any ideas of Sabbath observthe reverence which our forefathers ance which he might entertain. But d for it. It is sometimes said.that if he desires from those in authority we ought to observe a strict Sabbath permission to hire boats and sell soft drinks I can see no reason for denving him that privilege. He will be ministering unto the demands creation first, which is a legitimate

demand of the Sabbath.

As to the proposed modifications le me speak a word. It is right that no violation of the liquor act be allowed. For the saloon or anything like it has no legitimate place in society. But I can see no sane reason for prohibiting the sale of cigars or tobacco The act of selling is not condemned. But selling of tobacco is. The aim it seems is, therefore, to prevent smoking. What else could it be? If this is the aim then there is need for a clause prohibiting smoking within the pack and this is the absurdest thought of all. If the city allows smoking at all, it is no worse on Sunday than on Monday, provided the smoker uses good cigars on both days. I have not been misunderstood. I have tried to speak plainly. I have not argued for a loose, indecent Sabbath in which men may violate all principles of decency and propriety. I King and Co, No 21, Dexter, for Windsor, am not an advocate of social anarchy the church may have the attention of men for ethical religious instruction If the church has no adequate mes sage for men, it must not seek to "get men" by restriction of harmless recreations. I plead also for a day wherein we may have a rest from the confusion and noise of the laboring days. I plead for the sons of toil, that they for the servant girl that she may enfull benefits of the day, I plead for a day of worship, rest, recre ation for all humanity.

MARQUIS OF DONEGAL DEAD.

And Miss Violet Twining, that Was, Reigns as Marchioness.

LONDON, May 15. - George Augustus Hamilton Chichester, fifth Marquis of Donegal, is dead. He was born Ju-

The Marquis of Donegal was married December 23, 1902, to Miss Violet Twining, of Fredericton, N. B., who was twenty-two years old at the time. On October 3, 1903, a son and heir was born to the marquis, who had twice previously been married without having issue.

DON'T TRUST TO LUCK.

Even if there is such a thing as luck ou cannot afford to trust to it in Port Greville for do; tug Gypsum King, cese of sideness. You know by the experience of others that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food actually forms new blood and tissue and revitalizes the nerves, and by using it regularly you can be certain that your system is being built we want to see one day set aside for an absolute monarch who defines to him being over one.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived.

Arrived.

May 13.—Coastwise—Stra Flushing, with barge No 2, from Yarmouth, and cld for Parrsboro; Beaver, 42, Stevens, from Harvey; sch Temple Bar, 44, Gesner, from Bridgetown; str Westport II, 49, Powell, from Westport, and cld.

May 14.—Str Penobscot, Thompson, from Boston, W G Lee, mdse and pass.

Str Krongborg, 2203, Hvenssel, from Androssan, Wm Thomson and Co.

Str Nicanor, 333, McKinnon, frm Sydney—cal for R-P and W F Starr.

Coastwise—Sch Susle N, 38, Merriam, from Port Greville.

May 16.—Coastwise—Schs Murray B, 43, Baker, from French Cross; Garfield White, 99, Seeley, from Apple River; Yarmouth Packet, 76, Shaw, from Yarmouth; Henry Swan, 63, Cole, from Sackville; Gertie, 45, Ogilvie, from Parrsboro; Dora, 63, Canning, from de; Alfred, 28, Guthro, from Sandy Cove; G Walter Scott, 75, McDonough, from St Martins; Sunlocks, 59, Pike, from Digby, Shanrock, 52, Lawrence, from Maitland; Maudie, 25, Beardsley, from Port Lorne; Pansy, 78, Pile, from Port Wolfe; Swallow, 90, Ells, from Alma; Hustler, 44, Thompson, from Campobello.

Cleared. rom Campobello. Cleared. May 13-Str Calvin Austin, Pike, for Bos

May 13—Str Calvin Austin, Pike, for Bos-ten via Maine ports. Sch Thistle, LeDrew, for St Johns, Nid. Obsatwise—Str Kilkell, Kerr, for Parrs-böro; sch R P S, Bond, for Wolfville. May 14.—Sch Wm F Green, Hatfield, for New Fork.
Coasindse-Schs Alaska, Greenfield, for
River Hebert: Helen M, Hatfield, for Economy: Cinfford C. Golding, for St Martins; R.
Carton, Pritchard, for St Martins.
May 16.—Sch W H Waters, Belyea, for New

Sch. Genevieve, Butler, for Norwalk.
Sch. Myra B, Tower, for Boston.
Coastwise—Schs James W Cousins, Casey,
nd Jessie, Spicer, for fishing; Maudie,
leardsley, for Port Lorne; Souvenir, Robihaud, for Meteghan; Myrtie Leaf, Merriant,
or Walton; Little Annie, Poland, for Sandy Sailed.

May 16 - Str Penobscot, Thompson, for Boston via Eastport.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Arrived. At Hillsboro, May 11, sch John Paul, Foss rom Dorchester. HALIFAX, May 13—Ard, strs Corean, from, Glasgow, Liverpool and St Johns, NF, and cleared for Philadelphia; Sicily, from Liverpool via St Johns, NF; St John City, from t John; Orinoco, from do.

At Montreal, May 12, strs Hibernian, Cafe, from London; Mexican, Slater, from Antwerp; Montcalm, Barry, from Bristol; Bray Head, 3urns, from Maryport; Manchester City; Property from Marybester Forest, from Manchester.
HALIFAX, May 15.—Ard, str Halifax, from At St Martins, May 14, sch G Walter Scot, McDonough, from St John.

Cleared. HALIFAX, N. S., May 12.-Cld, str Chenison, for Brow Head for orders. At Hillsboro, May 11, sch Virginia, Publi-At Newcastle, May 12, str Lord London-derry, for Dublin. At St. Martins, May 14, schs Abana, Mc-Alaska, Greenfield, and G Walter St John; Harry Norris. Langhery,

HOPEWELL CAPE, Hay 14-Sld, str Nordboen, Olsen, for Manchester.

BRITISH PORTS. Arrived.

from St John, N B, via Liverpool. At Manchester, May 12, str Iberian, from trim, for Mount Desert. Philadelphia.
DUNGENESS, May 13—Passed, str. Monte-

LONDON. May 13-Ard, str Montrose, from St John. LONDON, May 13-Ard, str Cambrian, from

zuma, from London and Antwerp for Mont-

BROW HEAD, May 14.-Passed, str Loyalt, from Halifax for Liverpool. LIVERPOOL, May 14.-Ard, str. Cevic, from New York.

tin, from Halifax, etc, via Tobago (and sailed 2nd for Demerara); 2nd, sch Evadne, Col-lins, from Gulfport, Miss; 3rd, str Mira, Bass, Barbados (for Galveston); schs Damiand Jeanne. Parsons, from Jacksonville, Prosperare, Somerville, from Fernan-

At Barbados, May 1, bark White Wings, Kennp, from New York; sch Ida M Shafner, Mallman, from Jacksonville; bark Emma R Smith, Foote, from Buenos Ayres (for New Sailed. From Barbados, May 9, sch M J Taylor,

aylor, for Montreal.

From Liverpool, May 12, strs Parisian, or Montreal via Moville; Vancouver, for MOVILLE, May 13—Sld, str Parisian, from

iverpool, for Montreal. AVONMOUTH, May 14 .- Sld, str Montfort, Sailed, 14th, str Siberian (from Glasgow) for St Johns, N F, Halifax and Philadelphia. QUEENSTOWN, May 15 .- Sld, str Etruria

FOREIGN PORTS. Arrived.

(from Liverpool), for New York.

EASTPORT, Me., May 12 .- Ard, sch Jessie . from Parrsboro. CITY ISLAND, May 12 .- Bound south, schs R D Spear, from Hillsboro, N S; Roger Drury, from do. Bound east: tug Gypsum King, from New York for Hantsport, NS, towing schs Cala-

NEW YORK, May 12.-Ard, bark C D Whiddem, from Macoris; brig James Daly, from Baracoa. BOSTON, May 12.-Ard, strs Halifax, from

bra, Gypsum King, barges Burrell and J B

Halifax, NS; Boston, from Yarmouth, NS; B B Hardwick, from Clementsport, N S. CALAIS, Me., May 12.-Ard, sch Rebecca W Huddell, from Eastport. PORTLAND, Me., May 12 .- Ard, sch Clara

Marsten, from Port Matoon, NS and cleared for do). BORDEAUX, May 9 .- Ard, str Malou, SALEM, Mass., May 12.-Ard, sch Bonnie loon, from Windsor, N S.

BANGOR, Me., May 12.-Ard, sch Abbie ngalls, from Bucksport. Passed, sch J Kennedy, from New Bedford Calais.

At Antwerp, May 10, bark Arethusa, Bate, from Santa Rosa.
At New York, May 11, sch Sarah C Smith, Dickson, from Port Reading for Boston.
At Philadelphia, May 11, brig Alice, Inness, from New York; Island City, Day, from Frankfort. CALAIS, Me, May 13-Ard, sch B L Eaton, HYANNIS, Mass, May 13-Ard, schs Onward, from Edgewater for Fredericton; Luta

nce, from Weehawken for Weymouth, NS. Fleet that sailed May 12th all returned. NEW HAVEN, Conn. May 13-Ard, sch for Sydney. stella Maud, from Liverpool, NS. BOSTON, May 13-Ard, str Olaf Kyrre rom Louisburg: scho Neva, from Bear River, NS; Frank and Ira, from St John. Passed, schs St Olaf, from Pagram Docks, NS. for New York: Clifford I White, from Sand River for do; Earl of Aberdeen, from

Hilda, from Baltimore for St John.

At New York, May 14, str Campania, from At Turks Island, May 7, son Hilda, Heck-man from Porto Rico (to sail 9th for Lunenburg).
At Macorls, April 23, seh Frances Brooks, from San Domingo City (and cleared May 2 from San Domingo City (and for New York).

At New York, May 12, bark C B Whidden, Morrison, from Macoris; tug James Daly, Bitnn, from Baracoa.

CALAIS, Me., May 15.—Ard, seh Fred C Holden, from New York.

CAPE HENRY, Va., May 15 .- Passed out, sch Mount Hope, from Baltimore for Boston, NEW YORK, May 15 .- Ard, strs Furnessia from Glasgow; La Bretagne, from Havre Philadelphia, from Southampton; Bovic, from Liverpool; schs Carib II, from Porto Cortez; D M Anthony, from Norfolk. Passed, sch Lotus, from St John for Green wich, Conn.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 15 .- Ard, str Hilda, from Baltimore for St John; schs Pleasantville, from New London for Liverpool; Abbie Keast, from Hantsport for or-BOSTON, May 14 .- Ard, sch Virginia, from BOSTON, May 15 .- Ard, str Boston, from

Yarmouth; schs Valdare, from Bear River; Vellie, from Meteghan, GUANTANAMO. May 14 .- Ard, str Mantiea, Pye, from Cardenas.

nea, Pye, from Cardenas.

At Perth Amboy, May 13, sch Dara C, Cochran, from Elizabethport (and sailed 14th for St John, N B).

At Newport News, May 14, sch Havelock, Berry, from Baltimore (and sailed for Bordeaux, France).

At Reterdam, May 12, str Consul Horn, Hubsch, from Gulfport, Miss., and Norfolk via Hamburg.

At Robarlo, April 1, ship Harvest Queen, Forsyth, from Buenos Ayres.

At Sekondi, Mar 17, brig L G Grosby, Ellis, from Axim (and sailed 22nd for Chama).

At Brunswick, May 13, sch St Maurice, Consul, from Havanh.

At Parsembuco, April 23, bark Eva Lynch, Hatfield, from Paysandu. Cleared.

At Port Reading, May 11, sch Wanola, Wagner, for St John. At Boston, May 11, sch Ruth Robinson, Theall, for Hillsboro.

At Baltimore, May 11, str Hilda, Chambers, for St John.

At Macoris, May 2, sch Exception, Baxter, for New York, May 12, ship Rhine, Allen, for Calculta: schs Sainte Marie, Publicover, At New York, May 12, snip khine, Allen, for Calcutta; schs Sainte Marie, Publicover, for Yarmouth; Severn, Pucklet, for Charlottebwn, PEI; Lavona, Tower, for Port Reeding.

At Macoris, May 2, sch Exception, Baxter, for New York.

At Moston, May 13, bktn Rebecca Crowell, for Windser, N S; schs Eva Stewart, for down WH Balley, fow do; Bessle, for Port Cilbert, N S.

At New York, May 13, sch Abbie G Cole, for Key West and Tampa; sch Mineola, for Key West and Tampa; son Mineola, Forsyth, for Perth Amboy; 14th, brig G B Lockhart, Sheridan, for Ouracoa; sons Sarah E Douglas, Cameron, for Tarpun Bay; Union,

Sailed. Sailed, sch Maple Leaf, for Parrsboro; Hattie McKay, for do. Sailed, sch Ella and Jennie, for Grand Harbor, N S. NEW YORK, May 12 .- Sld, bark C B Whidden, for Macoris; brig James Daly, for Bar-

Glennie, for New London. At Mobile, May 13, sch Arona, Spurr, for

acoa. Sailed, schs Samuel Castner, Jr (from Port Johnson), for Calais; Donzella (from Elizabethport), for Lunenburg; Ida M Barton (from Port Johnson), for St John: Ravola (from Hantsport, N S). BOOTHBAY HARBOR, May 12.-Sld, schs

Hortensia for Damariscotta: H E Thomp-GLASGOW, May 11.- Ard, str Kastalia, son, for Windsor, NS; tug Springhill, towing barges 5 and 6, for Pagrsboro, NS; Lady An-From Bangor, May 11, sch Lizzie D Small, From New Haven, May 11, sch Crescent, for St John.
From Algiers, May 12, str Himera, Lock-New Haven, May 11, sch Crescent,

art, for Port Said. Sld, sch Adelia, for Jonesport.

Harry Knowlton, for Hillsboro, NB; E Mer- | geline, the Land and the Story," be riam, for Harvey, NB.

Jhns, for Queenstown.
From Turks Island, April 30, brig Harry
Smith, Costa, for New York.
From City Island, May 12, schs Anthony
Burton, Riley, from Port Johnson for Westerly, RI; Margaret G, Knowlton, from Port
Reading for Yarmouth, NS; Wagnola, Wagner, from Port Reading for St John, N B. NORFOLK, Va., May 14.—Sld, sch Brooklvn. for Nova Scotia.

Sailed, sch William Drury, for Boston. Sailed, strs Umbria, for Liverpool; Pennsylvania, for Plymouth: Minnehaha, for London; Anchoria, for Glasgow. Sailed, strs Sarmatian, for Glasgow; Michigan, for Liverpool; Philadelphia, for Lon-

From Boston, May 14, sch Virginia, for From Mosario, May 7, bark Brookside, Mor-From Algoa Bay, April 2, bark Launberga, From New York, May 14, ship Rhina, for From Autwerp, May 3, str Usher, Perry, or Buenos Ayres and Rosario.
From Paysandu, Mar 24, bark Hector,

Durkee, for Sauce. From City Island, May 13, schs Sainte Marie, for Yarmouth; Alice Maud, for St. John; J L Colwell, for Fredericton; 14th, sch Ada G Shortland, for eastern port From Norfolk, May 14, sch Brooklyn, O'-Hara, for Nova Scotia.

SPOKEN.

Bark J T North, Allen, from London for New York, May 6, lat 48, lon 20. British bark with letters WDNF, April 12, at 1.12 N, 1on 27.26 W, wished to be reported Alpha (Dutch), at Las Palmas, Probbark alkaline, from Philadelphia March Buenos Ayres, with letters WDNH. I Fortuna, from Hillsbore, NB, for Nor-May 7, off St John, NB (by British sch

Tay).
Sch John C. Gregory, from Pensacola for New Bedford, May 11, 10 miles north of Tortugas, all well (by str El Mar, from New MEMORANDA. Passed down at Sparrows Point, Md, May
11, str Indrani, Gillies, from Baltimore for
Glasgow via Sydney, CB; schs Lady Shea,
Curry, from do for Nassau; Havelock,
Barry, from do for Newport News (in tow).
Passed up at Reedy Island, Del, May 11,
Lark Alert, from Buenos Ayres for Philadelphia.

Passed down at Quebec, May 11, str Corinthian, Nunan, from Montreal for Glasgow. Passed in at Father Point, May 12, str Montreal, Party, from Bristol for Montreal. Passed in at Cape Ray, May 12, str Bengore Head, Campoon, treal.

Passed in at Cape Magdalene, May 12, str Euenos Ayrean, Caie, from Glasgow for e Head, Campbell, from Maryport for Mon-Passed Sydney Light, May 14, str Lord Lansdowne, McKeen, from Port of Spain for Montreal; Thordts, Pedersen, from Montreal for Louisburg; Wobun, Meikle, from New York for Sydney. In port at Macoris, May 5, sch Laura, innes, for New York. os Avres. April 10. bark In port at Buenos ayres, april 10, park Enterprise, Fitzgerald, for New York. Passed Sydney Light, May 16, strsBellona, Rollo, from Tarragona via Cadiz for Sydney and Montreal; Foss, Tufts, from Tyne for Sydney: Verdande, Pedersen, from Shields

REPORTS.

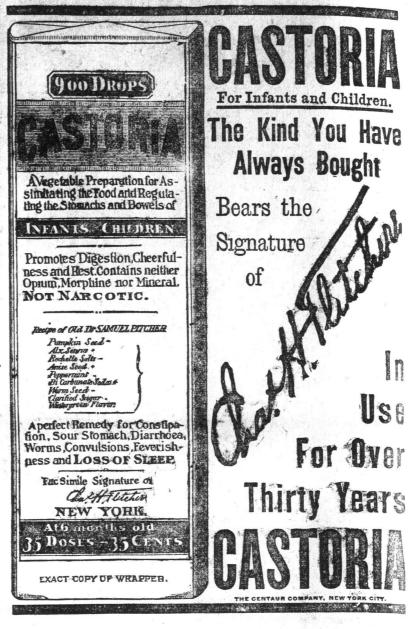
CHATHAM, Mass, May 10-Light southwest wind, cloudy at sunset, CHATHAM, Mass, May 13-Fresh northeas

NOTICE TO MARINERS. towing three schooners and one barge, from New York for Windsor.

PORTLAND, Me, May 13—Ard, schs Wm H Archer, from Calais for New York; C W Services of the light shown by Hen and Chickens Northeast gas broy No. 1, northerly side of Long Island Sound, New York; will be changed from fixed white to fixed white desired. H Archer, from Calais for New York; C W
Dexter, from do for do; Pandora, from St
John for New York.

CAPE HENRY May 13—Passed out. str CAPE HENRY, May 13—Passed out, str characteristic of the light buoy No. 1, Long Island Sound (Connecticut and New

nontration of the contration o



ork) will be changed from fixed white to York) will be changed from fixed white to fixed white during periods of 5 seconds separated by eclipses of 5 seconds' duration.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The Inspector of the Third Lighthouse district gives notice that on or about May 25 the second class nun buoy known as the Brenton Reef buoy No. 4 will be substituted by a first class nun buoy, surmounted by a perch, and ball, without other change. other change.

the Lighthouse Board that buoy No. 2 of he Cape Ann trial course, a first class can painted black, has been temporarily m up. The magnetic hearings of the rare as follows: Halibut Point range son, N. 83 deg. 40 min. 40 sec. W.; Cape lighthouse, north tower, S. 40 deg. 34. 58 sec. W.

PORTLAND, Me., May 13.— Abagadasset Point Range Beacon Light, Kennebec River, discontinued Nov. 21, 1993, for the winter season, was re-lighted May 9, 1904.
Ames Ledge Light, Kennebec River, Me.,
discontinued Now. 21, 1903, for the winter
season, was re-lighted May 9, 1904.

HALIFAX A RESTFUL TOWN. No Ball Games, Trolley or Excursions on Sunday, and Everybody Goes to Church.

The Art Gallery was crowded last evening when the Rev. Henry R. Rose Sld, str Boston, for Yarmouth, NS; schs of Newark, N. J., lectured on "Evanfore the Brooklyn Institute. After VINEYARD HAVEN, May 13-Sld, schs telling of the natural and commercial Luta Price, from Weehawken for Weymouth, advantages of Nova Scotia, he took his audience by boat and rail to St. John. From Buenos Ayres, May 11, bark Auriga, | Pictures showed the falls there before and after the tide sets in from the Bay of Fundy, and then the rocks farther up the coast which have been sculptured into interesting and grotesque shapes by the spring tides, 70 feet in

height. Interesting points in Halifax and its environs were pictured and it was said that it is a very quiet city on Sunday, no ball games, trolley rides or excursions. Everybody goes to church and after service stays at home. At Chester enthusiasts are digging for some of Captain Kidd's treasure supposed to have been buried under a nearby hill. Excavations for it were first made in 1848 and have been carried on

continuously ever since. The lecture concluded with the reading of th oem of "Evangeline," which was fully illustrated with slides made from drawings and paintings, or photographs taken in the modern village of Frand Pre.-Brooklyn Eagle. Mr. Rose spent last summer in the

nterest of the different tourist associations. To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

provinces gathering information for the

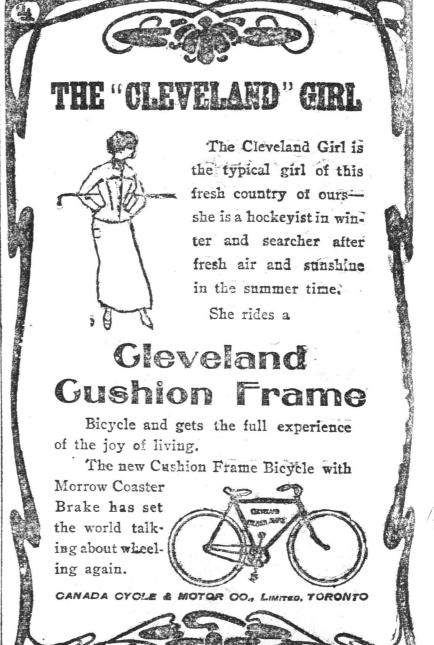
ectures he has been delivering in the

BELL-In this city, Ann street, north end James, infant son of George and Jenu! Bell, aged 2 months and 7 days. HANLEY .- At his residence, 79 Colebration street, on May 15th, Patrick Hanley, in his 83rd year.

MACAULAY .- At the residence of his James Macaulay, 112 Orange street, on day, May 15th, John Macaulay, aged seve PRINCE.-At Whitehead Kings Co., on May 15th, Mrs. Charles Prince, eldest daughter of Charles and Albertina White, age years and 9 months.

-(Boston papers please copy.) PRICE-On May 18th, after a short illne Robert, the second son of Joseph and Jo Price, in the eighth year of his age. REID-In this city on May 14, Mrs. Jame W. Reid, of New Horton, Albert Co., leaving a husband, one daughter and two set to mourn their loss. RICKER.—On Monday, May 16th, in this city, Charles F. Ricker, son of the John F. Ricker, 36 years of age. STEPHENS—In this city on May 15 Stephens, widow of the late Richard ens, in the 94th year of her age, leaving son and two daughters to mourn their STAFFORD .- At his late residence sels street, on May 14th, William Stafford aged 75 years, a native of County Wexford Ireland, leaving a wife, five sons, on daughter to mourn their loss.

-(Boston papers please copy.) WHELPLEY-At Newton, Mass., May 12th, Daniel Whelpley, late residence 64 Ports land street, St. John.



W. H. THORNE & CO., Ltd., Agents, St. John.

The first session Engiand Sunday

Clergymen at B

SUNDAY SO

Convention Op

Able Addresses

ity Wedi

Conference was hel house of Trinity day. The Lord H ton was in the was taken later Partridge. The fo among those pr Dean Partridge, V Forsyth, Rev. Car W. J. Bate, H. A. H. E. Dibblee, A. Soyres, M. R. Gla ery, G. R. E. MacI Kiel, C. R. Quinn D. Schofield, J. (New York) C. Wilkinson. About different parts of so present togeth ber of local Sun The chairman and was followed who spoke on T Prayer in the said he had ascer history was taug day schools in th thought was a gre children taught the prayer book ple have claimed er be a Bible Ch latter they could former, for the so much from Rev. Wm. Wal next speaker, his cal Means for

of Teachers. ious ways of trai teacher training courses of child teaching. This physology and r condly the teach reading courses. come from each own teachers. by a correspon each individual l

then back to th Considerable dis about Mr. Smith Dean Partridg arly address on Got Our English the history of th of the various dress of the aft J. Wood, but ov was read by Re tor of Moncton. Bible Classes. phasized by the visability of hav nected with the the teacher wo some idea of th boy. This would work in the cla Rev. Wm. Wa

large number

subjects of the

In the evening

held in the scho meeting. The was in the chai of the ever ridge. The b meeting and call son. Canon Ri ing of the si tion, said that portunity of th other opportu of strength and the latter lying which could be of forming a church could mal investment than

cal and education

Window

Drago MAIL OR