

LORD'S DAY BILL.

Provincial Legislation to be Retained—Day of Rest for All—Mr. Fitzpatrick Fully Explains Government Bill.

Ottawa, April 4.—"A bill to provide for a day of rest, so that each man may be free to abstain from labor," is the manner in which the Minister of Justice described his bill respecting the Lord's Day. In moving the second reading, Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick set a noble example by limiting his remarks to fifteen minutes. His interpretation of the bill leaves the general impression that the effect will not be radical, but that it is desirable to safeguard the rest day from further encroachments. He agreed with the Archbishop of Canterbury that it was not desirable for a Christian country to be too considerate of the wishes of alien immigrants, who objected to rules laid down for the observance of Sunday. The bill elicited no further discussion and was referred to a special committee for full consideration.

THE LORD'S DAY BILL.

In moving the second reading of the bill respecting the Lord's Day, Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick said: "I deem it necessary to offer some few brief remarks in explanation of the bill's provisions. If I may judge by the criticisms offered by some religious bodies, by the press and by anonymous correspondents, it appears to me quite evident that the bill has not been very generally read, or, if read, has been misunderstood. The bill is entitled 'An act respecting the Lord's Day.' From this it must not be inferred that it is intended to regulate or in any way to affect the question of religious observance of the Sabbath. Religious freedom, legal equality amongst all religious denominations, is the admitted principle of legislation in all colonies of Great Britain, and is consecrated by the terms of the consolidated statutes of Canada, 1859, chapter 74, reproduced from earlier statutes, where it is specially declared that, 'in the state and condition of this Province (Canada), to which such principle is peculiarly applicable, it is desirable that the same shall receive the sanction of direct legislative authority, recognizing and declaring the same as a fundamental principle of our civil polity.'

DAY OF REST FOR ALL.

"This bill is readily intended to provide a day of rest for all, so that each man may be free to abstain from labor, and, if he so desires, to give one day in the week to the service of his Creator. In my judgment, it is always desirable to abstain from giving an individual in the position of being obliged to choose between his honest religious convictions and his personal gain. There are, of course, in this country, great commercial interests which have to be considered, and we have also to bear in mind the needs of the great manufacturing class, and the fact that careful examination of this bill will show that they have not been overlooked, and, as hasty legislation is desired, it is my intention to ask that this bill be referred to a special committee, so that we may have ample opportunity to discuss it in all its details, to hear all the honest criticism that may be offered of any of its provisions, and to meet the reasonable needs of the community.

NO RESTRAINT ON LEGITIMATE RECREATION.

"I know that among all classes Sunday is becoming more and more an accepted period for expeditions of some sort in pursuit of pleasure. I cannot say that personally I agree very much with that view of the day. At the same time this bill is not intended in any way to facilitate or encourage Sunday amusements. On the contrary, it is intended to increase our regard for Sunday observance. It will be found, however, that its provisions will in no way affect the right of any man to spend the Sunday in the open fields, or in

the woods, or in the public parks, and the facilities which now exist by way of steamer, electric railway or by ferry, may still be utilized for that purpose. But that which the bill is intended to prevent, that which I sincerely hope it will prevent, is the opening shop, the exploitation of the public by organizers of excursions, which in too many instances are little less than carousals, and also the opening of places of public amusement for entrance to which a fee is charged. Legitimate recreation and amusement are in no way interfered with, but the business of amusement will be prevented, and I am not aware that such a business deserves more or greater consideration than any other business. Ferries such as that to St. Helen's Island in the neighborhood of Montreal, to the Island of Orleans, in the neighborhood of Quebec, and to Toronto Island, in the neighborhood of Toronto, or other similarly situated locations, are protected, but if there is any doubt on that point the terms of the bill may be amended in committee, so as to make this provision absolutely clear. With respect to amusements, ball, lacrosse, or any other game will be just as lawful as they now are, and pleasure parks as such, now run as a business and for gain, can be utilized to the same extent as under the existing law.

Mr. Fitzpatrick then took up the bill section by section and explained it. Section 4, provides for works of necessity. It provides for exceptions with respect to all necessary or customary work in connection with Divine worship, the sale of drugs, the work of the physicians and surgeons for the relief of sickness and suffering, receiving transmitting or delivering telegraph or telephone messages, the conveying of travellers and his Majesty's mails, maintaining fires, or doing urgent repairs in cases of emergency, or other work of light incidental character in connection with manufacturing processes the continuance to their destination of railway trains in transit when the Lord's day begins, which are loaded exclusively either with live stock destined for immediate shipment at any ocean port, or with perishable goods.

PROVINCIAL ACTS CONTINUED.

"Section 15 is an important section, to which I ask particular attention, because it provides for the continuance in existence of the Lord's Day acts in force in the provinces. My hon. friends, who are familiar with the provincial enactments will admit that there are in the majority of the provinces, if not in all of them, laws much more stringent in their character than this bill I have introduced."

It has been suggested in some quarters that this is a mere parson's bill. Apart altogether from the question of religion, the observance of one rest day in seven is a matter of great physiological advantage to all who are leading a strenuous life (applause)—and there can be no reasonable doubt that it would largely contribute to maintain and improve the physical and intellectual vigor of our people.

"One of the first obstacles in the way of legislation will be the religious convictions of some elements in our community, but as the Archbishop of Canterbury pointed out during the course of a recent debate in the English House of Lords, it is not desirable for us to be too considerate of the wishes of alien immigrants, who, as he justly said, while they are obtaining the benefits which this country is affording them, will not be subjected to undue hardship if they are obliged in the public interests to obey any rules which we, as a Christian community, found it necessary to lay down for the observance of Sunday." (Applause.)

officers, as he and Bryant, both of whom were woodchoppers and residents of Hartford, were alone. Farrington told the officers that they had been drinking and early in the afternoon became involved in a dispute as to who was "boss" of the camp, which is owned by Farrington's son. Hot words passed rapidly and suddenly Bryant, according to Farrington, threatened to shoot the latter with a revolver, and he discharged his gun.

At the camp a bottle partly filled with liquor was found.

SWINDLED BY HUSBAND HAD WOMAN ARRESTED.

He Was a "Magnetic Healer" But Had Two Wives and a "Gold Mine in Mexico."

Chicago, Ill., April 5.—The Chronicle today says: Stripped of her entire fortune of \$20,000 she declares, by her husband, Dr. Frank E. DeLacraele, 2551 Prairie Ave., who is accused of being the accomplice of the man for whom the police of every city in the United States are on the lookout. Other women, the police say, were swindled by the man.

The woman who makes the complaint and whose maiden name was Triquet, was married to DeLacraele, a magnetic healer, last November. He declared himself to be the owner of a \$25,000,000 gold mine in Mexico, she says. He needed the money to purchase machinery with which to operate his gold mine and the young woman says she wrote checks for him at the rate of \$500 a day until all her wealth was gone.

The woman who now turns out to be Mrs. DeLacraele, No. 1, of eight years standing is said to have aroused the suspicion of Mrs. DeLacraele No. 2, by constantly shadowing her husband to the very doorstep of the second wife. DeLacraele, who is known to have appearance of the mysterious woman by saying she was a blackmailer who sought money under threats of having him arrested.

Wife No. 2 admitted to the police last night that she gave her husband sums of \$200 and \$500 at various times in order to get the money.

Mrs. DeLacraele No. 1, proclaims her innocence and declares that she, too, was swindled by DeLacraele.

ODDFELLOWS WILL ASSIST EDUCATION.

Raising a Fund for Prizes to be Given Oddfellows' Children for School Work.

Moncton Transcript: For some years the idea has been gaining ground that the Independent Order of Oddfellows should render some tangible assistance to education. An educational committee has been appointed by the Grand Lodge, with Frank Hatheway as chairman and a number of Oddfellows, among whom is Dr. C. A. Murray, of Moncton, have agreed to contribute \$40 a year to an educational fund. The committee was appointed at the Grand Lodge last August for the purpose of considering the best means to adopt by which the education of Oddfellow children should be stimulated and assisted in these Maritime Provinces, and have arrived at a decision in favor of assisting such education by a system of school prizes given to those Oddfellow children who are attending the 9th grade of the high schools. The fund is to be \$1,600 a year for three years, and fifteen Oddfellows have agreed to contribute \$40 a year; it is estimated that 41,000 could be raised by subscriptions from Oddfellows, making in all \$1,600. The fund is to be used as prizes for those children of Oddfellow parentage (if parents in good standing) who are taking the ninth grade in twenty-five districts of the Public Schools as follows:

Highest marks, \$30; Second highest, \$20; third highest, \$10. Such twenty-five districts are to be: Eleven in Nova Scotia, nine in New Brunswick, five in Prince Edward Island. Twenty-five districts, prizes \$60.00 equals \$1,500.

It is intended also to ask the Grand Lodge to pass a law next session, permitting subordinate lodges to assess themselves up to and not over a certain sum per head, each year for three years from next October.

MORE TROUBLE IN THE SUDAN.

Government Will Despatch Expedition Against Warlike Chief in Northern Nigeria.

London, April 5.—The government has decided to despatch another expedition against a warlike chief in Northern Nigeria. In the present instance the Emir of Hadeja is causing trouble. He is the most powerful ruler of this portion of the Central Sudan, and has persistently resisted British administration. His town, which is as strongly walled as Kano, although not quite so large, is in the newly-formed Province of Katagum, and is about 120 miles to the east of Kano, in the direction of Lake Chad.

Last summer the Emir's attitude became so insolent and threatening that a force of 500 men was got in readiness at Kano to proceed against him, but when the advanced guard reached Hadeja the Emir's attitude changed, and he received the British Resident and submitted.

Since that time a garrison of 240 troops has been camped outside the city walls, but as the headquarters of the Resident are at Katagum, 80 miles distant, no European has actually been stationed in the town.

Hadeja is renowned for the bravery of its fighting men, and although it is not improbable that the news of the fate of the Sokoto Mahdi will have a salutary effect, and may even result in the Emir readily giving in, yet there is no intention of counting upon this, and a strong expedition will be dispatched against him.

The force will concentrate at Kano whence Hadeja is a six days' march over open country.

A tree is known by its fruits, not by its shoots.

THE HERALDS FASHION PLATE.



THE VOGUE OF TAILORED SHIRT WAIST.

Metropolitan shops catering to the smartest trade are showing a variety of tailored "shirts," as they call them, but those which seem to be meeting with the most favor are similar to the one here pictured. The back in some instances are plain, while in others pleats run from the shoulders to the centre of the waistline, this giving, perhaps, better lines to the figure.

A double box pleat in the centre front is machine-stitched in true tailor fashion, and either side of this is a deep pleat stitched from shoulder to waistline, two similar pleats in the shoulder seam stitched only to yoke depth, this giving the necessary fullness over the bust. The regulation shirt sleeve pattern is used, the stiffened shirt cuff, fastening with links, the collar of the same material as the waist, but made separate.

GADE.

(With acknowledgments to Tennyson) Half a block, half a block, Half a block onward, Packed into trolley cars, Rode the six hundred, Maidens, and matrons hale, Tall spinsters, slim and pale, On to the bargain sale, Rode the six hundred.

Autos to right of them, Hansoms to left of them, Flying trains over them, Rattled and thundered, Forward through all the roar, On, through the crowd they bore, To Price and Seller's store, Rode the six hundred.

When at that mart of trade, Stern-faced and unafraid, Oh, the wild charge they made! All the clerks wondered, Theirs not to make reply, Theirs not to reason why, Theirs but to pacify, All the six hundred.

On bargains still intent, Homeward the buyers went, With cash and patience spent, And friendships sundered, What though their hats sported rents, What though their gowns showed rents— They have saved thirty cents; Noble six hundred— —Woman's Home Companion.

ARE YOU COSTIVE?

If you knew how bad for health constipation is you would be more careful. Irregular bowels cause appendicitis, jaundice, anaemia and a thousand other diseases too. Sooner or later it will bring you to a sick bed. The use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills changes all this quickly. They are made to cure constipation in one night, and always do so. By taking Dr. Hamilton's Pills you are sure of a keen appetite, splendid color, jovial spirits and sound restful sleep. Gentle in action; good for men, women or children. 25c. per box, or five for \$1.00. At all dealers in medicine.

"You are from the west, I take it?" said the lawyer as he dropped into a seat in the smoking car beside a man wearing a blue shirt and a big sombrero according to the Baltimore American.

"Yes, sir, I am from Idaho," was the reply.

"Do they play much poker out there?"

"Well, not much."

"I thought poker was a western game?"

"I believe it is, sir."

"And in some parts of the west they play for very high stakes, don't they?"

"I have heard they did. I have heard so."

"But you must play now and then, yourself?" persisted the lawyer.

"Well, once in a while, but not for stakes—that is, I play a little penny ante game."

"You are not in luck or lack the nerve, maybe?"

"Oh, it's not that, sir. I have a better thing than poker. When I want money I hold up the stage or a bank. There's more cash in it and no hard feelings, you know."

"They say that millionaires do not laugh enough."

"Well, how would you know they were millionaires if they laughed?"

WILL MOVE TO-NIGHT TO WILMOT BLOCK TO STAND FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY SAMUEL OWEN

WATCH FOR OPENING SALE.

S. KERNER

Children's Opening.

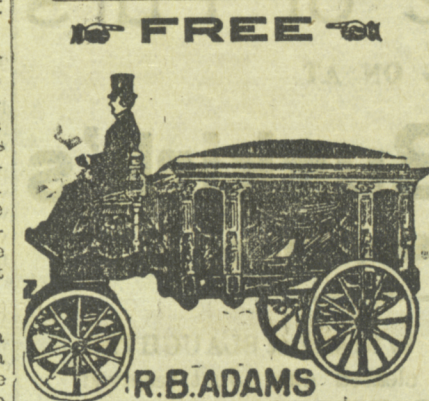
On Wednesday, April 4th,

We will display a full line of Children's Headwear for the coming season. Ladies, our Easter Opening of Pattern Hat, Toques, Bonnets, will take place on TUESDAY, APRIL 10th.

HOODS, in Lace, Silk and Muslin, Embroidery and Straw. A full line of Caps for Spring. Outing Hats in Easter Variety.

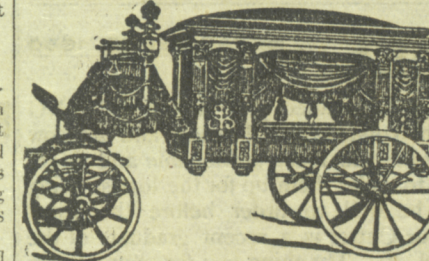
Our Easter Opening of Pattern Hats Toques and Bonnets, April 10th.

MISS MORGAN.



R.B. ADAMS

Above the Herald Office. Tel. 130.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, Oct. 15th, 1906 trains will run daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE FREDERICTON

No. 303 Mixed for Campbellton, Moncton, Chatham and Loggieville, 5.45
No. 301 Express for Montreal, Chatham, Loggieville, 12.30
No. 317 Suburban for Marysville, 6.15
" 321 Suburban for Marysville, 11.15
" 323 Suburban for Marysville, 12.25
" 325 Suburban for Marysville, 21.00

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON.

No. 302 Express from Montreal, Quebec, Chatham and Loggieville, 12.05
No. 304 Mixed from Chatham Junction, Chatham and Loggieville, 12.35
No. 318 Suburban from Marysville, 6.15
" 322 Suburban from Marysville, 11.15
" 324 Suburban from Marysville, 12.25
All trains are run by Atlantic Standard time. Twenty-four hour notation. 24.00 o'clock is midnight.
Moncton, N. B., Oct. 12th, 1906

J. J. Winslow, B.A., F. R. Peters, B.A., C. H. Allen.

Winslow, Peters & Allen

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law. Notaries Public, etc.

Offices, Colter Building, opposite Normal School, Queen st., Fton. Tel. 125.

5,000 Feet of Room Moulding

Just received. Let us send you samples.

JOHN G. ADAMS, Down Town, Next above Queen Hotel. 'Phone 62

REMEMBER

D. J. Stockford says that Mayor McNally told him that he heard Ald. McGinn say that Ald. Hanlon told him that Candidate Reid heard that there was no doubt that Ald. Maxwell said that Ald. Colter thought that Ald. Scott had told Ald. Hooper that Ald. Mitchell had declared that Candidate Kelly that it was generally believed that Harry McLeod said in plain terms that he heard Mr. Farrell say that his friend Ald. Moore had said that the city clerk informed him, at the city hall, that it was well known that Ald. Boyce had caught Ald. White in saying that in his opinion it was a matter of fact of great public interest, that George Beatty had said Solomon Kerner told him that

W. A. LINDSAY

would this week receive a fine lot of Bouquet oysters, which he will deliver to any part of the city for eighty cents a quart; also that Lindsay serves the finest twenty-cent dinner in Fredericton.

Prince Edward Island Railway TENDER.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., and marked on the outside "Tender for Cribwork Rest Piers, Hillsborough Bridge, P. E. I.," will be received up to and including

TUESDAY, APRIL 17th, 1906,

for the supplying of materials and the construction of two Rest Piers for the Hillsborough Bridge, P. E. I. Drawings and specification may be seen at the Resident Engineer's office, Charlottetown, P. E. I., and at the Chief Engineer's office, Moncton, N. B., where forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager,

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 26th. March, 1906, March 31—d131.

MURDERS FRIEND IN MAINE CAMP.

Eugene Bryant Killed at East Sumner, Me., by Henry W. Farrington—Latter Confesses to Crime.

Sumner, Me., April 5.—Eugene Bryant was shot and instantly killed in a woodchopper's camp in the rural district of this town today. The top of his head was blown off by a charge from a shot gun.

This afternoon Henry W. Farrington, who occupied a shack with Bryant, walked into this village and declared that he had murdered Bryant. He then offered himself for arrest.

Farrington told the officers he had fired the fatal charge from a shot-gun in self-defence. When an officer reached the camp he found Bryant's body, and a revolver was clutched in the dead man's hand.

High Sheriff McIntyre and County Attorney Barnes assumed charge of the case tonight.

Farrington is a civil war veteran, having served in the 1st Maine Cavalry. He is an inmate of the soldiers' home at Togus. With his boy he has been occupying a camp owned by Salmon Record of Lewiston, and the two men have been cutting wood

The camp is in the town of Hartford, about one-quarter of a mile from the East Sumner station.

About 1.30 o'clock this afternoon Farrington appeared on the street at East Sumner and told a man whom he met that he had become involved in a quarrel with Bryant and had shot him in self-defence.

Farrington then went to E. P. Russell's grocery store and asked Mr. Russell to telephone the sheriff that he (Farrington) had shot Bryant and that he wished to be placed under arrest. He also asked that his son be notified of what had taken place.

Deputy Sheriff S. C. Withington was notified, and he and P. L. Warren went to the scene of the tragedy and found Bryant dead, the top of his head having been blown off with a charge of shot. Farrington did not make much talk about the crime, but insists that he did the shooting in self-defence.

Nothing is known about the shooting except what Farrington told the