SERMON.

The story from which these words are taken is of that deep and almost romantic interest which attaches to small beginnings of great things. The circumstances are commonplace, the language employed is simple, as simple as simplicity itself, and as we read we have the feeling that we are standing beside the cradle of Christendom; that we are noting the oracle of that mighty smpire which today acknowledges the sway of men. Five men of Galilee meet, for the first time, Jesus of Nazareth. They are, Andrew and Peter, Phillp, Nathaniel and one unnamed, but who, we are perhaps safe in assuming, was "the disciple whom Jesus loved." These are the first soldiers of the cross, the first followers of the Lamb. Some of them perhaps had been followers of John the Baptist. Drawn by religious cravings they had come from distant homes to the reedy banks of the Jordan and had been baptized of him, "confessing their sins." Two of them, standing one day with the prophet of the wilderness, heard him say, as he pointed to Jesus passing: "Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world." They followed Hymand spent the waning hours of the Byrian day with Him and then left him. Then began that process by which ever since souls have been brought into fellowship with the Son of God. They could not keep their discovery to themselves, they must tell it. Andrew "first findeth his own brother Simon," which may imply that John next found his own brother James. The day following "Jesus findeth Philip and saith: Follow me." Philip straisthway findeth Nathaniel and says: "We have found him of whom Moses, in the law, and the prophets, did write, Jesus of Nazareth, the Son of Joseph." Then came opposition. Nathaniel is a guileless Israelité, a plous man, but like many plous men, too much inclined to pay homage to human authority; too much inclined to be swayed by popular prejudice, and so he meets the enthusiasm of Philip with the cold, critical question: "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth." Philip cannot answer that quest

plous men, too much inclined to pay homage to human authority; too much ploused to the proper of the

In the University Place Presbyterian Church, Manhattan, the pastor, the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, recently preached on the subject, "The Test of Gospel Truth." Dr. Alexander took for his text, John 1:46: "And Nathaniel said unto him, can there any good thing come out of Nasareth? Philipsaith unto him, come and see," and said:

The story from which these words are taken is of that deep and almost remantic interest which attaches to small beginnings of great things. The cirtances are commonplace, the language of my children that mightly the spinnings of great things. The cirtances are commonplace, the language of my children that mightly the spinnings of great things as simple a

thood—say: 'Saul, Saul, why pedsecutest thou me?'

But from that day I have been a
different man. Old things have passed
away; behold, all things have become
new. The things that had been gain
I counted loss for Christ. I am crucified: neverthless I live. I am an ambassador for Christ, as though God did
beseech you by me. I pray you be ye
reconciled to God. That was the way
he preached. Around this central testimony he weaved the graces of the
orator, the learning of the scholar and
the wisdom of the philosopher. But
the simple thing was his own personal
experience of Christ and His great
salvation. This is the kind of preaching which has obtained and the only
kind of preaching

THAT GOD HONORS AND BLESSES.

THAT GOD HONORS AND BLESSES

At times, where the spirituality of the church has declined and those who professed the faith have lost some realization of the reality of those things which they believed, then we find them depending upon argument, upon apologies, upon social ignorance to establish the truth as it is in Jesus; and the preacher delivers theological essays or moral essays on topics of tetrify to fill his mind. Look back on the days of Luther, of Knox, of Whitfield and of John Wesley—upon seasons of refreshing, which perhaps you have passed through yourselves, and you would ackonwledge that the power of the truth was in the fact that it came from the minds and the hearts of those who were feeling the power of Christ. The salvation was accepted because it was offered by those who knew of its blessings and power.

any notit metal is mixed in certain proportions with copper it will form the portions with copper it will form the portions with copper it will form the portions with copper it will form the first with content of the content of the

DAWN.

| lead him into the country and say, "Come and see." And so with this entrance into the life of peace and the loy of Christianity service. It is not anything that can be passed from one to another; the eye-dence is not in its entirety something that can be passed from one to an another. Some years ago I encountered a friend of college days, a man of brilliant intellect, but one whose heart had shriveled because he had cut out of his heart and life the best thing, and he said to me, "Do you believe, through and through, the things that you preach?" I said, "If I did not also the company of many whom I regard as trustworthy and that testimony has been confirmed to me and made sure by my own personal experience." "Do you mean to say," he asked, for he was a lawyer, "do you mean to say that you have evidences of the trutt of Christianity that are valid for you was a lawyer, "do you mean to say that you have evidences of the trutt of Christianity that are valid for you was a lawyer, "do you mean to say that you have evidences of the trutt of Christianity that are valid for you." Come and see," That is what I say to you today, who are hesitating and offering objections when the over-tures of divine mercy are made and when you are told the story of Jessel. It involves a venture. There is no faith without an element of venture in it. Prove the truth of what Christ has said by trusting your weight upon this promises. That is what Nathaniel did. He came and saw, and before the Master had uttered a full sentence his mind and heart were convinced, and he exceedingly short space of time, and make experiment of His faithfulnes, and the trust of the trust of the way are the horrors of the Arctic night, in order to discover whether the pole is an open sea, are refusing to make experiment of His faithfulnes, and the trust of the baggage car front platform; it will be the door the baggage car when hor or of the baggage car when hor or of the baggage car when hor ore the to discover whether the pole is an open sea, are refusing t

in fluid at one end of the cylinder and forces it out at the other. There the water is confined on its sides for an instant. In the open ocean the circumstances are a little different, but the principle is the same. In both situations a thrust is exerted against the water by the curved blades of the rotating screw. The effect in one case is to force the water to move; in the other, while some water is sent astern, the machinery itself and the ship containing it are driven forward.

In either case the highest efficiency is attained only when the real or imaginary column of water remains solid. Should the screw be driven so rapidly in the pump that the fluid emerges faster than it can come in, hollows will form in the cylinder and power will be wasted. So, too, with the steamship propellor. What engineers call "cavitation" occurs in the water when to high a speed is developed. Eddles form between the blades and the ship, creating a suction which retards the latter's progress. The influence may be slight, but it is real. It prevents the engines from converting their energy into the maximum possible progress. Parsons observed the hindrance when he first tried his steam turbine on an experimental boat several years ago. That type of engine develops exceptionally rapid rotation. He did not want to reduce this with gearing. Instead, he adopted the plan of putting three screws on each of his three shafts, so that he divided up the work of propelling a vessel scarcely larger than a steam yacht among nine screws! The change increased the boat's speed from about 30 to 35 knots. As yet the old reciprocating engine is retained for ocean liners and fast cruisers, but their shafts revolve faster than did those in use a few years ago. The same trouble has been encountered though in a less degree, and though met in a different manner.

DIED IN THE WEST.

The Portland, Oregon, Sentinel,

countered though in a less degree, and though met in a different manner.

DIED IN THE WEST.

The Portland, Oregon, Sentinel, March 12, records the death and burial of Mrs. B. O'Reilly, widow of Capt. Peter O'Reilly, formerly of St. John (north end), and mother of Rev. Chas. J. O'Reilly, pastor of St. Mary's charled in St. Mary's collebrated in St. Mary's calebrated in St. Mary's church by Father O'Reilly, in the presence of a very large congregation. The archibishop, seventeen priests and representatives of the various sisterhoods were present, and a sernon was preached by Rev. Father Lambert, in which he paid a tribute to 'so true a Christian woman and so noble a mether."

Elizabeth Wilmot Oxley, Eleanor Amelia Morris.

The bequests are as follows: Each of the three daughters of his brother, John A. Black, the sum of \$300.

Each of the three daughters of his brother, John A. Black, the sum of \$300.

Each of the three daughters of his brother, John A. Black, the sum of \$300.

Each of the three daughters of his brother, John A. Black, the sum of \$300.

Each of the three daughters of his brother, John A. Black, the sum of \$300.

Each of the three daughters of his brother, John A. Black, the sum of \$300.

Each of the three daughters of his brother, John A. Black, the sum of \$300.

Each of the three daughters of his brother, John A. Black, the sum of \$300.

Each of the three daughters of his brother, John A. Black, the sum of \$300.

Each of the three daughters of his brother, John A. Black, the sum of \$300.

Each of the three daughters of his brother, John A. Black, the sum of \$300.

Each of his nine grandchildren, \$1,000.

Methodist Missionary Society of the Methodist church of Canada, \$400.

Woman's Benevolent Society of the Grefton street Methodist, \$150.

Mount Allison College, \$500.

The estate is valued at about \$140, 100.

W. A. Steiper has been awarded the contracts for supplying the galvanised iron work for the new bnildings of Dr. J. A. MoIntyre and James Brown.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 20. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 20.— By the careless throwing down of a lighted match by a guest in his room, a fire was started touight which prac-tically destroyed the Clarendon hotel, with its contents, entailing a total loss estimated at between \$75,000 and \$100,-000, and causing the loss of one life and the more or less serious injury of several persons. The victim was Wm. G. Hawkins, travelling man, of Bay City, Mich.

several persons. The victim was Wm.
G. Hawkins, travelling man, of Bay
City, Mich.
Peter G. Sternberg, Chicago, travelling man, was severely burned on face
and hands; Mrs. Wm. O. Loughray of
this city had her head burned, and Guy
Doty, yardman, and Harry Morris, bell
boy, sustained minor injuries.

It was at first thought that all persons had escaped, but when it became
possible to enter the ruins the body of
Wm. G. Hawkins was found in a back
room on the third foor, badly charred.
He had been cut off from escape by
the flames in front and his room looked
out over the power canal in the rear
of the hotel, where it would have been
practically impossible to reach him
from the outside even if his plight had
been known.

WILL OF SAMUEL G. BLACK.

WILL OF SAMUEL G. BLACK.

(Halifax Herald.)

(Halifax Herald.)

The will of the late Samuel G. Black bears date the 31st of July, 1902. After making provisions for Mrs. Black and the payment of certain bequests, the balance is divided between his children, William A. Black, Mary Maria Jordan, Catherine Dickson Jones, Elizabeth Wilmot Oxley, Eleanor Amelia Morris.

COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS AND PRINTING OFFICES.

Owing to the purchase and installation of new plant, the undersigned will, in a few weeks, have the following articles for sale:

- 5 Imposing Stones with Stands.
- 1 Staple Binder. 1 Card Cutter.
- 2 Job Presses.
- 1 Counter, with 6 drawers, walnut top, 91 feet long

SUN PRINTING COMPANY St. John, N. B.

THE WICKET WIDE ENOUGH. | SAFE BANK OF ENGLAND NOTE.

Cricket.

In a jong letter to the London Times R. S. Ranjitsinhji says:
First-class matches form but a small proportion of the world's cricket, however important an item it may be. It would be very injurious to sacrifice the interests of the rest of the community, even for the sake of an important minority, thereby introducing to use a political phrase, class legislation. The game, whether it is called first-class or otherwise, is cricket, and any measure can only be a half measure which aims at differentiating between the classes of cricket.

The majority of drawn games are not

nearly as much the result of inferior bowling or superior batting as of downing to bad fielding. This is largely due to the prominence given by the press and the public alike to batting and bowling alone. Often the committees even err in not giving due consideration, in the selection of men, to those who are the best fielders, with the result that the cultivation of good fielding, and practising the same, are being left severely alone.

In affording legislative aid to bowlers by making the proposed change you will be, theorectically and practically, lowering the standard of bowling, because, however infinitesimal the increase in the width or the height of the stumps, it will be necessarily easier for the bowler.

Much capital is made out of the fact that at the last meeting of county captains there were only two dissentient voices with regard to the alteration. The press all over the country, for some reason which I do not understand, seem pledged, as it were, to support this innovation; and their radical proclivities were well illustrated when criticizing the action of some of the county committees in deferring to the opinions of their captains. Now, I venture to say, with little fear of contradiction, that not a single captain discussed the matter with his committee, or came with a mandate from them to move in the matter. This proposition was suddenly spring upon the captains' meeting, and it resulted, as I gather, from a conversation between two of the party present, I am betraying no confidence in stating that one or two captains supported the motion with the sole object of accepting the lesser of two evils, which they evidently feared would be again brought up owing to the increasing craze for changes which are being agitated from time to time without the necessary excuses to justify their adoption. The other evil to which I refer is the question of the l.b.w. rule, which came up for discussion one or two seasons ago.

The present proposal can only be deemed an attempt at tinkering with the laws of the gam

+++++++++++++++++++++++++ NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers must send in copy before 9.30 a. m. to insure inserfavor the Star if the copy could be sent in during the afternoon prior to its publication. +0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0

STILL ON FIRE.

STILL ON FIRE.

HALIFAX, March 20.—At 12 o'clock tonight firemen returning from the scene of the fire in Dominion No, 1 colliery say it is practically impossible for the flames to get beyond their control if it can be held within the present area. The conditions are much more satisfactory than at six o'clock, when the sudden breaking out of the fire in a new quarter gave rise to the belief that it was getting away from them. Until today the firemen were exposing themselves to great danger when in the vicinity of the fire, of the roof falling in on them. General Manager McEachern of No, 2 went down today and ordered the building of blocks to support the surface of the roof. The safety of the secure they were enabled to double their work. The burning area is now completely shut off from the rest of the colliery. The fire is working its way in the pillars and among the pit timbers. Should it get among the old workings, which are in the immediate vicinity, it is hard to say where it would stop or what disaster it would cause. The loss to the company will depend upon how soon the fire is controlled.

TURN-DOWN ELECTRICS.

A new kind of incardescent electric lamp has two different parbon filaments inside, one long and farse, the other small. By pulling a cord on one side labeled "dim" a small light is produced. By pulling "bright" the full light is obtained. Another sort passes from "dim' to "bright" and vice versa by merely turning the bulb. A great advantage of this lamp is its simplicity. Without any other attachment it can be put on the most complicated of shades.

Wm. M. Campbell of the west side will address the temperance meeting in the Union Hall, north end, on Sunday at 4 p. m.; subject, International Sons and Daughters of Intemperance. The public are cordially invited.

How a British Engraver Would Devise an Impregnable One.

Though the Bank of England declines to use color for its own notes it uses green ink for large letters across the rupee paper which it prints for India. The rupee notes are like bank notes, with the addition of that safeguard of color which bankers and engravers advocate.

Engravers who understand the niceties and perfections of bank notes, bonds, and cheques, and have spent a lifetime making the plates, express surprise that the bank should set its face sternly—as it has done for years—against any change that would countered the advances of the art of forgery.

against any change that would counteract the advances of the art of forgard the act of the art of forgard the act of the

themselves before the hollows between them were deep enough.

"With the fine paper, the beautiful lettering, the secret of the vignette, a colored geometrical facing, and a good colored back, I believe our national banknote would beat the forger for some years to come. But one cannot say for how long."—London Mail.

WHEELING AGAIN IN FAVOR.

Acknowledged the Best Thing As Labor Saver—Thousands Using the Bicycle Throughout the Country.

Bicycle Throughout the Country.

It took the public nearly three years to realize just what a useful article a bicycle is. At one time wheeling amounted to a positive craze. The uniqueness of the machine itself appealed to the fancy of nearly everyope. Two years ago many tired of it as a novelty and all of us since then gradually began to feel that it was an invaluable convenience for covering distances, saving time and money, and was positively unequalled as a vehicle for exercise pleasant to take. This is given generally as the reason for what is known as the bicycle revival, together with the fact that the new cushion frame has added more comfort and pleasure to the outing.

The critics have not alone wakened up to appreciate the good qualities of the wheel, but throughout the country districts there has been a remarkable movement, a movement indeed more casily understood than that in the cities where means of transportation are many. It is safe to say that there is nothing so absolutely useful as a bicycle on a farm where the post office or one's friendly neighbor are several miles away; and the price of the best wheel is now within easy reach of every pocketbook.

SUNDAY IN LONDON,

SUNDAY IN LONDON,
(Household Words.)

Knowing that, with all our ignorant and canting abuse of the continental Sunday, the Sunday in London (after nightfall, and in certain districts, at all events) is not so much the Lord's day, as the devil's day, I should rejoice to hear that any fearless clergyman had decided to abandon his evening services in favor of any wholesome entertainment whatsoever which would compete with the allurements of the evil places that are open round about him.

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY. THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

James Domville & Co., leased the
large warehouse at the east end of
Union street at \$300 per year.

The Fred E. Barker property on
Victoria street was sold to P. Besnard
for \$4,550.

Elias T. Ross of 15 King street, died
very suddenly at his home at the age
of sixty-seven.

A heavy snowstorm prevailed in the
city.

W. A. Steiper has been awarded the a contracts for supplying the galvanized a iron work for the new buildings of Dr. J. A. McIntyre and James Brown.