

SERMON.

By Rev. Chas. Wagner.

(Copyright by McClure, Phillips & Co.)

Whoever would become great among you, shall be your minister; and whosoever would be first among you, shall be servant of all.—Mark 9, 34-36.

The hospital ward stretches out in silence, with its two rows of white-curtained beds. The patients are not of the common run, but incurables, who will never leave their beds but to be laid at last in the cemetery. Community of suffering is often the beginning of brotherliness—it is so natural that it should be; but that has not been the case in this abode of pain where I would have you turn your eyes for a moment. The people vegetating here show a deplorable disposition toward one another; some breath of discord seems to have blown over them; harsh words are exchanged and jealousies are rife; they do each other ill-turns with their nurses and their visitors; each seems to fancy that the care and attention given his neighbor is a curtailment of his own; and a dumb warfare goes on, fought out with miserable weapons—a warfare of weakness against weakness. These are dying men, and they hate one another, persecute one another, strive together for the chief place; and have no regard for the field of their impotent struggle, the threshold of the grave, a spectacle to read your heart, and, unfortunately, not very rare to see.

Whoever would be first among you, shall be servant of all.—Mark 9, 34-36. Here we are confronted with one of the painful contradictions of our nature. Man is sensible of his weakness and of the evils that beset him, and at times he is overcome by this perception. He has days when everything he strives for eludes his grasp, when his life and labor seem to be going up in impalpable smoke. Yet it is this same weakness and trembling being who, at other times, pursues relentlessly a dream of conquest and glory. He strives to rise above his fellows, to subdue them to himself, to use them as stones in the pedestal of his greatness. To be a man of importance, to direct and control others, to be feared, admired, envied—this is his desire and sometimes his passion.

This thirst for power shows itself under many and various forms, it rests in the intoxication of absolute rule is only one. We may find it among students, and artists, and churchmen, and wage-earners, indeed, in every class of men. To be distinguished among one's fellows; to have been the first to discover a truth; to be in the right where others are in the wrong; to wear a living, a uniform, a decoration; to be the possessor of a title; to write one's name with an 'o' or a 'von' or a 'de,' as an announcement to the world that he is part of the rabble—these are precious privileges, for which it is proper to make great sacrifice, especially of the interests and welfare of one's neighbor. Need we recall the fact that two or three people can hardly become associated, for any purpose whatever, that one of them does not wish to be foremost in the affair? It is in this way that causes become confused with persons, ideas with men, and that the most suspicious beginnings often come to the most deplorable ends. This spirit is to be found in families; among the children, who are not satisfied with being loved, but want to be singled out as favorites; and even at the very heart of the deepest affections, it succeeds in poisoning its way. Then love and friendship are put in jeopardy, for the question must be settled as to who shall command and who obey.

Yet it is rarely true that a very human tendency, which is always cropping out every quarter where it is fought against, has not a reasonable basis. It may have gone astray, lowered its standard, served the evil instead of favoring the good; but it is not, therefore, to be condemned in itself. The thing is to adjust upon its use, give it a normal direction. In the last analysis, man's aspiration for greatness is simply the result of his condition. The law of every living thing is growth, a law more often apparent among men than elsewhere; and it is in falling to fulfill it, man misses his aim. Jesus never condemned the tendency to rise, to become greater, but He had a distinctive conception of greatness, and pointed out a way of attaining it which is not the world's way. The world looks for greatness in empire, and at the price of all sorts of injuries, at length succeeds in arriving at vanity; Jesus marks out, as the road to true greatness, voluntary service. At the bottom of our desire for distinction is the impulse we feel to overcome our worth. Some think to accomplish it by surrounding themselves with external advantages, and in the belief they give their chief attention to appearances—merchants try to raise the value of their wares by their methods of displaying them. In one respect the trick is not vain; it rests on a very real and positive factor.

It was in the Rue Franklin that the villa stood, surrounded by ample gardens, which became so well known as Franklin's home. The place is marked today by a brass tablet affixed to the wall of a tumble-down edifice, lately used as a religious school, but now closed under the law against religious teaching. The tablet reads: "Here stood a villa, dependency of the manor of Valenciennes, Franklin occupied it from 1777 to 1785, placing thereon the first lightning rod constructed in France. Historical Society of Autoull and Passy, March 3, 1896."

Provincial News

DORCHESTER, N. B., May 1.—The Westmorland County Circuit court opened here at 2 o'clock this afternoon Justice McLeod presiding. The grand jury was duly addressed by the judge and they retired to deliberate on the following criminal docket: King vs. Jas. Scott, charged with stealing from the I. C. R. A. Chapman for the crown; James C. Sherran for the I. C. R. No defence. King vs. Fred Thibideau, convict in the penitentiary, charged with trying to escape from the prison on the night of April 28. A. J. Chapman for the crown. No defence. The grand jury returned "no bill" against Scott, who was at once discharged. In the case of Thibideau a true bill was found. The convict pleaded guilty and was immediately sentenced to one year additional time. It will be remembered that this is the seventeen-year man who, in company with Murdoch Higgins, made the sensational attempt at saving their way out of prison. Higgins, being a life-terminer was not brought into court. In the case of Thibideau, the convicts, have been kept in solitary confinement in the dungeon, ever since their attempt at escape. Yesterday they were restored to light and sent back to their cells. They have been supplied with the Oregon food which weighs about twenty pounds, this they will be obliged to wear for a term of three months. As an evidence of a dark and deep-laid plot two knives more than a foot in length were found in the yard, thoroughly sharpened and ready for use. If they were challenged by the night watch in the yard. They will lose their jobs in the machine shops and will be put at pounding stone.

FARM BOARD FOR TOURISTS

This Phase of Nova Scotia's Summer Vacation Business Will Receive a Boom This Season.

(Special Correspondence.) BOSTON, Mass., May 2.—Representatives of the transportation companies here report that inquiries for summer hotels and boarding house accommodations in Nova Scotia and other maritime provinces have been coming in unusually early this year, and that the prospects of a busy vacation season are unusually promising. Dr. M. F. Konikow, after the Socialist May day celebration in Fossil Hall last night, was called up by telephone. He said that at 6 o'clock last night he talked with Mrs. Mudgett in the presence of the proprietors of Symphony Hall and that Mr. Mudgett then told him he could have the hall for the Gorky meeting if a license could be secured from the mayor. He said he had a receipt for the hall in his pocket. Whether Mrs. Mudgett would have anything to do with the matter, Gorky will solve the hotel problem by stopping during his stay in this city with the Conway family at their residence on Shawmut avenue.

PARRSBORO COMPLAINS TO THE D. A. R.

PARRSBORO, N. S., May 2.—At a meeting of the Farmers' Board of Trade last evening the board instructed its secretary to make a protest to the Dominion Atlantic railway against running the steamer Prince Albert to Parrsboro only and not running her to Wolfville. It is felt that the subsidy granted on the understanding that she should run to Wolfville as soon as the wharf there was prepared. The secretary was also instructed to request the Cumberland Railway and its co. to provide better facilities on their route. At the meeting there being only one mail and passenger train to and from Parrsboro a day at present.

NOVA SCOTIA DEATHS.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., May 1.—One of the oldest and most respected residents of Wolfville, Captain Benjamin Naason, in his 90th year. After retiring from the post office he had been in the mail to Hantsport for twenty-five years. He was the oldest division member in the maritime provinces and the members marched in regalia at his funeral. John Lyons, a former resident of this county, died recently at Boston. His body will be brought home to Cornwallis. Miss Lizzie Cleveland, daughter of Edw. J. O'Connor, Asthma had preyed nearly finished him, but he wisely ordered "Catharhoxone," and writes as follows: "From my boyhood I have been a constant sufferer from Asthma and Catarrh. My nose and throat were always stopped up with mucus and I had dropping in my throat. When I had a fit of Asthma I thought I couldn't live through the night. I would sit up and gasp for breath and endure great distress. 'Catharhoxone was a God-send to me. It has made me suffer well and I speak of it just as I found it. Your case is curable also. For one dollar spent on Catharhoxone you'll get back your health. Buy from your drug store today or mail your order to N. C. Polson, Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., or Kingston, Ont."

A BAD YOUTH

Jack Quigley Tried to Throw Wm. Golding Over the Wharf, But Police Prevented

Jack Quigley, a frequent visitor to the police court, has again got himself into warm water and is at the central police station. On previous occasions Quigley has been arrested for breaking glass windows, when drunk, but last night the offense was a more serious one. About half-past four Officer Marshall, who happened to be down near the foot of Queen street, saw Quigley, who was going along the I. C. R. track under the influence of liquor, make an assault and beat a young man named William Golding, who is also well known in police circles. Just as the policeman arrived Quigley was trying to throw Golding over the wharf, and would probably have succeeded but for the police officer's intervention. Quigley is 20 years old.

BOILS ALL OVER HIS FACE AND NECK

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS DID FOR HIM WHAT FOUR DOCTORS FAILED TO DO

KEEWATIK, Ont., July 23, 1923. Messrs. THE T. MILBURN CO., LTD., TORONTO, Ont. DEAR SIRS:—I am writing to let you know how Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. I was a young man of 25 years old, and a year ago last March I began to feel dull and sick, and was treated with boils coming out on my face and neck, mostly on the left side of my face, and on the neck I would have, perhaps, two or three more appear.

Almost every patent medicine advertised to cure boils, I could get hold of, I tried, but still without success. At last one day, last spring, someone gave me a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and I immediately was willing to try anything. I was doubtful if it would be of any use. However, I used it for a week, and while I was taking it began to feel better, although I still had some boils on my face and neck. I used it, I need not say, sometimes a weak out of every meal, and I was able to get on my feet. I had taken six bottles, and needless to say, I have not had a boil since. I have not had any more of the kind for several months. Every body who is afflicted with boils should try Burdock Blood Bitters. I would strongly advise them to use B.B.B. I make you feel like a new man. I always keep a bottle in the house, and I would like to see the medicine that should be in every household.

GORKY WILL SPEAK IF ONLY ON COMMON

"M. Gorky will lecture in Boston on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Common," said Mrs. Antoinette E. Konikow, who with her husband, Dr. M. F. Konikow, has been taking a leading part in the preparations for the Russian novelist's lecture at the Fair. The refusal of the lessees of Symphony Hall to allow the lecture to be held there has not daunted the followers and friends of Gorky in the city, and that he will speak somewhere on Russian soil is next Sunday assured.

Dr. M. F. Konikow, after the Socialist May day celebration in Fossil Hall last night, was called up by telephone. He said that at 6 o'clock last night he talked with Mrs. Mudgett in the presence of the proprietors of Symphony Hall and that Mr. Mudgett then told him he could have the hall for the Gorky meeting if a license could be secured from the mayor. He said he had a receipt for the hall in his pocket. Whether Mrs. Mudgett would have anything to do with the matter, Gorky will solve the hotel problem by stopping during his stay in this city with the Conway family at their residence on Shawmut avenue.

CALIFORNIA SENATORS RAISE OBJECTIONS

To Prevent Effort Being Made to Secure Government Aid for Reconstruction of San Francisco

WASHINGTON, May 2.—That the California senators do not consider there should at present be an effort to secure government aid in the general reconstruction of the city of San Francisco was made evident in the senate today. The question came up on Mr. Newland's resolution directing the finance committee of the senate and the ways and means committee of the house to consider the feasibility of the governments guaranteeing bonds to aid in the rehabilitation of the stricken city. The Nevada senator discussed the resolution at some length, contending for the regularity of his suggestion, and enlarging upon the desirability of making the city a more attractive centre of population that it had ever been. Mr. Flint and Mr. Perkins deprecated the introduction of the resolution as unwise at this time, and both indicated their opinion that the California delegation should have been consulted before the presentation of the measure. The resolution was referred to the committee on finance.

News From Canadian Sault

The latest tells of the quick recovery of Edw. J. O'Connor, Asthma had preyed nearly finished him, but he wisely ordered "Catharhoxone," and writes as follows: "From my boyhood I have been a constant sufferer from Asthma and Catarrh. My nose and throat were always stopped up with mucus and I had dropping in my throat. When I had a fit of Asthma I thought I couldn't live through the night. I would sit up and gasp for breath and endure great distress. 'Catharhoxone was a God-send to me. It has made me suffer well and I speak of it just as I found it. Your case is curable also. For one dollar spent on Catharhoxone you'll get back your health. Buy from your drug store today or mail your order to N. C. Polson, Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., or Kingston, Ont."

DEATH BEFORE ALMSHOUSE

Man Makes 200 Attempts to Secure Work, But Fails. LONDON, May 2.—After making 200 attempts to obtain work, an architect named George William Lyons, hanged himself from a tree on a common at Lincoln. "I am beaten entirely," he wrote to the coroner, "therefore I have made up my mind to end my sorrowful and pathetic career." In another letter he wrote: "I am without money and friends. I am starving, but, thank God, I don't owe anybody a single farthing. There are left but two alternatives—the workhouse and suicide. 'Enter the workhouse? Never, never! Death? Yes, a happy release from this weary, desolate life, without any prospects for the future. I am old, and despaired. I am weary of try, try, try."

SIFTON CHALLENGES A FULL INVESTIGATION

Denies All Connection With North Atlantic Trading Co.—Lively Debate on Indemnity Question—Sam Hughes Called Down

(Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, May 2.—There were several strenuous performances in the commons today. Clifford Sifton, the speaker, Col. Sam Hughes and Mr. Maclean were the outstanding figures in these incidents. Hon. Mr. Sifton turned up today and, asking the privilege of the house, said he heard on arriving at New York that his name had been used by Mr. Ester in connection with the North Atlantic Trading Company's contract. He had wired asking that the debate should not be closed until he could reach Ottawa. The telegram had reached Sir Wilfrid too late. However, Mr. Sifton now desired to give an emphatic denial to the allegation that there had been any relations between him or any one acting for him and the North Atlantic Trading Company, or any one acting for it except the contract made for the Canadian government and which was before parliament. He challenged the opposition to make charges. He courted an investigation. The statement was acclaimed by wild government cheering.

Col. Sam Hughes, who has been beligerent all session, fell afoul of the speaker and the rules on bringing up the case of a dismissed postmaster. He started to make a personal attack upon George Grant, M. P. for North Ontario. The speaker's request that he desist having been disregarded, Hon. Mr. Sutherland told Col. Hughes that he would "name" the member for North Victoria if he did not obey the chair. This practically is suspension of a member. Col. Hughes did not persist in his course.

Mr. F. MacLean moved the second reading of his bill to rescind the ministerial pension and members salary bill of last year. He declared the people were against the pension and the increased indemnity. They could not be justified. He declared that in passing the bill last session, the members had created a breach of trust. Mr. Verville said that Mr. MacLean had called himself the workingman's friend. That statement was the limit. Mr. MacLean apparently wanted to induce workingmen to come to parliament by abolishing the indemnity. Mr. MacLean had referred to the British practice. He would tell Mr. MacLean that the workmen of Great Britain were going into their pockets to pay the salaries of their members of parliament.

In Canada the workingmen were not opposed to members of parliament being properly paid. The trades and labor council in Toronto, with delegates from all over the country, had not criticized the indemnity bill. The workmen wanted fair wages and wanted everybody else to be properly paid. He thought he was worth twenty-five hundred dollars, and if he was not worth it he would resign. Mr. Verville said he not only spoke for the most populous constituency in Canada but for a hundred and fifty thousand working men throughout the Dominion. If a secret ballot were taken in the house on Mr. MacLean's bill he thought every member would vote against it, including Mr. MacLean. Urial Wilson of Ontario, who has introduced a bill similar to that of Mr. MacLean, condemned the salary act of last year for having been introduced hurriedly and passed without proper consideration. George Taylor, conservative whip, said that it was unfair to say the indemnity bill of last session meant an increase of three hundred thousand to the country. That was not so. The surplus was taken away from members and they were fined fifteen dollars a day for being absent. The bill of last year would not mean more than fifty thousand dollars a year increase in the bill of the country for law makers.

SUMMER COTTAGE FOUND IN BAD SHAPE

Suburban Home of Miss Earle of St. John Entered by Hampton Toughs

HAMPTON, N. B., May 2.—Miss Earle, sister of Allan O. Earle, K. C., gave her summer residence today to the police. The cottage had been broken into and a number of articles carried off, including her best blankets, a quantity of preserves, and other things. The floors were strewn with corn meal, showing the ruthless character of the depredators. There is no clue to the authors of these vandal proceedings, but it is likely that steps will be taken to reach the offenders, if possible, and to put a stop to such acts, so greatly prejudicial to the good name of this popular suburban centre.

DOMINION BANK MANAGER DIED IN LONDON

MONTREAL, May 2.—Information was received today of the death in London, England, this morning of Theodore G. Brough, general manager of the Dominion Bank. Mr. Brough sailed for England about four weeks ago in apparently perfect health. Arriving in London he was stricken on April 21st with paralysis. From the effects of which he sank gradually till the end came. He had been unconscious during the greater portion of his illness, and his life was for some time previous to his decease despaired of by the attending physicians.

THE RACE TRACK

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 2.—Sir Huon, a falsest colt out of Ignite, starting on the first time as a three-year-old today won the 32nd Kentucky Derby, the Ellsboro entry, Lady Navarre and James Redick, finishing second and third. The time, 2:03.5 was good for the track, which was a trifle slow after the heavy showers during the night. Sir Huon was favored in the betting. That advertising pays is a foregone conclusion.—Edwin Rose, Wm. Hengeler Co., Buffalo.

STATUE OF FRANKLIN UNVEILED IN FRANCE



Statue of Benjamin Franklin to be Unveiled in Paris

PARIS, May 1.—The statue of Benjamin Franklin presented to France by John H. Harjes was unveiled in close proximity to the scene of his activity during the eventful eight years he spent in France. It stands in the Place du Trocadero, near the point where the Rue Franklin, named in his honor, leads toward Passy. All about are reminders of Franklin's sojourn in France—here the Place Franklin, further on the Passage Franklin and on the busy thoroughfare of Passy the antiquated Hotel Franklin. It was in the Rue Franklin that the villa stood, surrounded by ample gardens, which became so well known as Franklin's home. The place is marked today by a brass tablet affixed to the wall of a tumble-down edifice, lately used as a religious school, but now closed under the law against religious teaching. The tablet reads: "Here stood a villa, dependency of the manor of Valenciennes, Franklin occupied it from 1777 to 1785, placing thereon the first lightning rod constructed in France. Historical Society of Autoull and Passy, March 3, 1896."

No vestige of the Franklin villa remains today, but it is remembered as a substantial two story structure, with commodious wings, surrounded by a terraced garden with walks shaded by

CABINET

VOL 29

Or Carry on A Parliament Hon. A. B. Professional

(Special to the Sun.) OTTAWA, May 7.—The Grand Trunk Pacific twenty-five millions for was given a third read to a bill for the income tax. Mr. Borden said that this company was something for which the Pacific railway had been to do. To incorporate the Grand Trunk Pacific business and weaker government. The G. T. P. project might lead to organize separate carry on express, sleep car, branch lines, and other businesses which the company was authorized. Mr. McCarthy, in whose pocket, said the C. P. R. bill, said to carry on its express business, and its express business on separately. The prime minister said he had taken the G. T. P. bill for consideration whether a separate corporation should be established. He seemed to be involved in the wish to have held. The House resumed the motion of Mr. Lennox, who proposed the reduction of a member's salary or the deputy head of a department to practice law. Mr. Lennox resumed his motion for the consideration of a bill to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada. He declared that the bill was a measure to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada. He declared that the bill was a measure to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada.

Mr. Lennox resumed his motion for the consideration of a bill to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada. He declared that the bill was a measure to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada. He declared that the bill was a measure to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada.

Mr. Lennox resumed his motion for the consideration of a bill to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada. He declared that the bill was a measure to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada. He declared that the bill was a measure to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada.

Mr. Lennox resumed his motion for the consideration of a bill to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada. He declared that the bill was a measure to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada. He declared that the bill was a measure to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada.

Mr. Lennox resumed his motion for the consideration of a bill to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada. He declared that the bill was a measure to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada. He declared that the bill was a measure to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada.

Mr. Lennox resumed his motion for the consideration of a bill to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada. He declared that the bill was a measure to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada. He declared that the bill was a measure to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada.

Mr. Lennox resumed his motion for the consideration of a bill to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada. He declared that the bill was a measure to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada. He declared that the bill was a measure to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada.

Mr. Lennox resumed his motion for the consideration of a bill to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada. He declared that the bill was a measure to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada. He declared that the bill was a measure to amend the law relating to the practice of law in Canada.