SERMON.

Rev. Dr. Talmage on the Messianic Sacrifices for the Saving of All Nations.

discourse Dr. Talmage shows the Messianic sacrifices for the saving of all nations and speaks of Gethsemane as it appeared to him: text, I Corinthians vi, 20, "Ye are bought with a price."

Your friend takes you through his valuable house. You examine the arches, the frescoes, the grass plots, the fish ponds, the conservatories, the parks of deer, and you say within yourself or you say aloud, "What did all this cost?" You see a costly diamend flashing in an earring, or you hear a costly dress rustling across the drawing room or you see a high mettled span of horses harnessed with silver and gold, and you begin to make an estimate of the value.

The man who owns a large estate cannot instantly tell you all it is worth. He says, "I will estimate so much for the house, so much for the furniture, so much for laying out the grounds so much for the stock, so much for the barn, so much for the equipage, adding up in all making this aggre

Well, my friends, I hear so much its furniture and the grand surroundings, that I want to know how much it is all worth and what has actually been paid for it. I cannot complete in a month nor a year the magnificent calculation, but before I get through

"Ye are bought with a price."

With some friends I went to the
Tower of London to look at the crown We walked around, caught one grimpse of them and, being in the ssion, were compelled to pass out. I wish that I could take this audience into the tower of God's mercy and strength, that you might walk around just once at least and see the crown jewels of eternity, behold their brilliance and estimate their value. "Ye are bought with a price."

if you have a large amount of money to pay you do not pay it all at once, but you pay it by installments—so much the 1st of January, so much the 1st of April, so much the 1st of July, so much the 1st of October, until the entire amount is paid, and I have to tell this audience that "you have been bought with a price," and that the price was paid in different in-

The first installment paid for the clearance of our souls was the ignominous birth of Christ in Bethlehem Though we may never be carefully looked after afterward, our advent in to the world is carefully guarded. We come into the world amid kindly atcome into the world amid kindly attentions. Privacy and silence are afforded when God launches an immortal soul into the world. Even the roughest of men know enough to stand back. But I have to tell you that in the village on the side of the hill there was a very bedlam of uproar when Jesus was a very bedlam of and was a very bedlam of a very bed a very bedlam of a very bedlam of a very bedlam of a very bedla of accommodating only a few hundred people many thousand people were crowded, and amid hostlers and muleteers, and camel drivers yelling at stupid beasts of burden, the Messiah setter adapted place hath the eagle in the eyric, hath the whelp in the Hon's lair. The exile of heaven lieth lion's lair. The exile of heaven lieth down upon straw. The first night out from the palace of heaven spent in an outhouse. One hour after laying aside the robes of heaven dressed in a wrapper of coarse linen. One would have supposed that Christ would have made a more gradual descent, coming from heaven first to a half way world of great magnitude, then to Caesar's palen to a merchant's castle in Galilee, then to a private home in Bethany, than to a fisherman's but and last of all to a stable. No! It was one leap from the top to the bottom.

BRINGING GLAD TIDINGS.

Let us open the door of the caravan-sary in Bethlehem and drive away the camels. Pass on through the group of dilers and loungers. What, O Mary, no light? "No light," she says, "save that which comes through the door." what which comes through the door. What Mary, no food? "None," she says, "only that which was brought in the sack on the journey." Let the Bethlehem woman who has come in here with kindly attentions put back the covering from the babe that we may look upon it. Look! Look! Uncover your head. Let us kneel, Let all voices be hushed. Son of Mary! Son of God! Child of a day! Monarch of eternity. In that eye the glance of a God. Omnipotence sheathed in that Babes arm. That voice to be change from the feeble plaint to the tone that shall wake the dead. Hosanna! Hos Glory to God that Jesus cam-hrone to manger that we migh om manger to throne, and that door of heaven that once swing this way to let Jesus out new swings the other way to let us in. Let all the bellmen of heaven lay hold the rope and ring out the news, "Behold, I bring you glad tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people, for today is born in the city of David a Savior, which is Christ the Lord."

The second installment paid for our soul's clearance was the scene in Quarantania, a mountainous region, full of caverns, where are today panthers and wild beasts of all sorts, so that you must now go there armed with knife or gun or pistol. It was there that Jesus went to think and to pray, and it was there that this monster of hell—more sly, more terrible pray, and it was there that this monster of hell—more sly, more terrible than anything that prowled in that country—satan himself, met Christ.

The rose in the cheek of Christ—that Publius Lentullus, in his letter to the Roman senate, ascribed to Jesus—that hose had scattered its petals. Abstinence from food had thrown him into emaciation. A long abstinence from food recorded in profane history is that of the crew of the ship Juno. For 23 of the crew of the ship Juno. For 23 days they had nothing to eat. But this sufferer had fasted a month and ten days before he broke fast. Hunger must have agonized every fiber of the body and gnawed on the stomach with teeth of death. The thought of a morsel of bread or meat must have thrilled the body with something like ferocity.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows the Messianic sacrifices for the saving of all nations and speaks of Gethsemane as at appeared to him: text, I Corinthians which look like bread, into an actual supply of bread." Had the temptation come to you and me under these circumstances we would have cried "Bread it shall be!" and been almost impatient at the time taken for mastication, but Christ with one hand beat back the hunger and with the other hand beat back the monarch of darkness. O ye tempted ones! Christ was tempted. We are told that Napoleaon ordered a coat of mail made, but he was not quite certain that it was impenetratable, so he said to the manufacturer of the coat of mail, "Put it on now yourself and let us try it." And with shot after shot from his own pistol the emperor found out that it was just what it pretended to be, a good coat of mail. Then the man received

> I bless God that the same coat of mail that struck back the weapons of temptation from the head of Christ we may now all wear, for Jesus comes and says: "I have been tempted, and I know what it is to be tempted. Take this robe that defended me and wear it for yourselves. I shall see you through all temptation."

THE TEMPTATION OF JESUS. "But," says Satan still further to Jesus, "come and I will show you some-thing worth looking at." And after a half day's journey they came to Jeru-Just as one might go up in the tower of Antwerp and look off upon Belgium, so Satan brought Christ to the top of the temple. Some people at a great height feel dizzy and a strange disposition to jump. So Satan comes Christ in that very crisis. Standing there at the top of the temple, they looked off. A magnificent reach of country. Grainfields, vineyards, olive groves, forests and streams, cattle in the valley, flocks on the hills and vil-lages and cities and realms. "Now," says Satan, "Till make a bargain, Just from the top of the temple to the val-ley, but if you are divine you can fly. mp off. It won't hurt you, Angels will catch you. Your Father will hold you Britain, I'll give you all the world." present if you will. I'll give you Asia Minor, I'll give you Germany, I'll give you Britain, I'l give you all the world." What a temptation it must have been!

Go tomorrow morning and get in an altercation with some wretch crawling up from a gin cellar in the lowest part of your city. "No," you say, 'I would not be mean myself by getting into such a contest.' Then think of what the King of heaven and earth endured when He came down and fought the great wretch of hell and fought him in the wilderness and on the top of the temple. But bless God that in the triumph over temptation Christ gives us the assurance that we also shall tri-umph. Having Himself been tempted, He is able to succor all those who are

In a violent storm at sea the mate told a boy—for the rigging had become entangled in the mast—to go up and right it. A gentleman standing on the deck said: "Don't send that boy up. He will be dashed to death." The mate said: "I know what I am about." The boy raised his hat in recognition of the order and then rose hand over hand and went to work, and as he swung in the storm the passengers wrung their hands and expected to see him, fall. their The work done, he came down in safe-ty, and a Christian man said to him "Why did you go down in the fore-castle before you went up?" "Ah." said the boy, "I went down to pray! My mother always taught me before I undertook anything great to pray."
"What is that you have in your vest?" "Oh, that is the New Testament!" he said. "I thought I would carry it with me if I really did go overboard." How.

well the boy was protected! I care not how great the height or how vast the depth, with Christ within us and Christ beneath us and Christ above us and Christ all around us nothing can befall us in the way of harm. Christ Himself, thaving been in the tempest, will deliver all those who put their trust in Him. Blessed be His glorious name forever.

THE AGONY OF GETHSEMANE.

The third installment paid for our redemption was the agonizing prayer in Gethsemane. As I sat in that garden at the foot of an old gnarled and den at the foot of an old gnarled and twisted olive tree the historic scene came upon me overwhelmingly. These old olive trees and the lineal descend ants of those under which Christ stood and wept and kneit. Have the leaves of whole botanical generations told the story of our Lord's agony to their successors? Next to Calvary the solemnest place in Palestine is Gethsemane. While sitting there it seemed as if I could hear our Lord's prayer, laden with sobs and groans. Can this be the Jesus who gathered fragrance from the frankincense brought to His cradle, and from the illies that flung their sweetness into His sermons, and from the ness into His sermons, and from the box of alabaster that broke at His foot? Is this Jesus the comforter of Bethany, the resurrector at Nain, the oculist at Bethsanda? Is this the Christ whose frown is the storm, whose smile is the sunlight, the spring morning His breath, the thunder His voice, the oc-ean a drop on the tip of His finger, heaven a sparkle on the bosom of His heaven a sparkle on the bosom of His love, the universe the rust of His chariot wheel? Is this the Christ who is able to heal a heartbreak or hush a tempest or drown a world or flood immensity with His glory? Behold Him in prayer, the globules of blood by sorrow pressed through the skin of his forehead! What an installment in part payment of the greatest price that was ever paid!

The fourth installment paid for our redemption was the Savour's sham

hustled Him into the courts Him no time for counsel. They gave Him no opportunity for subpoening witnesses. The rufflans who were wan-lering around through the midnight, of course they saw the arrest and went into the courtroom. Bue Jesus' friends were sober men, were respectable men and at that hour, 2 o'clock in the morning, of course they were at home asleep. Consequently Christ entered the court-rom with the ruffians.

Oh; look at Him! No one to speak vord for Him. I lift the lantern until can look into His face, and as heart beats in sympathy for this, the best friend the world ever had, Him-self now utterly friendless, an officer of the courtroom comes up and smites Him in the mouth, and I see the blood tealing from gum and lip. Oh, it was a farce of a trial, lasting only perhaps an hour, and then the judge rises for sentence! Stop! It is against the law to give sentence unless there has been an adjournment of the court between condemnation and sentence, but what cares the judge for the law? "The man has no friends. Let Him die," says the judge. And the ruffians outside the rail cry: "Aha, aha, that's what we want! Pass Him out here to us! Away with 'Him! 'Away with observit.

THE DIVINE SYMPATHIZER.

Oh, I bless God that amid all the in justice that may have been inflicted upon us in this world we have a divine about you nor abuse you as much as they did Christ, and Jesus stands today in every courtroom, in every house in every store, and says: "Courage! all my hours of maltreatment and ab use I will protect those who are trampled upon." And when Christ forgets that 2 o'clock morning scene and the stroke of the ruffian on the mouth and the howling of the unwashed crowd then He will forget you and me in the injustices of life that may be in flicted upon us.

Further I remark: The last great nstallment paid for our redemption was the demise of Christ. The world has seen many dark days. Many sum mers ago there was a very dark day when the sun was eclipsed. The fowl at noonday went to their perch, and we felt a gloom as we looked at the asronomical wonder. It was a dark da in London when the plague was at its faces were taken in open carts and dumped in the trenches. It was a dark day when the earth opened and Lisbon sank, but the darkest day since th creation of the world was when the

It was about noon when the curtain began to be drawn. It was not the coming on of a night that soothes and refreshes. It was the swinging of a great gloom all around the heavens. God hung it. As when there is a dear or turn the lattice, so God in the after noon shut the windows of the world As it is appropriate to throw a black pall upon the coffin as it passes along so it was appropriate that everything should be sombre that day as the grea-hearse of the earth rolled on, bearing the corpse of the King. A manis last hours are ordinarily kept sacred. However you may have hated on caricatured a man, when you hear he is dying silence puts its hands on your lips, and you would have a loathing for the man who could stand by a deathled making faces and scotting. But Chale in His last hour cannot be left alone.
What, pursuing Him yet after so lone
a pursuit? You have been drinking His tears. Do you want to drink His blood? They come up closely, so that notwithstanding the darkness they can glut their revenge with the contortions of His countenance. They examine His feet. They want to feet for themselves whether those feet are really spiked. They put out their hands and touch the soldes and further thanks and the soldes are the soldes and further thanks and the soldes and further thanks and the soldes are the soldes and further thanks and the soldes are the soldes and further thanks and the soldes are the soldes the soldes a spikes and bring them back wet with blood and wipe them on their garments. Women stand there and weep, but can do no good. It is no place for the tender hearted women. It wants a heart that crime has turned into granite. The waves of man's hatred a hell's vengeance dash up against the mangled feet, and the hands of sin and pain and torture clutch for His holy heart. Had He not been thoroughly fastened to the cross they would have torn Him down and trampled Him with both feet. How the cavalry horses arched their necks and chapped their bits and reared and snuffed at the blood! Had a Roman officer called out for a light, his voice would not have een heard in the tumult, but louder than the clash of spears, and the wailing of womanhood, and the neighing of

ed Christ to let you count the wolfinds and estimate the cost. Oh, when the nails went through Christ's right hand and through Christ's left hand that bought your hands, with all their power to work and lift and write! When the nails went through Christ's right foot and Christ's left foot, that bought your feet, with all their power to walk or run or climb. When the thorn went into Christ's temple, that bought your brain, with all its power to think and plan. When the spear cleft Christ's side, that bought your heart, with all its power to love and repent and pray.
When the Atlantic cable was lost in
1865, do you remember that the Great
Eastern and the Medway and the Albany went out to find it? Thirty
times they sank the grapnel two and
a haif miles deep in water. After
awhile they found the ceble and
brought at to the surface. No sooner
had it been brought to the surface had it been brought to the surface than they lifted a shout of exultation but the cable slipped back again into the water and was lost. Then for two the water and was lost. Then for two weeks more they swept the sea with the grappling hooks, and at last they found the cable, and they brought it up in silence. They fastened it this time. Then with great excitement they took one end of the cable to the electrician's room to see if there were re-

ally any life in it, and when they saw

be sent then every hat was lifted, and the rockets flew and the guns sounded

The second of th

a spark and knew that a mes

the chargers, and the bellowing of the crucifiers, there comes a voice crash-ing through—loud, clear, overwhelm-

ing, terrific. It is the groaning of the

dying Son of God! Look, what a scene!

Look, world, at what you have done!

CHRIST ON THE CROSS.

knew, and the continents were lashed together. Well, my friends, Saibbath after Saibbath gospel messengers have come searching down for your souls. We have swept the sea with the grap-pling hook of Christ's gospel. Again and again we have thought that you were at the surface, and we began to rejoice over your redemption, but at the moment of our gladness you sank back again into the world and back again into sin. Today we come the gospel searching for your soul. We apply the cross of Christ first to see whether there is any life left in you, while all around the people stand, looking to see whether the work will be done, and the angels of God bend down. and witness, and, oh, if now we could see only one spark of love and hope and faith we would send up a shout that would be beard on the battlements of heaven, and two worlds would keep jubilee because communication is open between Christ and the soul, and your nature that has been sunken in sin has been lifted into the light and the joy

Children Cry for CASTORIA

BIRTHS.

FINCH—On Campobello Island, N. B., April 1st, to the wife of Wilson Frich, a son: ROSS—At Monoton, N. B., March Jist, to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gross, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

John's Church, Richmond, by Rev. A. W. Teed, M. A., Ella Louise, daughter of Henry and Isabel Hamilton, to Albert Lindsay McBride, both of the parish of Woodstock, N. B.

OHNSON-PIKE—At the residence of Hon-John G. Murchie, Calais, April 2nd, by Rev. C. G. McCully, John M. Johnson and Mrs. Nellie B. Pike, both of Calais.

Mrs. Nellie B. Pike, both of Calais.

McCARTY-CLARK—At St. Stephen, N. B.,
March 27th, by Rev. Thos, Marchell, James
McCarty of St. Andrews and Emily Clark
of St. Stephen.

SHERWOOD-SWEENEY.—At the residence
of the bride's father, by Rev. G. A. Giberson, March 20th, Hartley Sherwood to Miss
Ida Sweeney, all of South Knewlesville,
Carleton Co., N. B.

URQUHART-FARTHING—At St. Stephen,
N. B., March 27th, by the Rev. W. C.
Goucher, Ira P. Urquhart of Calais to Elda
D. Farthing of St. Stephen.

Kings Co.

DEATHS.

DAVIS.—Suddenly, at White Earth, Minne-sota, U. S., on March 30th, 1901, Miles F. Davis, in the 59th year of his age, leaving a widow and five children there, besides numerous relatives and friends here, to mourn their loss.—(Boston papers please

their sad loss.

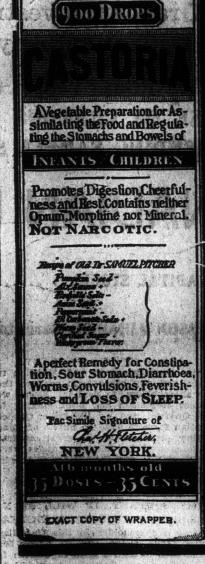
ROGERS—At Lepreaux, N. B., March 14th,
David U. Rogers, aged 23 years, 10 months.

RICHARDSON—At Windsor, March 17th,
Hugh Richardson, a native of Campobello,
N. B., aged 80 years.

SHAW—At Middle Simonds, Carleton Co.,
N. B., March 15th, of congestion of the
lungs, Mrs. Marvin Shaw, aged 40 years.

She leaves a husband, six boys and a large
circle of friends to moura.

ACKHOUSE.—In this city, on April 2nd



Market Ma

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF-IS ON THE **WRAPPER** OF EVERY BOTTLE OF Oastoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow suyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." 43 See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

NEWFOUNDLAND MATTERS.

LONDON, April 4.—Robert Bond (the premier and colonial secretary of Newfoundland) confirms the statement that an understanding has been reached on the French shore question satisfactory to Newfoundland and Great Britain, and which, it is hoped, will prove satisfactory to Frence.

A representative of the Associated Press has learned that Mr. Bond, before sailing for home, will bring up e matter still more interesting to America namely, the question of imperial ratification of the reciprocity treaty negotiated between the United States and Newfoundland eleven years ago, but which has never been put in force owing to Caradian objections. Mr. Bond is an ardeat advocate of securing its ratification or a new arrangement on similar lines. Important developments are likely to occur before he ends his mission in London, where his reception has been most cordial.

VAN HORNE AND CUBA.

MONTREAL April 4.-Sir Wm. Van MONTREAL, April 4.—Sir Wm. Van Horne, president of the Cuban Development Company, returned home this morning after an absence of a month; most of which was spent in looking after the company's interests in Cuba. Sir William states that although his company is proceeding with the construction of a railway, it is doing so without a franchise, but as it has company is proceeding with the con-struction of a railway, it is doing so N. J., had cornered the peanut mar-without a franchise, but as it has ket, having purchased all the nuts in road will run, it does not need to markets, as well as having secured worry on that score. The company this week 125 carloads from Norfolk. now have six hundred men at work, Va. There has been an advance in and expect to have twenty-five hun-

SOUTH AFRICA.

BERLIN, April 4.-H. Von Schierstaedt, a former combatant on the Boer side, has sent to the Lokal Anzeiger the wrapper of a package of cartridges such as the Boers have used in thousands, the imprint of which shows that the passage came from the Kynoch Company of Bir-mingham, England, for German Mau-

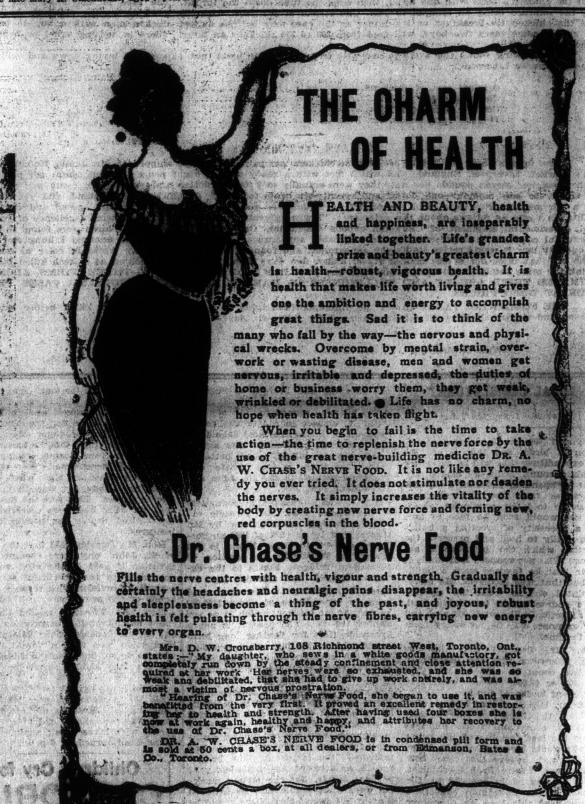
CAPE TOWN, April 4 .- Two deaths from bubonic plague and one suspected case were officially reported today.

PARIS, April 5.—The Matin's correspondent at Utrecht says:

"Mr. Kruger, in the course of an interview, said nothing had been decided."

ed on the subject of a visit to the United States, but he would undertake at if his strength permitted and if he could hope for some advantage to the cause."

CORNER IN PEANUTS. NEW YORK, April 4.-It was antht all the land over which the the Chicago, Boston and New York



VOL

Reports

River,

C. P. R. Rail a Bridge

The sudden co winter unpar cold and depth e ground, has ffairs that fails eteorological hi Up to the begin there had been lit and the ice in the as hard and near been during the the woods aroun the various stre slightly, but had I Last week opened weather, followed sive days of peltin which has pract the present. As water in the river precedented rate, in large cakes, swollen currents s where a sufficient their passage, a ja backing up the dangerous depths safety of all bridge buildings situated banks. Owing to such

along the course is witnessing suc panied by such of heavy ice as is the memory of the Many important a vast extent has John river is still rate, and when way bridge at T those at Frederick condition, and the ours will without disasters still et reported. The of Maine are ev

tide. It is now low water level, yesterday was a ublic wharf. large quantities and it was cons the water must the Reach. One yesterday afterno the Narrows from romed off King's ly carried away a and crashed over schooner Ida May serious damage centre of a small ed until nearly rush of water s IN THE

in the harbor y piled up around larger than has i years. All the suffered severely, and in many case as well. The ferry time of it throu early in the kept very well to

