# POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1903.

## THE TELEGRAPH'S PULPIT.

Practical Talk to the Young by Rev. B. N. Nobles--Things to Be Avoided, and What Can Be Looked Upon as Safeguards.

II Samuel 18:29—"Is the young man safe?"

The Jews divided their male populations into three classes—the old men, the young men and the children. A child was a child until twelve years old—then he was classed among the young men. When he entered his teens he began the study of the Talmud—a collection of Hebrew laws and traditions, and was held accountable for any infraction of the laws of worship. Moreover, he henceforth occupied such a position in regard to parental authority that his parents could not sell him as a bond servant for the discharge of a debt, as they might their younger children. Further every male child when he entered his teens was required to begin learning some trade by which in after life he would be able to support himself, providing no other means were at hand. So you see the line over which one passed on his thirteenth birthday was an eventful one in the life of

Tradition reports that it was when Samuel was twelve years old he heard the voice of God in the house of the Lord in Shiloh. This is also reputed to have been the age of Moses when he "refused to be called the son of Pharach's daughter, choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season." And if the tradition is trustworthy, Solomon delivered his remarkable judgment regarding the mothers and the ownership of the child under dispute when he was twelve years old. In all the New Testament scriptures there is no mention of anything in the life of Jesus from the time Joseph and Mary returned to Nazareth with the young child, until he entered upon his public ministry through baptism in Jordan, except one visit to the Temple and his interview with the Rabbis; and this occurred, according to St. Luke, when Jesus was twelve years old. The line over which one passes when he enters his teens was considered an important one in the Hebrew mind; and so it is.

Among the most important years of life are those which gather immediately about this line, that is to say, the closing years of childhood and the opening years of youth unto young manhood and young woman-bood. And I wish this morning to direct your minds to four safeguards which should be installed in one's life during these years if the life afterwards shall yield the utmost of good for the individual and the world at

large.

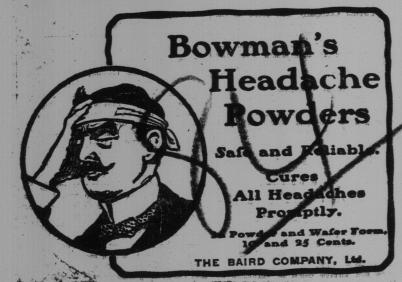
The first safeguard I mention is that of correct habits. It is in childhood and youth that the foundations of character are laid. It is then one's likes and dislikes, one's inclinations and desires are firmly rooting themselves in the heart. Habits are there in process of formation and the energies of the soul are being called forth along such lines as will in all bability be pursued in subsequent years. It is during these years that the plastic soul is moulded and fashioned for the future and the bent of its life determined. Unless divine grace intervene in their salvation, what a boy or girl comes to be before their seventeenth birthday they will be, only increasingly so. Have you ever noticed the workmen in a foundry pouring the molten iron into the moulds? is the first few minutes that determine the general outline the iron will assume. And so the first years of young life determine largely what the nature of that life in later years shall be. The rule is a lazy boy becomes a lazy man; a mean boy, a mean man; a vicious boy, a vicious man; an a lazy man; a mean boy, a mean man, a victous obj, thoughtful boy, a stu-untruthful boy, an untruthful man; a studious, thoughtful boy, a stu-land the studious of the state dions, thoughtful man; a brave, generous boy, a brave, generous man.

The habits, inclinations and desires of the man or woman are the

habits, inclinations and desires which were begotten, fashioned, strengthened and fixed during the periods of childhood and youth. How transcendantly important then are these formative periods of life. To say nothing of the vast responsibility which rests upon parents and such as have to do especially with the young, with what diligence and care should a boy or girl guard themselves in order that correct habits and only cor-rect habits be formed. There is a story of an artist who, painting the Last Supper, chose a young chorister of cathedral in Milan to pose as a model for Jesus. Some years afterward the painting was completed with exception of Judas. Long he sought for one to pose for the traitor. One day he chanced to meet on the street a young fellow who he thought looked so much a villain that he would suit his purpose. He was engaged and sat as model for the betrayer of our Lord. Afterward the painter learned that he who posed for Judas was the same as posed for Jesus. In Rome whence the young lad had gone to study music he had fallen into evil ways which had wrought his destruction. He had not set up the defence of correct habits hence his ruin. My young brothers, let me urge you to the utmost care during these formative years of your lives, in regard to your habits of body and mind. In home, in school, in sanctuary, on play ground, on street, in shop, or wheresoever, watch that only correct habits be installed.

Another safeguard of the young life is right thinking. It is said of Turner, the great painter, that when a young man and in later years, too, he would spend hours in the mere contemplation of nature withou using brush or pencil. Once, so the story goes, out with a company student artists, he spent the whole day sitting upon a rock and throwing pebbles into the lake while he watched the ripples they caused. When evening came his comrades showed him their sketches and railed on him for having done nothing. "I have learned this much at least," was his reply, "I have learned how a lake looks when pebbles are thrown into it." The result was that none of his fellow artists could ever paint ripples as Furner painted them. See to it that you keep true visions before your young minds, whether they be realities or ideals of life.

Our thoughts-the visions of our minds-are the parents of our deeds. Cain murdered Abel in thought before he laid hands upon him. William Carey was a missionary in spirit and preached the gospel to the heathen in the thoughts and desires of his soul long before he went forth to the shores of India. Joseph's brothers lied unto their father before they actually uttered the words of their falsehood. When they were sprinkling the lad's coat with kid's blood, with the intention of making their father believe his son had been slain by wild beasts, they were de ceiving their father in the thought and intention of their minds. My with the knowledge that if any matter of young brothers be assured of this, that your good or your evil deeds are and will be the fruit of your thinking for the most part—the offspring of parent thoughts. Therefore guard your thinking, for not only do the visions of mind determine life, but character also. The story is told of a student who through weariness fell asleep before the picture that disappointed him. While he slept his teacher entered the studio and with a few swift masterful touches corrected the errors and brought out the lines of lustrous beauty. So sometimes the gracious master comes in upon us with unexpected providences and strange influences and interventions, and by these his own great thoughts shape and reshape our characters.



But, except for these modifying influences, one's thoughts which express themselves in words and deeds, determine of what nature one's character shall be. "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he," says the proverb Only give them the time and persons become like the thoughts they think He who deliberately fixes his mental gaze on things loathsome and vicious will surely lower himself to the level of the fool, the loathsome and the vicious and becomes so himself. He whose mental gaze is fixed upon the worthy, the heavenlike, the pure, will assuredly become infused with the qualities of these pure and heavenly things. Therefore again I charge you to guard your thinking—the visions of your mind. "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, think on these things.'

A further safeguard to the young life is good companionship. The influence of companions cannot well be over-estimated. On the contrary it is almost always greatly underestimated. Some one has said: "Destiny is determined by friendship." But friendship is only one remove from companionship. The testimony of experience is that persons are either made or marred according as their stronger companions are worthy or unworthy. Solomon says: "He that walketh with the wise shall be wise." And St. Paul writes: "Evil communications corrupt good manners." Standing upon the gallows a young criminal confessed: "Bad companions brought me to this?" If those who have fallen from honor, virtue and sobriety could recall and would speak of their first steps downward doubtless they would tell of a companion's influence. Few enter the barroom for the first time or take their first glass or their first chance at gambling, apart from the influence of some companion. Let one's companions be idle, frivolous, low, irreligious, vicious and he will become as they. Assure me that a young person's companions are good, true, noble, industrious, ambitious, and I am assured at the same time that he is becoming imbued and inspired by the selfsame qualities and dispositions. Not more surely does the magnet impart its qualities to the steel by its side than do companions impart their qualities to the weaker who make them their associates. Therefore, young people, be careful in the selection of your associates and friends.

Yet once more I mention as a sure defence and unfailing safeguard the Lord Jesus Christ. Among the ancient Romans there prevailed a touching custom of holding the face of the new born babe towards the heavens, thus signifying that it was to look above this world and beyond the stars unto celestial glories. But only Jesus, whom God hath appointed to the work, can turn the human heart toward heaven and lead the soul thitherwards along life's pathway. He came to reveal God unto men in His true character as loving Father, yearning for the return of His wayward sons and daughters to Himself. And not only thus to reveal God but to bring back in their generations so many as He can. This is He whom every young person should accept as companion, Lord and Saviour. To do so means the experience of religion, that is to say, the experience of the life and spirit of God in the soul. It means, moreover, safety amid the perils of life, pardon for the transgressions of life, salvation from the sins of life, cleansing from the defilements of life, and in the end, a life with God and the angels in the heavenly places.

So I tirge it upon you, my young brothers, that you accept the Lord Jesus for all you need, without reserve or hindrance and permit His ministrations in your behalf. Put yourself under His leadership as traveler does to guide in Alpine ascents. Take your orders from Hih through this Book of Instructions as the trainmen take theirs from railway superintendent, through the code, the time tables, despatches, etc. Obey Him public confession of Jesus, as the soldier takes his uniform. Take Him for your pilot as steamer takes her captain for the voyage, so shall you

No Trace of Thieves Who Stole \$3,000 from Bank of Nova Scotia or Even the Hand-car on Which They Escaped.

St. Andrews, N. B., Oct. 18.—(Special)—
The burglers who broke into the Bank of Nova Scotia here Friday night and stole \$3,000, are still at large. The safe was completely wrecked, and all the money was taken. The blacksmith shop of Kenneth McLaren was first broken into and tools taken. Then the bank was robbed. A hand car at the railway is missing and it has been ascertained that the and it has been ascertained that the thieves made their escape on a hand-car, which was heard passing Chamcook station about 5 Saturday morning.

It is believed that the robbery was done by two straingers who were discovered on Thursday night making their home in a fishing camp on the outskirts of the town.

One of them is a short thick-set fellow

with stubby beard.

The sheriff and aids have been searching aturday and Sunday but no trace of the

### WHAT THE WIRELESS ADDS TO OCEAN VOYAGE.

There is no question but that the in-There is no question but that the installation of wireless telegraphy on many of the big ocean liners has already brought about decided innovations in the ocean voyage, and that it is destined to produce many others as it is developed and perfected in its working and as its use becomes more general. Already it has come to be regarded as a regular feature of the liner's equipment and virtually a necessity. iner's equipment and virtually a neces sity. The man of large affairs who today undertakes the Atlantic voyage may do so great consequence comes up he can com-municate with his office or his home—an asked by prospective passengers is, "Your ships have the wireless sevice, I believe?" man," as the wireless operator has been dubbed aboard ship, there is always a brisk business in sending and receiving mesages toward either end of the voyage. -Earl Mayo in Leslie's Weekly.

### BRIGHT DOG.

a dog, a bull terrier, lying comfortably, half asleep, in the shade under a tree. The dog belonged to one of the men employed on the job, and it was taking the easy while its master worked. But when the whistles blew for 12 o'clock. made its way promptly straight to its master and halted before him and looked up at him with an expression and manner that said as plainly as it could have been expressed in spoken words:—
"Don't you hear the whistle? It's time The dog knows the significance of the

Maybe the bull terrier is thinking in this twice for itself to once for its master, but it's a bright dog all the same.

whistles perfectly, and it does this every

ROBBERS STILL FREE, Sterling Barker to Build a Thirtyfive Room House at Loch Lo-

Sterling Barker is to build a new hotel at Loch Lomond and excavation work has been begun. For some years Mr. Barker has been the proprietor of the Ben Lomond House at the lake. This property, he rented, but has mow bought, a piece of land and will build a new hostlery. The site is at the western end of the bridge mear the present house.

the plans for the new hotel are being prepared by F. Neil Brodie, the Princess street architect. The house will be two stories, the main part 40 by 60 feet and the ell 30 by 40 feet. There will be about the property of the the eil 30 by 40 feet. There will be about thirty-five rooms, including twenty-two sleeping apartments, ladies' parlor, gentlemen's parlor, card room and a dining room where fifty people can sit down to table. It is intended to rush the work of building and Mr. Barker hopes to be able to move in about February next.

Loch Lomend is one of the favorite summer recent in close proxymity to the

with the hopes of the fourist association, for that body feels that more and better hotel accommodation at places like Loch Lonond, along the shore of the Bay of Fundy and at points along the Sta John River is just what is needed to encourage and then hold tourist business.

# MARITIME COLLEGE

Sackviile, N. B., Oct. 16.-The 14th anmual intercollegiate conference of the universities of the Maritime Provinces opened here last evening by a reception tendered by the Mt. Allison Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. in Beethoven Hall at 7 p.

Allison Y. M. C. A., presided. The delegates were received by Dr. and Mrs. Borden and Miss Howie and Mr. Swenerton. The address of welcome was given by Dr. Borden in a few well chosen remarks. The reply was given by A. B. Williams, secretary of the student Y. M. C. A. for the eastern states and Canada.

Mr. Williams chose for his subject Student Movement of the World." He

divided the subject under the heads to show the object for the existence of a student, movement: 1. Duty of the student. 2. To win students to become loyal disciples of Jesus Christ. 3. Building up of taith and character of students. 4. To trein evidents, is best way in organized. train students in best way in organized and individual work. 5. To lead students

lives the winning of souls.

After this speech the meetig resolved itself into an informal reception at which life at Mit. Allison served and college songs were sung. ne reception closed shortly after 10 p. m. The convention will continue in session over Friday and Saturday. There are between forty and fifty visiting delegates.

Maine Woman Suicides. Phillips, Me., Oct. 18-While suffering as it is supposed, from temporary insanity Mrs. Wallace Welch. of Strong, fifty-fiv years old, ended her life this afternoon b

Ottawa, Oct. 19—(Special)—A telegram ceived here tonight says that John A. M Donald, of Rossland, has been chosen lea of the Liberal party in British Columbia.

An Impressive Service at Buctouche Saturday.

Bishop Casey Celebrates High Mass and Eighteen Priests Attend---Business Suspended and Flags at Half-mast.

The funeral of Rev. F. X. Joseph Mi-Bishop Casey, of St. John, assisted by the Rev. Father Oullette, of St. Mary's, as deacon, and the Rev. Father Roy, of St. Rose the succession of that lofty through the succession of the logy of St.

The sermon in French was delivered by the Rev. Father Roy, of Memramcook. Pather Meahan, of Moneton, preached a pery able and decrease of the Property able and decrease of the ery able and eloquent sermon in Eng

ed and marched from the church through the convent grounds back to the cemetery where the body of the late priest was

attendance from far and near. The fol-owing priests were present at the cere-mony: Fathers Richard, Rogersville; Hemony: Fathers Richard, Rogersville; Hebert, St. Marys; Pelltirer, St. Louis; Dufour, Notredame; Leblane, Cape Bald; Belliveau, Grand Dique; Roy, Memramcook; Hudon, Buctouche; Martineau, Richibucto village; Larcheveque, Cocagne; Meahan, Moncton; Robichaud, St. Ann; Lapoint, Sheddae; White, Chapman, Langlaise, Memramcook, and Legere, Fox Creek

Telegraph.

Dated this twenty-ninth day of August,
A. D. 1903.

Sgd.)

E. McLEOD,
J. S. C.

of which will be mounted and two twelve-inch guns, having a range of ten miles.

E. McLEOD, J. S. C.

This order is granted on the application of Harrison A. McKeown, of Pugsley's Building, Princess street, in the City of Saint John, in said Province, the Plaintiff's Solicitor in the said case.

(Sgd.)

E. McLEOD,
J. S. C.

## FATHER MICHAUD'S FUNERAL, WITH STREAMDRIVERS OF THE MEDUXNAKEAO

Description of a Day Among the New Brunswick Lumber men - The "Cracking of a Jam" - Dangerous Work This, and the Reward Not Too Great forthe Risk Run - The Men and Their Home in the Woods.

that they are unarmed, to a band of out-laws, the Jacquerie of one of James' novels, will spring into dauntless activity. And God knows it is no great living that

they get out of the deadly risks they

And even now I have not given you

any description of stream-driving. 'Tis

which comprise the launching and float-ing of the trees felled by the axemen, stripped of branches and knots, and then hauled to the water's edge during the

The camp of stream-drivers visited by

rance guard of a small army at work on

ranches of the same stream.

For the better understanding of the

river swollen by spring rains and melting

water sweeping in ever-widening channels to the main river—the St. John, Miramichi, or Ottawa of the district—and at certain points falling perhaps forty to fifty feet through gorges, and over rocky

Imagine this bank lined on either side with the limb-shown trunks of gigantic trees of spruce, pine and cedar. Then, to the head waters of this stream, the lum-

ber operator sends his army of "drivers."

The advance guard, such as my friends
of the camp at Belleville, are selected for

their activity, daring, and knowledge of the ways of logs when on their voyage

down the rivers.
Should the logs be ja

igns of the weather, and thought only

of his lumber camps and "see the logs going over Briggs' falls."

And, so, as we left the town of Woolstock, New Brunswick, behind us, and I noticed the rushing waters of the river knowing no liquid rest, no silent slumber, as, swollen by fast melting snow and ice, its torrent carried the logs on their course to the mills, I recalled the above lines of Milmes' on the trees of the forest, and wondered what the same gifted writer would find to say of these "silent people" when, stripped and inform of their glory of limb and foliage, they are being stream-driven to the mearest

f lumbering and lumbermen an outlin

gently to wife." The telegram and a few words of explanation to the old, old story of life

Edmundston Burglars Identified.

Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 17-Sheriff Hay

adston yesterday, that two of them

ossession have been rejected, and loc surveyors have begun planning for the placing of modern rifles in the Morro, San REDUCE Pristohal and Esacambron forts, in each

EXPENSE Il be paid by ward has just had word from Deputy Fos-ter, who took the three suspected burglars of the Edmundston C. P. R. station to

love the forest; I could dwell among | Cooper to know that this modern Unias

Speaking of lumbermen and their lives of exposure and hard-hip, let me mention one incident of our trap to Briggs Falls as an illustration. Just as our team was leaving a messenger handed to the driver a telegram. It was dated Missoula, Montana, and read:

"John is dead of pneumonia. Break cently to wife."

services to consequent of share Marini, interface, and the street of share Marini, in the street of share Marini, i