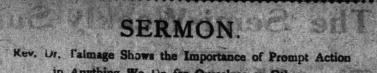
SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B. JUNE 29, 1901.



in Anything We Do for Ourselves or Others.

<text><text><text> fields may not take in the grain, and the birds may pick it up, and the lab-or as well as the seed may be wasted. So he gives up the work for that day and goes into the house and waits to nee what it will be on the morror. On the morrow the wind is still in the wrong direction, and for a whole week and for a month. Did you ever see such a long spell of bad weather. The lethargid and overcautious and dila-tory agriculturist allows the season to pass without sowing, and no sowing, of course, no harvest. That is what Solomon means when he says in his text. "He that observeth the wind shall not sow." As much in our time as in Solomonic times there is abroad a fatal hesitancy a disposition to let little things stop us, a ruinous adjournment. We all want to do some good in the world, but how easily we are halted in our endegymes. Bethene we are called endeavors. Perhaps we are solicitor for some great charity. There is for some grant charity. There is a good man who has large means, and he is accustomed to give liberally to asylums, to hospitals, to reform organ-izations, to schools, to churches, to communities desolated with flood or devastated with fires. But that good devastated with fires. But that good man, like many a good man, is mer-curial in his temperament. He is de-pressed by atmospheric changes. He is always victimized by the east wind. Nor this or that reason you postpone the charitable solicitation. Mean-while the suffering that you wish to alleviate does its awful work, and the apportunity for relief is past. If the wind had been from the west or north-west, you would have entered the phil-anthropist's counting room and thropist's counting room and ight the gift, but the wind was ving from the east or northeast, you did not make the attempt, you thoroughly illustrated my text that observeth the wind shall not

CRISIS WAS NOT MET.

omes a dark Sabbath pastor looks out of the and sees the clouds gather discharge their burdens of ad of a full church it will stead of a full church it will be a addul of people with wet feet and dispine unbrella at the doorway in the end of the pew. The pastor prepared one of his best sermons has cost him great research, and he been much in prayer while pre-ing it. He puts the sermon aside a clear day and talks platitudes

LACK COURAGE OF CONVICTION

In all departments of life there are those hindered by the wind of public opinion. It has become an aphorism in politics and in all great movements "He is waiting to see which way the wind blows." And it is no easy thing wind blows." And it is no easy thing to defy public opinion, to be run upon by newspapers, to be overhauled in social circles, to be anathematized by those who heretofore were your friends and admirers. It requires a heroism which few possess. Yet no great re-formatory or elevating movement has ever been accomplished, until some one was willing to defy what the world should think or say or do. But there have been men and women of that kind. They stand all up and down the corri-dors of history, examples for us to foldors of history, examples for us to fol-low. Charles Summer in the United States senate, Alexander H. Stephens in Georgian convention, Savonarola staking his life in time of persecution, Martin Luther Schluss the battle staking his life in time of persecution, Martin Luther fighting the battle for religious freedom against the mighti-est anathemas that were ever husled, William Carey leading the missionary movement to save a heathen world while churches denounced him as a fanatic and with attempting an im-possibility; Jenner, the hero of medi-cine, carlcatured for his attempt by vaccination to heat heat the more ine, caricatured for his astempt by accination to beat back the worst lisease that smote the nations. They tho watch the wind of public opinion will not sow. It is an uncertain indication and is

Com nitles and churches and na ons sometimes are thrown into hy-teria, and it requires a man of great suppose to maintain a right position. quipolse to maintain a right hirty-three years ago there ime of bitterness in American and the impeachment of a pre-he United States was demand anded. Tw the United States was demanded. Two or Waree patriotic men, at the risk of losing their senatorial position, stood tical associates and saved the country out against the demand of their poli-from that which all people of all par-ties now see would have put every subsequent president at the mercy of his opponents. It only required the subsequent president at the mercy of this opponents. It only required the waiting of a few months, when time itself removed all controversy. "Let us have war with England if need one," said the most of the people of our northern states in 1861, when Mason and Südeil, the distinguished southerners, had been taken by our nay from the British steamer Treat and the English government in stopping one of their ships. "Give up those prisoners," said Great Britain. "No." add the almost unanimous opinion of the north. "Do not give them up, Let us have war with England rather than surrender them." Theu William H. Seward, secretary of state, faced one of the Bercest storms of public opinion were seen in this or any other country for and that their retention would put Great Britain and the United States into immediate conflict, he said. "We give them up." They were given up, and through the resistance of popular olamor by that one man a world-wide calamity was averted. entanglement. Webster did not ob-serve the wind when he wrote that let-ter. So in state and church there have been men at the right time ready to face a nation full-yea, a world full-of opposition.

d up invitation to the heavens ing the Lord to descend and yo send up invitation to the heavens in-viting the Lord to descend and vocif-erations of welcome to come and take possession of the most capacious and ornate of the palaces and sail Galilee with richest imperial flotilla and walk over flowers of Solomon's gardens, which were still in the outskirts of Je-rusalem? No. It struck him with in-sult as soon as it could reach him. Let the camel drivers in the Bethle-hem caravansary testify. See the vil-est hate pursue him to the borders of the Nile! Watch his arraignment as a criminal in the courts! See how they belle his every action, misinterpret his best words, howl at him with sleepless nights on cold mountains! See him holsted into a martyrdom at which the noonday cowled itself with midnight chadows, and the rocks shook into cat-aciysm, and the dead started out of their sepulchre, feeling it was no time to sleep when such horrors were being smatca.

enacted. The winds of stormiest opposition blew on his cradle, blew on the moun-tain pulpit, blew upon the homesteads that dared to give him shelter, blew upon his grave, but he went right on and sowed the earth with sympachetic tears and redeeming blood and conso-lation and helpfulness and redemption and victory. It was an awful time to sow. But behold the harvest of churches, asylums, world-wide char-lities, civilizations, millenniums! ities, civilizations, millenniu

ities, civilizations, millenniums! Just call over the names of the men and women who have done most for our poer old world, and you will call the names of those who had mohs af-ter them. They were cartooned by the satirists, they lived on food which you and I would not throw to a kennel. Some of them died in prison, some of them were burned at the stake, some of them were burned at public expense because of the laws of sanitation. They were hounded through the world and because of the laws of sanitation. They were hounded through the world and hounded out of it. Now we cross the ocean to see the room in which they were born or died and took up at the monuments which the church of the world has reared to their matchless dedition and common them the fidelity and courage. After 100 or 200 or 300 years the world has made up its of an years the world has made up its mind that instead of being flagelated they, ought to have been garlanded, in-stead of cave of the mountain for resi-dence they ought to have had bestow-ed poor them an Athambra.

MAKE OPPORTUNITIES

Young man, you have, planned what you are going to be and do in the world, but you are waiting for effium-stances to become more favorable. You are, like the farmer in the text, observing the wind. Better starf now, Obstacles will help you if you conquer them. Gut you way through. Peter Cooper, the millionaire philanthropist, who will bless all succeeding centuries with the institution he founded, work-ed five years for \$25 a year and his board. Henry Wilson, the Christian statesman who commanded the United States senate with the gavel of the vice-presidency, wrote of his early days:- "Want sat by my cradie. I know what it is to ask a mother for bread when she has none to give. I left my home at 10 years of age and served an apprenticeship of 11 years, receiving a month's schooling each year, and at the end of 11 years of hard work a yoke of oxen and six sheep, which homestic model. Young man, you have planned ight me \$84. In the fir it I was 21 years of age he woods, drove a tearl an at mill fors. I arose in the morning efore daylight and worked hard the aften dark and received the mas ant sum of \$6 for the month's Each of those dollars looked as the to me as the moon looks to

and adder. The young flor and the prof-tered strength of an almighty arm and an almighty foot, for God hath prom-ised: "Thou shalt tread upon the Hon and adder. The young flon and the bragon shalt though trample under fort."

freet." Columbus by calculation, made up his mind that there must be a new hemisphere somewhere to balance the old hemisphere or it would be a lop-sided world. And I have found out, not by calculation, but by observation, sticed world. And I have found out, not by calculation, but by observation, that there is a great success for you somewhere to 'balance your great struggle. Do not think that your case is peculiar. The most favored have been pelted. The most favored have been pelted. The most smashed the windows of the Duke of Wellington while his wife lay dead in the house. But my subject takes another step, Through medical science and dentisi-ry that has improved the world's mas-tication and stronger defense against climatic changes and better under-standing of the laws of health human life has been greatly prolonged. But a centemarian is still a wonder. How many people do you know a hundred years old? I do not know one. We talk of a century as though it were a very long reach of time. But what is

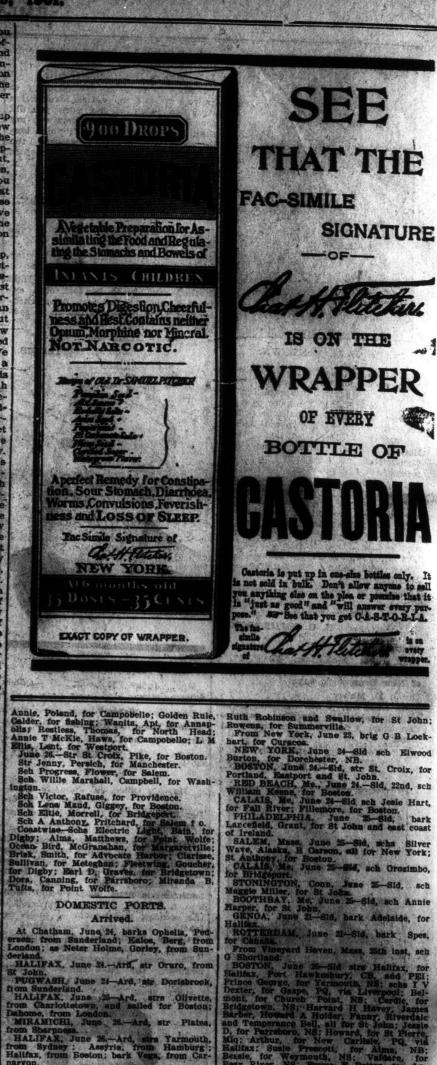
very long reach of time. But what is cone century on earth compared with centuries that we are to live some-where, somehow-ten centuries, a mil-lion centuries, a quintillion of centur-les? We are all determined to get Hon centuries, a quintillion of centur-ies? We are all determined to get ready for the longer life we are to live after our exit from things sublunary. We are waiting for more propitious opportunity. We have too much busi-ness to attend to now or too much pleasure to allow anything to inter-fere with its brilliant progress. We are waiting until the wind blows in the right direction. We are going to sow and sow the very best grain, and we are going to raise an eternal harvest of happiness. We like what you say about heaven, and we are going there, and at the right time we will get ready. But my lungs are sound, my digestion is good, the examining physician of the life insurance company says my heart beats just the right number of times a minute, and I am cautious about sitting in a draft, and I observe all the laws of hygiene, and my father and mother lived to be very old, and I come of a long lived family. So we adjourn and postpone until, like the farmer suggested by my text, we al-low the seedtime to pass, and sudden pneumonia or a reckless bicycle or an ungoverned automobile puts us out of life with all its magnificent opportuni-ties of deciding aright the guestion of overlating residence. A spanish

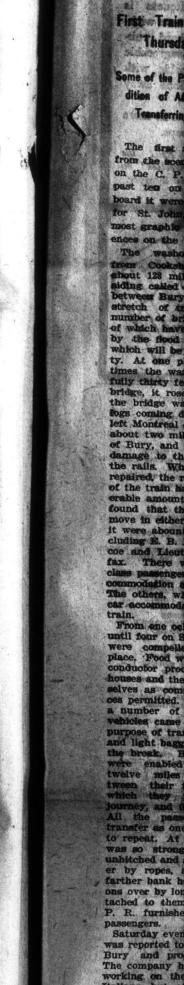
es of deciding aright the veriasting residence. A poverb says, "The road of ads to the fown of Never ad of By and By Never."

CHRIST'S FATHOM SS MERCY.

Whether in your life it is a south a or a north wind, a west wind or an wind that is a south the south of the d, that is now wind, that is now blowing, do you not feel like saying: "This whole subject I now decide, Lord God, through thy Son Jesus Christ, my Saviour. I am thine forever. I throw myself, reckless of everything else, into the fathomiess ocean of thy mercy." "But," says some one in a frivolous and rollicking way. "I am not like the farmer you find in your text. I do not watch the wind. What do I care about the weather vane? I am sowing now."

What are you sowing, my brothe Are you sowing evil habits? Are y sowing infidel and atheistic belief Are you sowing hatreds, revenges, d contents, unclean thoughts or uncle actions? If so, you will raise a t orming actions: It so, you will raise a big ird till crop—a very big crop. The farmer againfic: sometimes plants things that do not orme up, and he has to plant them ov-s large er again. But those evil things that night" you have planted will take root and e up in arvest of disapp in harvest of pain, in harvest of de spair, in harvest of fire. Go right through some of the unhappy homes of Washington and New York and all through some of the unhappy homes of Washington and New York and all the cities and through the hospitals and penitentiaries, and you will find stacked up, piled together, the sheaves of such an awful harvest. Hosea, one of the first of the writing prophets, al-though four of the other prophets are put before him in the canon of scrip-ture, wrote an astounding metaphor that may be quoted as descriptive of those who do evil: "They have sown the wind, and they shall reap the whiswind." Some one has said, "Chil-dren may be strangled, but deeds nev-et," There are other persons who truth-fully say: "I am doing the best I can. The clouds are thick and the wind-blows the wrong way, but I am sow-ing prayers and sowing kindnesses and sowing belpfulness and sowing hopes of a better world." Good for you, my brother, my sister! What you plant will come up. What you say will rise of a better world. Good for you, my brother, my sister! What you plant will come up. What you say will rise into a harvest, the wealth of which you will not know until you go up higher. I hear the rustling of your harvest in the bright fields of heaven. The soft gales of that land as they pass, bend the full headed grain in curves of beauty. It is golden in the light of a sun that never sets. As you pass in you will not have to gird on the sickle for the reaping, and there will be nothing to remind you of weary husbandmen toiling under hot summer sun on earth and lying down under the shadow of the tree of noon-tide, so tired were they, so very tired. No, no: your harvest will be reaped without any toil of your hands, with-out say besweating of your trow. Christ in one of his sermons told how your harvest will be gathered when he said. "The reapers are the angels."





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and goes home quite depressed, put at his same time fæling that he has done his duty. He did not realize that in that small audience there were at least two persons who ought to have hear-ers was a man in a crisis of struggle with evil appetite. A carefully pre-paréd discourse under the divine bless-ing would have been to him complete been extinguished, and his keen and brilliant, mind would have been con-sociated to the gospel ministry, and have, under the spell of his Christian iloguence, sizen up sin and started a new life, and throughout all the heav-ous there would have been complete void be glebration among the fan-somed of what was accomplished or would be glebration among the fan-somed of wist was accomplished or tormy Sunday in a church on earth under a mighty gospel sermon deliv-ered to 15 or 29 goople. But the crisis is speak of was not properly met. The man in struggle with evil habit heard that stormy day no word that moved him He went out in the cais upn-vited and unbelged back to his evil way and down to his overthrow. Had the sumsthiny Sabbath he would have heard something worth hearing. But the wind blew from a stormy dir-etion that Sabbath day. That gospel husbandman noticed it and actied upon its suggestion and may discover some day his great mistake. He had a sack tuil of the finest of the with find when the whole story is told, that he withheld it, and some day he will find when the whole story is told, that he withheld it, and some day he will find when the whole story is told, that he withheld it, and some day he will find when the whole story is told, that he withheld it, and some day he will find when the whole story is told, that he withheld it, and some day he will find when the whole story is told, that he withheld it, and some day he will find when the whole story is told, that hear a religion that would decide ontrolled only by worldly principles, shat moring and had find hear on inder the divine blessing would have de her into the kingdom of God and atterward her whole f

BEWARE OF OVERPRUDENCE.

Wonderful Henry Wilson! But that was not his original name. He chang-ed his name because he did not want on him the blight of a drunken father.

Red his name because he did not want on him the blight of a drunken father as the vice-president in my pulpit in Brooklyn, making the fast address he brooklyn, making the work of your self are the sublimest spectacle if ever sw of victory over obstacles." "For other set of the bar or merchants or other set of the bar or merchants or other set an education because our fathers or older brooklers paid, the state because we had it too easy-fat too easy. We never appreciated what it is to get an education because our fathers or older brooklers paid, the shooling, and we did not get the mus-sk which nothing but hard work can develop. I congratulate you, young man if to you life is a struggle. It is on sourd of trade, in any legislature, state wooget to do so and you should stand hound of trade, in any legislature, state or national, and ask all who were brought up in luxury and ease to lift their hand, here and there a fand might be lifted. But ask those who hands would be lifted. The heroes of burch and state were not brought up in their hands, and most of the hands would be lifted. The heroes of burch and state were not brought up."

DEFY YOUR ANTAGONISTS.

DEFY YOUR ANTAGONISTS. The Earl of Alsatia, a favorite of Edward III. of England, had excited the jealousy of other courtiers, and one time, while the king was absent, they persuaded the queen to turn a lion loose in the court to test the earl's courage. The earl, rising at break of day, as was his custom, came into the courtyard and met the lion, and the jealous courtiers from the windows watched the scene. The lion, with bristling hair and a growl, was ready to spring upon the earl when he, un-<text>

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SHIP NEWS

PORT OF ST. JOHN! Arrived.

June 25-Str Eretria, 2,255. Mulcahey, from lasgow, Wm Thomson and Co. bal. Str St Croix, Pike, from Boston, W G Lee dee and pass. Coastwise-Sche Briek, 20, Smith, from Ad loate Harbor; Helen M. 62, Hattleid, from Mete Misboro: Clarisse, 55, Sullivan, from Mete ass; str Beaver, 42, Potter, from Canning de ald

d. 25.—Coastwise—Schs Beulah J. Itchell, from Sandy Cove; Al min, from Parrsburo. Cleared.

25-Str Tanagra, Marsters, na Louisburg. Reporter, Gilchrist, for Bosto lattle Muriel, Wasson, for Frank T Stinson, Wallace,

Alma, Whelpley, for Boston. Jolliette, Fowlar, for Reckport, istwise Schs Dove, Ossinger, for Richel, Trahsa, for Belliveau and, Hatfield, for Port Williams,

At Ch

Cleared.

HALIFAX, June 21-Sid strs Pro Pata for St Pierre, Miq; Yarmouth, for Sydn-bark Waaland, for South America. From Halfax, 26th inst, str Assyrian, the "hiladelphia." BRITISH PORTS.

Arrived WATERFORD, June 22.—Ard, bark Bengal, from Chatham, N. B. At Queenstown, June 25, str Oceanic, from New York, for Liverpool. At Cork, June 24, stmr Dunmore Head, Burns, from Batlacan. At Table Bay, June, 12, str Oronsay, Ellis, from St John, N B.

Salled. GREENOCK, June 25.-Sid, barks Belfast, for Miramichi; Kentigern, for St Margaret's Bay. FOREIGN PORTS. Seilet

FOREIGN POINTS. A Arrived. At New York, June 23, ship Durham, Jawson, from Liverpool; bark Alkaline, Le-Bianc, from Port Spain. At New Orleans, June 22, str Ely, Coming from Ceiba. At Port Townsond, June 22, bark Enge horn, Lovitt, from Wei-Hai-Wei. VINEYARD HAVEN, June 24.—Ard, sci Harry Knowiton, and Ada G Shortland, fro St. John for New York.

arry Knowiton, and Ada G Shoriland, from John tos New York. PORTLAND, Me., June 24.—Ard, atr Yan-Iver, from Liverpool. ALAIS, Me., June 24.—Ard, atr Yan-Iver, forom Liverpool. CRTLAND, Me., June 24.—Ard, atr Yan-iver, forom the south of France. LEBETWOOD, June 25.—Ard in the Roads, s Bawtry, from Montreal; Dordrecht, from Hinas for Preston. ONDON, June 25.—Ard, str Heros, from tee Rivers, PQ. OSTON, June 25.—Ard, str Nicomedia, m Hamburg via Halifax; Assyrian, from Sow, Prince Arthur, from Yarmouth, State of Maine, from St John via Ebat-t and Portland; sche Hattie P, from Sal-g NS, News, from Bear River, NS; M J

Giasgos: Prince Arthur, Rostrian, Irom Giasgos: Prince Arthur, Rom Yarmouth, NS; Suite of Maine, from St John via Elast-port and Enrisaid, sens Haftie P, from Sal-non River. NS: Levose, from Belereau Gove NS. News, from Bear River, NS: M J Soley, from Windsor, NS; Beulah, from Pas-pebiae, PQ: A McNichol, from Machias; Na-dive American, from Calais. "VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, June 25-Ard, scha Thisile, from Hoboken for St John; Greta, from Elisabethport for Pictou; Bessie A, from Providence for Economy, NS; C R. Filint, from St John, for orders; Genesia, from Providence for Economy, NS; C R. Filint, from St John, for orders; Genesia, A, from Providence for Economy, NS; C R. Filint, from St John, for orders; Genesia, from Providence for Economy, NS; C R. Filint, from St John, St Prince, Margaret, Logie, from Calagow." At Antwerp, June 24, Mirk Alkaline, Le-Blanc, from Port Spain. BOSTON, June 26.-Ard, str Olivette, from Chailoftstown, Port Hawksbury, and Halifex; sche Race Horse, from Porti, Gilbert, N S.; A, Kwodward, from, a, provincial port; Flash, from St John. Cleared.

Cleared. YORK, June 24.-Cld, bark Fal-for Windsor, N. S. NEW YORK, June 24.-Cld, bark Fal-mouth for Windser, N. S. PHILADELPHIA, June 24.-Cleared, str Maverick, for St. John; bark Lancefield, for do: sch E C Allen, for Gardiner. PHILADELPHIA, June 25.-Cld, scha Emma D Endicott, for Camden, Me, Hattie E King, for Eastport. At Daflen, June 24, ship Treasurer, Knowl-ton, for Queenstown (for orders). At New York, June 25. sch St Maurice, Cosp. for Elizabethport. NEW YORK, June 26.-Cld, sch M D S, for Yarmouth.

Sailed. CADIZ, June 18 .- Sld, bark Active, for

Halifax. From City Island, June 2, schs Beaver,

eport, NS;

Cove, NS; Damant, for Shelburne and Lockeport, NS; Republic, for S; Andrews, NB. NBW YORK, June 25-Sid, sch Leonard B, for Sackville, NB; Minnie E Morey, for Pictou, NS; E H Foster, for St John, NB. From Antwerp, June 22, ship Caterina Accame, Bugretti, for St, John. CALAIS, Me., June 25.-Sid, sch Mada-sascar, for New York, HYANNIS, Mass., June 25.-Sid, sch J. Kennedy for Calais. From New York, 20th lust, str Armenia, for St John. VINBYARD HAVEN, June 26.-Sid, schs Thislie, Greiz, Bessis A, and Geneniz, for City Island for orders. From New York, June 25, bark Hamburg, for Anjer, sch Leonard B, for Sackville. From Port Bade, La, June 25, str Ely, Corning, for Osta. From Port Gamble, June 25, bark Mary A Troop, Walley, for Molendo.

MEMORANDA.

Passed down at Reedy Island, June 23, sch has L Jeffrey, Theal, from Philadelphia for

agas, tassed Sydney Light, June Z, stra Dora, Iding, from Cape Tormentine for Caen; rd Londonderry, Girvan, from Chatham

rd Londonderry, Girvan, from Chatham Glasgow UNSALE, June 23-Passed, str Dordrecht, m Hallfax for Preston. TY SIXAND, N. Y., June 24-Bound ath, schs Decorra, from Apple River, N S; L Colwell, from St John. 'INBYARD HAVEN, June 24-Passed schs omas R Hewson, from Edgewater for napolis, NS; Wenola, from New York for John.

GIBEALTAR, June 20-Passed, bark Lina, from Genoa for St John. INNISTRAHULL, June 25-Passed, bark Nor, from Newcastle, NE, for Ayt. KINSALE, June 25-Passed, str Roman, from Portland for Liverpool. TORY ISLAND, June 25-Passed, str Gre-clan, from Hallfax and St Johns, NF, for Liverpool. CITY ISLAND, June 25-Bound south, str Stilvia, from St Johns, NF, and Hallfax; schs Lanie Cobb, from Eatonville, NS; Clifton, bb, from Eatonville, N John; Wellman Hall, from Windsor, NS. VINEYARD HAVEN, M Thomas B Read, from Fa Gardiner; Beaver, from John; Seth W Smith, from Calais. Passed Dungeness, June page Forhes from Tacom

Passed Dungeness, units nage, Forbes, from Tacoma In port at Hilo, June 1, or rison, from Chemahuus for RATHLIN ISLAND, Jun Teelin Head, from Chatha fast. BROW HEAD, June 25, aucapie, from St John for

Aar VINEYARD HAVE

CITY ISLA sch Lotus, fro Falmouth, from In port et H Marie, McNall bark NS.

SPOKEN Bark Vimeris, from Liverpool ohi, June 14, lat. 47, lon. 23. Bark Sagona, Thompson, from



