

FRUITS OF VICTORY

Dr. Talmage on the Rewards of Faithful Endeavor.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows in an unusual way the antagonisms that Christ overcame and finds a balsam for all wounded hearts; text, John xvii, 4. "I have finished the work which thou gavest me to do."

There is a profound satisfaction in the completion of anything we have undertaken. We lift the capstone with exultation, while, on the other hand, there is nothing more disappointing than after having toiled in a certain direction to find that the time is wasted and our investment time is wasted and our investment time is wasted.

Alexander the Great was wounded, and the doctors could not medicate his wounds, and he seemed to be dying. In his dream the physician saw a plant which that plant was and he dressed that that plant was and he dressed that that plant was.

In many of our plans we have our friends to help us, some to draw a sketch of the plan, others to help in the execution. But Christ fought every inch of his way against bitter hostility and amid circumstances all calculated to depress and defeat.

In the first place, his worldly occupation was against him. I find that he earned his livelihood by the carpenter's trade—an occupation which was to be highly regarded and respected.

So also his habits of dress and diet were against him. The mighty men of Christ's time did not appear in apparel without trinkets and adornments.

It requires money to build great enterprises. Men of means are afraid of a penniless projector, lest a loan be demanded. It requires money to print books, to build institutions, to pay instructors.

All this was against Christ. So the fact that he was not regularly graduated was against him. If a man come with the diplomas of colleges and schools and theological seminaries, and he has been through foreign travel, and he is disposed to listen.

See him victorious over the forces of nature. The sea is a cruel sepulchre. It swallowed the Central America, the President and the Spanish armada as easily as any fly that ever floated on it.

So also the brevity of his life was against him. He had not come to a ripe old age. But very few men do anything before 33 years of age, and yet that was the point at which Christ's life terminated.

Men in military life have done their most wonderful deeds before 33 years of age. There may be exceptions to it, but the most wonderful exploits in military progress have occurred before 33 years of age.

Popular opinion declared in those days, "Blessed is the merchant who has a coast down on the banks of Lake Tiberias." This young man said, "Blessed are the poor."

Popular opinion said, "An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth." In other words, "If he knocks your eye out, knock his out. If a man breaks your tooth break his." Retort for retort, sarcasm for sarcasm, irony for irony, persecution for persecution, wound for wound.

They felt the world earth under them, and yet Christ said, "I hear up the hills, some little things of Jerusalem. A man descended from high lineage is standing beside him and says: 'My father was a merchant prince. He had a castle on the beach in Galilee. Who was your father?'"

Christ answers, "Joseph, the carpenter." A man standing there unruffled his parchment of graduation and says to Christ, "Where did you go to school?"

Christ answers, "I never graduated." Aha, the idea of such an unheralded young man attempting to command the attention of the world.

Lord, that my eyes may be opened. A poor, simple, unassuming man, presses through the crowd and says, "I must touch the hem of his garment." Children who love their mother better than any one else struggle to get into his arms, and to kiss his cheek, and to run their fingers through his hair.

Again I remark there was no organization in his behalf, and that was against him. When men propose any great work, they band together, they write letters of agreement, they take oaths of fealty, and the more complete the organization the more complete the success.

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"Be open!" and the light of heaven rushes through gates that have never been opened. The frost of an axe may kill a tree, but Jesus smites one dead with a word.

No man could go through all the obstacles I have described, you say, without having a martyr's crown. That arm, that arm, and its muscles and nerves and bones, were intertwined with the energies of omnipotence.

Christ rises up the hills, some little things of Jerusalem. A man descended from high lineage is standing beside him and says: 'My father was a merchant prince. He had a castle on the beach in Galilee. Who was your father?'"

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SHIP NEWS

PORT OF ST. JOHN

Arrived. May 28.—S.S. Coban, 688, Holmes, from Woburn, N. B., and V. P. Starr, from Coosworth, N. B. Y. K. S. Smith, from Campbell, and old; s.s. Southern Cross, 88, Aye, from Parrboro; Ethel B. F. Roy, 20, from St. John; s.s. Beaver, 57, Foster, from Annapolis; s.s. Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George.

May 28.—S.S. Ulanda, 1,086, Campbell, from Halifax, Furness, Whyte and Co. cargo. From Parrboro; s.s. Beaver, 57, Foster, from Annapolis; s.s. Bear River, 37, Woodworth, from Port George.

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Westmorland, Virgie, for Boston, ready; Antigua, Parker, for New York, to sail June 2nd; Hamburg, for Montreal; Cunaxa, from Miramichi, for Sydney.

Spoken. Fish brig Depositor of Halifax, May 24, 10, 44, 10, 50.11. NOTICE TO MARINERS. BOSTON, Mass., May 27.—Notice is given by the Light House Board that a spar buoy, painted red, and numbered 2, has been established in 14 feet of water on the northerly side of dredged channel leading to draw in L street bridge, South Boston, Mass.

Accident at Rothersey. Mrs. Pearce Struck by a Train and Instantly Killed. Mrs. Vida Ann Pearce, about sixty years of age, was killed about one o'clock on Wednesday afternoon near Rothersey by the eastern bound C. P. R. train. It appears that Mrs. Pearce, who lives with her daughter, Mrs. Walker, near Riverside, left the house after dinner in order to go to Rothersey to make some purchases. She walked along the railroad track, and being quite deaf evidently did not hear the train coming. She stepped off the track just as the engine reached her at the crossing outside of Rothersey.

DIED AT SEA. Captain Schaffino of the Italian Bark Scilla, a Victim of Apoplexy. The Italian bark Scilla, which left Genoa on the 3rd of April, arrived off Partridge Island about 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. She flew the flag showing that the services of the port physician were required, and Dr. March at once put out to her. He found that the commander of the vessel, Capt. Prospero Schaffino, had died at an early hour Tuesday morning, when the vessel was off Seal Island.

NEW INVENTIONS. Below will be found a list of patents recently granted by the Canadian and United States governments, through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, New York City building, Montreal. The inventor's help will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents.

Canada. 67,381—Charles D. Spates, Roosevelt, N. S., row lock. 67,417—Louis Lambert, Victoriaville, P. Q., packing for the joints of pumps. 67,418—Louis Lambert, Victoriaville, P. Q., improvements in pumps.

United States. 648,434—Camille Richard, Montreal, P. Q., brake attachment. 648,459—Joseph G. Hebert, Montreal, P. Q., toy. 648,460—Henry J. Bickel, Gladstone, Mass., harness buckle. 649,445—Messrs. Geoffroy & Bolanger, Montreal, P. Q., voding machine.

AGUSTA, Me., May 31.—The whole neighborhood in the vicinity of Bolton Hill school has been exposed to scarlet fever and the school is closed. Many people in this city are also exposed, as one of the patients who was taken sick today mingled freely in the crowds in town yesterday.

MEMORANDA

Passed out of Delaware Breakwater, May 31, bark Kate F. Trower, from Philadelphia for New York. In port at Turks Island, May 20, bark

St. JOHN VOL. CO. One Ad. Another. General.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. [To Correspondents—Write on one side of the paper only. Send your name, not necessarily for publication, with your communications. The Sun does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. All unsolicited communications are promptly consigned to the waste basket.]

DAIRY CATTLE AND TUBERCULOSIS. To the Editor of the Sun: Sir,—I notice in your last Saturday issue the report of an address by Dr. Wm. Payard, which, though it contains a great deal of most excellent advice, calls for a passing remark in regard to some of its statements. It starts out with an assumption which has lately been rather disproved, viz., "that milk drawn from a healthy cow is germ free and if bottled up without contamination will keep indefinitely. We look on this as rather misleading. At Cornell University, within the past six months, investigations have conclusively proved that bacteria will invade the milk chambers of the udder through the teat canals; and every practical dairyman knows that if milk be drawn from a cow, no matter how healthy she may be, and is bottled up tight without being aired and cooled, it will have a very disagreeable animal flavor.

The next assumption which strikes the dairyman as somewhat ridiculous is that every cow should have 2000 cubic feet of air space in her stable. This would mean that with a stable 200 feet wide, 40 feet long, and with an eight foot ceiling, only three cows could be safely kept. A dairyman, therefore, to keep 40 cows would require a stable with an eight foot ceiling 200 feet long by 50 feet wide. Practical experience goes to show that a stable that has 640 cubic feet of air space per cow can be kept as sweet and cooled as well as can be found in any doctor's office.

The third statement to which we take exception is an insult to every honest dairyman. The doctor is reported to have stated, in referring to the centrifugal separation of cream from milk, that "it, the cream, seldom reaches the consumer without dilution with milk, and often thickened with gelatine, thereby reducing the butter fat to 45 per cent." There are a number of men sending cream from a centrifugal to St. John who can speak for themselves on this matter. What is meant about reducing the cream to 45 per cent. butter fat is quite clear, as ordinary commercial cream contains from 20 per cent. to 35 per cent. butter fat, and when it reaches 45 per cent. fat it is almost a semi-solid. Cream as usually prepared for churning seldom contains more than 25 per cent. fat, and with this percentage makes a very good article. With all that the worthy doctor urges in regard to the care to prevent tuberculosis most people will agree, but many good authorities claim that the value of the tuberculin test as an accurate means of ridding a herd from consumption has not been so far proven beyond dispute. If the tuberculin test is to be rigidly applied to all the cattle of the country, contemporary steps must be taken to remove all tuberculosis attendants from these cattle and from the handling and distribution of the milk product, or else the trouble and expense of the test will be largely in vain.

Milk can be the vehicle of many diseases beside consumption, and the safest plan for all consumers is to pasteurize their milk as it is received, or to get their milkman to do it for them. If we, as a people, were to use cooked instead of raw milk, we would save much sickness among our children and weakly people. Statistics in those European countries where cooked milk is used bear out this statement. In any general scheme for the improvement of our milk supply there should go with the tuberculin test a careful inspection of stables and water supply, of the health of the attendants, and the surroundings of the milk while awaiting delivery. Every city, undoubtedly, has the right to look to the source of its food supply, and it should not rest satisfied with only half doing the work. So far as the tuberculin test has gone the result has been eminently satisfactory to us as a whole, but few cows re-acting in the many hundreds of cattle in the Sussex district, he gathered them promiscuously wherever he could get them, and not one animal out of the lot re-acted to the test. This evidence and the like result of a great many tests in many parts of the province show that our milk supply is not such a dangerous source of tubercular consumption as some alarmists would have us believe. Respectfully yours, DAIRY FARMER.

Town W.