## THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR. Published every THURSDAY, by BARNES & Co.,

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St. John, N. B., 12th Feb., 1863. - wvi

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ved modern style; the School Rooms and premises are in-ferior to none in the City; the system is Latechetical and Explanatory. Call and see. Aug. 4.

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the branches necessary for a thorough and accom-plished Education. In the several departments the most competent Teachers are employed. Board and Instruction in English and French, \$200 per annum. Daily Pupils, under ten years, \$6 per term.

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DE A OLOS CITY OR GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF GLASGOW Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

GOVERNOR-The Right Honorable the Earl of Glasgow Accomplated Fund 480,000 Annual Revenue 103,000 Existing Assurances 2.700,000 WALTER BUCHANAN, of Shandon, Esq., M. P., Chairman. W. F. Birkathe, Esq., Manager and Actuary.

WARRIOUS MODES OF ASSURING. Half Premium System, without debt or interest, denly a friendly greeting, with no ordinary into-Endowment Assurances. odi ska ka Partnership Assurances. Short Term Assurances.

THE "City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company" was established in 1835, by special Act of Parliament. It has now been conducted with much success for 25 years, which is attributable not only to the perfect security which it affords for the due fulfilment of every contract, but likewise to the Company's extensive and influential connexions and to the liberality of its dealings.

The Premiums are equitably graduated. The Profits are distributed with a due regard to the claims of all classes of the Risen One! He no longer represents a direct in adoration; inward amagement holds the balance between transport and joy. How could it be otherwise? What an exdited personage have they before them now in the Risen One! He no longer represents a direct in adoration; inward amagement holds the balance between transport and joy.

1864, which is the close of the Company's financial year, which is the close of the Company's financial year, sums assured was declared for the past year. In place of the surplus being annually divided, the profits will in future be ascertained and allocated quinquennially. Po-licies participate from the date o their issue, but the Bo-nuses do not vest until they have been five years in existence. Rates of Assurance and all other information may be learned from the Agent, WILLIAM MACKAY, fully 13.—wpv 1y Custom House Building. Lembard-street, London, and Royal Insurance buildings, Liverpool. THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 92

Chairman in Liverpool.—CHARLES TURNER, Esq. The Royal Insurance Company is one of the largest

Offices in the kingdom.

At the Annual Meeting held in August 1859, the following highly satisfactory results were shown:

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

with a diadem as King of kings and Lord of lords, and whom He had, in the most solemn pany, while all the others respectively fall far short of the moiety of its advance. manner, proclaimed and placed before the sight LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The amount of new Life Premiums received this year is by far the largest received many similar period since the commencement of the business, and must far exceed the average of amount received by fine most successful offices in the kingdom. The number of policies issued in the year was 882, the sum assured £387,752 68. 8d., and the premium £12,854 38. 4d. These figures show a very rapid extension of business during the last ten years. Thus:—

Years. No. of Policies. Sums Assured. New Premiums. 1848 28 £48,764 17 0 £1880 9. of a redeemed world as the conqueror of sin, death, and the devil. Accordingly, He does not forbid the women to render the worship which they offer Him, though He controls the anxious tremor which His presence and majesty impose. "Fear not!" says He to them. That "Fear not!" which first resounded at His birth from angel lips, received at this moment its first £48,764 17 0 95.650 9 11 full confirmation. Why should they fear any longer, now that the crowned Head of all principainties and powers is, at the same time, the Saviour of sinners; and that the glory awarded Him was so less as to the eternal Son than in a special and more peculiar manner to the Son of man, who interposed in our stead, and acquired the full right to lead the people whom He had redeemed with His blood, ever henceforth wielding over them the sceptre of grace and conde-

PERCY M. DOVE, Manager and Actuary.
JOHN M. JOHNSTON, Secretary to the London Board.
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sees paid promptly on reasonable proof of loss—without
sterence to the head Establishment.

JAMES J. KAYE, Agent for New Branswick Pob. 18

Hold fast the form of sound words."-2d Timothy, i. 13.

New Series, Vol. III., No. 11. Whole No. 115.

Is it to go to church to-day.

To look devout and seem to pray,

Does every sanctimonious face

Oft veil hypocrisy within?

Is it to make our daily walk,

Denote a certain reign of grace?

Does not a phiz that scolds at sin

And of our own good deeds to talk,

And thus mis-spend our precious time?

Yet often practice secret crime.

Is it for sect or creed to fight,

To call our zeal the rule of right,

When what we wish is at the best,

To see our church excel the rest?

Is it to wear the Christian's dress,

And love to all mankind profess,

And bar against them every door

Its fruit more sweet and fairer is-

As you would have them do to you.

And scorns with human woes to sport-

Oh no, religion means not this;

Its precepts this to others do

It grieves to hear an ill report,

Of others' deeds it speaks no ill,

But tells of good or keeps it still.

And does religion this impart?

Then may its influence fill my heart;

When all the earth may own its sway.

Fareness of the same of the sa

THE RISEN REDEEMER:

THE GOSPEL HISTORY FROM THE RESURRECTION

TO THE DAY OF PENTECOST

BY F. W. KRUMMACHER, D. D., AUTHOR OF " ELIJAH THE

Translated from the German by John T. Betts, with the

sanction of the Author.

DISCOURSE V.

THE RISEN ONE APPEARS TO THE WOMEN AND TO SIMON—PART I

" And as they went to tell his disciples, behold, Jesus

by the feet, and worshipped him. Then said Jesus unto, them, Be not afraid: go tell my brethren that they go into Galilee, and there shall they see me." A The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon."—Matt. xxviii. 9, 10;

Henceforth be my heart's employment,

Thus sang a pious poet. From the depths of

our soul we join in with the sentiment. The

forty days are to us the light of a new and glo

rions world. And God be praised, that the end

of the world was not coincident with that of

those days: it exists to this hour! That which

we here see befell the women, and then Peter,

equally happens to believers still. Let us dwell

on this topic for a while, and consider, first, the

meeting with the female disciples, and then that

with Simon. May the Lord vouchsafe us, in the

course of our meditation, a similar revelation to

I. The women to whom our attention is first

directed, are already known to us. We also

know where they went at early dawn. They bad

been to the tomb of their souls' Friend; and with

what joyous excitement and with what a message

had they just returned! They have to report

not upon human testimony, but from the lips of

holy angels, nothing less than this-that the om-

nipotent voice of the living God, and not the

hand of enemies, as they had feared, had burst

their Master's tomb; and that He who was dead,

having raised Himself triumphantly out of the

dust, is alive again. However, they feel so much

astonishment in this great matter, that they are

constrained to ask themselves again and again

whether they merely dream, or be really awake.

Just like the apostle in the Gospel, who, walking

upon the foaming billows, reeled and began to

siuk, so was it with their faith. "Oh that He would but present Himself but once to us," say

they, "and all doubt would be dissipated!" And

as they are thus thinking, what happens? Sud-

nation, is addressed to them. Startled, they turn

round) and oh the astonishment l-there He

stands before their eyes; -yes, He himself, all

radiant with circumambient glory! They fall

prostrate at His feet in adoration; inward amaze-

vinely-accredited prophet announcing God's judg-

ments, nor the mere Saviour of sinners, who, after

THE WORK MAY DOOR PERFECTLY HUISHED, WAS COWN

ed by His Father with glory and honour-but in

the character and glory of Him who was at once manifested as the only-begotten Son of the living

God, and actually the King of glory exalted to

the throne of the universe. Is it, therefore, any

marvel that the first impression which His reap-

pearance created in them was an almost bewil-dering and prostrating one? The Lord, however, hastens to reassure their agitation. And how does He calm their minds? Does He endeavor

in some way to lower the tone of their concep-

tions of the human dignity of His person, and

of the unbounded importance of His resurrection,

as too bold and nameasured? Not far from

that He knew himself with the most perfect

distinctness to be not only the Person whose

whole doctrine was authenticated by the seal of

the Most High confirming it with a world-wide

splendour, and whose work of salvation was rati-

fied to eucless ages by the Amen from above; but to be Him whom the heavenly Father had

adorped, in the face of heaven, earth, and hell,

It may seem remarkable that our Lord, on this

occasion, permits the women to do that which

that with which they were favoured!

All absorb'd in Thy enjoyment."

"Ye blissful forty days

To me are forty years;

In them, O my Saviour,

I silence all my fears.

Oh! haste that blissful, joyful day,

And treat with scorn the humble poor,

And ere the morrow's sun goes down

Be dealing slander through the town?

RELIGION-WHAT IS IT?

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1865.

with His "Touch me not!" he had forbidden to Mary Magdalene. But He is "the searcher of hearts," and weighs the mind and disposition in His own balances. The feelings with which the women in the place cited from the Gospel before us fall before Him, were different from those by which Mary Magdalene was moved when she addressed Him. Theirs were feelings of the most reverential worship demonstrated before the face of the glorified God-man; whilst Mary's feelings were those of passionate joy at the human reappearance of her Saviour and Protector: Mary needed, therefore, an elevation to higher spiritual views of the future relation of the redeemed to their glorified Mediator; whilst these needed, above everything, a confirmation that they really saw in Him the same Lord and Master bodily before them whom they had carried to the sepulchre three days previously, and not an appearance from another world. Such tender consideration is vouchsafed by the Lord to His just undressed, around ther mother's neck, "one people with reference to their peculiar idiosyncrasies; He does not rule them by any rigid and before I thought, I answered, and then toplan, but tempers His dealings by a regard to night I told the teacher I was perfect. I didn't their peculiar dispositions and their most inward necessities. Hence the great variety in the lead- girl?" And the mother disposes of this query ings of His providence with believers, whilst their inward principle is one and the same. He, however, brings them all, though each one by a different path, through a course of humination, of inward mortification, and of continuous growth in Him who is the licad. To this the apostle Paul refers in Eph. iii. 10, where he speaks of to the church."

Our Lord connects with his encouraging address, "Be not afraid," the commission, "Go tell my brethren, that they go into Galilee, and there shall they see me." A glorious mission which He confided to them! Whilst some will think, 'Alas! but to whom was the post of ambassador committed?" But this "Alas!" condemns the man who utters it, for it shews him to be but a pitiable victim of the evil spirit of unbelief, which governs and fetters our self-deluded age. For has it to day ceased to be an historical fact, that One came, who nailed our bond with his ob ligations to the cross, who disarmed death for us, and brought life and immortality to light? may almost say that it is more so now than it ormerly was, since it has been maintained eighteen hundred years in the experience of the best and noblest of the sons of earth, and has thoroughly vanquished all the cavits of sophistical philosophy. But what prevents us from appropriating to ourselves the blessed message which the women were to publish? Nothing but a But. God be praised we have not all done so. On the contrary, there are not a few amongst us who, by the Lord's mercy, can utter with full emphasis that passage of the poet-

"Oh, into every highway haste, To call the wanderers home: With outstretched hand and joyous voice Invite them all to come.

" For now 'tis heaven on earth with us, Bid sinners all draw near; And it they will with us believe. A welcome waits them here."

The women, in a joyous transport, promptly nasten to execute the delightful command of their isen Master. Indeed, they have little more to announce to the disciples than the authentic, joyous intelligence that the Lord is really risen from he dead. They were sensible of the high and olissful importance of His resurrection, but their conceptions of it were confused and unsettled. It was not until after Pentecost that clearness and light came to their relief, and raised their twilight to bright broad day. How many are here who now live in a frame of mind analogous o that of the women at this time. A lively anicipation of the exaltation of Christ, of the lessedness of a life in communion with Him. ervades their hearts, whilst they do not definiteand clearly realise what is involved in their lation to Him. This was at first to them like an object but faintly seen in the distance. Their with that which befell Paul, when, near Damasbut at a distance They need that something similar betide them, which subsequently occurred to the same apostle, when, upon Ananias laying am I doing for my Lord?" his hands upon his eyes, the scales fell from them, and he then, filled with the Holy Ghost, saw clearly in every direction what a fulness of salvation and life was treasured up in Christ.

It is easy to divine what motive determined the Risen One to assign Galilee as a rendezvous for His disciples, and as the theatre upon which He purposed still further to reveal Himself Ir respective of the fact that Galilee was the land of His youth, whilst Judea was only that of His nativity, Galilee remained in a peculiar and nearer sense, His native country, for He had found greater susceptibility for the reception of the salvation which He brought amongst the Galileans, (a frequently misjudged people, and who, on account of their being a more mixed race, and their greater intercourse with foreigners, were esteemed a nation of heretics), than amongst the inhabitants of Judea, wholly under the influence of Pharisees and scribes. With the exception of those occasions on which He went up to Jerusalem to the feasts. Christ had restricted both His teaching and His miracles to Galilee; and as His twelve apostles were all Galileans, so likewise were the great majority of His other disciples. What wonder, therefore, that He likewise selected Galilee for the site of the celebration of His great victory, and that He thereby practically confirmed the subsequent dictum of His apostle, "that base things of the world hath God chosen," (1 Cor. i. 28).

"FEED MY LAMBS."

Nabby Rose had reached the bottom of the asket. The socks were darned, the buttons on all the shirts, the knees patched, and the rents in the little frocks mended. She sat resting a little with her hands folded, looking thoughtfully into

" And to what does it all amount?" she asked herself. "When I was a girl, I thought I should be a power in the world -be a missionary to the heathen, or lead my own sex up the pattern, reform, to rouse in my sisters' hearts a purpose to break the bonds of fashion and frivolity. But heathen, or lead my own sex up the pathway of here I am, scarcely ever passing beyond the gate-way of my little home! In the morning I get the breakfast, make cheese or butter, wash dishes, sweep, dust, make beds, wash, iron, bake, clean doors; in the afternoon, turn tailoress or seam-stress, and take care of baby. Thus it is from year to year! Meanwhile, the dreams of my youth are fading, and age creeps on. I cannot even be with those noble ones who are caring for our soldier boys, and teaching the freedmen; I am bound hand and foot. Why is it? Why am I, who feel myself titted for a larger sphere, prisoned among such petty cares?"

Her reverie was interrupted by the children rushing in from school, and the noise awakening baby Johnny, and calling Jimmy from his play out of doors, the mother soon had work enough upon her hands. All were hungry, and began to clamor for supper. Baby's wants supplied, and Susie stationed by the cradle, the mother prepared the evening meal. Tea over, the father was assisted in getting away to the evening meeting; the table was cleared, the room put in order, preparations made a for breakfast - and Nabby, with weary limbs and aching head, sat down again to prepare the little ones for bed. "Ma," asked Joseph, who had been tugging

away at his boots upon the floor, " how is it we can see ourselves in looking-glasses?" Mother ransacks her memories of natural philosophy, and explains to Master Inquisitive

some of the mysteries of optics. "Ma," says little Susan, putting a soft arm, of the girls at school to day whispered to me, mean to tell a lie; I forgot. Was I a wicked

"Mamma!" cried little Jimmy, climbing on her lap and hugging her cub-fashion, "you's the doodest ma I ever see!"

Mother buttons up the little fellow's nightgown, while she kisses him and tells him he has been good all day, and she is very glad. Then "the manifold wisdom of God being made known | baby Johnny cries a little, and her foot is on the craddle.

"Ma," inquires Joseph, "is it ever right to do wrong?

"What a question that is !" she replies. "Bat," he continues, "it is wrong to tell wrong stories, isn't it " "Certainly, my son."

"And deceiving is telling lies?" "Yes, it is acting lies."

"Well, now, to day our teacher was telling us how our generals make the rebels think they are going to do one thing, and then they go and do another; he says it's strategy; is strategy right?" So this question of morality is discussed with an aim to Joseph's satisfaction.

"Oh, ma, I had forgotten," says Susan; "won't on hear me say my verses before I go to bed ? I'm afraid I haven't got them quite, and to-morrow is Sabbath day, you know."

So the verses were recited.

"What does it mean, ma?" asks Joseph, who had started for his room, with his clothing on his shoulder, returning to her side and leaning on wretched and wholly inexcusable unbelief, by the arm of her rocking chair; "What does it which we wilfully rob ourselves of precions treas mean when it says, 'I am the true vine?' Jesus

This necessitates an explanation of figurative language, and the little student is dismissed with a second good-night kiss, and goes to bed. Susy and Jimmy follow, and after prayers, are tucked up, and left to their slumbers Mother returns to Johnny's cradle-side and

takes her knitting. There is a rap at the kitchendoor. It is her neighbor, Mrs. Wilson. "I came in. Mrs. Rose, to see if you know

what to do for my Sammy; he has the croup, I

Now Nabby knows that the management of croup is not to be trusted to unpractised hands, and as her husband is just entering, she leaves the baby in his care, and goes and spends an hour with Mrs. Wilson's child. Returning late, she finds her own baby crying for its mother, and she retires to sleep what she can with a teething child, and to dream meanwhile of hospitals in which her own boys are soldiers sick with croup, and little Susy is a Chinese child she is trying to teach to read the English Bible.

Sunday morning dawns, Father, Joseph and Susy are prepared for church, and after seeing them off, Nabby returns to the sitting room with Jimmy and the baby, and sits down to lull the

little one to sleep. "Once I could worship God weekly in the sanctuary," she thinks as she rocks her nestling in her arms, " . Once I sung in the choir ; but state may, at least in some respects, be compared my voice is broken now Once I was a teacher in the Sabbath school, and how I loved my class, cus, the light from heaven shone round about and they hung on my teachings ! Shall I ever him, and the Lord first appeared to him in glory, again be as useful as then? The cares of this world-I fear they are crowding out religion from my heart. A tree is known by its fruits; what

> "Ma," says Jimmy, with great animation. turning from the window where he has been watching the people go to meeting, "I's going to live in Happy Land ; I's smart boy !"

" Quiet, darling let brother go to sleep," returns mamma, smiling at her three-year old's

idea of preparation for the kingdom. Baby is once more at rest, and Nabby takes the family Bible in her lap.

"Oh, ma" shouts Jimmy, jumping down from the table on which he has just clambered, "read to me the 'tory bout how 'ittle Samuel heard the Lord tall him; won't you pease? I dess he talled me, too, last night; tause I thought I heard somefin, but I was so s'eepy I don't know zactly bont it," and the mother, who was trying to inspire her heart with David's sweet devotion, turns the pages backward But she does not do it patiently, and the child soon tiring of the story that she reads to him mechanically and unsimplified, throws himself upon the rug to play with his pet kitten. All her prayerfulness is gone; she turns the leaves over carelessly. Her eye glances casually on St. Luke's description of the Supper

" And it is communion day at Church to-day," she sighs. " Why can I not be there? It is so long since I sat down at the Saviour's table with

kissed its upturned cheek. Poor darling, I

The babe mouned in its sleep, and the mother

fear it will be sick!"

"Mamma, you hasn't tissed me once to day,"
says little Jiminy, crowding his little chubby hand into hers, and looking up pleadingly; and so she presses the little boy close to her bosom, and gave him, too, a mother's kiss.

She has laid the Bible on the stand at her side still open, and Jimmy turns the leaves over to

the last of John. The mother's eye is caught by the memorable questioning of our Lord to Peter Lovest thou me more than these ?" and in her heart she makes the same reply, "Yea, Lord, thou knowest that I love thee." Then she reads the Saviour's gentle admonition, "Feed my Were these words meant for her, that the

Were these words meant for her, that they melt and move her so? Jesus, lambs! They were beneath her humble roof, she had them in charge, and realized it not; she took the lesson with her to her closet, and on her kness attained a higher estimate of her maternal duties, and rea higher estimate of her maternal duties, and resolved, with the Saviour's help, to do those duties faithfully and with a glad heart.

Mother, thou caust find no better work than to feed the lambs of the Good Shepherd. He has given them to the care; lead them on to the heavenly fields; guide them to the soft pastures of Canaso. Thine is a quiet, accred toil; falter

not, and by-and-by thou shalt find the needful rest, and a fadeless reward on the Eternal Hills .-Home Monthly.

Old Series
Vol. XVIII., No. 11.

DON'T TELL MOTHER!

"Don't tell mother!" I heard a bright-looking boy say, as he ran with nimble feet to join a crowd who were accompanying a returning fire-engine. The comments of the excited boys and men as they passed. and perhaps the strange desire for forbidden pleasures, which are inherent in our sinful natures, drew the boy away from home; but as he went, he remembered the prohibition, and uttered these words, "Don't tell mother!"

A good mother is a gift to thank God for ever. A mother's kiss, a mother's gentle word, a mother's gentle care, what have they not done for us all? Eliza Cook's beautiful lines, "To an Old Arm-chair," have thrilled through many hearts:

"I love it, I love it, and who shall dare To chide me for loving that old arm chair? 'Tis bound by a thousand cords to my heart; Not a tie will break, not a link will start; Would you learn the spell? A mother sat there, And a sacred thing is her old arm-chair."

When I hear young hos exclaiming, " Don't let mother see this; hide it away;" " dont tell mother where I am going," I tremble for the salety of the speaker. The action which will not bear the kind scrutiny of a mother's love, will shrink into shame at the look of God. Little feet that begin life by going where mother does not approve, will not easily learn to walk in the narrow way of the Lord's commandments. "Don't tell mother!" has been the rallyingcry of Satan's best recruits for hundreds of years. Disregard of a mother's rule at home leads to a contempt of the laws of society. The boy who disobeys his mother will not be likely to make a useful and lawhonoring citizen. "Don't tell mother!" is a sure which glide so swiftly and so silently with their freight of souls, towards the precipice of ruin.

The best and the safest way is always to tell mother. Who so forgiving as she? Who so faithful? Who so constant? Who so pattent? Through nights of wearisome watching, through days of wearing anxiety, through sickness and through health, has been unfailing. It is a spring that never becomes than a crop of wheat. dry. Confide, dear young readers, in your mother; their mothers. Mother-love has dared dangers from ring the month of March a long line of underwhich the stoat heart of the warrior has shrunk appalled. Happy they who early learn to appreciate its priceless worth.

A mother's prayer gave John Newton to Christianity; a mother's loving effort dedicated John Wesley to the cross. What mothers have done for the work of evangelizing the world, what they have dry cows that are designed for early beef should written in letters of light upon the page of history, be well fed, watered and protected from storms what the pen of the recording angel has registered for during this month. Indian meal and oil meal them, in the open book above, is known only to God. fed now to fattening animals will start them right Boys and girls, never go to a place where and Don't and return a good profit next June in early beef. tell mother" is necessary to cover your footsteps. Sanday-school scholars, in your every-day life show the pure teaching of your Christian home, by obeying the mother who endears and blesses your whole life. -Merry's Museum.

A KIND CHRISTIAN WORD. In one of the excursions which Dr. Judson made

while in Burmah, he stopped in a village on the river

As he stepped on shore, he noticed a tall finelooking woman standing near the place of landing. He approached her, offering his hand and inquiring

"Well, my lord," she replied.

He had time for but a few words more, when he was called back to the boat, and left her with his blessing. The woman gazed after him in mute amazement. Never before had she received such courtesy from any man. Though a princess, such was the degradation of woman in her country, she had been treated as a slave.

Soon her brothers came, and she said to them, "I have seen one of the sons of God."

"Did he speak ?"

"Yes, and be gave me his hand." "Did you take the hand of a foreigner?"

"Yes, for he looked like air angel." The brothers took her home to her husband, who

was the chief of the province. He was very angry with her, and beat her. That night she was called to attend a heathen ceremony, but she said, "No, no. Ever since I was a

child I have served Sates and Sustanam, and they have never prevented my husband from beating me. This man spoke to me kindly, and gave me his hand. His God must be the God. Hereafter I worship

True to her purpose, she began that very night to pray to the unknown God of the white foreigner. Her prayer was this:-

"Mighty Judge, Father God, Lord God, Honourable God, the Righteous One! In the heavens, in the earth, in the mountains, in the seas, in the north, in the east, in the west, pity me, I pray. Show me thy glory, that I may know thee who thou art." This prayer she offered for five years, never again

making offerings to idols or demons. At length a missionary came to that benighted village. "She ran to him," the parrative says, "and sat at his feet for nine days." What days those were to her! She had been groping in darkness, and now light beamed upon her. She was hungering and thirsting, and now bread from heaven and the water of life were offered to her. She had laboured and was heavy- ing apartment, and make the bod of cut straw, laden, and now she could come to Christ and find in the middle of the floor, to prevent overlying rest. She did come, and O how gladly. The Saviour of the young pigs. Do not feed too high before revealed to her was just the Saviour she needed, the young pigs are ten days oid, but give a few He was infinite in compassion, and had power to save to the uttermost. She cast herself at the foot of the cross, and found peace to believing. Henceforth she was not her own. She lived for the precious Saviour who had died for here they all polation bears soil

When, soon after, a female missionary came to labour for that people, she took her to her own toome. SHEEP. Take extra care of sheep during this and aided her in every possible way. Ver y soon there was a reformation in the village. The m from being bacchanalians, became a God-fearing peo-

Guapung, for that was the name of this re markable woman, was the means, with the help of the female chapel and support its own paste lished the first district school if the province, and supported it. She laboured to

Corner of Prince William and Church Streets SAINT JOHN, N. B.

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The Christian Visitar Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Family

It furnishes its readers with the latest intelligence, Religious and Secular. teach them humane ways of training their children and all she came in contact with she sought to win to

the tones of the "better land." Trace back this useful Christian life, and you will find its beginning in a kind Christian word.

Christ. She had great power with every one, for she

herself lived on the word of God, and seemed to catch

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS FOR MARCH. Should the programme of farming operations for the season not have been already completed, let it be done without delay. If a good system of rotation has not been already adopted, plan it at once. Where no field labour can yet be performed, put everything in order to do it as soon as weather and soil are favourable. There are bundreds of good farmers who do not know the great value of a crop of peas. They have never raised a crop, and they do not understand how to use them up advantageously. Procure good seed, in time to have it ready to sow when the soil is dry enough to plow, and put in a few acres of peas instead of barley, eats, or Indian corn. Peas will leave the ground in an excellent condition if the soil be well prepared for them, and if sowed at the proper time. They will be found excellent food for all kinds of stock, and there is no better meal for feeding milch cows, or sows that are raising young pigs, for the purpose of

ground into meal. WHAT CROPS WILL YOU RAISE? - What will your soil produce; or what kinds of grain, grass, or roots appear to be best adapted to the kind of soil, or what kinds of grain or other crops have grown for several years past on the soil? These are the questions that every farmer ought to consider before he decides what kind of crops he step downward - the first in those easy cars of habit | will raise during the coming season. A farmer should endeavor, as far as may be practicable, to adapt the right kind of crops to his soil rather than to adopt the soil to the crops. If the soil is not adapted to either winter or spring wheat, do not attempt to raise it. If the soil is a good wheat soil and it has produced more wheat in years past than any other grain, it may be well to try some other crop that is also adapted to the through better and through worse, a mother's love soil, which will return perhaps as much, or more,

producing an abundant flow of milk, than an

equal quantity of good peas and Indian corn

Draining. - Before the soil is fit to plow, let do nothing which she has forbidden; consult her of be examined for the purpose of ascertaining about your actions; treat her ever with reverential whether or not some portions of it may not be love. It has been the crowning glory of truly good drained very advantageously, where it is excessand great men, that, when hundreds and thousands ively wet. Let wet portions of a field be staked bowed in admiration to their feet, they gave honor to out and drains cut for tile, stone or wood. Duif the proprietor only has energy enough to lay out the work and commence it once. If it be delayed until the soil is fit to be plowed, and other work begun, the draining will not be done.

CATTLE. - Begin to increase the amount of meal fed daily to all fattening animals. Bullocks and

Horses .- Give horses daily exercise, either by turning them loose in a vard for a few hours, or by driving them in the harness. Mares with foal should be handled with great care, and if there is much snow and ice they should be sharp shod to prevent their slipping down, which would be very liable to cause slinking. Feed breeding mares a pint of unbolted wheat flour daily in connexion with other food, as a small quantity of wheat flour is more highly esteemed than any other grain by experienced horse breeders for developing the growing feetns.

Houses .- Paint dwelling houses and any other buildings during this month as the pores of the wood and sun-shrinks are now closed, and the paint will form a more durable coating on the surface than if applied in hot weather.

IMPLEMENTS AND TOOLS. - Begin in good time to procure new tools and implements of husbandry, and to repair old ones.

MANURES. - Spread horse manure over the hear and never allow it to heat and become fire-fanged. Haul manure to distant fields while there is sleigh ing, or before the ground has thawed, when the soil would be so wet that it would be injurious to drive over it, and when a team would be nnable to haul off a load. See that the rain from the eaves of buildings, or from any other source, does not wash away the soluble portions-the

best part of barn yard manufre. PEAS AND OATS .- The oats keep the peas more erect than they would otherwise grow, and as they both ripen at about the same same time, the vield per acre is usually much greater than if either were sowed alone. There is no better feed for voune swine horses neat cattle of all Photo and sheep, than peas and oats." Seed may be of tained by the barrel or sack of seed-dealers in most cities and large towns. Potaross -- Assort potatoes and feed out the

small ones to stock; lay the best aside for seed. Roors, -Every animal should be fed a few roots daily. Save a few of the best to be planted out for seed. If you have never yet raised routs. procure seed and make arrangements for an experiment with a crop of them the coming season.

STONES. - Both large and small ones may be hauled off the field as soon as thawed loose, before the soil has become soft. If the ground is soft, pry up the large stones on mendows, and place billets of wood or small stones beneath hem so that they may be hauled off as soon as snow has fallen, or the ground will bear up a team. Remove brush, logs, and other rubbish

from fields, if likely to be in the way of the plow. Swing .- Separate sows that will farrow this month, from other swine. At least two weeks before their time prepare a warm and clean sleepfeeds of raw roots of some kind before and after farrow mgo sar

STABLES .- As the wasm weather comes on, see inst stables are thoroughly cleaned out and well littered and ventilated, but houses should not be er , used to cold air carrents, especially at night.

month. Separate all feeble ones from the mair flock, so that every one may receive a fittle grain and roots daily in connection with other Remember that every early lamb is worth raising even at some extra care. TREES .- As soon as the frost is out of the

in Dong Yahn, from which two other stian church and if the soil is in order, fruit trees also. Drain in Dong Yahn, from which two other proceeded. This church was the fir to build its own change and support its own pasts. A Guapung establibe heeded. WATER -Look carefully over the far-

From the American Agriculturalist.