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

AT THEIR OFFICE, Cirner of Prince William and Church Streets. SAINT JOHN, N. B. TERMS : Cash in Advance.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

affords an excellent medium for advertising.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 92 Lombard street, London, and Royal Insurance build

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.

Only one among the London insurance offices exhibits an advance to the extent of one-half the increase of the Company, while all the others respectively fall far short of the

pany, while all the others respectively that far short of the moiety of its advance.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The amount of new Life Premiums received this year is by far the targest received in any similar period since the commencement of the business, and must far exceed the average of amount received by the most successful offices in the kingdom. The number of policies issued in the year was 832, the sum assured £387,752 6s. 8d., and the premium £12,854 8s. 4d. These figures show a very rapid extension of business during the last ten years. Thus:

Venus. No. of Policies. Sums Assured. New Premiums. Xears. No. of Policies. Sums Assured. New Premiums. 1848. 98 248,764 17 0 21,380 9 1

1856 708 60 297,560 16 8 61 8,850 3 11 1858 832 387,752 6 8 12,354 3 4

The remarkable increase in the business of the last four The remarkable increase in the business of the last four years, is mainly consequent upon the large bonus declared in 1855, which amounted to no less than £2 per cent. per annum on the sums assured and averaged 80 per cent. upon

the premiums paid:

PERCY M. DOVE, Manager and Actuary.

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All descriptions of property taken at fair rates, and Fire losses paid promptly, on reasonable proof of loss—without ference to the head Establishment.

JAMES J. KAYE. Agent for New Brunswick,

JAMES J. KAYE, Agent for New Brunswick,
Princess street,
Opposite Judge Ritchie's Rullding.

LORILLARD INSURANCE COMPANY, Capital \$1,000,000 all paid up and invested

Surplus in hand, 1st Aug., 1865, \$312,194.

DOLICILS issued at the lowest rates, payable in New Brunswick Currency, with an without participation in profits, and every information afforded on application to Wt. J. STARM, Agent, Princess St., Oct 12—vy Opposite Commercial Bank. CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPY,

Capital \$500,000 -all paid up and invested.

Surplus in hand, lat July, 1865, £250,000. New Brunswick Agency 17 Princess Street, opposite Com-mercial Bank, St. John.

POLICIES issued at the lowest rates, payable in New Brunswick Currency, with and without participation

The average dividends to Policy Holders entitled to Pro-

fits for the past nine years, amount to 44½ per cent.

References of the first respectability, and any other information given by 1 14 A 14 M. J. STARR,

Oct 12, 1865—v Agent.

CITY OF GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF GLASGOW. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Existing Assurances! 2,700,000

Existing Assurances! 2,700,000

Walter Buchanas, of Shandon, Esq., M. P., Chairman

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VARIOUS NODES OF ASSURING

Half Premium System, without debt or interest. Endowment Assurances. Partnership Assurances.

Short Term Assurances.

Short Term Assurances.

HE "City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company" was established in 1888, 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

Policy-holders, The last declaration of Bonus was made 20th January The last declaration of Bonus was made 20th Jahuary, 1864, which is the close of the Company's financial year, when a Bonus at the rate of one and a half per cent. on the sums assured was declared for the past year. In place of the surplus being annually divided, the profits will in fature be ascertained and allocated quinquennially. Popute 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. be learned from the Agent, WIL

adt .THOMAS WETMORE. INSURANCE AGENTS, SHIP BROKERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

OFFICE-96 Prince William Street the Derby Government has ceased to op

Star Life Assurance Society of London Physics Fire Insurance Company of New York.
Brokers and Attornes to the Marine Underwriter GEORGE THOMAS

Commission Merchant and Ship Broker, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

densa INSURANCE COMPANY Fund paid up and invested ... £3,212,843 5s. 1d. stg. Premiums received in Fire Risks, 1864, 2743,674 stg.
Losses paid in Fire Risks, 1864, 520,459
Premiums in Life Risks, in 1864, 285,248
Losses paid in Life Risks, in 1864, 145,197
In addition to the above large paid up capital, the Share

ers of the Company are personally responsible for the issued. EDWARD ALLISON,

SAMUEL J. SCOVIL

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and and a straight an

On sides, und all Lordon is intensely excited. Some Specie. Bills Discounted; Dividends, Interest and other Money

Investments made and Sales effected of Bank Stock, Mortgages and Securities of every description.

Sums of £10 and upwards received on deposit, for which receipts will be given, bearing interest at the rate of six percent, per annum, and payable either at call or fixed periods, as may be agreed upon.

LIFE, FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE.

TOTAL CAPITAL. TWENTY-SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

According to the property of t

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

Vol. V., No. 19. Whole No. 227.

THE CHOICE.

I hear the sound of mirth, But heed it not Heaven's song once reache

And lightly flies my thought beyond this earth The seraph's music seems to me more dear.

I hear the noise of strife; But deep and calm within my soul lies peace Where Christ hath said, "With Me is hid the

Tumult, and jar, and vexing thought mus

I see the thirst for gain 3918) The glittering gold weyet count it all but loss Pressure laid up in Christ 1 would obtain This the pure metal, that the worthless dross.

I see the pride of life; How gay it glances! Doth it dazzle thee? Behind its silken sheen work care and strife; Blest shall the meek, the poor in spirit, be.

I see the lust of power; But I o'er my own passions must keep rule-O'er my own weakness triumph. Better that the little hour Of mean success that crowns ambition's tavorit-

I hear the cry of pain ; Throb after throb beats echo in my heart; Here is my place, beside this couch. I'm fain

I hear the sob of grief; Come, thou poor sufferer, to me thy want confide.

To sit in Jesus' vacant seat, and act His part.

In Jesus' blessed name I offer thee relief; He is the gracious, One, on Calvary that died

I hear the wail of sin, And see how guilt is maddening to despair; Burns my healed soul some precious souls to win And teach some fevered hearts to melt in

I see the pang of death, And bending, whisper, Christian, its sting is The Conqueror of the Grave receives thy parting

breath: Farewell, thou'lt meet me at the resurrection - Christian Intelligencer.

For the Christian Visitor.

MIRIAM.

During the first four thousand years woman can scarcely be said to have a history. We read exceptions. Among these few Miriam may be reckoned. She is of herself a unit.

The introduction to our notice is of the most interesting character. Her infant brother, a babe of peerless beauty, is laid in a frail vessel, and placed among the flags on the brink of the "river of Egypt." She knows full well that he is liable to be carried away by the current or devoured by the voracious crocodite. But there she stands, utters no cry of anguish, and probably allows not a tear to fall. Must it not be that she, as well as her mother, Joehebed, was the subject

Before long Thermuthis, approaches the river, sees the little ark, and orders it brought to her. Moments seem hours to the waiting sister. How many questions arise in her mind. Will the princess order the babe to be thrown into the river, or will she preserve his life? She hears her brother's piteous wait. Or how she yearns over him show she longs to clasp him to her bosom, and soothe him, to rest! But she restrains ber feelings. At length perceiving the princess is inclined to mercy, she goes to her, and with apparent calmness, respectfully asks, "Shall I go and call thee a nurse of the Hebrew women, that she may nurse the child for thee." Having obtained permission, "She went and called the child's mother." Surely the faith of the mother. and daughter had a rich reward

Something more than eighty years elapse ere we hear of Miriam again. By this time she mus have been, at least, ninety years of age. But a is said of Moses when he was far advanced in years, that " his eye was not dim, nor his natural fore abated," so she seems still to have re tained all the vigour of youth. We see her with timbrel in her hand, leading the triumphant hos of Hebrew women who went out after he with timbrels and with dances. We wonde not at these manifestations of joy when we reflect that the nation to which they belonged had no only been redeemed from the "house of bond age," but that they had just witnessed the de struction of their oppressors, of "Pharoah's cha riots and his host," even of his " chosen captains As the male portion of the vast host of large sang verse after verse of that beautiful poem com posed on this occasion, we almost hear the sonorous voice of Miriam, aided by a chorus of other female voices, as she responds, "Sing ye to the Lord, for he hath triumphed gloriously; the

horse and his rider hath he thrown into the sea." The next time Miriam is brought before us she appears to much less advantage than in the two preceding instances. She and Aaron endeavour to create a sedition in the camp of Israel. The occasion appears to have been the return of Zipporah and her two sone to Moses; May it hot be that Moses had previously "sent her back" in compliance with their request? And that now, in compliance with their request? And that now, presuming on his meekness, they attempted to retire the character and objects of this society, presuming on his meekness, they attempted to retire their prayers and co-operated of the surface of the work. Well wanted to run, she was in such a hurry to retire the remaining a two fold object; prest, to plenty of time, and so she managed to walk it. Pinding they could not persuade Moses to par with his wife, they seem to have resolved on obliging him to do so, or to resign the leadership of Israel. To this end "they spake against Moses. They said, hath the Lord indeed spoken only by Moses I hath he not spoken also by us."

Probably intimating that he, with his alien wife, might as well be set aside, and they themselves, and preachers, and delegates of the they were rather tired, and glad to walk for a lit. that he was so dirty he was not fit to go, undertake the conduct of Israel. But the Lord churches, who should be disposed to join it, the way to be disposed to join it. Then, said the minister, here is a interposes in behalf of his servant, and without Such a Society, it was hoped, would combine the last they saw the wood. It looked very be at which you can wash your hands and fa at all referring to his matrimonial allegiance, be speaks of his general character, "Faithful in all my house"—asserts his own sovereignty—"with him will I speak mouth to mouth," and challenge their reverence for one whom he thus

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1867.

seech thee lay not the sin upon us, wherein we love and confidence. have done foolishly, and wherein we have sinned. afflicted sister. He well knows that that phase that the God who has stricken can heal her. To him he goes in earnest fervent prayer. . . Heal her now, O God, I beseech thee. h. The prayer is

again." There is reason to believe that this discipline cured Miriam henceforward of a seditious temper of mind. The Holy Spirit afterwards not only speaks of her as one sent before" the congre-

and Aaron. Miriam died at the encampment of Kedeshbornea, in the fortieth year after the Exedus, but a short time before her celebrated brothers.

gation of Israela but as co-ordinate with Moses

For the Christian Visitor.

Astronomy is a grand and mysterious science and the heavens present an immense field for thought-a field in which the imagination can wander free and wild-a written book, traced out by the finger of God. Where, in all His works, do we find His power so grandly displayed as in the starry heavens? If we, in contemplating, bring to our minds the thought that each tiny, twinkling orb is a world swarming with myriads of inhabitants, or a star diffusing light and heat

ASTRONOMY.

to worlds beyond the utmost of human vision, we are led to exclaim, "O God, what is man that thou art mindful of him?" It is an old themeperhaps too old for a feeling of interest; but as we gaze from out our sanctum at midnight, and behold the deep bine vault of heaven clothed in beauty, thick with brilliants, living with light; the clouds so small and broken, like tiny crumbs dropping from the tables of angels; and the moon with fleet steps climbing their slopes in their midst, we cannot forbear giving one more tribute of praise to our great Creator. There are somany worlds grandly marching through "distant realms, where neither mind nor sight have yet traversed in mortality, crossing and re-crossing the heavens, darting from sphere to sphere, yet never deviating from the exact line which Deity has designed them, that we wonder not at that of her creation and of her fall. But after that saying, "An underout astronomer is mad;" for if sad event she appears, for the most part, as a mere he holds, as it were, familiar intercourse with appendage to man. There are, however, a few God's great agents, his coul must be thronged with images of the lofty and beautiful. Dazzling worlds and glittering diadems bursting into view, sing their Maker's praise. All the immense machinery of worlds in time and space shout in harmony as they roll, "The hand that made us is divine." They have rolled on with the ages, and still they come forth; they have looked down upon Bethlehem, upon Olivet, upon Gethsemane, and upon Calvary; have seen the rise and fall of empires; kingdoms and principalities pass away; for they have kept their nightly vigils from the morn of time until now. Those stars that cast their silver radiance o'er us, filling our hearts with beautiful thoughts of the home beyond their bourne, go down to shine upon a brighter world; to guide, perhaps, some weary pilgrim whose footsteps linger on the verge of destruction, who, as he gazes upon the ray of light thrown so sudden-ly on his pathway, lifts his eyes and beholds the rlory of the heavens in all their majesty beaming down upon him, and feels his heart swelling with adoration for the Infinite Being who caused light

> shades sprinkle the blue arch above with jewels, and who can tell the good they do? Hail! thou that contemplatest the works of infinity. Dost thou not see might and grandeur Dost thou not feel thine own insignificance, and the greatness of thy Maker; Pause, mortal! Pligrim, ponder! There is a God, and EMMA E

> on his darkened path " even as he placed the stars

in the firmament to divide the light from the

darkness;" and so again and again the evening

we are mortal. St. John; N.B., March 28, 1867.

addenie riod direrrom the Christian Messenger OUR FOREIGN MISSIONS IN BURMAN

HENTHADA Jan. 30, 1867.

DEAR BROTHER SELDEN-Will you kindly make a place in your paper for the accompany ing "Circular ?" a You will thereby make widely known what it is well that every friend of evangelization should know, namely, that there is, here in Burman, a Society prepared to act as the most efficient possible almoner of the bounty of all who pray and give for the establishment of Messiah's Kingdom in this and adjacent heathen Yours faithfully,

ARTHUR R. R. CRAWLEY. CIRCULAR OF THE BURMAH BAPTIST MISSIONARY

CONVENTION. At the first Annual Meeting of this Society which has just closed, the following Resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That this Convention recommend to its Standing Committee to issue a the oldest esthe three, you must look after the

and prodence in their management, have large surplus and receive funds, and affort the most ample security, to Poisey the first transaction of the most ample security to Poisey the first transaction of the most ample security to Poisey the first transaction of the most ample security to Poisey the first transaction of the most ample security to Poisey the first transaction of the most ample security to Poisey the first transaction of the most ample security to Poisey the first transaction of the most ample security to Poisey the first transaction of the most ample security to Poisey the first transaction of the most ample security to Poisey the first transaction of the most ample security to Poisey the first the most ample security to Poisey the first the most and the poise of the most ample security to Poisey the first transaction of the most ample security to Poisey the first tendency of the most ample security to Poisey the first tendency of the most ample security to Poisey the first tendency of the most ample security to Poisey the first tendency of the most ample security to Poisey the first tendency of the most ample security to Poisey the first tendency of the most ample security to Poisey the first tendency of the most ample security to Poisey the first tendency of the most of the first ample and the poise of the most o

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How pathetic his appeal 1 4 Alas, my lord, I be encouragement, and the increase of brother

If it be asked, What has been done hitherto, Let her not be as one dead, of whom the flesh is and, What is the prospect for the futured we re half consumed when he cometh out of his moth- ply, the word of God in whole or in part has bee er's womb." Moses needed not this cloquence to atranslated into the Burmese, the Peguan, th induce him to interest himself in the case of his Sgau, the Pwo, and other Karen dialects, wit numerous tracts and school-books in the same of leprosy baffles all human skill. But he knows There are 250 churches, 50 ordained native pas tors, more than 300 unordained pastors an preachers, and 16,000 communicants; besides large number of nominal Christians, and of pupil accepted to but the stern command is given; "Let dunder christian instruction: These churches ar hen be shut out of the camp seven days," while manifestly growing in knowledge and efficiency, a promise of restoration to health is implied in and sire, year by year, making themselves increase the words, "After that let her be received in lingly felt as an evangelizing agency of vital power in the land.

During the year past, this Convention has sup ported a native Missionary laboring among th Kyens, a barbarous tribe numerous in the Prom district and in the kingdom of Burmah. The tattoo their daughters faces, worship idels an nats," and are said to be more degraded that the Karens. Six Karen theological student were also supported a part of the dry season il labouring among the heathen and in destitut churches; and a school in Shway-Gyeen, for rais ing up teachers and preachers, was aided

At the present time, there are several new an plications for aid. New fields are opening.-Wild tribes, which a short time ago were un known to us, are now accessible. Besides the lemands for additional aid for the Kyen mission Rev. Mr. Bixby asks for support for two preacher for the frontier service, to labour among the Geck es, Sankoos, and Pedoungs. Mr. Bixby saysmore than 100 villages of these wild peopl have recently been thrown open to the gospel and the chiefs are asking for teachers," Rev. Mr Cross, of the Toungoo mission, desires suppor for a number of preachers and Bible colporteurs Rev. Mr. Colburn desires the means to sent preachers from Tavoy to the Karens in Siam Rev. Mr. Haswell would be glad of support for : preacher to the Burmose population of Shway

Thus the calls for aid are increasing, and wil continue to increase till the tidings of salvation are published in all these Bastern lands, Wil the friends of evangelization enable us to respond to more of these calls, and enter some of these new fields? We also especially request their earnest prayers, that the blessing of God, withou which we feel that all our efforts will be in vain, may rest upon our labors."

A copy of the First Annual Report of this Con vention containing much valuable information. with regard to the mission in Burmah, will be sent to any friends desiring it.

The Treasurer is Rev. D. L. Brayton of Ran marks on Reviveis. In behalf of the Committee of Manage A. T. Rose,

Corresponding Secretary. Rangoon, Nov. 5, 1866.

LITTLE TALES FOR LITTLE READERS. AN APTERNOON IN A WOOD.

It was Saturday, and of course there was a hal holiday at all the schools. It was a fine Satur day, too, and so all sensible little people wanted to go for a nice long walk to see how the apring flowers were getting on, and how many they could gather.

Three little friends-Nell, Bell, and Graceagreed on Saturday morning, as they came away from school, that they would ask their mamma to allow them go out for a walk together.
"And oh," said Bell, "we will gather enough

primroses to make coronals for us all, and some take home and some to give away, and we wil have such a merry time." Yes, that we will. I hope my mamma wil

let me go," said Nell. "And I will take care of you both," said "Ab, that's just like you, Grace," said Bell.

God. Thrice hail I thou gazer on far off worlds "You always think so much of yourself just be bright orbed and sparkling in you azure realm of cause you happen to be a year older than we are But we don't want any care taken of us, thank yon; we are able to take care of ourselves."

Well, away they ran, and very soon their arm were round their mothers' necks, and they were saving, " Please, dear mamma, let me go." They were each told that they might go all the afternoon, and of course they clapped their hand

for joy, and promised not to get into mischief? Before Nell was quite ready, Grace and Bel called for her. "Oh, do make haste;" said Bell for perhaps people will have gathered all the flow

ers before we go, if we are not quick."

"Where are you going!" asked Nell's mamma,

"We are going to Pilgrim's Wood," said Grace.

"But that is a long way for little girls to walk."

"Oh, that's all the better, mamma," said Nell and we can rest when we get there.

Tes. I have some buns in my basket, and we can sit down and eat them when we are tired.

"But not on the grass, for that may be damp." Oh, no. There are some trees cut down in Pilgrim's Wood, and we can sit on one of them,

Grace replied. "And there's heaps, and heaps, and heaps o. flowers in Pilgrim's Wood," said Bell. That was enough to haish Nell quickly.

Oh, let us go," she said. "I am quite ready."
"Now Grace," said Nell's mother, " as you are

hope of promoting a two fold object; first to plenty of time, and so she managed to walk it spoke to him, and who liked marbles, and he strengthen and unite the Churches of Burmsh in "Let us march like soldiers," said one, and for thought, "I have found, not an enemy, but a mount love and the Christian faith; and secondly, a time, if you had heard them, you would have friend," of a second unite the Christian faith; and secondly, a time, if you had heard them, you would have friend, not a second unite the christian faith; and secondly, a time, if you had heard them, you would have friend, not a second unite the christian faith; and secondly, a time, if you had heard them, you would have friend not a second unite the christian faith; and secondly in the christian faith; and secondly in the christian faith. to extend the work of evangelization to all re-thought they were boys. Then they all sang a gions within our reach, which do not receive the little piece, and kept time to the tune as they

Gospel from other agencies.

It was believed that both these objects would pleased, that they could not help having a run.

be promoted by the formation of a general So ciety, composed of all the missionaries, native ran as fast as their legs would carry them, until

Vol. XX., No. 19.

careful Grace, so they each had a bun and an

"They are beautiful, aren't they?" said Nell. looking at the flowers. "Yes; the wood seems covered with them:

and I wonder what those white ones are called,

Grace told them that they were wood anemones, and that of course they would gather some. They soon began. They gathered the primroses first; they were on a bank under a redge, and the bright vellow flowers looked so pretty/among the green leaves that I dare say they gathered a hundred of them. But there were many thousands of them left, so it did not matter much.

'Let us gather some leaves," said Grace. I think primrose leaves are so beautiful." So they did; and then they began at the violets. Sweet purple little flowers, how the children loved them ! Little Nell could not help kissing her bunch, she thought they looked so nice; and when they had a good number of them they gathered some wood anemones—as many as they could hold in their hands.

"Now let us sit down on the tree and arrange them," said Nell.

I am sorry to say that they nearly had a quarrel. Bell wanted to do her flowers up without any leaves, but Grace said leaves made the nosegays so much prettier.

"I don't care," said Bell; "I shall do mine as Filke. I know as well as you do, though you

You see Bell was a little jealous of her sister. But Grace was a good girl, and never spoke unkindly to little Bell, whom she loved, for she thought it was no use being older than Bell if she did not know better than to be cross. So she only said, "Well, Bella, my dear, I cannot help being older than you are, can I? and I only told you what I thought."

"No, she did nothing to offend you," said Nell gladly taking Grace's part, "and you ought not to be so cross with your sister." Little Bell was not a bad child, though she did

emetimes say wrong things, and so she put up her little red lips for her sister to kiss, and they were good friends again. I wish you could have seen their flowers. They were such beauties. And you could not have

counted them they were so many. They made crowns of them, and put them on one another's heads, and did them into beautiful nosegays, and took them home to their mammas. "This is much better than walking up into the

own and looking in shop windows," and they all agreed that it was, especially when they were told that they might do what they liked with Grace took a beautiful bunch with green leaves

very ill, and though she had great pain her eyes brightened as she saw them. Grace put them in a glass on the table where she could see them always, and she was so thankful because they made the sick woman glad. Nell gave a large bunch of hers to a poor little boy who was a cripple and could walk. The eemed to think if was too good to be

time, and keep looking at them and smelling them. But Nell told him that they would die unless they were put in water. So he put them in a jug of water, and was as proud as a king every time he looked at them. As for Bell, she gave one bunch to her dear mamma, one bunch to Mary, the servant, who

wanted to hold the flowers in his hand an the

was very fend of flowers, and one bunch to her So you see a great many people were made glad all through a walk in the wood. And I think our little girls did not forget to thank God for making so many beautiful flowers.

THE MINISTER AND THE BOY.

A minister relates, that as he was one day walking to his Sunday-school, on turning the corner of a little varrow street, he saw a number of poor boys- Arabs of the streets-engaged at a game of marbles. They saw him as he came and therefore the greater number of them got up from their marbles, and in a moment were off

like a shot, before he could catch them. One little boy did not happen to see the minister at first, and before he could get his marbles, or muster his strength to make off, the minister had laid hold of him. Then came the grand question. What was to be said ! What was to be fone! Bare were confronted, face to face, the minister of Christ and the little ignorant, benighted child.di Now, many a one would have said : "Oh, von little Sabbath-breaker, you deserve to be punishedor, " you are found out in your bad ways; you must come along with me.'

This good minister was not a man of that kind He was one of those who know that kindness! tenderness, and affection, are the way to get at the heart; and he said to the little boy,—
"Have you found all your marbles?"

"No. sir." said the child : "There is one I have not found." "Then," said the minister, " I will try and

help you to find it." So they both stooped down and searched, and they found the marble at last. "Are you fond of playing marbles, my boy ?"

was the next question. "Yes, sir, I am, So I used to be," said the minister, "and I think I could play still. I think I could best you myself if we were to have a game; only I

never play on Sunday. The poor little boy's countenance expanded. he looked with confidence at the kind man who spoke to him, and who liked marbles, and he

"If you will come with me, my boy," said the minister, "I will bring you to a place where you will see something better than playing mar-bles, and hear something you would like to hear? He was told it was the Sunday school; and after a little hesitation be said he would go, but Then said the minister, here is a pump

at which you can wash your hands and face. Such a Society, it was noped, would combine the evangelical forces of the several districts and missions in one body, and thus be enabled to undertake the work which a single mission might not be able to do.

The Society disclaims all disciplinary power, and aims to guard against all injurious centralization; and its tendency, it is believed, will be not wilked our a little faster.

At last they saw the wood. It looked very at which you can wash your hands and face."

But I cannot pump and wash," said the boy washed and he gave him his handkerchief to dry himsel with, which the boy took after hesitation on the ground that it was so clean. He then took the looked very grand and graceful, and the little girls walked our a little faster. with, which the boy took after hesitation on the ground that it was so clean. He then took the minister's hand, and they proceeded to the Sun-

THE OFFICE OF THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,

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

REV. I. E. BILL.

Editor and Proprietor. Address all Communications and Business Letters to the Editor, Box 194, St. John, N. B.

The Christian Bisitor

Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Family.
It furnishes its readers with the latest intelligence,
Beligious AND SECULAR. school, and told him the story. The boy was

treated kindly. He came regularly afterwards, and learned to read and study the Scriptures .-His father and mother were poor, drunken, profligate people, and were glad that the boy was noticed, so they did not object. By-and-by he became one of the cleverest boys in the school, was afterwards apprenticed, and after some time the minister lost sight of him, and did not see him again for twenty years.

One day, as he passed along the street, he saw gentleman-like man, who stopped him, and said,

"Ah! do you not remember twenty years ago finding a little boy in the street playing marbles, and then speaking to him kindly, pumping for him while he washed, and bringing him to your Sunday-school. Sir, I am that boy! The world has since gone well with me : I have prospered in business, and, through the blessing of God, possess a considerable fortune. All that I am and all that I have I owe, under God, to your kindness, your wise kindness, in laying hold of me by the shoulder that day, and treating me kindly; not rebuking me, not being hard with me, in the true spirit of a Christian."

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Dr. Hanna, son-in-law and biographer of Chalmers, and one of the ablest preachers of Scotland, has been compelled to resign his pastoral charge in consequence of the state of his health. The London papers state that Mr. Bonar, whose death has lately been chronicled, is not the Bonar so well known among us by his hymns.

One society has secured 15,000 visits during the year to the most neglected streets of London. The visitors are generally "welcomed."

No one is doing so much for the masses as is Mr. Spurgeon. His students, instead of being trained way from the masses by extreme culture, are trained into direct, earnest, working sympathy with them. They are operating every where in his spirit and methods. One of them has received to his church 200 a year for the last three years, and though the discipline is very strict, not one has been excluded. The teachers belonging to the various Sunday, ragged and day schools in connection with Mr. Spurgeon's church, held their anniversary last month. The number present, teachers exclusively, was about five

The visit of the Rev. Dr. Guthrie of Edinburgh, Scotland—the founder of the celebrated ragged schools -to the United States, will not take place. He had embarked, but was so prostrated by sea-sickness that he had to be put on shore in Ireland.

Rev. Dr. Cunningham has been on trial before his Presbytery for introducing an organ into his church without leave. The case goes up by appeal to the

the Convention, and that more native preachers Bible-readers, &c., have been employed. An assist ant, recently arrived from his field, theports nine applicants for baptism, and many inquirers. Mr. Thomas, Jan. 21st, has recently made three tours south of Henthada, preaching and baptizing. From the time of the Rangoon Convention in November will date, Mr. T. had baptized fifty-four candidates.

From Henthada, Mr. Orawley, Jan. 21st, announces

conversions in several other places. One entire village -not a large one-is said to be ready to renounce their heathenish customs The Scottish Evangelistic Association is engaged in very successful efforts to promote revivals through-

out the country. A wide-spread work is in progress.

The laborers co-operate with the pastors.

you have haven pasters also have baptized more or

THE SHEEP KNOW HIS VOICE. - Not long since. a man in India was accused of stealing a sheep He was brought before the judge, and the supposed owner of the sheep was also present. Both claimed the sheep, and had witnesses to prove their claims, so that it was not easy for the judge

to decide to which the sheep belonged.

Knowing the customs of the shepherds, and the habits of the sheep, the judge ordered the sheep to be brought into court, and sent one of the two men in another room, while he told the other to call the sheep and see if it would come to him. But the poor animal, not knowing the "voice of a stranger," would not go to him. In the meantime, the other man, who was in an adjoining room, growing impatient, and probably suspecting what was going on, gave a kind of "chuck!" upon which the sheep bounded away toward him at once. This "chuck" was the way in which he had been used to call the sheep; and it was at once decided that he was the real owner. Thus we have a beautiful illustration of John x. 4. 5: "And the sheep follow him; for they know his voice. And a stranger they will not follow, but will flee from him; for they know not the voice of strangers." Jesus said : "I am the Good Shepherd, and know my sheep, and am known of mine."- The Standard Bearer

TAKE CARE OF THE MINUTES.—As in money, so in time, we are to look to the smallest portions, Take care of the minutes, and the hours and years will take care of themselves. Gold is not found. for the most part, in great masses, but in little grains. It is sifted out of the sand in minute particles, which, melted together, produce the rich ingots which excite the world's cupidity. So the small moments of time, its odds and ends put together, may prove a beautiful work.

Hale wrote his Contemplations while on his law circuit. Mr. Mason Good translated "Lucretius! in his carriage, while as a physician be rode from door to door. One of the Chancellors of France penned a volume in the successive intervals of daily waiting for dinner. Kirk White studied Greek as he was going to and from a lawyer's office. Burney learned French and Italian while riding on horseback t and Beniamin Frankhin laid the foundation of his wonderful stock of knowledge in his dinner hours and evenings while working as a printer's boy.

THE ARAB'S PROOF.—Some years ago a French-man who, like many other of his countrymen, had won a high rank among men of science, yet de-nied the author of all science, was crossing the Great Sahara in company with an Arab guide. He noticed with a sneer, that at certain times his guide, whatever obstacles might arise, put them all saide, and kneeling on the burning sand, called on his God

Day after day passed, and the Arab never fail ed, till at last, one evening, the philosopher, when he arose from his knees, asked with a contemptuous smile, "How do you know there is a God?" The guide fixed his burning eye on the scoffer for a moment in wonder, then said solemnly, "How

" Sir, do you not know me? " No, I do not,"