THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

Is Published every THURSDAY, by BARNES & Co., A large Holland Harrians is expected next 80 Prince William Street, SAINT JOHN, N. B. MOTH

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR affords an excellent medium for advertising.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY Of EDINBURGH AND LONDON. CAPITAL, - £2,000,000 Sterling.
Invested Funds (1864), or . . i. d. izd. 20,801,512, 3, 10,819. THIS COMPANY Insures against loss or damage by Fire—Dwellings, Household Furniture, Farm Property, Stores, Merchandise, Vessels on Stocks or in turbour, and other Insurable Property, on the most favorable terms.

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March 96

Exign & A D A Mus You UN G on at Cooking, Office, Hall, and Parlour Stove Importer and Whoiesale and Retail Dealer in Block Tin and Japan Ware, Register Grates, &c.,

A went for Woses Pond & Co. s celebrated Cooking-Ri Ship and Mill Castings made to order, and 28, 30, and 32 Water Street, St. John, N. B.

Wolfville, N. S. fold is B

The Managers of this School claim for it a rank second man to none, of like pretensions, in the Provinces.

Care has been taken not without success) to secure thous appeared to patronage the school, in all respects on and worthy of patronage.

Principal.

Mr. Frederick Crawley has charge of the Drawing dition of

Ameri-Miss Crawley has still charge of Instrumental Music and Miss Morris, the assistant, gives instruction in Voc. circulars—containing full information as to Terms, &c. can wass wolfville, July 16. LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

TO FIRE AND DIFFE. " " ST INSURANCE COMPANY Fund paid up and invested . . £8,212,848 5s. ld. stu Premiums received in Fire Risks, 1864, £748,674 stg. avor of hosses paid in Fire Risks, 1864, £30,459 ish do Premiums in Life Risks, in 1864, £35,248 ish do Losses paid in Life Risks, in 1864, £35,248 ish do Lo holders of the Company are personally responsible for Policies issued.

EDWARD ALLISON,

AGENT POR NEW BRITSHICK,

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awarded to A. LAUSILLIARD.

READ THE JUDGES REPORT:

Mr. L. USILLIARD exhibits a fine toned large Cabin
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FIRST PRIZE.

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Corner Prince Wm. Street and Market Square.

Vol. VI., No. 44. Whole No. 304.

war, the likenesses of the Governors of the

Introductory Sermon of the Western N. B. di anyon il Baptist Association. the le

Preached by the REV. J. E. HOPPER, B. A., Sep tember 18th, 1868, and published by request of John 1. 36, -"Ecce Agnus Det."-Behold the Lamb of God

The aspect of the religious world is not all that we could desire. If we look at the Anglican Church, we see painful developments. As a Church, it has had a glorious record of great names, and still has those who are not unworthy descendants of futhers who contended through mache tribulation for the faith once delivered unto the saints. There are, however, others with in its pale—and their number is increasing—who would sell a noble birthright, like Esan, for a mess of pottage. We see a party led on by Dr. Puscy and his associates, who are clamoring for union with the corruptions of the Roman and Grecian Churches. They would have union by compromise, forgetting or disregarding that that union only can stand which is based upon truth and righteonsness. We look again, and see with in the same pale, a party carrying Ritualistic banners and spending their noble energies in a vair attempt to find out the most approved style of

dress for church service, and that manner of conducting a service and arranging the furniture of the chapel that shall be most in accordance with Rome, and yet have a semblance of Protestant ism. We look yet again, and see in the same fold another division, conspicuous among whom is Bishop Colenso, who strike from the Bible many of its books, and delight in the use of

By Rev. W. A. Urandal: By Rev. 10 name of James Teals, 732 \$200 William Granam, William Duffy, 2.00 Samuel Machun, Abraham Parlee, \$3.60 James Gadagher, Nebemiah Belyea, 1 3.00 Dr. Montgomery Asaph Marshall, Esq. 2 00 John Or By Revo A. B. McDonald, 1,00 W. Las Harl bus stas a staoBy Barnes & Co.

\$2.00 G L Fle cher, 2.00 J C Wells, 4.00 A Wright, 2.00 E S Outbouse,

BRONCHITIS. MR. JAMES T. FELLOWS : attack of Bronchitis, and although our Doctor very attentive, and used all the means in their they tailed to afford me much relief. Hearing Hypophosphites and Cod Liver Oil, I procured the and found no benefit from that. I then of a bottle of your Compound Syrup, and took it made a permanent core.

Respectfully yours

MENDALL CROCK Freeport, Digby Co., N. S., Jan. 1868. BRONCHITIS.

We have not yet heard of a single failure orning. 6 for \$7.50. will forward six to any part of Nova Scotia is Brunswick, Free. JAMES 1. FELLOWS of

Great rieart in Bunvan's Pilgrilli, they should be girded in the inner and outer man. They should nonire for the old paths, and forsake them not. They should remember that their Leader yet lives, and from on high His heart is moved in deepest sympathy with the struggles of his followers. In one of the clap wars in Scotland, i is said that the leader of the clan was mortally wounded at the first onset. The men, seeing their leader fall, were about to retreat in disorder, when the dying chieftain rose upon his arm and exclaimed, "I am not dead, but am looking at you to see if you do your duty." Thus the Saviour speaks, encouraging us to dare and to do knowing that the strongest opposition must give way before such leadership. As in ancient days Dagen fell before the Ark of the Lord, so shall every form of error now existing fall . The Saviour shall see of the travail of his soul and shall be satisfied. The ends of the earth shall behold Him as "the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world," and in Y

The Secret of Ministerial Success. nears to the that is 1900 exceedingly desir

Ma Enron, -I attempt a few thoughts on this ote in hopes it may stimulate a far abler pen to Drow light upon a question so deeply interesting to the Christian church. There appears to me four things requisite to render any pulpit address efficient. I. Adaptation; 2. Piety; 3 Knowledge; 4. Communicative ability. Adaptation is the law of God, both in the natural and w the dewdrop and sunshine in combination with other essential elements, are adapted to its by the sentiment—"None but Christ! None growth and beauty, acting on its delicate exist but Christ!" What need of a dving testimony enge, it inging it to perfection. So in whatever department of nature we enter the same invariable law is constantly working. Thus the human soul has its law of adaptation. Truth is that element that is adapted to its wants; falsehood is repulsive even to the lowest grades of fallen humanity. Falsehood renders the soul unhappy, suspicious, distrustful; like the quick-sands beneath our feet, we know not when we shall be engulphed by them. As the killing winds of antumn blight the loveliest flowers, so talsebood withers the purest souls of men. Would the preacher benefit his analyze it. A false gloss of that truth will be like being fed with the nourishing word of God, he is fed by the misguided brains of the preacher. he hearer receiving this creatic speculation, act dapted to the immediate wants of his people Tere he must find out what is the peculof their mieds: this only can be properly accomplished by visiting and conversing with his people on their spiritual condition. The formalities of society has thrown almost an impassible barrier over this essential daty of the minister; still

the provided the second of the provided the

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

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1868.

with life and music, and makes it dance for joy. So these etherial sermons that float on the gases of the brain, sparkling on the upper region of an excited imagination, leaves behind their flickering light a greater darkness and racaity than if we had not seen them. I was your of J. Rows.

reflected to of traver For the Christian Visitor,

MRS. ANN MERCY DAVIS WALKER, of med eldest daughter of the Rev. J. Davis, of Charlotte town, P. E. I., was born in the year 1834. On the 24th ult., in the 34th year of her age, at her lather's residence, she passed away from carth, about ten days after confinement.

She was instructed from infancy in precious Gospel truths. In early life she felt her need of a Saviour. But her problem was, as it has been that of many a one besides, how to get at that Saviour—what was meant by coming to Christ! This problem was happily solved for her when about seventeen years of age. Having learnt the way to Jesus, she was sweetly persuaded at once to walk in that way. Soon after this, together She was instructed from infancy in precious with her sister Sarah (the late Mrs. Benjamie Brown, who was brought to Jesus about the same time), she received believers' baptism, and joined the Second Baptist Church at Newport, Khode Island, U.S. Yes! these sisters, trained together, renewed in the Lord both about the same time, baptized together, are now at length glorified together: — lovely and pleasant in their lives"—
separated for a little while by death—but now,
together with yet other sisters, bleasedly reunited
above. The subject of this notice, from the period of her public profession on wards, maintained a steady Christian deportment, seeking to live like Christ, and for Christ; manifesting by her outward conduct the reality of her inward

chaugo all of sociation is indistinguished and income of her case precluded those dying The nature of her case precluded those dying experiences and utterances which so often supply a peculiar interest to the departing hour of the children of God. Her surviving friends turn therefore with the deeper satisfaction to such living expressions of her spiritual condition as she has left behind her.

A reference may here be made to her Bible Of that Holy Book she was a diligent reader; and when any passage struck her with peculiar force, she would mark it, sometimes all round, so as to shew her interest in its contents; some-And on examining passages thus marked, they ner, the grace of God towards the sinner, the work of Christ for the sinner, and the work of the Spirit in the sinner. A few illustrations of

There is the passage, Romans ii. 4-10.) The customary marks are found here. And then in the margin there occurs this language: -" Fearful warnings, and blessed encouragements! Dare not, O my soul! to appropriate the one, if thou slight the other. Lord, enable me to take heed to both."

xix. They give particular directions in regard o Jewish sacrifices. In the margin of these chapters those two well known stanzas from Dr. Watts Our people may well contemplate scenes like are transcribed provided the contemplate scenes like this without mortification or self-represent be-Not all the blood of beasts, and lo and

Or Jewish alters slain.

Could give the guilty conscience peace.

Or wash away the stain. "But Christ, the heavenly Lamb, A sacrifice of nobler name,

Then there is Isa, lin. This chapter is marked, and soiled as well as marked, as if from constant reference. Parallel passages are here transcribed into the margin; as is also this other amiliar stanza from Dr. Watts:

" O for this love let rocks and hills Their lesting silence break;
And all barmonious human tongues

Then at the close of the sacred book there occurse that couplet from Toplady, which Spurgeon

"Nothing in my hand I bring, Simply to thy cross I cling."

From all which it is clear, that the soul of departed one, like the soul of the martyred Lamit, when the living one was thus complete?

It may be added, that the subject of this notice look much pleasure in the "service of song" while nere, and in that service her voice was wont to

Would we participate in those strains? May the Holy Spirit attune our hearts to them here; so shall we unite in them hereafter.

Charlottetosp, P. E. I., Oct. 1888.

een years and six months. From his childle teen years and six months. From his childhood he had the privileges that have been denied to the Indian bors of these lower Provinces. Even in his young/age he attained a considerable portion of education and social qualification, which every young man needs to have. He was a young man of reserved disposition; very often his actions spoke louder than words. He was the first

but there is neither much heat nor weight in them; they are nothing more than the dregs of electricity, being highly sublimated, float on the lighter and higher gases of the atmosphere, amusing the traveller, rather than administering to his real wants. But strange to say, these sky rockets, that burst in beautiful stars in upper regions, attract more attention than the glowing, warming, cheering light of the sun, that fills the earth with life and music, and makes it dance for joy. Jesus, and fully realized the merits of the stoning blood. He believed that Jesus washed away his sins. During his illness, he derived a great deal of comfort, faith, and hope, from the reading of the eleventh chapter of St. John's Gospel, and the twenty-first chapter of Revelation. Yours traly, and a BREJAMIN CHRISTMAS.

> A Stimulating Extract from the address of the Hon, Joseph Howe, vered at the close of the recent Provincial Exhi-

I know it is the fashion, in some quarters, to speak of Nova Scotia as behind the age, as wanting in skill and enterprise. But I make the assertion boldly, and what we have seen around us sertion boldly, and what we have seen around us for the past few days partially bears out the statement, that you cannot cut from any portion of the earth's surface 400,000 people who, in little over a century, have, by industry, enterprise, and well directed powers of accumulation and development, done more for themselves and for their country than has been done by the people of Nova Scotia; and yet all this has been wrought out in the face of special difficulties and obstructions of a very peoplise character.

tions of a very peculiar character. www.dbidw.radl are often most unfairly compared by those who forget that their permanent occupation by the British races dates back a century earlier, had free trade with all the world from the close of the revolutionary war, while ours was cramped by all sorts of absurd restrictions down to the advent of Huckisson, and was not left to our own regulation Huskisson, and was not left to our own regulation till twenty years after. Again, the trade of the Eastern States was stimulated by the National Government, that wisely opened the great West. Our great West has been kept as a hunting ground ever since Halifax was counted, and our twenty years atruggle for some means of connection with it, has as yet resulted in no perceptible stimulant to our industry.

Then again, our mineral treasures were locked up by a close monopoly till 1856, and down to this hour our hardy fishermen are compelled to wreatle for the treasures of the deep in active

wrestle for the treasures of the deep in series men, stimulated by the national bounties which our people have never eujoyed, and which have made the competition most severe. All these things should be taken into account when comparisons which are unjust and offensive are insti-

tuted. Americans and Canadians come into our country and invest money in our mines, or in other branches of industry. I must confess that I do not feel the reproach. I have just returned from the format opening of the Drummond colliery, which was to me a day of unmixed enjoyment. I saw a property said to be worth millions in the tranquil possession of comparative strangers. But quil possession of comparative strangers. But what then I They were gertlemen of capital and enterprize, thoroughly up to their work. They had expended £100,000, three-fourths of which had been spent on the employment of labor, and in the long and prosperous future which I trust is before them, they cannot raise a ton of coal that will not employ labor, and stimulate consumption both apon land and sew org out to become and

cause they know that for every pound of capital that Nova Scotia possesses, three opportunities for investment, less hazardous than mining, are presented every day. Our people, then, wisely choose the safer investments, and leave others which are unwieldy and hazardous to those who have more capital to spare. But our neighbors in the United States did this in the earlier stages of their development, and now, whenever any en-terprize is beyond the available resources of their capitalists or artizans, they invariably seek in Enrope for the skill and money they require. Canada does the same, and she does the rope for the skill and money they require. Canada does the same, and she draws, as we do, upon the great Republic, but to a much larger extent, for men and means to found her factories, sink her oil wells, manufacture her lumber and work her mines. And besides, it must not be forgotten in any friendly and fair comparison,—and on this occasion I desire to institute no other,—that Ca anda has had the advantage of a million and a half of pounds sterling lent to her at a low rate of interest in 1841, and she has also had the benefit of ten or fifteen millions more, poured into her lap by the capitalists of England, who built her railroads. Nova Scotia has built her own and paid for them, and she has never asked or obtained by way of loan, a pound from the British Go-

Thus struggling through many difficulties, and without any special aid, our people have had to develope their industry. How have they done it? They have opened free roads all over the country—bridged the streams, and put so toll bare on priceless endowment, perfect freedom. They have, besides, lit their coast, educated their children, and enlivated the arts of social life with that degree of success which justifies a Nova Scotian in speaking of his country with modest pride.

Beneath this roof, and in the various Depart-

ments around this building, there are many evidences and illustrations of successful industry.

PRICY S. DOVE. Manager and Actuary

Other S. Gordany of the London Board.

All descriptions of property taken as fair rates, and Fresches proof of loss, seithout formation of property taken as fair rates, and Fresches proof of loss, seithout formation of property taken as fair rates, and Fresches proof of loss, seithout formation of property taken as fair rates, and Fresches proof of loss, seithout formation of property taken as fair rates, and Fresches proof of loss, seithout formation of property taken as fair rates, and Fresches proof of loss, seithout formation of property taken as fair rates, and Fresches proof of loss, seithout formation of property taken as fair rates, and Fresches proof of loss, seithout formation of property taken as fair rates, and Fresches proof of loss, seithout formation of property taken as fair rates, and Fresches proof of loss, seems and as a second of the ross, of the decreased of meeter the proof of the Larab. In the air,

This was our ninth child that has gone home to rest before the Throne of the Larab. In the minds of our specific to rest before the Throne of the Larab. In the air,

This was our ninth child that has gone home to rest before the Throne of the Larab. In the minds of our specific to rest before the Throne of the Larab. In the minds of our specific to rest before the Throne of the Larab. In the minds of our specific to rest before the Throne of the Larab. In the similar property is a religious representing of our will be sent that our son was not only unindful of the worldly unindful of the worldly unindful of the worldly thing as the property of the sent property of the specific rest in the combined result, and it as the specific rest in the combined result, and it as the specific rest in the combined result, and it as the specific rest in the combined result, and it as the specific rest in the sum of t

Vol. XXL, No. 44

fortnight ago, I saw, within a distance of six miles, in the eastern part of the county I repre-sent, three fine barques and a brig, finished this summer and launched within a week. A few reare ugo I saw a proud Yarmouth mother point to the photographs of seven stardy men, (her sewhom commanded a fine ship, and made at least one voyage round Cape Horn. In this connection also I may remark, as creditable to the habits of our seafaring people, that in a ride of twenty-five miles round the township of Barrington last summer, where nearly the whole population live by or on the sea, I was assured that the people drank very little spirits, and that there was not a tavern to be seen.

At the head of this great branch of industry stand men like Thomas Killam, Bennet Smith, Ezra Churchill, George McKenzie, James Carmi-chael, Nicholas Mosher, Fred. Curry, and a score of others, whose names it would be tedious to mention even if I could remember them, which I cannot. Talk of enterprize if you will, but before Nova Scotia is condemned for the want of it, ask her defamers to point out in any maritime country in the world a class of men who, beginning with small means, have more rapidly risen to opnlence, and who have done more to develope the ces of the country that gave them birth. We have all inspected with natural pride, the

produce of our orchards, which has been spread before our wondering eyes in this building for a week. I am familiar with the great markets of Boston, Philadelphia, and New York. When in London, Covent Garden, the mart for fruit, and flowers in the great metropolis, is a favourite lounge : and I do not hesitate to say that I never saw, in either city, so fine a display of apples as Nova Scotia has sent to this Exhibition. In pears the Channel Islands and the South of France beat us all hollow. I have seen pears selling in Covent Garden for eighteen guineas (\$94) the dozen. In the old countries, where they have handreds of thousands of miles of permanent enclosures, wall fruit, protected from every blast by stone and brick, can be brought to great perfec-tion in endless variety. By and by, when wood becomes scarce, and our enclosures are permanent, we may compete more successfully with the nother country than we do now; but it is satisfactory to know that in apples and vegetables we cannot be teaten; and in many varieties of pears, plums, cherries, gooseberries and currents, es can supply our wants so abundantly as to

There is one description of fruit which we rare-take into account, and har lly thank Providence for any more than we do for the air we breathe. A bountiful Creator covers our country with strawberries, raspberries, blueberries, whortleberries, and blackberries every season. The wild woods, varrens and pastures are full of them; and, in a them for winter use. There is no such supply in the mother country, and if there were the mass of the people could not get at them without com-mitting a trespass. We have them all, without planting, pruning or care. It can do us no harm to thank God for them once in a while, when dis-posed to grumble and long for something which

we have not got.

The finer varieties of finit that have been exhibited came out of the western valley. We wish they could be shown to all the world; but if they were, how very inadequate would be the idea conveyed of the beauty fertility and social life of the region from which they came. I may be prejudiced and partial—who is not in speaking of his country!—but I have rambled about the world a good deal, and go where I will I always come back with the conviction that there is no body of farmers on this continent, living in a rerion of more natural beauty and fertility, than hose who dwell between the Ardoise Hills and

In England one man would own the whole and those who tilled the soil would pay from thirty shillings to four pounds annual rent per-acre. Here every man owns his own farm, and walks creek without anybody to make him straid. The seenery is not bold, but the mountain ranges which enclose it give it great variety. Of the "Cottage Homes," which enliven this valley, Mrs. Hemans might fairly sing:

They are smiling o'er the silvery brooks, and round the bundet fanes.
Through glowing orchards forth they peep, Each from its nook of leaves;
And fearless there the lowly sleep
As the bird beneath the caves.

sight of its fruit would give but a very inade inte idea of the social and industrial life of this lley. Forty years of personal intercourse with its people have made me familiar with their characteristics; and I fearlessly assert that nowhere, on this continent, can there be found men more rationally enterprizing and industrious, or women who combine with great personal beauty, intelligence and good manners, more of the domestic irtues that make farms profitable and homes

have attended half a dozen monster pic-nics n this western valley, at each of which three or four thousand persons of both sexes assembled They drove to the grounds in their waggons, nicely harvessed and appointed. Hay carts, rolled up, loaded with cold meat, cheese and apple pies. The vast multitude were fed from their own stores, freely contributed to all comers; and, after a day spent in innocent pastimes and intellectual recreations, the crowd departed to their homes without a blow struck or an angry word spoken.

I recently attended a bazaar at Windsor.—
Tables were spread in the Drill Shed with every thing that could tempt the appetite or please the

and daughters. They were well clad and well behaved. Their cheeks bloomed with health and their eyes sparkled with intelligence; and when I reflected at night, that in a long summer day in that crowd, I had never heard an angry word or

Scotis, and as each successive Exhibition illustrates the productive powers of our rural districts, able to boast with becoming pride

THE OFFICE OF THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,

SAINT JOHN, N. B. REV. I. E. BILL.

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

Che Christian Bisitor

Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Family.
It furnishes its readers with the intest intelligence, Reservoir AND SPOULARY CO.

The royal psalm singer had just sung to his Deliverer one of his most beautiful hymns, and still the holy breath was stirring in his harp strings as Satan stood up to tempt him -to incline his heart to pride on account of his goodly songs. "Hast thou, O Almighty," he said, "among all thy creatures one who can praise thee more sweetly than I?"

Then in through the open window, before which he had spread forth his hands, there flew a tiny grasshopper and settled on the hem of his robe, and began to raise its clear, shrill morning song. A multitude of grasshoppers assembled forthwith around. The nightingale came flying to join them, and in a little while all the nightingales were concerting with one another in the pasise of their Creator.

And the car of the king was opened, and tre grasshoppers, and of all living things; the murmu of the brooks the tusting of the grover the music of the morning star, the ravishing strain of

Lost in the high harmony of the voices, which unceasing and unwearied, praise the Creator, he was silent, and found that with all his lofty minsrelay, be must stand behind the grasshopper, which sat chirping on the hem of his garment. Humbly he seized his harp and sang, "Bless the Lord, all ye his works in all places of his dominions; bless the Lord, O my soul,"

Talmudic Proverbs.

Even when the gates of prayer are shut in Heaven, those of tears are open. When the righteous dies, it is the earth that oses. The lost jewel will always be a jewel but the one who has lost it + well may he weep, ad The reward of good works is like dates -- sweet nd ripening late.

To slander is to murder. Thy friend has a friend, and thy friend's friend as a friend—be discreet. The camel wanted to have horns, and they

ook away his ears. Descend a step in choosing a wife, and mount church that amp a friend? I church that dorum If there is anything bad about you, saveit your

One cate; another says; grace, and the time

He who is ashamed will not easily commit sin. There is a great difference, between him who is ashamed before his own self and him who is only ashamed before others. It is a good sign in a man to be capable of being ashamed.

Under the Seawon" , new yent

The greatest depth to which a diver can descend with the present appliances in safety is average depth at which be can work comfortably is about ninety feet, which was near the depth at which the operations upon the Royal Ge feet deep, the men can work for two hours at a time, coming up for ten minutes rest, and doing a day's work of six or seven hours.

An English diver, encased in one of field dresses, went down in the Mediterranean to a depth of 165 feet, and remained there for twentyfive minutes ; and we have heard that Green the American diver, inspected a wreck in one of the Canadian lakes, at the depth of 170 feet; but his experience was enough to convince him that be could not work on it without danger of life.

At this depth the pressure of water on the hands is so great as to force the blood to the head and bring on fainting fits, while the requisite volume of air inside the dress to resist the outside pressure of the water is so great that it would speedily suffocate the diversal Means have been tried to obviate these difficulties; but for the pre sent a limit has been set to the extent to which man may penetrate the secrets of the deep. An ingenious Italian workman has brought to England plans for a sort of scale-armor dress, which would resist the pressure of the water; but our submarine engineers think that this would not obviate the difficulties arising from the limits placed to human engurance.

Catholic News.

On Palm Sunday, on the Rhine, a theatrical performance took place in one of the churches The play consisted of the Life and Passion of our Savjour. A scenic view of the Resurrection losed the performance.

Father Ignatine, the Protestant monk of London, dressed in his monkish habit, visited the Catholic Priory at Haverstock Hill, and took part in the procession of the Sacrament.

Five young ladies, recent converts took the eil and vow of nuns at Philadelphia last week. The house of Calvin, in Geneva, is now occu

pied by a Catholic Sisterhood. The Unitarian church of Stonebam, Mass., has been sold to the Catholics. Four Unitarian churches in the city of Boston has been sold to the same denomination, and ent at construct

A ball was held in New York city in aid of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, and \$8,095.65 were the net proceeds.

THE SPLENDID PREACUER .- Richard Baxter reached as feeling that the truths of God were too great and glorious in themselves to be cover ed up with the little trapping human adornments. He would as soon have thought of hanging the eye. The object was benevolent—a Manse was to be built, and fourteen hundred people were present; and when the funds were counted, it was ascertained that every person who attended had dropped a dollar into the treasury. These people were my own constituents. The great bulk of them were farmers and farrers wives read either as an intellectual exercise or as a dis-cipline of conscience. In the pulpit splendid ser mons are splendid sins. They dazzle and amuse and astonish, like brilliant fire-works but they

throw daylight on no subject. They draw atte tion to the preacher instead of the subject. The ou a dark night among his attendants; and amid the corruscation of the pulpit his skill and art are admired and applauded but Curist is not glorified. If angels weep and devils mork, it is at the pulpit door of a splendid preacher.— Dr. Jenkyn. A SERMON METER -A writer in the Pro says - It has come to pass that there is minute sermon meter in nearly every seat,