

# The Christian Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,  
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SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1868.

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Vol. XXI, No. 23.

THE OFFICE OF THE  
CHRISTIAN VISITOR,  
58 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,  
SAINT JOHN, N. B.  
REV. W. H. HILL,  
Editor and Proprietor.  
Address all Communications and Business  
Letters to the Editor, Box 194, St. John, N. P.  
The Christian Visitor  
Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Family.  
It furnishes its readers with the latest intelligence,  
RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.

ADAM YOUNG,  
MANUFACTURER OF  
Cooking, Office, Hall, and Parlour Stoves,  
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,  
Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
Block Tin and Japan Ware, Register Grates, &c.,  
PENNY MARBLE MANTLE PIECES,  
Agent for Moses Pond & Co.'s celebrated Cooking-Range,  
Stoves, &c.,  
Ship and Mill Castings made to order.  
28, 30, and 32 Water Street,  
March 5.—St. John, N. B.

CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.  
Capital \$500,000—all paid up and invested.  
Surplus in hand, 1st July, 1865, \$250,000.  
New Brunswick Agents:—Princes Street, opposite Com-  
mercial Bank, St. John.

POLICIES issued at the lowest rates, payable in New  
Brunswick Currency, with and without participation  
in profits.  
Average dividends to Policy Holders entitled to Pro-  
fits for the past nine years, amount to 44 1/2 per cent.  
References of the best respectability on any other in-  
formation given by W. J. STARR,  
Oct 12, 1865—

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE  
FIRE AND LIFE  
INSURANCE COMPANY!  
Fund paid up and invested, £3,212,848 5s. 1d. stg.  
Premiums received in Fire Risks, 1864, £745,674 stg.  
Losses paid in Fire Risks, 1864, 539,245 stg.  
Premiums in Life Risks, 1864, 143,197 stg.  
In addition to the above large paid up capital, the Share-  
holders of the Company are entitled to a dividend of 10 per cent.  
Policies issued. AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK,  
W. J. STARR, (Commercial Bank Building.)

FIRST PRIZE CABINET ORGANS!  
PROVINCIAL EXPOSITION, Oct. 13, 1867.  
The first and only prizes for Cabinet Organs was  
awarded to A. LAUBILLIARD.

READ THE JUDGES REPORT:  
M. LAUBILLIARD exhibits a fine toned large Cabinet  
Organ, with two Stops, Eight Stops,  
FIRST PRIZE.  
Mr. L. also shows a Cabinet Organ in Rosewood Case,  
Double Reed, with Knee Stop and Automatic Stop, of great  
power and purity of tone, which is entitled to Honorary  
Mention.

Also an Organ in Native Wood, and one in Black Wal-  
nut, without Stops.  
FIRST PRIZE.  
These instruments are equal in every respect to the best  
American makers, and will be sold at 50 per cent. less than  
can be imported.  
Every instrument fully warranted. An inspection re-  
quested.  
PIANO WAREHOUSE—Sheffield House, No. 2, Market  
Square. (Oct 17.) A. LAUBILLIARD.

AGENCY.  
HAVING recently, and at considerable expense, fitted  
up the necessary machinery and appliances for the  
successful carrying on of the manufacture of VENETIAN  
BLINDS, do hereby give notice that I am prepared to  
execute all orders for Venetian Blinds, in all styles,  
and to give a call before purchasing  
elsewhere.

Orders for any style of VENETIAN BLINDS received at  
the Clock and Picture Frame Establishment of T. H.  
KERRAN, 21 Green Street, and at the Manufactory, where  
patrons can be seen.  
The Subscriber has always on hand—Doors, Sashes,  
&c., and which, from their facilities, they can make to order  
with the utmost despatch and upon the most reason-  
able terms.

PERSONAL attention is given to every variety of Car-  
pentering, House Building and General Jobbing, and  
moderate charges made. Dooley's Building, Waterloo St.  
April 4.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 92  
Liverpool Street, London, and Royal Insurance build-  
ing, Liverpool.  
Directors of the London Board:—SARGENT, BARNES, Esq.,  
Chairman; G. LAURENCE, Esq., Vice-Chairman; J. H. BURNETT,  
Esq., Secretary. The number of offices in the year was  
523, the sum assured £2,877,752 8s. 6d., and the premium  
£12,854 2s. 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 .. 99 .. 442,764 17 0 .. £1,280 9 1  
1849 .. 100 .. 95,660 8 11 .. 2,627 4 0  
1850 .. 120 .. 131,548 13 4 .. 5,283 10 10  
1851 .. 148 .. 161,848 13 4 .. 6,934 10 11  
1852 .. 168 .. 207,860 12 8 .. 12,354 8 11  
1853 .. 188 .. 257,274 12 8 .. 15,954 8 4  
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 25 per cent. per  
annum on the sums assured and averaged 50 per cent. upon  
the premiums paid.

PERCY M. DOVE, Manager and Actuary.  
JOHN M. JOHNSON, Secretary to the London Board.  
A description of the property taken at fair rates, and Fire  
losses paid promptly, on reasonable proof of loss—without  
reference to the head establishment.  
JAMES J. KAYE, Agent for New Brunswick,  
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SAMUEL J. SCOVIL,  
BANKER,  
Agent for St. Stephen's Bank.  
OFFICES:  
Corner Prince Wm. Street and Market Square.  
INVESTMENTS made and Sales effected of Bank Stock,  
Mortgages and Securities of every description.  
Drafts, in Gold and Currency, on the United States, Hal-  
fax, Montreal, Prince Edward Island, and all the Pro-  
vinces.  
Uncurrent Funds, Specie and Sterling Exchange.  
Sums of £10 and upwards received on deposit, for which  
receipts will be given, bearing interest at the rate of  
six per cent. per annum, and payable either at call or fixed  
periods, as may be agreed upon.  
St. John, January 16th, 1868.

LORILLARD INSURANCE COMPANY.  
Capital £1,000,000—all paid up and invested.  
Surplus in hand, 1st Aug. 1865, \$312,194.  
Policies issued at the lowest rates, payable in New  
Brunswick Currency, with an option of participation in  
profits, and every information afforded on application to  
W. J. STARR, Agent, Princess St.,  
Oct 12—77 Opposite Commercial Bank.

GEORGE THOMAS,  
Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,  
Water Street, St. John, N. B.  
Central Fire Insurance Company of St. John,  
Dec. 4. GEORGE THOMAS.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY,  
ESTABLISHED IN 1825.  
CAPITAL, £2,000,000—£1,000,000 7/10 Stg.  
Annual Revenue, £664,468 16 2 Stg.  
FIRE DEPARTMENT.  
THIS COMPANY insures against loss or damage by  
Fire—Dwellings, Household Furniture, Farm Property,  
Stores, Merchandise, Cattle, or Stocks, or in Harbour,  
and other Insurable Property, on the most favorable terms.  
Claims settled promptly without reference to the Head  
Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.  
Ninety per cent. of the Profits are allocated to those  
Assured on the Participating Scale.  
INDISPENSABILITY.  
After a Policy has been five years in existence it shall be  
subject to be terminated and free from extra premium, provided  
if the assured should remain to an unhealthy climate after  
that time.  
For Rates and other information apply at the Office of the  
Company, on the corner of Princess and Canal Streets.  
HENRY JACK,  
March 25. General Agent.

For the Christian Visitor.  
To my Friend in Sorrow—F. W. J.  
How dreary is life when in sorrow we languish,  
Betrayed by the world and by fortune unblest;  
But saddest the heart is and keener its anguish,  
When torn by the hand of the one it loved best.

O, friend of my bosom! my loved one, believe  
me—  
Thy life's darkest shadow has fallen the first;  
Should foes seek to injure and friends not deceive  
thee,  
'Tis something to know thou hast met with the worst.

O! cold and unfeeling the heart that could leave  
thee  
Forsaken, deserted, to wander alone  
On life's thorny pathway; and they who bore  
thee  
Are fish of thy flesh and bone of thy bone.

Then weep if thou wilt when the true heart is  
riven;  
The tears it sheds are not lost as they roll;  
But, touched by a hand from yon bright, shining  
heaven,  
Distill into dew and descend on the soul.

Yet let not despair spread its dark wings above  
thee;  
Remember that gold must be put to the test;  
Thou'st God for thy guide, and some kind hearts  
to love thee—  
Press on with thy life-work, and hope for the best.

The cold mists that hover at night o'er the river,  
Ard scattered at night by the bright solar rays;  
And thus may thy sorrows take wings, and forever  
Be chased by the sunshine of bright, happy days.  
May 25th, 1868. S. S.

"A Surprise."  
"She is dead!" they said to him. "Come away!  
Kiss her! and leave her!—thy love is clay!"  
They smoothed her tresses of dark brown hair;  
On her forehead of stone they laid it fair:  
Over her eyes, which gazed too much,  
They drew the lids with a gentle touch;  
With a tender touch they closed up well  
The sweet lips that had secrets to tell;  
About her brows and beautiful face  
They drew her veil and her marriage-lace;  
And tied her white feet her white silk shoes,  
Which were the whitest no eye could choose!  
And over her bosom they crossed her hands;  
"Come away!" they said—"God understands!"

And then there was Silence—and nothing there  
But the Silence—and spents of eagleters,  
And jasmine, and roses, and rosemary;  
And they said, "As a lady should lie, lies she!"  
And they held their breath as they left the room,  
With a shudder to glance at its stillness and gloom.  
But he loved her too well to dread  
The sweet, the stately, the beautiful dead—  
He lit his lamp, and took the key,  
And turned it!—Alone again—he and she!  
He and she; but they would not speak,  
Though he kissed in the old place the quiet cheek.  
He and she; yet she would not smile,  
Though he called her the name she loved erewhile.

He and she; still she did not move  
To any one passionate whisper of love.  
Then he said "Cold lips, and breast without breath,  
Is there no voice!—no language of death?"  
"Dumb to the ear and still to the sense,  
But to heart and soul distinct—intense!  
"See now—I listen with soul, not ear—  
What was the secret of dying, Dear!"  
"Was it the infinite wonder of all,  
That you ever could let life's flower fall!"  
"Or, was it a greater marvel to feel  
The perfect calm o'er the agony steel!"  
"Was the miracle greatest to find how deep,  
Beyond all dreams, sank downward that sleep!"

"Did life roll backward its record, Dear,  
And show, as they say it does, past things clear!  
"And was it the innermost heart of the bliss  
To find out so, what a wisdom love is!"  
"Oh, perfect Dead! Oh, Dead most dear!  
I hold the breath of my soul to hear!  
"I listen; as deep as to horrible hell,  
As high as to heaven!—and you do not tell!  
"There must be pleasures in dying, Sweet,  
To make you so placid from head to feet!"  
"I would tell you, Darling, if I were dead,  
And 'twere your hot tears upon my brow shed.  
"I would say, though the angel of death had laid  
His sword on my lips to keep it unsaid.  
"You should not ask, vainly, with streaming eyes,  
Which of all deaths was the chiefest surprise—  
"The very strangest and suddenest thing  
Of all the surprises that dying must bring!"

Oh! foolish world! Oh! most kind Dead!  
Though he told me, who will believe it was said!  
Who will believe that he heard her say,  
With the sweet soft voice, in the dear old way!  
The utmost wonder is this—I hear  
And see you, and love you, and kiss you, Dear;  
And am your Angel who was your Bride;  
And know, that though dead, I have never died."

Obituary Sketch.  
DEAR EDITOR—It becomes our mournful duty  
to record the death of the Rev. E. M. Starratt,  
who departed this life on the 9th of April, 1868,  
in the thirty-seventh year of his age.

Our Brother was born in the Parish of Hope-  
well, County of Albert, where he continued to  
reside until God called him to the work of the  
Christian Ministry. He was brought to a know-  
ledge of Christ through the labours of the late  
Rev. M. Keith (of precious memory), during the  
progress of a revival in Caledonia about twelve  
years since. His expressions of humble reliance  
in God at that time that He would direct his  
future course, is still fresh in the memory of  
many. About a year after his conversion, he  
felt constrained to devote the remainder of his  
life to the Christian Ministry. His first effort  
to preach Christ to the people was made in his  
native place, and was well received. The result  
was the church gave him a license to preach, and  
also a call to be his minister. Our Brother was  
largely imbued with a missionary spirit, and felt  
an earnest desire to carry the news of salvation  
to the destitute sections of the Province. Supporting,  
however, that his usefulness would be increased  
by a course of Theological training, after about a  
year spent in ministering to the church in Cale-  
donia, resigned his ministerial charge and became  
a student in the Academy at Horton, N. S.; but  
the earnest longing of his mind for the salvation  
of souls with which the Spirit of God had endow-  
ed him, constrained him to go out into the sur-  
rounding country and preach Christ to the pro-

ple. We next find him in the extreme northern  
sections of New Brunswick proclaiming salvation  
through faith in Christ alone. After some con-  
siderable time spent in the performance of mis-  
sionary labour, finding his health failing, and  
having received a call from the church at Cape De-  
moselle, he became their minister and settled  
among them, where he continued to labour for  
about two years. He subsequently settled with  
the third church at Elgin, where he was ordain-  
ed, and where he continued to labor with good  
acceptance and much success until disqualified  
by disease for pastoral duties.

After resigning his charge of the third Elgin  
church, he lingered on in much weakness till on  
the 9th day of April; when he closed his eyes to  
all things mortal. In his last moments, our  
Brother did not enjoy that rapture of soul that he  
had, but felt that his hope rested upon the  
foundation of the Apostles and Prophets, Jesus  
Christ himself being the chief corner stone. His  
remains were brought to Caledonia for interment,  
the place where he began his ministry. The oc-  
casion was improved by the writer from the  
126th Psalm, and the sixth verse, "He that goeth  
forth weeping bearing precious seed, shall doubt-  
less return again with rejoicing, bringing his  
sheaves with him." The occasion was one of  
deep solemnity. The recollection of his early life,  
his conversion to God, his first ministerial efforts,  
and his own countenance, once beaming with in-  
telligence and friendship, but now shrouded in  
death, produced a deep impression upon the  
minds of many. The Rev. Mr. Sealy was also  
present, and took part in the services.

In concluding this brief sketch we have only to  
say that our departed Brother was original in his  
communications and earnest in his manner. As  
a man, his principles were to be trusted; his un-  
reserved manner and the warmth of his affections  
won for him many friends, by whom he will be  
long remembered. By his death the church  
has lost a faithful minister, society a useful mem-  
ber, his wife an affectionate husband, and his chil-  
dren a tender parent. To that bereft widow and  
those four fatherless children, we tender our heart-  
felt sympathies, and hope and pray that the God  
of the widow and the Father of the fatherless may  
be their friend and helper in the hour of their  
affliction.

Communicated by Rev. J. IRVING,  
May 28, 1868.

Report of the Micmac Mission.  
DEAR BROTHER BILL—I herewith forward you  
a copy of our Report of the Micmac Mission for  
last year. I wish to notify our friends in New  
Brunswick and elsewhere that we intend, as far  
as we know their names, to forward copies to all  
contributors to the funds of the Mission, and that  
I have ascertained from the General Post Office  
at Halifax, that, during the present year, when  
"mailed from the office of publication," they will  
be sent as formerly—"free of charge."

"During the winter, we have been proceeding  
with the translation, and hope soon in addition to  
the portions of Scripture already in circulation in  
Micmac, to add Exodus, Romans, Galatians, and  
Hebrews, now translated; and soon after (n. v.)  
the whole of the New Testament, at least.

The number of Indians capable of reading is  
rapidly increasing, and no power can prevent  
their receiving and reading the Word of God.  
Yours truly,  
S. S. RAND,  
Hantsport, N. S., May 21st, 1868.

In accordance with the wishes of our Brother,  
we proceed to furnish such extracts from the  
report in question as will be of interest to our read-  
ers. We begin with indications of  
SOCIAL IMPROVEMENT.

The Missionary says:  
One object sought by the Micmac Mission is  
the promotion of "civilization" among the In-  
dians. In our last report several facts were men-  
tioned, showing that some progress has been  
made in this respect. A few details are here  
given in proof of the same.

In April, 1868, I visited within a few days, at  
their winter quarters between Hantsport and An-  
napolis town, about twenty families in five differ-  
ent places. The white people in all these places  
where the Indians had been stopping, seemed as-  
tonished to see so well clad, so industrious,  
so honest, so sober, so neat in their persons and  
habits as most of them were. It was supposed in  
each case that the two or three families in that  
neighborhood were different from all other In-  
dians, because they exhibited such marked sym-  
ptoms of improvement, and the wonder was in-  
creased when it was ascertained that this was not  
the case.

In one place, in Wilnot, where there were two  
families residing in two small houses near each  
other, where the past and present, so far as clean-  
liness was concerned, were exhibited in painful  
contrast. In the one, the children were comfort-  
ably clad, their hands and faces clean, and their  
hair well combed and brushed. In the other,  
they were ragged, and one would have supposed  
that the use of a wash-basin and comb had never  
been heard of. But the example of their neigh-  
bors wrought wonders in a short time. In the  
autumn, as I passed the same place, I learned  
that the latter family had come back. I called,  
expecting to witness the usual want of tidiness.  
I was greatly mistaken. The but had lost its  
old appearance. The mother and children had  
evidently made discoveries in the uses of water.  
They were improved greatly in their appearance,  
and subsequent visits have satisfied me that what  
had been thus gained has not been lost. I spent  
a very pleasant hour with them not many weeks  
ago. Their eldest daughter, about twelve years  
old, exhibited quite a smart appearance, and in-  
formed me she was going to school.

MISSIONARY LABOR.  
I have not hitherto, I believe, been in the habit  
of introducing into our Reports extracts from my  
diary; but on the present occasion it may not  
only give some variety, but also present a more  
correct picture of missionary labor among the In-  
dians, with its trials and encouragements.

Feb. 7th.—Yesterday a poor fellow, sick with  
consumption, came on from Yarmouth, his wife  
hauling him part of the way on a sled; they were  
on their way to Beaver Bank, where their rela-  
tives are. I was requested to furnish the means  
of paying their fare thither. I agreed to do so,  
and as I was coming down to Halifax, I offered  
to convey them over to Windsor to-day. During  
the forenoon I read the Bible to them in my  
study. Endeavored to be personal and plain with  
the poor sick man, and to direct him at once to  
the all-atoning blood of the Lamb. He listened  
attentively, and seemed to receive my admoni-  
tions with gratitude. I drove them up to Win-  
dover, paid their fare in the cars, and conversed with  
them as we came down. They appeared very  
grateful for all, and I felt encouraged to hope  
the poor fellow will be the subject of grace.  
[This man died last spring at Dartmouth, and

was informed by one who was present, that he  
died rejoicing in the Lord.]  
Brevick, Monday, April 22d.—Preached at the  
Baptist Chapel yesterday forenoon. It rained  
a little when meeting was out, but it soon held  
up, and I went to see the Indians according to  
my promise last Friday. I must say I had a very  
satisfactory visit. Last Friday I read to them  
the book of Exodus as far as chapter five; yesterday  
I read on to chapter thirteen. They listened  
with great attention. Questions were freely asked  
and explanations given, and exhortations thrown  
in as opportunity offered. It was "Easter Sun-  
day," so that the Institution of the Passover, re-  
lated in Exodus xii, seemed to be very appropri-  
ate to the occasion. I prayed with them at the  
close. It was a very pleasant season. Oh may  
the blessing of heaven rest upon the labors of yester-  
day!

Wilnot, May 3d.—I called over yesterday to  
see the Indians. The men were absent from the  
"village," but nevertheless I received a cordial  
welcome, and was assured that the men would be  
glad to see me when they came home. I prom-  
ised to go over again to-day.

Wilnot, May 4th.—I went yesterday again to  
the Indian "village." [It consisted of a cluster  
of small houses on the banks of the Annapolis  
river, surrounded by woods.] The men had re-  
turned. I was kindly received, and read the Scrip-  
tures. Poor Helen had not heard of the death of  
her father until I told the news. She seemed to  
feel the blow deeply and wept. At their request  
I wrote a letter to her mother enquiring after  
particulars. I have more to say of this man pre-  
sentially.

Lord's Day, May 5th.—I spent most of yester-  
day again with the Indians. I read several chap-  
ters from my manuscript copy of Exodus. They  
were at leisure. They assured me that they were  
much pleased with my visit. I studied astro-  
my with them in the evening. Ascertained that  
while they called Ursula Major, Mooin, the Bear,  
they restrict the name, very sensibly, to the four  
stars comprising the body of the Dipper. The  
three stars Benetnash, Mizar, and Alloth, com-  
posing the handle, they name Chiggeegech, Chip-  
chogweh, and Ples, i. e., Chickadee, Robin and  
Pigeon, who are reported to be three hunters pur-  
suing the "bear." The constellation, "Corona  
Borealis," is named "Wskgeewm."—The bear's  
den. Mooin (Brain) is supposed to have been  
started from his den. One of the hunters, viz.,  
Chiggeegech, has a kettle on his shoulder (a small  
star near it, Alcor), in which it is intended to  
boil their dinner when they shall have succeeded  
in taking their bear. It is said the Harons, when  
first discovered, gave the same name to this re-  
markable constellation, calling it "the Bear," and  
restricting the animal to his ordinary form, ex-  
cluding the long tail, very well knowing what our  
ancient astronomers seem not to have known, or  
to have overlooked, viz., that "bears have no  
tails." The three hunters having, in Micmac, the  
names of birds, is evidence of antiquity, since it  
was the custom thus to name people before the  
Europeans came,—not since.

But it is time to proceed with my Report. I  
am happy to state that during the year our wants  
have been beautifully supplied. We have had no  
trouble in raising funds, we have suffered no  
want, and no inconvenience by delay. The sum  
of \$1102.36 has been received. This is \$43.96  
more than was received the preceding year, and  
\$81.11 more than was received the year before  
that; and \$102.36 more than our allowance for  
everything on the former plan, even had we re-  
ceived it. It has been sent in larger and small  
sums, varying from one hundred dollars to one  
cent. It has been received in public collections  
and private contributions. It has been sent by  
mail, and by private conveyance, from different  
parts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince  
Edward Island, Canada, and England; and one  
donation was received from a friend residing on  
the Island of Fate, in the New Hebrides. Arti-  
cles of clothing have been received, articles of  
food, and contributions in labour. We have been  
aided by friends well known and by those who  
are unknown, sometimes having the name of the  
donor, and sometimes not. Sometimes the con-  
tribution would be accompanied by a friendly and  
encouraging letter; sometimes simply the dona-  
tion in an envelope, without even the name of  
the donor.

It will be seen from the above extracts that the  
missionary to the sons of the forest is encouraged  
in his work. It is a pleasing feature of his mis-  
sion that so many of them are learning to read,  
in their vernacular tongue, the Word of God.  
May we not hope that it shall be as seed sown  
upon good ground. The Lord give the increase!

The Indian name for "Easter" and "Passover" is the  
same. This is also the case in French and other European  
languages. Pagsawmik, Micmac; La Paque, French; from  
Pasch, Hebrew.

From our Ottawa Correspondent.  
MAY 18th, 1868.  
DEAR SIR—Now that Spring is clothing our  
bleak and bare places with verdure; now, when  
the waters run free and sparkling, Ottawa be-  
comes another city in respect to its attractions for  
strangers, as compared with what it appeared in  
winter.

It were hard to find a richer sight than is pre-  
sented to the eyes of the lingerer upon the high  
bank north of the magnificent Parliament build-  
ings, looking out upon the Ottawa river. It is a  
picture for the artist's pencil, rather than for a  
pen and ink sketch; a landscape worthy the  
study of the admirer of nature, and one, too, pre-  
sented to the most practical and least poetical mind,  
presents very satisfactory features. What one mis-  
es most is the presence of those charming moun-  
tains and striking, bold highlands which charac-  
terize New Brunswick scenery.

Here we have, in the foreground, the rugged  
rocks which form the high plateau on which stand  
the Parliament and Departmental buildings, cov-  
ered partially on their steep sides by a cedar  
stratigraphy. Here some eight or ten islands of  
greater or less size dot the waters of the river  
with their green grasses;—the swift flowing wa-  
ters of a river which rises far off in the North, a  
thousand miles or more away, passing over a  
vast rough tract of rock and into the Chaudiere—  
the pot—where it seethes and boils, and is then  
away in swift and eddying currents below in its  
passage to the St. Lawrence. Crossing these falls,  
we have the fragile looking Suspension Bridge—  
one of the exemplifications of the genius of the  
century,—and seen in the distance, looking like  
anything but a secure and permanent roadway  
across the rapid. To the right is seen the spire  
and painted roof of the pretty little Gothic church  
(Episcopal) of Hall, while just beyond it rises the  
tall chimney of Mr. Eddy's mill and match factory,  
where may be seen marvels of machinery in a  
complication of wheels, and cars and cutters re-  
volving and oscillating by steam, and producing,  
with scarcely a discernible application of human  
hands, pulps and tubs of every description; match-

es all ready for dipping, and packing and in quan-  
tities that one might think would supply the con-  
tinent. In the match-factory thousands of busy  
fingers of girls and boys are moving rapidly  
about and almost with equal precision as the  
steam machinery in preparing boxes and in filing  
them with prepared matches. In the same neigh-  
borhood are grist mills, where one sees thousands  
of bushels of wheat, in bulk, which shall soon  
pass between the revolving stones, then up again  
in elevators to the packing rooms, and then out  
and away, barrelled, to feed hungry thousands in  
all parts of the Dominion. On either side of the  
river are lumber mills—perfect patterns of order,  
cleanliness and neatness, with machinery doing  
its work with almost human intelligence, driving  
great gangs of forty or fifty shafts through huge  
logs of pine, preparing stock to take the place of  
last year's lumber, which cover every foot of  
available space as far as the eye can reach, and  
amounting, it is said, to over a hundred millions  
of feet. These piles have even now begun to dis-  
appear. Busy steamers are constantly bringing  
up from below long lines of barges, into which  
the sound lumber will be placed, and from which  
it will not be taken until having passed through  
the intermediate canals and rivers, they are landed  
at the docks in New York city. The full barges  
are towed to their destination by steamers. Here,  
too, are steamers busily engaged in towing away  
acres of logs, which have been run past the falls  
in the sleds, and which are not rafted, but mere-  
ly encircled with the booms.

Among the other manufactures at the falls are  
two or three breweries constantly producing ale  
—a beverage much indulged in here, largely on  
account of the very bad water of the city. The  
bun and stir of business is abroad every where.  
Bye and bye, when the lumber from the Upper  
Ottawa begins to show itself, the excitement will  
be intensified.

I did not intend when I commenced this little  
sketch of a scene that pleased me, to trouble you  
with any reference to Parliament or its delibera-  
tions. The telegrams to your city convey daily  
a concise and intelligent resume of each day's pro-  
ceedings, and of the positions assumed by those  
gentlemen in whose conduct you in New Brun-  
swick are most interested, toward the several ques-  
tions passed upon. The first session of the  
first Dominion Parliament is dying. A few days  
more and it will only live in its acts, perfect or  
imperfect, then the law of the Dominion, to be  
humanly touched until another session. Within  
a few days the Government have met with reverse,  
in that some of their measures have been  
amended in the Senate and the Commons. In  
the latter House, some provisions of the militia  
bill did not accord with that spirit of economy  
which has shown itself ready to lay rude hands  
on every item of expenditure, save the indemnity  
to members, connected with the public service of  
the Dominion. The Government are not, I be-  
lieve, very much embarrassed by these amend-  
ments, consoling themselves with the reflection  
that they proceeded from their friends, not the  
opposition.

Yours, &c.,  
L'CANADIEN.

Pentecostal Season.  
"During the Week of Prayer," says a corres-  
pondent of the Examiner & Chronicle, "a series  
of meetings was commenced in the First Baptist  
church in Meadville, Pa. On Saturday evening  
Rev. A. P. Graves, the evangelist who is conducting  
the meetings, met with the pastor (Rev. R. H.  
Austin), deacons and several brethren, in the pas-  
tor's study, to consult and arrange the meetings  
for the following week. The arrangements per-  
fected, the brethren were about to separate and  
go to their homes when a brother arose and said:  
"I am in misery; my son is unconverted, and  
his heart as hard as stone. My daughter, altho'  
a professor, is cold and heartless in this matter.  
My wife is distant from God, and all around  
hundreds are going down to woe. And what shall I  
do? I have tried to pray for power with God,  
but my heart is hard; I cannot feel for them;  
and I have spent the entire week in misery be-  
cause I have no compassion for sinners. Breth-  
ren, if you have any pity, will you pray for me  
that God may take me out of this bondage?"  
During this statement, the senior deacon, as were  
others, was aired in the depths of his heart by  
the presence of the Spirit. The deacon attempt-  
ed to pray, but could not, such were his awful  
conceptions of God's presence. Brother Graves  
offered a prayer of thanksgiving and supplication  
—when the pastor followed, apparently praying,  
as it is said of John Welch, "into the very heart  
of God." Others, deacons and brethren, prayed  
on until nearly midnight, and all seemed, like  
a drop of water falling in the ocean, swallowed up  
in God. No language can describe the scene.  
The room was literally filled with the Holy  
Spirit."

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.—First, keep warm.  
Second, eat regularly and slowly. Third, main-  
tain regular bodily habits. Fourth, take early  
and very light suppers, or better still, none at all.  
Fifth, keep a clean skin. Sixth, get plenty of  
sleep at night. Seventh, keep cheerful and re-  
spectable company. Eighth, keep out of debt.  
Ninth, don't set your mind on things you don't  
need. Tenth, mind your own business. Eleventh,  
don't set up to be a sharp of any kind. Twelfth,  
subdue curiosity. Thirteenth, avoid drugs.

The Mission of the London Society in Madaga-  
scar, promises to be a success. There are  
cheering reports of increase on all hands. The  
efforts of the natives to spread the Gospel are  
unprecedented. Among the most active is the  
Secretary of State.

God wastes nothing. If He makes a genius,  
He has something for him to do besides breaking  
stones; but He may keep him doing that till he  
does it better than any one else.