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LADIES' SEMINARY.

LADIES'SEMINARY, Wolfville, N. S., Will Re-Open August 3rd, 1868. THE Managers of this School claim for it a rank second to none, of like pretensions, in the Provinces. Our has been taken (not without success) to secure the best Teachers, and to make the School, in all respects, worthy of patronage. Miss Emerson, whose past labours in the School have been emipently successful, and whose regard for their wel-fare has endeared her to all her pupils, continues as Principal.

rincipal. Mr. Frederick Crawley has charge of the Drawing de-martment, together with French. Mr. Crawley's long resi-lence in Europe, and the attention given there, as also at institutions in America, to those branches, are ample gua-

ntee of success. Miss Craaley has still charge of Instrumental Music; ad Miss Morris, the assistant, gives instruction in Vocal

fusic. Circulars—containing full information as to Terms, &c.—

ill be sent on application. If the state of a state of a BLAIR. Wolfville, July 16, a fair and the state of a state.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ! Fund paid up and invested. . . . £3,212,343 5s. 1d. stg.

Premiums receive	din Fire Alsks	, 1009,	2440,014 4	seg.
Losses paid in Fire	e Risks, 1864,	initia Lai	520,459	ALC: N
Premiums in Life	Risks, in 1864,		235,248	St sin
Losses paid in Lif	e Risks, in 1864.	a sector de la sec	143,197	Carnet
In addition to the	above large paid	d up ca	pital, the S	hare
holders of the Com	pany are person	ally rea	sponsible 1	or al
Policies issued.	EDWAI	RD A	LLISON,	& 散竹。
PROMINE STORE	AGENT FOR	NEW	BRUNSWICH	terrie.

(Commercial Bank Building.) teb T. FIRST PRIZE CABINET ORGANS 1 PROVINCIAL EXPOSITION, Oct. 13, 1867.

The first and only prizes for CABINET ORGANS Was awarded to A. LAURILLIAND, READ THE JUDGES REPORT: MR. LAURILLIARD exh bits a fine toned large Cabinet Organ, with two banks of Keys, Eight Stops,

FIRST PRIZE. Mr. L. also shows a Cabinet Organ in Rosewood Case, Double Reed, with Knee Stop and Automatic Swell, of great power and purily of tone, which is entitled to Honorable

dention. Also, an Organ in Native Wood, and one in Black Wal-mat, without Stops. FIRST PRIZE.

These Instruments are equal in every respect to the best American makers, and will be sold at 20 per cent. less than can be imported. Every Instrument fully warranted. An inspection re-

Spectfully solicited. PIANO WAREROOM-Sheffield House, No. 5, Market Square. (Oct 17.) A. LAURILLIARD.

Baptist Seminary !

DAPUSC SCHEIMARY ! FREDERICTON. THE First Term of the Academic Year will commence— Senior Male and Femile Departments, August 27th, 1863; Junior Male Department, July 23rd, 1863. Male Department. Riv. J. E. Horesse, B. A., Principal, Tutor Classics and Ancient and Modern Literature. Grousse E., Turrs, B. A., Tutor Mathematics and Natural Science. Monsinum BECHARD, Professor Modern Languages. Epwagen Cadwallandsz, B. A., Professor Instrumental Made

Assistant English Tescher. The year is divided into four Terms of ten weeks each. Tnition Fees: Oommon English, \$3.00; Higher English, \$5.50; Clas-sics, \$6.50; French, \$2.00 per term extra; Fuel, 50 cents



the type of a contribution trade of

New Series, Vol. VI., No. 51. Whole No. 311.

My Father. O God! Thy power is wonderful, Thy glory passing bright;

Thy wisdom, with its deep on deep, A rapture to the sight.

Thy justice is the gladdest thing Creation can behold ;

Thy tenderness so meek, it wins The guilty to be bold.

Yet more than all, and evermore, Should we thy creatures bless-Most worshipful of attributes-Thine awful holiness.

There's not a craving in the mind, Thou dost not meet and still : There's not a wish the heart can have, Which thou dost not fulfil.

I see thee in the eternal years In glory all alone, Ere round thy uncreated fires Created light had shone.

I see thee walk in Eden's shade ; I see thee through all time : Thy patience and compassion seem New attributes sublime.

I see thee when the doom is o'er And out-worn time is done, Still, still incomprehensible, O God | yet not alone.

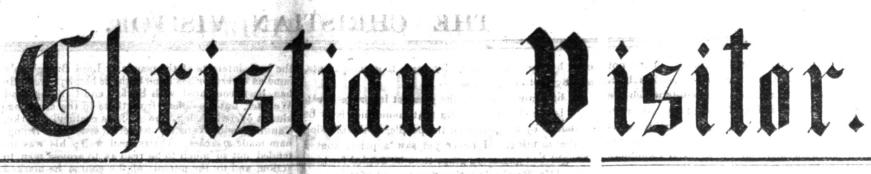
Angelie spirits, countless souls, Of thee have drunk their fill; And to eternity will drink Thy joy and glory still.

All things that have been, all that are, All things that can be dreamed. All possible creations made, Kept faithful, or redeemed,----

All these may draw upon thy power, Thy mercy may command ; And still outflows thy silent sea, Immatable and grand.

O little heart of mine I shall pain Or sorrow make thee moan, When all this God is all for thee, A father all thine own?

Spurgeon's Sermon. Delivered on Sunday Morning, Oct. 11, 1868. Sown Light



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

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1868.

measure, and shall enjoy hereafter without measures anew? They utter sharp and sure in his presence before the throne? Beloved, If all these possibilities were taken into account joice in the Lord always. When pain makes you hard things which, if the devil wanted instrulet me remind you that in the government which by mothers, or if they did but realize that, in a Christ exercises as Mediator, even as Joseph gov-crned Egypt for the sake of Israel, so doth the Lord Jesus govern Egypt for the sake of his peo-ple. In everything he doeth, he hath a design to-in all the arts and details which go so far in wards his elect ones. He may pause and wait with much long suffering, bearing long with the angodly, but in that delaying there is a sowing the characters of those who live in them ! of light for the elect; every hour of delay shall have its recompense. And when he cometh, when the clouds of heaven shall make him a chariot, and the doors of cternity shall be opened that he may go forth in all the pomp of his glory to judge the earth, then in that day light shall still be sown, and for ever and ever while Jesus Christ liveth, the friend and patron of his chosen, he shall forever be preparing fresh joy for them that love bim, such as eye hath not seen nor ear

heard, neither hath entered into the heart of man

to conceive. Once more, the Holy Spirit is a third great Sower, sowing in another sense, sowing in a sense that comes nearer home to our experience. Light is sown for the Rightcons by the Holy Spirit. In the hour when he brought the law home with its terrors, and laid us, broken and mangled, at the feet of Moses, he was sowing light for cs. Our feet of Moses, he was sowing light for is, humbling was the preface to our exultation; and we have already proved it so. In that moment when we were subdued, humbled, made to loathe when we were subdued, humbled, made to loathe our own rightcousness, trampled into the very mire under a sense of weakness and death, he was sowing light for ns. We did not know it : we thought that our destruction was near at hand, but oh ! those precions drops of penitent tears, those blessed heartaches, what if I had said those priceless broken bones !--out of them has come through Jesus Christ our present joy and peace. It needed that we should be weaped from self; it was necessary that we should make the terrible discovery of our soul's depravity, and as we passed through all that darkness and gloom of heart, the Holy Ghost was sowing for us our future perfection and glory at the right hand of Christ. To day that Blessed Spirit continucs his sowing in us. Every gracious thought ; every stroke from the whip of affliction when sanctified ; every down-casting of our proud looks ; every discovery of our atter insignificance, worthlessness, and death; everything in us that harrows us, cuts us to the quick and wounds us, but yet brings us to the Good Physician that he may exercise his healing art; all these are sowing for us a blessed harvest of hight for which we must wait a little while. Be thankful, brethren, for painful inward experiences; when they are most severe they are often beneficial. Be grateful to God that thus by his Spirit he is making you meet to be a partaker of the saints in light, and in one word is sowing gladness for the upright in heart. Thus I have, as well as I could, shown von the Sowers.

up on high, leading our captivity captive, did ner, or from only the olds and ends which pov-he not scatter gladness for us? And when he erty may leave them? And no one darc say that received gifts for men, yea, for the rebellious also, this alternative may never come to their daughdid he not accomplish a boundless sowing of light tor the elect people? At this moment, standing as he does the High Priest of our profession, pleading before the Majesty of beaven, what are those pleadings but a sowing of happiness for us, How much of skill are they acquiring to cut and a laying up of bliss which we possess to-day in make garments-to make over, mend, and form

We submit these questions to mothers. Is there not a responsibility resting apon them in this matter 1-The Mothere Journal.

The Blessed Ministry of Pain.

BY REV. THEO. L. CUYLER.

One of the most impressive and beautiful moments which we have seen lately is that one in the public gardens of Boston which commemorates the discovery of chloroform. The same of the discoverer is not given, as the honor is a dis-puted one; but the wonderful agent was first used in the Massachusetts Hospital, in 1846. On the summit of the monument stands Ward's figure of the Good Samaritan. One side of the shaft contains a group representing Christ healing the sick; in another group is a wounded soldier, whose limb is being amputated while he is under

more pain." The monument and the happy inscription set us upon a meditation on the meaning and the ministry of bodily pain. As the INDEPENDENT lias many a weekly reader in the chamber of sickness, perhaps it may comfort such to know that bodily pain has a most important ministry in the plans of an all wise Providence. Pain implies mperfection. It means that something in the bodily machinery is wrong. When we are in perfect health, when every function of the body is working in its normal way, we suffer no pain. And the moment that we feel the darting torture through our sensitive organs we instinctively say to ourselves, "something is out of order." We have been breaking some law of nature ; we have caten or drank what was forbidden; we have indulged some lust, or in some way or other we have violated the rules which the Creator of the body has ordained. All such pains are wholesome punishments. The trembling hand, the aching head, and the ulcerated stomach of him who "tarries long at the wine," are Nature's protest against the bottle and Nature's punish-ment of the bottle. The sensualist as he enters the house of debauchery, says to himself : " I will find pleasure here." But storn Nature says : "You shall not; I will give you pain," and she scores him with a loathsome inalady. What means the inflamed eyes and shattered nerves of the student who turns night into day, and robs himself of needed sleep f. They mean that he is a law-breaker, and must pay the penalty. But, while pain is the righteons retribution of a thousand eins against the laws of health, it is a merciful warning too against unnumbered illa. This may be accounted a blessing. When I feel in my frame a sudden stab of pain, it may only be an alarm-bell rung to warn me of the coming danger. I am admonished to take the timely precaution, to call the physician, or to alter my mode of living. And so the first throb saves me from worse things to come. If we were wise to discern first symptoms, and take them in time, we would be spared from half the diseases we suffer. Certain pains are only the health-police stationed at the gateway to self-indulgence, in order to warn us "off the premises." And is it not equally true that the pangs which conscience visits on us when we sin are merciful reminders of a more terrible "wrath to come" if we persevere in transgression ? There are other offices of pain, however, be-sides those of retribution or of timely warning. Pain is a part of a Heavenly Father's discipline It hath its blessed ministry upon the soul, as tears and trials and temptations have. Its sharp lance often panctures pride and vain-glory, and it pricks into the soul a sense of atten helplessness and dependence on God. Under its tortures the Christian reaches out after a sedative which faith doth furnish, and lays his aching head on the bosom of the infinite Comforter. have sometimes wondered why God's most faithful children are so often imprisoned in a sick room, or stretched on beds of anguish. But when I saw how pat:ently they bore their confinement, and how cheerfully they submitted to the sufferfail. And here comes the very gist of the mat-ter, the "reason why." The great majority of fail-ures are in consequence of not knowing how to of pain-then I discovered at least one grand make a home pleasant. In some the ignorance is reason for the sharp regimen to which they were "Here I fie," said the happy Halyburton, on notions of life, or careless neglect, suffered them to grow up without the necessary practical train-ing, or else they failed before them; and ineffi-ciency and slatternliness, bad cooking, and worse body is sore racked, and my bones prick through my skin; but this bed is the best pulpit I ever was in ! I am laid here that I may commend my precious Lord." A costly pulpit was that ; housewifery will come with the necessity for their but from such pulpits we ministers often hear exercise; that when the daughter comes to have such testimonics of faith that we grow ashamed of our own cheaper and weaker utterances for God I once had in my flock one of these furnace-

is with you, then is your chamber a vestibule of the better world. Your days cannot be wearing some, and your nights cannot be dark and lonely. Love mingles your cup with blessings. You have a testimony to utter there for Christ. If He endured an infinitely sorer agony without a mur- sure that there are some ministers and church mur, then must not the disciple aim to be " above members who discourage at once any profession his Lord" in freedom from suffering. Prove the power of the grace that is within you "by pasick of life, then grow home-sick for heaven. On that litter of thorns you are being carried home.

Old Series.

Vol. XXI., No. 51.

but there is not a hospital or a sick-chamber among them all. None shall inflict and none shall soffer pain. There shall not be a tear shed within those crystal gates. And all this immunity from pain shall come from the entire absence praising on your homeward way, though you be carried on a conch of anguish. Glorify your ten. "Neither shall there be any more pain." And when you reach the grave's mouth, you may sing :

> "Lie down in this soft couch There is no aching here; Now shall the life-long load of ills Forever disappear Through these well guarded gates No sin shall entrance gain, No sickness waste, nor once intrude, The memory of pain /'' -Independent.

Rev. C. H. Spurgeon on the Conversion of Children.

Rev. Edward Payson Hammond, so extensively known as the "childrens' preacher," has been preaching extensively in England, Scotland and Ireland, and his ministrations, as on this continent, have produced a powerful religious excitethe impression made may be, only time can tell. It is supposed that many hundreds, if not thousands of children are rejoicing in newly found pardon and peace through his instrumentality. From the London Freeman we learn that the Sunday School Teachers of the Metopolitan Tabernacle, by Mr. Spurgeon's consent, invited Mr. Hammond to hold a series of services in the Ta-

THE OFFICE OF THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR. 58 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET. SAINT JODN, N. B. REV. I. E. BILL. Editor and Proprietor. Address all Communications and Business Letters to the Editor, Box 194, St. John, N. P.

The Christian Bisitur Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Family. It furnishes its readers with the latest intelligence, RELIGIOUS AND NECULAR.

should do that child most serious injury if we tanght him to be satisfied with that which is unsatisfactory, and to rest anywhere but in the Lord Jesus. We must expect as much ; but what I plead for is, we must not expect more : for I am of faith from boys and girls, "Oh! yes," they say, "it is the morning cloud and the early dew; ments, would be the very ones to grieve tender hearts. They put on such frowns, and give themselves such lotty airs, that humble, timid children In that Father's house are many mansions; shrink back and are to the church for many a day. perhaps, kept outside her pale. Let us judge them righteonsly, but let us not judge them censoriously. Let us be willing to receive them to baptism, and to the Lord's table, and when they are received, instead of thinking of them as tho of sin. There will be no sin to be punished ; no they were less valuable than other members, let wrong to be warned against; no imperfections of us count them to be the very pride of the flock. character to be burned away in the cracible of L hate to hear people say, "They have received a soffering. Bear on, then, a little longer the bur-then which is laid upon thee. Go singing and children !" yes; and if Jesus carries them in his bosom, surely you are not imitating Christ, nor exhibiting much of his spirit, when you look down Saviour at every step. You ate drawing nearer upon them and despise them. To me one soul is to that world on whose shining portais it is writ as good as another. I rejoice as much in the addition of the poorest mechanic to this church, as if he were a peer of the realm ; I am as grateful to God when I hear of repentance in the young as in the aged, for souls, after all, are not affected in value by rank or age. Immortal spirits are all priceless, and not to be weighed in the scale with worlds. Mr. Spnigeon concluded by showing that nature, experience, and God, com-bined to urge them not to " sin against the child."

These sentiments of Mr. Spurgeon, so forcibly expressed, are in perfect accord with the ideas we have long cherished and frequently attered. We most firmly believe in the conversion of the "little ones" to the truth as it is in Jesus. As ministers, as members of churches, and as parents and guardians of the young, we come exceedingly short of our duty if we full to labour for the immediate salvation of children. " Train up a child ment among the "little ones." How permanent in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

Bought With a Price.

A man of wealth was wont to pass the Saboath in examining his accounts, or in diversion. While his family went to the house of God, he was indifferent. One Sabbath he went out on a walk ; and as he was strolling abroad, he said within himself, " I have had success in business ;

per term. The Boarding Es'ablishment is under the superintend-ence of Mrs. J. P. A Phillips. Board, Light, Fuel, and Bed, \$120 per Academic year, payable quarterly in advance. Female Department. Miss Rosze A. Beztezer, Graduate of Wolfville Semina-ry, N. S., Preceptress, with competent Assistants. The course of study embraces English, Mathematics, Classics, Modern Languages, Masic and Drawing. Tuition Fees: Feedlah St. Higher English, \$5; Classics, \$6;

Common English, \$4 ; Higher English, \$5 ; Classics, \$6 ; Modern Languages, \$2 per term extra ; Music and Draw-

ing, usual sates. Suitable Boarding Houses are provided for young ladie Suitable Boaroing Internates. in the town, at moderate rates. Full information furnished on application to J. E. HOPPER, Principal.

AGENCY. HAVING recently, and at considerable expense, fitted up the necessary machinery and appliances for the successful carrying on of the manufacture of VENE-TIAN BLINDS, parties in want of BLINDS of this description, would do well to give us a call before pur, has-ing elsewhere.

ing elsewhere. Orders for any style of VENETIAN BLINDS received at the Clock and Picture Frame Establishment of T. H. KEOHAN, 21 Germain street, or at the Manufactory, where atterns can be seen.

The Subscribers have always on hand—Doors, SASHES, &c. and which, from their facilities, they can make to or-der with the atmost despatch and upon the most reasona-

our personal attention is given to every variety of Car our personal attention is given to every variety of Car pentering, House Building and General Joblang, and mo-lerate charges made. April 4. Dooley's Building, Waterloo St.

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

Chairman of the London Board.-SAMUEL BARER, Esq. Chairman in Liverpool.-CHARLES TURNER, Esq. The Royal Insurance Company is one of the largest lices in the kingdom.

und Meeting held in August 1859, the follow

LIFE DEPARTMENT. The amount of new Life Premiums received this year is by far the largest received in any similar period since the schmencement of the business, and must far exceed the verage 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 65. 8d., and the premium 212,854 8s. 4d. These figures show a very rapid extension of business during the last ten years. Thus :--

No. of Policies.		Sums Assured.	New Premiums	
	.98	£48,764 17 Q	£1,880 9 1	
10 8 3 10 10 . 10	190	95,650 9 11	2,627 4 7	
	422	181,504 10 6	5,828 5 10	
10.97 11	1. 308.080	161,848 13 4	4,694 16 0	
PROPERTY A	708	297,560 16 8	8,850 8 11	
S. Margara Sex	882	387.752 6 8	12.854 8 4	

EECY M. DOVE, Manager and Actuary. OHN M. JOHNSTON, Secretary Ic the London Board descriptions of property taken at fair rates, and Fire paid promptly, on reasonable proof of loss—without to the head Ketablichered he head Establishment. JAMES J. KAYE, Agent for New Brunswick

Opposite Judge Ritchie's Building Feb. 15. GEORGE THOMAS.

on Merchant and Ship Broker, Water Street, St. John, N.

Central Fire Insurance Company Agent at St. John. GEORGE THOMAS

OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

and all the blood-washed of to Paris, where he lives now in brilliant style,

"Light is sown for the righteous, and gladuess for the pright in heart."-Psalms xevii, 11.

(Continued.) Secondly, the sowing itself.

When were the happiness and security of the righteous sown for them? Answer: there are three great Sowers, the Father, the Son, and Holy Spirit, and all these have sown light for the cho sen people. First, the Father. Long ages past, or ever the world was, it was in the Eternal mind to ordain unto himself a people who should show forth his praise. In his august mind it was determined that although his loved ones should fall in Adam, they should be raised in Christ, should be chosen over and above all their fellows, and in spite of their sins should be loved with an everlasting love, should be kept in time, should be glorified in eternity. Now all those great de-crees of God, of which he has revealed some inklings in his word, were so much sowing of light for the righteons, so much provision of gladuess in the future for the upright in heart. Yea, 1 venture to say that there was not a decree of God which, in some way or other, did not promote the happiness of his people, not a single covenant provision, not a single purpose of eteroal wisdom, but was intended and adapted to bring joy and peace to them. As all the rivers run into the sea, so all the purposes of God wrought together for this great central purpose of his, that be might have an elect people in whom his name should be glorified. Think now for a moment, beloved, of the thoughts of God to you. Long, I say, be-fore the sun began to shine, what thoughts of love were in the bosom of the Father | Trace up the mercies of the present to those grand projects of the past, and praise and magnify the name of God that such unworthy sinners as we are should be the objects of such infinite conceptions. When the covenant at length was formed between the Father, the Son, and the blessed Spirit, when the decree began to take shape and to be revealed, when in the volume of the book covenant mercies were written down for us, all the tenure of that covenant, every line, and jot, and tittle, was so much sowing of light for the righteous; for throughout the whole of that mysterious transaction in the cabinet chamber of eternity, when the Father pledged the Son, and the Son pledged the Father, and they entered into covenant ongagements one with the other in their mysterious wisdom, every part of those sti-pulations, every grain of those engagements was made for the sowing of light for the righteous. When Jesus Christ was given of the Father, his unspeakable gift, indeed it was a sowing time of light for the saiots, for in him was light, and the light was the life of mer. When the Father begets again unto a lively hope his people by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, when he adopts them into his family and calls them his sons and daughters, when he receives the wan-derers to his bosom, and feasts them at the table of his love, then, in all that, light is being sown for the righteous, and gladness for the opright in heart. Ay, and in the steering of the courses of the stars, in the ruling of the winds and tempests, in the government of nations, even in their crash and in their fall, in the changes of events, and in all that cometh from the right hand of the eter-

to feel terror on account of sin, we should put INSURANCE COMPANY. families, on terms of perfect equality. M. Pont-chery, a wealthy negro from Port-an-Prince, lives sowed happiness for his people when he joined with the Father in covenant and promised to be the substitute for his saints. But the actual sowthat down as repentance : or the moment they felt some joy at the thought of love of Christ, ESTABLISHED IN 1809. 22,000,000 Sterling with his family in one of the finest houses on the ced as conclusive proof that all scholarly training is useless and vain. Then there is a certain round of practicability which a class of mothers assign to their daughters, and flatter themselves that they are thus becom-ing familiar with the duties of honsekeeping. They dust the parlors, perchance sweep them; they dust the parlors, perchance sweep them; they do up the laces and delicate fripperies; they may fold and lay away the ironing; they crotchet CAPITAL Chaussee d'Antin, keeps a half dozen white sering took place when he came on earth and sowed vants, and was invited last winter to all of M. imself in death's dark sepuchre for us. Wel Rouher's parties. He is a millionaire, and has a did Le himself say, "Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone; but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit." He dropped FIRE DEPARTMENT. than in the old ; but so far as faith and repent- very fine gallery of paintings and statuary. An-MPANY Insures against loss or damage by Dwellings, Honschold Furniture, Farm Proper-Merchandise, Yessels on Stocks or in Harbour, insurable Property, on the most favorable terms. Hied promptly without reference to the Head other negro resident of Paris is Candoris, whose father owned a large plantation on the island of himself like a priceless seed-corn into the tomb, and what fruit he has brought forth, let heaven Mauritius. The son sold the plantation, married an Englishwoman at Capetown, and went with her LIFE DEPARTMENT.

[Conclusion in our next.]

Women and Homes. BY MRS. MARY G. CLARE.

The bad house-keeping and neglect of dome tic duties, on the part of many wives, is, no doubt, directly attributable to the slovenly tenements. inadequate providings, and careless neglect of the husbands. But more husbands, we fear, are driven to shiftlessness and discouragement-driven to the saloon and gambling room, by the extrava-gance or inefficiency, the disorderly arrangements, or badly prepared food, the irritating complaints, or exacting demands of those who preside in the home. None but a man of low instincts, of base passions, of weak character, will turn away from and neglect a home where order reigus; where a cheerful smile, and well prepared food, and neatly arranged table await him : where a word of cheer greets him ; and where patient forbearance is excreised, even with his irregularities and faults. It is the part of the woman to win; and her win-ning arts should not be laid aside when she grasps what she has considered a prize. She should seek in every way to win, beyond the possibility of loss, the abiding love, the unwavering confidence, the undoubting respect of her hustand. If she would control him, she must win all these. If she would be his equal, she must challenge the equality by proving herself mistress of those arts that minister the highest comfort to his physical nature, as well as his affections, that further his interests as well as his happiness. But, alas I how many fail to attain this condi-

tion of things, who cannot understand why they wilful; but in more it is educational. Their me- subjected. thers, through ill-judged kindness, mistaken manners, are the patrimony bequeathed in perpetuity to their daughters.

It is contrary to all rule and analogy to con tend, as some do, that domestic skill and good a house of her own, she will feel the responsibility, and the skill will come as a matter of course. And as proof of their theory, they will point to

These services were bernacle. numerousiv attended. On one occasion, it is said, 5,000, and on another 6,000, persons were present, principally children. Throughout the interest was very great. often intense, and it is hoped that much good was done, both to teachers and pupils.

On the preceding Sabbath, as a preparatory measure, Mr. Spurgeon preached a sermon on the conversion of children, tounded upon Genesis alii. 22 : "Spake I not unto you. Do not sin against the child."

He dealt with his text first as a warning suited to every one of them present, without exception; then to the parents, and to Christian parents, and teachers in the Sabbath-school. The text bore with equal severity upon the preacher. He felt that it chided and chastened himself. Preaching was often too obscure for children; the words were too long, the sentences too involved, the matter too mysterious. He held that sacred simplicity should be so cultivated by the ambassadors of Christ, that lads and lasses should hear intelligently under a good shepherd, and the least lamb should be able to find food. But the text also bore upon the Church of God. The Church could offend against a child by not believing in the conversion of children at all. He was persuaded there were hundreds of Christians who in their hearts altogether mistrusted the work of regeneration, noless the party born again was over sixteen or eighteen years of age. If the inmost thoughts of many professors of religion could be spoken, it would be seen that they are at once suspicious of a conversion if the convert is only thirteen years of age, and yet would cheerfully endorse the same conversion if the person were thirty or seventy. There is, continued the preacher, a sad respect of persons among us still; a lingering belief that a certain period of years spent in sin must have elapsed before a work can be commenced. And yet if you were to think, the conversion of a child is in itself no more difficult than the conversion of a full grown man. With God all things are possible, and if it were right to compare two equally divine works, it should seem to be an easier thing to renew the child than the manage There is less of the dire force of habit to overcome, there is less to forget, less to repent of. Though there be nothing spiritually good in us by nature, yet there is a certain simplicity about the child, and readiness of belief, and absence of captiousness and questioning, which is exceeding. y helpful in receiving the truth. Where two things are both impossible, except with God, we may draw comparisons. I should really say that the conversion of the child appears to be the simpler work of the two, and how then we have come to imagine it not to be so, I can scarcely tell. Having believed that their conversion is possible, when you hear of it he willing to believe it is so. I do not ask of children that they should be received into the church without examination : I do not claim for a youngster who declares that he is a believer in Christ, that he should be received into the church with any less rigorous examination than an adult : all I do ask is that he should not be tormented with needless suspicions, and looked upon as an impostor. It would be very greatly sinuing against children if the moment their little susceptible minds were made

I have gained considerable property, and I have done it by my own skill and industry. It is all my own; all I have is my own."

Just then came a sudden shower; and as a meeting-house was near, he concluded to go in for shelter. He took a seat near the door. It was just before the sermon. When the minister rose, he announced the text : "Ye are not your own, for ve are bought with a price." " That is strong language," said the rich worldling to himself; "but it don't mean me. I am my own. and al! I have is my own,"

The minister went on clearly and forcibly to unfold our relations to God, showing that we are wholly dependent upon him, and are the stewards of his bounty. He showed that the price of our redemption was the atoning blood of Christ. He dwelt upon the signer's duty of personally accepting Christ, and the fact that all worldly good would not meet the soul's necessities. The worldly, irreligious man was much impressed by the discourse. Its clearness convinced him. He took an honest review of his past life. He felt how groundless his self-confidence had been ; how ungrateful he had been to God; how indifferent to the claims of the Saviour.

He went from the house of God in an unusual frame of mind. He made known to his family his feelings and convictions. He resolved to go to God through Christ, in prayer. Soon he was rejoicing in a new-found Saviour, with a hope of forgiveness through him. From that day he has ed a different life, and is now an active, devoted follower of Christ.

In preaching the gospel we can never know how far our influence may extend. It is for us to sow the seed. We must not be weary in welldoing .- American Messenger.

THIRTY CENTURIES OLD. - One of the oldest clics of humanity extent is the skeleton of a Pharoah, incased in its original burial robes, and wonderfully perfect considering its age, which was deposited eighteen or twenty months ago in the British Museum, and is justly considered the most valuable of its archaeological treasures. The lid of the coffin which contained the royal mummy was inscribed with the name of its occupant, Pharoah Mykerimus, who succeeded the heir of the builder of the great pyramid, about ten centaries before Christ. Only think of it! The monarch whose crumbling bones and leathery integuments are now exciting the wonder of numerous gazers in London, reigned in Egypt be-fore Solomon was born, and about eleven centuries or so after Misraim, the grandson of old Father Nosh, and the first of the Pharoahs, had been gathered to his fathers! Why, the tidemark of the deluge could scarcely have been obliterated, or the gopher-wood knee-timbers of the ark have rotted on Mount Ararat, when this man of the early world lived, moved, and had his being! His flesh and blood were contemporary with the progenitors of the great Patriarch 1 His bones and shrivelled skin are contemporary with the nineteenth century, and the date of the Crucifixion is only about midway between his era and ours. - Household.

some model of good housekeeping, who was an utter novice in the art at the outset, but who has, by superior judgment and indomitable perseve-limb, and distorted every mascle of her counte-Among the wealthy foreign residents of Paris. nal God, light is always being sown by the great Father for the righteous whom he loveth. by superior judgment and indomitable perseve are fifty negro and mulatto families, who hold inrance, attained a pre-eminence. As well might the triumph of some prodigy in laoguages or mathematics, who has been self taught, be addu-ced as conclusive proof that all scholarly training NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTIL tercourse with a great many aristocratic French A second great Sower was God the Son. In the present of the provide and the provide