THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,

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Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

affords an excellent medium for advertising.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY! Fund paid up and invested . . . £8,212,843 5s. 1d. stg. Premiums received in Fire Risks, 1864, £743,674 stg.
Losses paid in Fire Risks, 1864, 520,459 "
Premiums in Life Risks, in 1864, 235,248 "
Losses paid in Life Risks, in 1864, 145,197 "
In addition to the above large paid up capital, the Share-In addition to the above are personally responsible for all Policies issued. EDWARD ALLISON,

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

READ THE JUDGES REPORT: MR. LAURILLIAND exhibits 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 purity of tone, which is entitled to Honorable
Mention. Also, an Organ in Native Wood, and one in Black Walnut, 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 American makers, and can be imported.

Exery Instrument fully warranted. An inspection respectfully solicited.

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(Oct 17.)

A. LAURILLIARD.

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

ngs, Liverpool.

Chairman of the London Board.—Samuel Baker, Esq.

Chairman in Liverpool.—Charles Turker, Esq.

The Royal Insurance Company is one of the largest

Offices in the kingdom.

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

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The amount of new Life Premiums received this year is by far the largest received in any similar period since the commencement of the business, and must far exceed the average of amount received by the most successful offices in the kingdom. The number of policies issued in the year was 832, the sum assured £387,752 6s. 8d., and the premium £12,354 3s. 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 98 £48,764 17 0 £1,380 9 1

95,650 9 11 2,627 4 7 181,504 10 6 5,828 5 10 161,848 13 4 4,804 15 years, is mainly consequent upon the large bonus declared in 1855, which amounted to no less than £2 per cent. per annum on the sums assured and averaged 80 per cent. upon

the premiums paid.

PERCY M. DOVE, Manager and Actuary.

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, Secretary to the London Board.

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

JAMES J. KAYE, Agent for New Brunswick,

AGENCY.

A GENCY.

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 purchasing 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 patterns can be seen.

The Subscribers have always on hand—Doors, Sashes, &c., and which, from their facilities, they can make to creder with the utmost despatch and upon the most reasonable terms.

ble terms.
Our personal attention is given to every variety of Carong, House Building and General Jobbing, and mo-charges made.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
il 4.

Dooley's Building, Waterloo St.

SAMUEL J. SCOVIL BANKER.

Agent for St. Stephen's Bank.

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-ifax, Montreal, Prince Edward Island, and all the Pro-

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.

DOLICIES issued at the lowest rates, payaole in New Brunswick Currency, with an without participation in profits, and every information afforded on application to W. J. STARR, Agent, Princess St.,

Oct 12—vy Opposite Commercial Bank.

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

INSURANCE COMPANY, Of EDINBURGH AND LONDON. ESTABLISHED IN 1829. - \$2,000,000 Sterling.

BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

THIS COMPANY Insures against loss or damage by Fire—Dwellings, Household Furniture, Farm Property, Stores, Merchandise, Vessels on Stocks or in Harbour, and other Insurable Property, on the most favorable terms.

Chains settled promptly without reference to the Head

LIFE DEPARTMENT. Ninety per cent. of the Profits are allosured on the Participating Scale.

INDISPUTABILITY.

After a Policy has been five years in existence it shall be add to be indisputable and free from extra premiums, even the assured should remove to an unhealthy climate after

HENRY JACK, General Agent. ADAM YOUNG, Cooking, Office, Hall, and Parlour Stoves, orter and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Block Tin and Japan Ware, Register Grates, &c., PENRHYN MARBLE MANTLE PIECES.

Agent for Mosas Pend & Co.'s celebrated Cooking-Range, Stoves, &c.

Ship and Mill Castings made to order.

28, 30, and 32 Water Street,

March 5.—6m.

St. John, N. R.

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

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1868.

Christian

Master, a tree of liberty, whose roots were to

Personal Responsibility.

One of the greatest needs in our churches at

the present day, is a feeling of personal respon-

sibility on the part of the members. The piety

and prosperity of a church can be secured and

promoted only by the watchfulness and fidelity of

the individuals of which it is composed. Aside

from this, there can be no vital energy, and con-

sequently no moral power for good in any eccle-

siastical organization. As a body, a church is ir-

responsible and inactive. Its responsibilities and

efforts are only the aggregate of the responsibility felt, and the efforts put forth by the individuals

composing its membership. And this is the reason why so many of our churches are in a low and

languishing state. The sense of personal respon-

sibily is wanting, and individuals are disposed to

leave the welfare of the church to the mass, rath-

er than to look after it themselves. This is the

prevailing evil in our churches. And it is an evil

largest possible extent. Each needs to feel as a

person does who believes that the weal or woe

that an important enterprise may fail unless he

gives his prompt, personal attention to it. In such cases the pervading sentiment is, that the individual himself has a place to fill, a part to act, an influence to exert for which he alone is accounta-

ble, and which admits of no substitute. Such a

feeling in any association of men inspires vigour

and energy of action. It was found to a very

high degree in the best days of the primitive

church. Hence we read of its members being of

one accord in one place. They pursued one ob-

ject, breathed one Spirit, and "did eat their

bread with singleness of heart." Each felt a per-

sonal interest in the duties of the church, and a

personal responsibility in regard to its welfare.-

And though comparatively few in numbers, they

were strong in vital energy—a mighty phalanx, valiant for God and truth, and seemed to be en-

dowed with a kind of moral omnipotence. And

we repeat, it is this feeling that is needed in our

churches at the present day. Without it no

church, whatever her numbers or her wealth, can

stand before the world in the might and glory of

her strength. There is not an association of men

in the commercial or business community which

can exist long, with any kind of efficiency, with-

out this feeling. We know how apt persons are

in a church to imagine that their influence is noth-

entered into covenant obligations as an individu-

al, and hence is personally responsible for a faith-

ful discharge of his duties and the fulfilment of

his vows. And were it true that he would not

be missed by his brethren, and that others could

do both his work and theirs, that would not re-

lease him from his obligations to the church, or

the great Head of the church. Our duty is plain

in this matter, and we are each to remember this,

and to cultivate the feeling that whether learned

or illiterate, whether weak or strong, whether

there have been committed to us ten talents or

and that God requires every one to do his duty.

Knowledge is Power.

"By knowledge the depths are broken up.' Through knowledge the just shall be delivered.'

A man of knowledge increaseth strength." And

Such are some of the declarations of inspira-

tion concerning the power of knowledge. And

while matter is subservient to the mind, know-

edge must be power. It is by a knowledge of

What gave Homer, Milton, Newton, Bacon, and

thousands of other writers their power over men,

formerly would have required almost as many

days, and we say knowledge is power. We stand

A Model Village.

The future model village of New England, as

see it, shall have for the use of its inhabitants

not merely a town lyceum hall and a town library,

but a town laundry, fitted up with conveniences such as no private house can afford, and paying a price to the operators which will enable them

by a man of knowledge shall the state be pro-

-Zion's Advocate.

vears.

New Series, Vol. VI., No. 21. Whole No. 281.

One by One.

One by one our days are going Down the silent stream of time, Over hours once bright and glowing-Funeral bells and sadness chime. Roses fragrant with the summer, Faded in our pathway lie; Wintry winds make solemn murmur, Tempest clouds are in the sky.

One by one our joys are going To that far, returnless shore, Leaving eyes with tears o'erflowing, Leaving hearts so sad and sore. Hopes as fair as summer morning, Dreams as radiant as the May Rainhow hues our skies adorning, One by one soon flee away.

One by one our friends are going Down the chilling stream of death: Vain the balmy zephyr's blowing. Vain the violet's scented breath; Vain our bitter tears and pleading, All our promises are vain: Smiles and tears alike unheeding, They will never come again.

If it were not for the promise-I thy Comforter will be-As our treasures hasten from us, Where for solace could we flee? Trusting Him and still believing; Then when changeful life is done, From his gracious hand receiving Joys we mourn now one by one. -Howe.

For the Christian Visitor.

Soul Freedom.

Soul freedom is the right of conscience; or, in other words, the right given to every man to think and act in all religious matters according to the dictates of his own conscience, providing he does not interfere with the rights of others. This freedom of soul is the natural birthright of every man. It is a blessing conferred by the Creator upon our first parents, to which we, as their offspring, are legitimately entitled. It therefore follows that no man, or men, have a right to deprive us of this greatest of all earthly blessings. How fearful then must be the guilt of those who seek to enslave the consciences of their fellows, by suppressing religious liberty. When God breathed into man the breath of life, He also breathed into him a love stronger than death for religious freedom. And this love of freedom has not only survived the fall, but has lived and developed itself to some extent in every age down to the present time. The ignorance, superstition, and despotism of those in power, have always been brought to bear with their accumulated force against soul freedom. From the commencement of the christian era down to the present time, many in authority have striven to usurp control over the consciences of others. Rome, for many long centuries, forged chains, by councils and decrees, to bind her vassals in superstition and error; and if any, more daring than his fellows, burst asunder the galling fetters which bound him, and walked abroad in the light of religious truth, the iron hand of Romish law was laid heavily upon him, and submission or death was the only alternative. In many honorable instances death was cheerfully chosen in preference to the dogmas of Rome; and at the stake the spirits of the martyrs were set free, to enjoy in another world that liberty which had been denied them in this. At length, religious liberty, like a broad and deep river whose onward course had long been stopped, finding an outlet, through the energetic labours of Luther and others, poured forth such a flood of religious truth that whole countries were triumphantly borne upon its bosom. Then, as a natural result, learning revived, arts flourished. science advanced, and peace with general prosperity was enjoyed.

Although we admit the light which spread over England and other countries in the days of the Reformation to have been great, when compared with the darkness of papal superstition and idolatry which had so long covered the land, yet that light was far from being what every lover of sonl freedom (who had been enlightened by the Word of God) could desire, and had a right to expect. For the light of the Reformation was sadly obscured by the conduct of many who, having come out of Rome, brought away with them their "household gods," and also a disposition to persecute all who would not do homage to their little deities, and submit to their semi papist ceremonies and traditions. This fact may account for the reason why some protestants strove by fines, imprisonment and death, to compel men to surrender the right of conscience. But religious liberty was too precious a boon to be given up without a struggle, aye to be relinquished at any price; and many testified to the value of soul freedom and their love of truth by loss of proper ty, by languishing in prison, and by forsaking their fatherland to seek a home among savages

in the desolate wilds of America.

But it is a fact sadly to be lamented, that just as soon as the "Puritan Fathers," as they are reverently called, were secure from persecution, they in turn themselves became the persecutors; and all who held the Word of God as the ultimate appeal in matters of religion, were made by the fathers to feel the anathemas of the church inflicted by the civil power. In the case of the puritan fathers, who in the main were "good mea and true," we have a mclancholy instance of the perversity of human nature. We also see the necessity of adhering closely to the Word of God for the government of the church, regardless of the maxims, opinions, laws, and traditions of men. These good men had yet to learn that no civil power could with safety be entrusted with authority to enforce obedience in matters of conscience. They seem to have acted upon the principle laid down by one of their ministers, who wrote about the middle of the seventeenth century, "He that is willing to tolerate any religion besides his own, unless it be in matters merely indifferent, either doubts his own or is not sincere in it." Actuated by such sentiments as these, the rulers of both Church and State too often outraged the principles of soul freedom; and many among the world renowned pilgrims suffered fines, imprisonments, whippings, and ba-nishment, for conscience sake.

The noble-minded Williams alone and single-handed long fought the battle of religious freedom on this continent, against the united strength dom on this continent against the united strength dom on the continent against the continent aga

strike deeply into American soil, whose seed was Rev. G. G. Phipps thus admirably developes destined to be scattered over the whole continent, n the Advance, a very important theme too often and under whose shade thousands and tens of thousands would take shelter from the storms of religious persecution that might rage in after

Why should we think of the soliciting knock of the Heavenly Guest as resounding at the broadfolding gates of a church or community, and not as well at the humble panels of our homes?-Could you pray or labor for any other refreshing so heartily and hopefully as for a household revival, if you only thought of it oftener as a possible and practical reality?

There is your Willie, what would you not give to see him a Christian! Noble boy that he is, your eldest, to whom you already begin to look for manly words and deeds; fast getting through his teens, launched already, or soon to be, perhaps, on the danger-whitened waves of a business ife, to toss amid temptations numberless. Ah! you tremble to think of what and where he is, and Would that he were a Christian," rises to your lips time and again, that so through grace you might hope to see him stand secure where now he is liable at any hour to be swept away.

Or Mary, your daughter of the busy school days, what a gentle spirit for Jesus to rule—"If he only would," you longingly whisper to yourself. And Jessie and little Robert, too! "Sufthat can be remedied only by a return of this feelfer the little ones," sounds sweeter than ever ing of personal responsibility. Each member of a church needs to have and cherish this to the when you look on those two, your own! Are you going to prove its abiding sweetness by taking vour heart treasures in your own arms to the One who uttered for every anxious mother's of his family depends upon himself, or as a mem-ber of a mercantile firm or association, who fears encouragement and faith those melody breathing words?

Or your life companion is it? He or she that always first in your thoughts is as yet unconverted? No father's voice at a family-altar in your home? Or worse, if possible, no mother's secret prayer and watching to follow up the pleading of each morning.

A home revival! Ah, when we have prayed for the Spirit of God to descend, we need not go from under our own roof-shadow to watch and wait for his coming. Invite and expect Jesus to call at your home as well as to visit your church. Read once again, too, of that Roman Centurion who could not wait for Christ to pass that way, but went out to find him, saying, "Lord, my servant lieth at home, sick!" Not worthy are you, indeed, to have him come under your roof. Yet you would love to have him there, nevertheless, would you not? Trust him at least, then, " to speak the word only," that you may have a genu-ine household revival. He honors faith.

The Fullness in Christ.

all human wants. He says:

How difficult it would be to name a noble figure, a sweet simile, a tender, attractive relationing among so many—that they shall not be misship in which Jesus is not set forth to woo a resed if they are not in their place, and that it is of but little consequence whether they are active in little consequence whether the consequen the affairs of the church or not, and we know medicine. Am I naked? He is clothing. Am I that a feeling like this, wide-spread, is robbing Zion of her true glory, and the world of effort demanded for its evangelization. Every Christian has been converted as an individual, has piedged in the surety. Am I in darkness? He is a sun. Have I a house to build? He is a rock. Must I face himself and his service to God as an indi- that black and gathering storm! He is an anchor vidual. And if a member of a church, he has sure and steadfast. Am I to be tried ! He is an advocate. Is sentence passed, and am I to be condemned? He is pardon.

To deck Him out and set Him forth, nature culls her finest flowers, brings her choicest ornaments, and lays treasures at his feet. The skies contribute their stars. The sea gives up its pearls. From fields, and rivers, and mountains earth brings the tribute of her gold, and gems, and myrrh, and frankincense; the lily of the vallev, the clustered vine and the fragrant rose of Sharon. He is " the chiefest among ten thousand, and altogether lovely." "In Him dwelleth one talent, or a mere fragment of a talent, we are all the fulness of the God-head bodily." I offer accountable for an improvement of what we have, doing so will challenge you to name a want for which I shall not find a full supply in Christ, something that fits your wants as accurately as the works of a key the wards of its lock.

Spurgeon's College.

The New York Sun speaks of Spurgeon's executive ability as quite as marked as his eloquence, and as an illustration of this gives the following interesting account of his College:

"This he founded and maintains. It is located in the basement of his church. The Presihuman nature that man makes his way to power.

By knowledge men grapple successfully with the difficulties that obstruct their progress to power.

Church government and ordinances. The students church government and ordinances. The students are pinety-three in number. They are required to go out and preach a portion of each year. The steam engine, the electric telegraph, the they are required to keep up their studies while art of healing diseases, and every other useful in-vention that lightens labor, lessens toil, facilitates a portable library is located at certain centres, for commerce, and dispenses blessings to mankind, the safety of which the student is made responsi

is the result of knowledge. We take our seat in ble. When he is relieved, he makes over the lithe cars, and in a few hours travel a distance that brary to his successor. When the student completes his collegiate course, which is rather theological than literary, he is an efficient preacher. in New York and speak to a man in London, and in New York and speak to a man in London, and in a few minutes receive his answer, and again we es that are not Baptist, they are so practical and say knowledge is power. We sit down in our efficient. Over fifty pastors are settled in and studies and think, we give form to our thoughts, around Loudon. Whitfield's old pulpit is filled and submit them to the press, and the next day by one of these men. The Congregationalists of hundreds, or it may be thousands, are reading our thoughts, and we feel that knowledge is churches though they hold Baptist views. This this purpose, and from \$250 to \$300 are collected on each Sunday.

He who sends the Storm, Steers the Vessel. So said an old ship-captain to me when descria price to the operators which will enable them to command an excellence of work such as private families seldom realize. It will also have a town bakery, where the best of all bread—white, brown, and of all grains—shall be compounded; and, lastly, a town cook shop, where soups and meats may be bought, ready for the table. Those of us who have kept house abroad remember the ease with which our foreign establishments were carried on. A suite of elegant apartments, a courier, and one female servant were the bing a fearful storm at sea; when he told of the

ments, a courier, and one female servant were the foundations of domestic life. Our courier board-

Old Series, Vol. XXI., No. 21.

Visitor.

Prayer Answered. During the last illness of a pious mother, whe she was near her death, her only remaining chil. the subject of many agonizing and believing prayers, who had been at sea, returned to pay h parent a visit. After a very affectionate meeting You are near port, mother," said the hard looking sailor, "and I hope you will find a abundant entrance."

"Yes, my child; the fair haven is in sigh. and soon, very soon, I shall be landed on thet peaceful shore, where pilgrims meet to part no

"You have weathered many a storm in your passage, mother; but now God is dealing grace ously with you, by causing the winds to ceas and by giving you a calm at the end of your

"God has always dealt graciously with me, m son; but this last expression of His kindness, in permitting me to see you before I die, is so uncapected, that it is like a miracle wrought in answer

Oh, mother !" replied the sailor, weeping as he spoke, " your prayers have been the means my salvation, and I am thankful that my life has been spared till I could tell you of it."

She listened with devout composure to the account of his conversion, and at last, taking his hand, she pressed it to her dving lips, and said : 'Yes, thou art a faithful God, and as it hat pleased thee to bring back my long lost chiland adopt him into Thy family, I will say, ' No. lettest thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation."

Prayer an answer will obtain, Though the Lord a while delay; None shall seek His name in vain, None be empty sent away,

" Dear other," said a delicate little girl, " have broken your china vase." "Well you are naughty, careless, troublesome little thing, alway in some mischief; go up stairs, and stay in th closet until I send for you." And this was Christian mother's answer to the tearful little culprit, who had struggled with and conquered the temptation to tell a falsehood to screen be fault. With a disappointed, disheartened look, the sweet child obeyed; and at that moment we crushed in her little heart the sweet flower of truth, perhaps never again in after years to revive to life. O, what were the loss of a thousand vases in comparison! 'Tis true, an angel migh shrink from the responsibilities of a mother. needs an angel's powers. The watch must no for an instant be relaxed; the scales of justice Dr. Guthrie presents in a very striking and must always be nearly balanced; the hasty word compact form the fullness in the Saviour to meet | that the overtasked spirit sends to the lip, mustive child must have a word of encouragement in season; the forward and presuming, checked with gentle firmness; there must be no decep tion, no trickery, for the keen eye of the child to detect. And all when the exhausted framsinks with ceaseless vigils, perhaps, and the thous. and petty interruptions and unlooked for annovances of every hour, almost set at defiance an attempt at system. Still, must that mother wear an unruffled brow, lest the smiling chernb on he knee catch the angry frown. Still must she rule her own spirit, lest the boy, so apparently en-grossed with his toys, repeat the next moment the impatient word his ear has caught. For all these duties faithfully and conscientiously performed, a mother's reward is in secret and silence, Even he, on whose earthly breast she leans, is too often unmindful of the noiseless struggle until too late, alas! he learns to value the delicate hand that has kept in unceasing flow the thousand springs of his domestic happiness. But what if, i.) the task that devolve upon the mother, she utterl fail? What if she consider her duty performed when it is fed, and warmed, and clothed? What if the priceless soul be left to the chance trainin; of hirelings? What if she never teach those lit tle lips, "Our Father?" What if she launch he child upon life's stormy sea without rudder, or compass, or chart ? God forbid that there should be many such mothers.

Destructiveness of Money.

We met with the following paragraph in ewspaper the other day; and as we read it w thought how infinitely better it would have been for that poor hapless youth had he been born of humble parents, and had he had no other humaprospect before him in the battle of life than his own skill, application and perseverance! The successful in life, as well as the bappy in death, are seldom those "born with a silver spoon i their mouth." Dear youthful reader, be it your to take warning by the sad fact stated in the annexed:

On the body of a young man taken out of th Seine the other day was found a paper with the following words: "Nobody is to be accused or my death; the accompanying papers will establish my identity. I am an orphan and have no pa rents on earth. Young, and in command of moderate fortune, I had the weakness to dissipat it in the pleasures of debauchery. To-day, with out resources, but habituated to a life of luxur and idleness, I am capable of nothing but to kill myself. And I do so.

GIVING A TENTH .- If a Christian may lawfull devote less than a tenth of his income to holpurposes, then Christianity has lowered the stand ard of a virtue, and that, the virtue of liberality College is supported entirely by voluntary contributions made through Mr. Spurgeon. Boxes are placed in all parts of his church in London for this, that our religion of love and sacrifice, let down the standard of this special virtue below th point where it stood when she came to warn th world.? We know the ten thousand contrivan ces to escape from this conclusion. But, how ever often you cite the difference between an ag ricultural and a commercial people; however much you talk of Levites, bribes, rent charge and adjustments; however many lanes you enter from your starting point, if you follow any one of them to its end, it will land you in front of this conclusion: "Christianity has lowered the stand and of virtue," if a Christian does his whole dut in giving less than a tenth to God.

"MY BOY DRUNK!"-" Drunk! My boy drunk !" and tears started to the mother's eyes: and she bent her head in nuntterable sorrow. In CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPY.

Copital \$500,000—all paid up and invested.

Surplus in hand, lat Jaly, 1805, £250,000.

Naw Barnawick Agency Princess Street, apposite Competed is an expectable state of the expense of all that man holds most dear on earth—friends, character and liberty.

Delicies issued at the lowest rates, payable in New branswise Agency with and without participation in profits. The average dividends to Profits of the past time years, amount to 4½ per cent.

References of the first respectability, and any other information given by

Agent.

Only believe and trust, all will be right. When of the storm of adversity sweeps over us, and the curvery day, our dinner came in on the head of a porter, from a neighbouring cook-shop. A large cluster was pierced as with in, and kept warm by a tiny the ante-room; from it came for the first, soup, then fish, then roast of various names, and, lastly, will be right in this good time. The clouds will disperse, the smaking glisten over the waters, the mighty winds and waters at his voice will cease their raging, and 'there will be a great calm,' that 'peace of God which passeth all understand-for.

Agent. gates of heaven against you, and debars you from her society forever. The drunkard can never in herit the kingdom of God.

TRUTH.—Some one has detained; the sword cannot pierce it, fire cannot consume it, prisons cannot incarcerate it, famine cannot starve it."

THE OFFICE OF THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,

58 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

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

Che Christian Bisitar

Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Family.

It furnishes its readers with the latest intelligence,

RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.

Why do not our Farmers study their Profession?

We ask our cultivators why it is that all who come under the denomination of farmers should take so little interest in agriculture?

Why should the noblest profession on earth have for many of its professional friends and cooperators those who rarely open a book, or read a paper, or study a line of truth in the science rom which they draw their daily bread?

No lawyer that would make himself eminent. but feels the necessity of a good library, and secures the opinions of all distinguished jurists, courts, etc.; and he reads these opinions, and finds ideas to guide him in his own advancing

No physician but seeks from the practical labors of his fellow craft, and from their written and winted opinions, light and knowledge to guide him on his way.

No clergymar, but will peruse the writings and discussions of all of his own sect, and even of those that widely differ from him, in order that he may select the true and reject the false.

No manufacturer or mechanic but stores his mind with information from the best books, and the journals that treat of the science appertaining to his own business.

But the noblest science, alas! for the farmer, he thinks too often that as he has ploughed from his boyhood, he understands all about farming,

and books and papers are of but little use to him. How fatal to his success is this folly! A lifetime spent in practical farming only shows to the intelligent man that he has but just entered upon the threshold of the great Temple of Nature, and according as he desires true knowledge, so certain will be his success; but the man that folds his arms, believing that he knows all, Heaven will withdraw the light of truth from him, and success can never rest upon his labors. - Cal.

BE COURTEOUS .- "You had better mend your ways, and go to church," said one citizen to another, whom he met one Sabbath morning.

"What matter is it of yours?" was the curt reply, with a resolve not to be scolded into the Soon after the tones of Mr. Jordan accosted

him: "What a beautiful morning! so pleasant, I thought I must get out to church to hear Dr. Charon-did you ever hear him? They say he is a fine speaker; suppose you go with me." "I have no seat," was the reply. "Plenty of room in mine. Come." The man

nesitated, but could not resist the politeness; and he went, not only that Sabbath, but he became a constant attendant upon the house of God, and that day was the beginning of "better things" for himself and his household.

HUMILITY .- If thou desirest the love of God and man, be humble; for the proud heart, as it loves none but itself, so it is beloved by none but itself. The voice of humility is God's music; and the silence of humility is God's rhetoric. Humility enforces where neither virtue nor strength can prevail, nor reason.

An old writer advised :- " If any speak ill of thee, flee home to thy own conscience, and examine thy heart. If thou be guilty, it is a just correction; if not guilty, it is a fair instruction: make use of both, so shalt thou distill honey out of gall, and out of an open enemy create a secret

NEED OF PREACHING .- As meat that is raw and fat may be called good, but is not to be eaten before it is made ready and dressed; so are the Scriptures read, good, holy, and pure, but not sufficient food for the people without preaching. As the fisher catches no fish who huddles his nets in heaps and does not open them, so that minister who merely reads the Scriptures in the congregation, wins no souls to God.

Richard Baxter, on his death-bed, was heard saving-" I have pain; there is no arguing against sense; but I have peace--I have peace." peace Christ gives abides, and is felt in the midst of outward ill. "I'M ONLY A NAIL."-Living quite retired

from the scenes of public and active life, as I was driving up a nail the other day, I thought to my-self, all I want of that nail is to be still and hold on. I should be much dissatisfied with that nail if, in the wish to be useful, it should leave its place and go bustling over the house, interfering with the comfort and endangering the safety of the household. Then I thought there were some human nails, and I concluded I was one; so here I am, waiting to hold whatever is put upon me. that's all .- Am. Mess.

SHARP.-A vonug lawyer was examining a bankrupt as to how he had spent his money. There were about two thousand pounds unaccounted for, when the attorney put on a severe, scrutinizing face, and exclaimed with much selfcomplacency—

"Now, sir, I want you to tell this court and ury how you used those two thousand pounds. The bankrupt put on a serio-comic face, winked at the andience, and exclaimed-"The lawyers got that !"

The judge and audience were convulsed with aughter, and the counsellor was glad to let the

EXPANDING THE LUNGS .- Step out into the purest air you can find; stand perfectly erect. with head and shoulders back, and then, fixing the lips as if you were going to whistle, draw the air through the lips into the lungs. When the chest is about half full gradually raise the arms keeping them extended, with the palms of the hands down as you suck in the air, so as to bring them over the head just as the lungs are quite full. Then drop the thumbs inward, and after gently forcing the arms backward and the chest open, reverse the process by which you draw your breath till the lungs are empty. This process should be repeated immediately after bathing, and also several times through the day. It is impossible to describe to one who has never tried it the glorious sense of vigor which follows this exercise. It is the best expectorant in the world. We know a gentleman, the measure of whose chest has been increased by this means some three or four inches during as many months

Do you love God, and have you shown it by Do you love God, and have you shown it by obeying his will? Do you love J sus; is he your teacher and guide? Are you daily endeavoring to be mild, gentle, humble, and resigned like Him? Do you love the worship of God's house, and the company of those who are truly desirous to be Christians? Are you prayerful, humble, ready to do good, and willing to communicate? Are you striving to be better, daily endeavoring to overcome your temper, your pride, and your werldly desires? If you can answer in the affirmative then you have great cause for gratitude, and should still you have great cause for gratitude, and should still look to him who alone can enable you to continue faithful to the end .- Fred. T. Gray

TRUTH, -Some one has beautifully said :-