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

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St. John, January 16th, 1868.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 92

The smooth of the Life DEPARTMENT.

The smooth 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 68. 8d., and the premium £12,854 8s. 4d. These figures show a very rapid extension of business during the last ten years. Thus — Years. No. of Policies. Sums Assured. New Premiums. 1248.

1858 832 887,752 6 8 12,354 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 £2 per cent, per minum on the sunis assured and averaged 80 per cent. upon

the premiums paid,
PERCY M. DOVE, Manager and Actuary.
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All descriptions of property taken at fair rates, and Fire losses paid promptly, on reasonable proof of loss. without ference to the head Establishment.

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After a Policy has been five years in existence it shall be teld to be indisputable and free from extra premiums, even the assured should remove to an unhealthy climate after For Rates and other information apply at the Office of the Company, on the corner of Princess and Canterbury treets.

BURERIOR SCHOOL

THE Subscriber begs to announce that the City Superior School will be re-opened, after holiday term, on MONDAY, 20th July instant. Classes will be graded to eceive pupils in every department of a Classical, Mathematical and Commercial Education.

A new department will be opened for Children of both exes, under eight years of age, at \$1.50 per quarter.

Accommodations very superior.

SAMULL D. MILLER.

Principal.

WILLIAMS, teacher of Piano-Forte and ogal Music, St. John, N. B. Orders left at J gar's, King Street, will be promptly attended to. LADIES' SEMINARY,

Will Re-Open August 3rd, 1868

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

INSURANCE COMPANY!

FIRST PRIZE CABINET ORGANS! PROVINCIAL EXPOSITION, Oct. 13, 1867.

power. The pastur, Lev A. Mehleney, we are

For the Christian Visitor.

Vol. VI., No. 47.

To the Lily of the Nile.

Canst thou tell us, levely stranger,

Of that fer famed snuny clime,

Where the pyramids so stately, Stand like "Sentinels of Time?"

To the charmed ear thou'rt revealing,

Of that land with wonders hoary -

From the "regal courts of Memphis"

But one tone of wondrous sweetness

Tells how love and faith have triumphed

Bent above a sleeping child— Tonched his cheek with kisses dainty—

Gently swayed by zephyrs mild;

Filled with balm the morning air,

As the kind Egyptian Princess

Wandered with her maidens fair

brothers by birth. The weather was I

Cradled by the river's cdge.

Where, among the flags and sedge, They beneld the floating wonder,

Lovingly young Miriam lingered;
Sunbeams flushed her olice cheek,
As the prayed the royal lady—
"Shall I go a nurse to seek?"

To her heart her treasured boy.

Queen of beauty t thy sweet presence

th Canra lonely dione beguile stonoms.

And pure lessons softly whisper-

Canning Q. C. H. L. C. D. W. O. ster

Two look of | From the London Patriot | doord voo:

Lady Rolle possesses darge property in the south of Devon. She owns a great part of the

town of Exmouth, and of the villages in the neigh-bourhood. She leaves her land out to builders like other people, and no doubt feels much plea-sure in contemplating her rent roll. But the

Rolle family recognize the truth of the well-worn saying, that property has its duties as well as its rights. They are not of those who selfishly set

themselves to enjoy the goods their ancestors have left them without remembering that Provi-

dence has put them in trust, and will require of

them a good use of the property which has come

to them without any trouble of their own. Some

people try to fulfil this trust by giving away large

sums in charity, and promoting religious and

philanthropic enterprises; we do not know what

the Rolles have done in this direction, but we do know what they have done in another anusual and too much neglected method. The late Lord was concerned for the morals and reli-

gion of his tenants, and the present owner of the

property continues that care." There are many

wills which afflict English society, but it was not

possible for Lord Rolle to guard against them all,

and, fencing round his property with flaming

swords, to preserve his fortunate tenantry in a

not enter. Anything so Utopian he did not at-tempt. Drunkenness, theft, dissipation, murder, and the like, he could not exclude; but there was one monster evil with which he could grapple, and that, at least, he would banish—it was Dis-

tent! He would give his tenants a fair chance of going to heaven by taking care that they

should not be tempted to try any byc-way or strait gate, other than the E tablished Church door, which stood open in their midst. Accord-ingly, in all the leases of property on his estate

occurs a covenant in which the lessee undertakes

for bimself, his executors, administrators, and as-

signs, that he 'shall not use or convert, or suffer

to be used or converted, the whole or part of the

said demised premises to or for any religious

stringency with which Lord Holle provided against the awful sin of schisus on his patrimony

Annot be too much admired. Let it not be supposed that his lordship is sid-

rulan in this care for the sonis of his tenantry.

He has many iditators, or rather, we should say, he had many examples, among the nobility, the squirearchy, and also, as is most natural, among the hierarchy of the land. Lord Dartmouth, in presiding at a Church Institute meeting at Ripco a week or two back, declared himself much aggrieved by the intolerance of Dissenters. There

was once a wolf which was much aggrieved by a

lamb that distinct the brook, though the wolf stood higher up the stream. This toriship has estates at Straithwaite, and Lingard, in Yorkshire, and here, the Leeds Mercury informs us, he takes just the same precautions as Lord Rolle did at Exmouth and Budleigh Satterton. If our memory does not mislead us, his lordship exercises his

prerogative at Blackheath and other places in the iminediate vicinity of London. In the metropolis itself, wicked as it is, and largely given over to the domination of the evil powers of Noncon-

formity, there are not wanting persons who en-deavor to stem the mischief. The readers of the

deavor to stem the mischief. The readers of the Patriot need not be told how firm and zealous the Dean and Chapter of Westminster used to be in this good cause. Brothels nestled and grew up in the protecting shade of the venerable Abbey, but Dissenting meeting houses were sternly banished from its hallowed precincis. The rathless hand of innovating time has swept away the brothels; but not even the liberalism of Dean

Stanley has ventured to make way for schism-shops. The latitudinarian Dean has not been permitted to go so far as that. Grog shops may

be put up at each corner of the streets, and every facility is afforded by the capitular body to the

lessed paradise into which sin and folly should

Dissent Prohibited by Lease.

Lily of the "golden Nile."

O'er the lotus leaves and liles

Fell the mother's tears of joy:

White she pressed, with allent rapture.

Echoed from the sacred page,

O'er a haughty monarch's rage.

Thy fair sisters' snowy blossoms,

And with breath of early violets

Passed a mandate franglit with pain ;

And the white lipped Hebrews questioned -

Battle field of warriors bold.

Page on page of legends old-

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

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1868.

held up to execuation. Perhaps Mr. Bright will draw from it another argument for the repeal of the primogeniture laws, and use it to point an- hapdred with ease. other invective against the landed aristocracy. Possibly, even, in a Reformed Parliament, some Dissenting member—for Dissenters, though no well-affected landlord will let them a farm, if he knows it, do get into Parliament-will introduce a Bill to make all such clauses in leases void by law, as opposed to public policy and contra bonos mores. Nothing better can be expected from these importment Nonconformists, sho, having dared to dissent from the Church which has the

Queen for its head and Parliament for its law-

giver, may be expected to dare anything. Let

them rail on, - the land lord heeds them not, for

he has discharged his conscience to God and Have you verily done so, my Lord Dartmonth and Company? Put your hands upon your hearts now, and declare that you verily believe you have done God service in inserting such clauses in your leases. You dare not, my Lords. You know full well that while you take, without the least pretence of hesitation, eagerly the rents and profits of houses opculy devoted to the-propagation of drunkeaness, profligacy and crime, rou relentlessly pursue and panish those who dare to worship God in some other fashion than your own, you are guilty of a shameful abuse of the privileges of property, a rank hypocrisy, and a crying

goil Somebody Loves Med 1 anoile lie Two or three years ago, the Superintendent of the Little Wanderers' Home in Boston received one morning a request from the Judge that he would come up to the court room. He complied directly, and found there a group of seven little girls, ragged, dirty and forters, beyond what even he was accustomed, to see, The Judge pointed to them (atterly hopeless and friendless) and said, "Mr. T can you take any of these f"
"Certainly! I'll take them all," was his

prompt reply.

All! what in the world can you do with them ? "Ill make women of them Pt . Il din

The dudge singled out one even worse in apcan you do with that one for do in the control of t

home. They were washed and dressed. All provided with a good supper and beds, The next morning they went into the school-room with the rest of the children. Mary was the name of the little girl whose chance for better things he Judge thought so small. "During the forenoon, the teacher said to Mr. Tani, in reference to ber, "I never saw a child like that; I have tried face was the saddest he had over seen -sorrowfol beyond expression; yet she was a very little

girl, only five or six years old.

After school, he called her into his office, and said, pleasantly, "Mary, I've lost my little pet. I used to have a little girl here that would wait on me, and sit on my knee, and I loved her very much. A kind gentleman and lady adopted her, and she went to live with them. I miss her, and should like you to take her place, and be my little pet now; will you?"

A gleam of light flitted over the poor child's face, as she began to understand him. He gave her ten cents, and told her she might go to a store near by, and get some candy. While she was out, he took two or three newspapers, tore them in pieces, and scattered them about the room. When she returned, in a few minutes, he said to her, " Mary, will you clear up my office a little for me; pick up those p pers, and make it

look real nice l'a od lie of riches verses have of this sort of management in fat, treating her just as a kind father would - wrought the desired result. She went into the school room after dinner, with so changed a look and bearing, that the teacher was astonished. The child's face was absolutely radiant; and half tearful of some mental wandering, she went to her and said, "Mary, what is it ? what makes you look so happy ?" body to love me?" the child answered carnestly,

as it it were ligavon come down to earth. I med a This was all the secret. For want of love that little one's life had been so cold and desolate that she had lost childhood's beautiful faith and hope. She could not at first believe in the reality of kindness or joy for her. It was this certainty that some one loved her, and desired her affecsaid demised premises to or for my religious meeting dissenting from the Church of England, or to or for any such purpose whatsoever." It the lessee should fail to keep this covenant the lease would immediately become void, and no matter how large the property demised under the lease, it would severt to the lesser if a prayer-meeting were held by Dissenters in any single house upon it for one half hour. The effectual stringency with which Lord Rolle provided tion, which highted the child's soul and glorified

Mary has since been adopted by wealthy peoie and lives in a beautiful bome in New Engand ; but more than all its comfort and beauty, running like a golden thread through it all, she still finds the love of her father and mother.

Shall we who have many to love and to love us, refuse to be comforted—to see any value and use in life—any work for our hands to do—because one of our treasures may be removed from

our sight-from our home and care to a better? And oh! shall we let any of these little ones go bengering for affection—go up to God's throne tiefore they find one to love them f'-Arthur's Magazine of most sweat to been sale iset !

Definitions of Bible Terms A day's journey was 33 and 1.5 miles.

A Sabbath day's journey, was about an English

ile.
Ezckiel's reed was eleven feet nearly.
A cubit is twenty-two inches, nearly.
A hand's breadth is equal to three and five-

A finger's breadth is equal to one inch. A shekel of silver was about fifty cents.
A shekel of gold was \$8.09. A talent of silver was \$516.32.

A talent of gold was \$13,809. A piece of silver or a penny was thirteen cents. A farthing was three cents. A gersh was one cent,

A mite was one and/a half-centall A honoer contains seventy-five gallons and five A nephe, or bath, contains seven gallons and

A bin was one gallon and two pints.

A firkin was seven pints.

An omer was six pints.

A cab was three pints.

Every Day Proverbs.

One thing acquired with pain is better than Silence is beautiful in a wise man but ho much more in a fool.

are the large of the property of the property

More than the calf wishes to drink, the cov. wishes to give it suck. He who lends money to the poor is often bet ter than he who gives them alms.

Here is a table, and mest, and knives; but w have no months to eat.

Some people's judgment is that of a blind ma

at a window.

Greater is he who causes good deeds than h He who struts about the market in the philo

sopher's toga will not come into the dwelling place of God. Woman spins her little web while she talks. Throw no stones into the well whence you

ave drunk. Angered A small allowance at home is much better tha a large one abroad.

He is a bookease, not a scholar. In his own house the weaver is king. When the axe already touches thy neck, still tope in God's saving grace.

Flight is the beginning of defeat. Hang the sweetest grass around a pig's neck it will still go and wallow in its native mire. Poor is only he who lacks common sense.

If the old people tell you to pull down, and the young to build up, pull down.

You must not drink out of one cup and look a

He who cannot moderate his grief will soo have a new grief to weep over. Whoever has been bitten by a serpent is afrai

Seven years lasted the famine, but no working starved; seven years lasted the plague, but a one died before his time, First understand, then argue. Much have

earned from my masters, more from my col eagues, most from my disciples. Do not stand in a place of danger, trusting in

Man has been created on the last day ; ever,

the gnat is of more ancient lineage. The thought of the sin is worse than the sin. The older the wise man gets, the wiser he grows; the fool when he ages, becomes but an old fool. He who studies for a good purpose, to him his study becomes a blessing; to him who does not,

it grows into a poison.
One gouse generally follows another.
The load is laid upon the camel according to

its strength. If a word is worth a pound, silence is worth

Whoever does too much, does too little. May our feture reward be like that of him who remains silent under a false imputation,

He who prays for his neighbor will be heard He who throws out suspicions should at once

e suspected himself. Do not cry out before the calamity has really The righteons is greater after his death than

in a bit of paper that looked as if it had been torn from a pocket book, and on the inside of the paduring his life, and If a great man says something strange, beware per was written the verse of the Psalmist, which Passion is at first like a thin threa!, by and by it was now apparent the traveller had overheard.

it becomes like a cable

## de era yedt ratifhe Password e bun thro

One day, says an English writer, having to go down to St. Katherine's docks from the city, I throught I should save a fittle journey by going through the Tower of Lon on. So I entered the gates at the west end, and walked along some little distance, passing through archways and over draw-bridges, till at last I approached the high wall that runs along the eastern boundary of the Tower precincts. The place where I had to go was only just the other side of this wall, and I had but to pass through the gateway before me, and I should arrive at my destination. But at this gateway I found a policeman stationed, who opened and shut the door as the people passed to and fro; and I noticed that he spoke to each person as he came up, before he let him through.
On coming up to the gateway the policeman stopped me, and thus accested me, "The password if you please, sir?" I'm The password if I bave no password to give you," I replied. "Then I cannot allow you to pass," said he. "But my business is argent, and I have but to go to these docks; you'll let me out surely?" "No, sir, I cannot." I tried to persuade him, but he was inflexible. "It is more than my place is worth," said he; "I dare not let any one through withont the password." Seeing that all expostulation was useless, I

turned around with no other alternative than that of going all the way back, and walking around-altogether a walk of some distance. As l returned, my mortification was not a dittle increased at seeing others coming up, and on giving the password, at once allowed to go through. In this simple incident, what an illustration we have, thought L of another journey, and the gateway at the entrance of the heavenly city. How important that we should know the pass

Let us try to picture the scene. The gate is gnarded, people are coming to seek for admittance. Here is one who, with confident step. marches up to the gate, and loudly knocking, demands an entrance. The password is required. "O," says he, " don't you know who I am I why I'm well known as a man of generosity. I have made good use of my wealth in relieving distress, promoting the cause of religion, and establishing churches. And, thank God, I can say, I have never offended either against the laws of my country or the commands of my God. I am not one of those who have sunk into sin. So undo

the gates and let me enter." the gates and let me enter."

But the answer is, "The gates cannot be opened, as you have not given the password."

Then up comes another. He is not so respectable a man as the former. "No," says he, "I cannot justify myself; for I am a sinner indeed. My soul is guilty, and no good works to bring; but I've repented of my sina; behold my tears, my sighs, my groans, my prayers! Oh, sir, are not these enough to gain for me an entrance into the Celestial City?"

Ab! the gates are still fast closed, because he had not given the password.

But look again. There is one coming with trembling step and eyes cast down—he is alraid.

Interest of the parties as and of Halvis of the parties as and dependent of the parties as and dependent of the parties as and parties as a specific parti

THE OFFICE OF THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,

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. P.

Old Series, Vol. XXI., No. 47.

Thus it is, dear reader, till we have been ena-

bled to say from our inmost soul, "Jesus only,"

we have not yet learned "heaven's password." It

is not merely taking these words upon our lips,

or even having a head knowledge that Jesus only

can save the soul, that will admit us into beaven

but it is a real heartfelt experience of the truth,

that we, as sinners, can do nothing, either to

The Last Dollar.

ook of resignation.

will provide."

children!

He gave it to his wife with a sigh, yet with a

Rev. James Spring was minister in the little mountain village of Thornville. He was poor,

and his congregation was poor. Often before he

had been very near his last dollar, but he had

never actually got to it until to-day.
"So you've been always saying," sobbed his

wife: "but what is to become of us when this is

gone? They won't trust us any more at the

store; and your salary won't be due these three

weeks, even if you get it then. Why do you

stay here, James, where the people are so poor ?"

"I have no other place to go to, nor money to

travel to it, if the Lord opened a way. My work,

for the present is here. He feedeth the young

"I wish I had your faith, but I haven't, and it

won't come to me. O, what shall we do!" And

she wrung her hands despairingly. "My poor

"Once I was young and now I am old," sol-

emply said her husband, speaking in the words

of the Psalmist, "yet never have I seen the righ-

As if in answer to his pions ejaculation, there

came a sudden knock at the door. All the

while the minister and his wife had been talking,

a storm had been raging outside. On opening

the door, a traveller, quite wet through, entered.

"I was coming through the forest from Mary-

ville," he said, "and ventured to stop at the first house I saw. My horse is in the shed. Do I

Not at all," answered the master of the house.

We have but a poor shelter, as you see; but

such as it is you are welcome to it. There is a

For it was in the kitchen where this conversa

ion touk place. Indeeds this humble home boast-

ed no parlor, and the kitchen was dining room

The stranger proved to be a man of education

and intelligence, and in conversation with him

the minister forgot his trouble and was reminded

of earlier and brighter days, when intellectual

At last the storm abated, and the stranger arose

to go. His host accompanied him to the gate

and watched him till he disappeared behind a

he returned to his house, "I found this on the

It was a fifty dollar greenback, wrapped hastily

I thought he was writing the directions he

asked for," said the minister. "He means it for

us. Thanks be to the Lord! Did I not sav, my

His wife burst into tears. " I will never doubt

again," she said, "The Lord surely sent this

"And He will still provide," replied her hus-

Amouth after, a letter, a rare event, came to

M Rev. and Dear Sir,-The church at Maryville

has unanimously called you to its pastorate. The

salary is fifteen hundred dotlars and a good par-

sonage house." The letter concluded by saying.

The writer of this first came to know you by

your hospitality to him during a storm, a few

weeks ago. He overheard you, in a moment of

great distress, speak with such full faith that he

cels you are just the person for this charge, and

Maryville was the county town, a rich and

thriving place, in a broad and fertile valley, at

the foot of the hills. It was a far fitter sphere of

labor for a mon of the minister's abilities than the

wild village in the mountains. So a young man,

as yet without a family, took the missionary

church among the hills, and Rev. James Spring

accepted the call.

But he does not forget the past, and often when

people show want of faith, tells the story of his

The Bible is our only guide, source of know

ledge and standard of authority in matters of re-

ligion. Whatever is taught in the Scriptures is

to be believed; whatever is there enjoined is to

be obeyed. And what is there neither enjoined

nor taught is not to be imposed on the faith or

conscience of any man as of religious obligation.

2. The right of private judgment in the inter-pretation of the Scriptures. Every man has the right to read and explain the Bible for himself,

being responsible to God alone for the correct in-

8. Freedom of conscience. Every one has the

right to hold such religious opinious as he may believe the Bible teaches, without hindrance or

dictation from any; so long as he does not in-

to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and the Word of God, as he un-

derstands it, without hindrance or molestation;

so long as he does not injure or interfere with the

6. Civil government, rulers and magistrates,

are to be respected, and in all temporal matters not contrary to conscience and the Word of God, are to be obeyed. But they have no jurisdiction in spiritual concerns, and have no right of dictation, control or interference in matters of religious

terpretation of the sacre I Word.

leges of others by so doing.

rights of others.

Baptist Propositions.

on his recommendation this call has been made.

Rev. James Spring." It was as follows:

band. Whatever my lot may be here, or else-

"See here, James," said his wife eagerly, when

drawing-room, living-room and all.

was now, up among these hills.

table near where the gentleman sat."

lear, He would provide ?"

tranger to our aid.

Last Dollar.

where, in Him I trust,"

turn of the road.

teons forsaken nor his seed begging bread."

ravens; He will surely feed us."

take too great a liberty !"

good fire, at any rate."

Che Christian Visitor Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Family. It furnishes its readers with the latest intelligence,
RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.

8. None but regenerated persons ought to be, or properly can be members of the church of Christ, which is a spiritual body and separate from the world.

9. Pasters are not to be imposed upon churches, nor taken from them, without their consent; but are to be chosen by them without constraint, as by free men in Christ, who have a right to their religious teachers.

cleanse from sin, or to clothe with righteousness; 10. Christ is the only lawgiver in His church. but that for all this we must trust in "Jesus Consequently the churches cannot make laws for themselves; but only execute those which He has given. Nor can any man or body of men legislate for the church. The New Testament alone is its statute book, by which, without change, the body of Christ is to govern itself. - Baptist Short "It is our last dollar." he said; but the Lord

## Overcrowding the Cities.

Method, by Dr. Hiscox.

One of the most painful phenomena of modern life is the widespread tendency, on the part of young men, to flock to the great cities. With the best opportunities for success, quiet but steady, n the pursuits of rural life, they are allured by dreams of quick fortune and case from toil in the great centres of business, and abandon with alac-

It is sad to reflect how rapidly the good oldfashioned idea of earning a livelihood by the sweat of the brow is fading from the thought of modern society.

"The nobility of labor, the long pedigree of toil."

of which Longfellow sings, is becoming a decidedly obsolete notion, held by only a few antiquated gentry, not up to the spirit of the age. How to live, and live well, without manual labor. is the grand problem, to the solution of which every enterprising young man, rich or poor, addresses bimself at the ontset of life.

It seems, at first flush, absurd to urge the folly of this attempt to evade that great law of dife, curse though it be, "in the sweat of thy face shalt thou est bread," so many and so painful are the practical illustrations of it in every-day experience; yet the tendency has become so much the rule, that carnest efforts to save the young from falling into the temptation are absolutely necessary to the well-being of society.

A young man can commit no greater folly in a business point of view-short of actual crimethan to quit the farm or the country town, to seek his fortune in any of the great cities. - By rare good luck a few-a very few-succeed after years of waiting, and hard struggle with adverse fortune, in getting a sure footing for a rise in life. but to the vast majority of those who enter the city full of high hope, sorrow, toil, disappointment and failure are the only rewards of their foolishness.

The simple truth is - and every young man who contemplates leaving his country home for have been for years, overerowded. So far from having room for more, they could well spare a large surplus. The supply for situations such as most country boys desire -clerkships of the varions kinds-is immensely in excess of the demand. For every position offered, hundreds of hangry applicants, skilled in the duties required, he in wait, and are only too glad to get employment at any price.

On the other hand, complaints of the scarcity of rural labor are loud and locessant. Good wages, steady employment, healthful work, go abegging, while thousands of stalwart men are almost begging, struggling for bare subsistence; in the cities. In nearly every agricultural district, during the present season, the searcity of labour has been a serious problem to the farmer. And so it has been for many seasons back, and will be in the future, unless some "tidal wave" of common sense sweep over the city-struck simpletons who crowd and jostle each other in the towns, and bear them back to their proper and nobler sphere of duty. - Examiner and Chronicle.

## Getting the Worst of It.

"Do you want to buy any berries to-day?" said a poor little boy to me one afternoon. I looked at the little fellow, and saw that he was poorly dressed. In his hand he held a large basket full of ripe raspberries.

I told him I should like some; and taking the basket from him, stepped into the liouse. He did Why don't you come in and see if I measure

vonr berries rightly?" said I. " flow do von know but I may cheat you and take more than I agreed for ?" The boy looked at me and smiled, "I am not

afraid," said he, " for you would get the worst of it, ma'am." "Get the worst of it?" I said. " What do you

mean "Why ma'am, I should only lose my berries but you would be stealing. Don't you think that

would be the worst for you?" Let us think of this when we are tempted in

any war to cheat one another. How often do we hear persons pity any one who has had his property stolen from him. Yet the a man lose all and keep honest, he is rich indeed compared with the man who has robbed him. - Winning Words.

SEER TO SAVE SOULS .- During a recent voyage ailing in a heavy sea near a reef of rocks, a min ister on board the vessel remarked, in a conversa tion between the man and the helm and the sailors, an inquiry whether they should be able to clear the rocks without making another tack; when the captain gave orders that they should put off, to avoid all risk, the minister observed:

'I am rejoiced to think that we have so careful

a commander.

The captain replied: It is necessary that I should be careful, because I have souls on board. I think of my responsibility; and should anything happen through carelessness, I should have a great deal to answer for; I wish never to forget trude upon or interfere with the rights and privi-4. Liberty of speech. All men possess the right not only to believe, but also to profess and de-clare openly and without fear or harm, whatever religious opinions they may entertain, provided sir, that souls are very valuable? they are not contrary to common morality.

5. The right of worship. Every man has a right

The minister turning to some of his congrega ion, who were upon the deck with him, observed : The captain has preached me a powerful sermon: I hope I shall never forget, when I am addressing my fellow creatures on the concerns of cternity, that I have souls on board !

THE GREAT TIDAL WAVE.—An earthquake wave, which followed the recent eruption in the Sandwich Islands was transmitted to this coast, and recorded on the Government self-registeri tide gnages at San Diego, San Francisco and Astoria, in about five hours. On the 22d of Decem-