THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR. Is Published every THURSDAY, by

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Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

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GEORGE THOMAS,

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

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reased patronage.
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Remember, right on the Corner King and Germain Sts.

May 30.

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Double Reed, with Knee Stop and Automatic Swell, of great
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LOSS AND DAMAGE BY EXPLOSION OF GAS MADE GOOD.

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INSURANCE COMPANY. OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON. ESTABLISHED IN 1809. 

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For Rates and other information apply at the Office of the Company, on the corner of Princess and Canterbury HENRY JACK. General Agent.

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CDMUND E. KENNAY, Planoforte Maker, stfully to inform the public that he has ob-cy of the two most celebrated makers in Mason & Hamlin's Cabiner Organs, and CHICKERING & Son's PLANOFORTES.

A Large Stock of the above on hand. Please call and examine, or send for an illustrated Circular. As the whole of the above stock has been personally selected by the Subscriber, and being a Pianoforte maker himself, he can warrant every instrument with confidence.

Pianofortes and Melodeous Tuned and Repaired, Pianofortes and Melodeons Tuned and Repaired, ten in Exchange and to Rent.

(Established 21 years.) No. 120 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

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and which, from their facilities, they can make to or with the utmost despatch and upon the most reus na

M. FRANCIS & SONS, New Brunswick Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

an manufacturing very extensively during ter, and are now prepared to meet our Retail customers with an assortment not We now offer THREE HUNDRED and

Ghristian Disitor.

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

New Series, Vol. VII., No. 25. Whole No. 337.

SAINT-JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1869.

even if I do have to pinch a little !" + It hap-

pened that Pastor — visited us about that times and I laid the subject before him. "It can

be done," he said, " and it must be. I will give

"do you think it will do for me to lay it before

and preached to the people on the next Sabbath.

becomes very easy, and it is truly pleasant."

Now, to show you how God blessed that little

flock, I will mention one case. There was one of

the brethren who had a vegetable garden, which

the Turkish official, in writing down the taxes,

had estimated at 900 piasters, (for that year's pro-

worth of vegetables, besides what was eaten by a

household of thirty-two persons, and given away,

amounting to full 3,000 more. Others were also

blessed, and all acknowledged that they had

never known a year of such prosperity. The

people not only supported their preacher and school-teacher, but also paid over 2,000 piasters

The preacher was about to close his discourse

when a member of the congregation arose and

asked permission to say a few words. "I have

learned," he said, "from one of the missionaries, another truth which has great weight in this giving

dispensation, the command is, 'Go ye into all

the world and preach the Gospel to every crea-

ture! Therefore a tenth is not enough for Chris-

tians to give." To this the preacher responded, "A tenth is the very bast that a disciple of Christ

quite inferior in person. But he had a message

from the Lord of Hosts and well did he deliver it ;

reminding one of the words, "God hath chosen

the weak things of the world to confound the

It was worth much to see and hear one who

had been so evidently taught of the Spirit, and

church throughout the world! For the new ray

of light that dawned in that obscure village of

Armenia, two years since, has begun to radiate

from many distant points, and we believe that it

the earth shall be filled with the glory of God

Well may every worker in foreign lands say, with

Jesus, "I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven

and earth, because though hast hid these things

from the wise and prudent, and has revealed then

unto babes. Even so, Father, for so it seemed

Important Meeting of New York Ladies.

WOMAN'S EDUCATION.

On Monday, the 31st of May, a large number

nfluential ladies gathered at Dr. Taylor's, cor. Sixth

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION." A meeting was organ-

ized, Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts presiding, and after a

long and interesting discussion, the following resolu-

tions were unanimously passed. It is proper to state

that the Society has been an organized and efficient

power in woman's education, for over twenty years.

The object of its present action is to forward a move-

ment to secure endowed institutions for the training

of women to their special duties and professions as

men are trained for theirs, particularly the science

and duties of home-life. The resolutions will suffi-

Resolved. That one cause of the depressed condition of woman is the fact that the distinctive profes-

sion of her sex, as the nurse of infancy and of the

sick, as educator of childhood, and as the chief min-

tster of the family state, has not been duly honored, nor such provision been made for its scientific and practical training as is accorded to the other sex for

heir professions; and, that it is owing to this neg-

ect that women are driven to seek honor and inde

pendence in the institutions and the professions of

Resolved. That the science of Domestic Econom

terests than any other human science; and that

ciently explain the rest:

For the Christian Visitor.

good in thy sight."- Christian Work.

\* Sixty dollars. The plaster is about four cents.
† Hohannes has no family to support.

for other purposes.

chosen," etc.

But my mind was not at rest. That night I parting to women the science and practice of these thought much on the subject. I said to myself: employments should be provided and as liberally en-For the Christian Visitor. Revision of the English Scriptures.

No. 12. AMERICAN BIBLE UNION, No. 32 Great Jones Street, New York. The corrections and improvements which we have cited are only samples. It will repay any lover of God's word to sit down with a friend and compare, verse by verse, and chapter by chapter, the Common Version and the Revised, throughout Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, First Samuel, Job, Psalms, Proverbs, and the whole of the New Testament. He will see the inspired page invested with a new glory. He will love God's truth more than ever before, and he will long to have all the errors of the sacred volume corrected. His zeal for truth and principle will grow with the increase of his interest in the di-

And this leads us to notice the influence of the principles involved in the work of revision apon the minds of God's people and on the world.

It renders the former more scrupulous in respect to truth, especially the truth of God. The loose philosophy which has floated through the minds of multitudes, including many ministers of PROVINCIAL EXPOSITION, Oct. 13, 1867 the gospel, that it is of little consequence whether the word of Jebovah is accurately translated, provided the reader gets the general idea, however indefinite, begins to be looked upon as false and mischievous. The more scrupulous a man becomes about the pure word of God, the more he peared that their tenths would amount to more fears God himself, the more conscientions he feels than my entire salary! "Why, how is this?" about everything relating to his Maker and his they all said; "it was so hard before, but now it Redeemer. He contemplates with awe and hor-ror the idea of knowingly and purposely circulat-ing the words of sinful man as the utterances of his Maker.

And then, he feels in his own heart the influence of God's word. The Holy Spirit employs no other instrumentality than this either n conversion or sanctification. And the more nearly our minds are brought into contact with But mark the fulfillment of the promise in Mala-pure inspired truth, under the direct influence of chi 3: 10. That brother sold 3,000 piasters the Spirit, the more we grow in grace and in the knowledge of Jesus Christ.

All missionary operations among the heathen are connected with the translation of the Sacred Scriptures into native languages. If the defects of the English Version are transferred to foreign versions, the latter will have accumulated faults; those inseparable from translations made in languages imperfectly understood, and those knowingly imported from the English. Missionaries are ready to discern the evils thence resulting. Many of them study the original Scriptures, and make their translations as faithful as the means at their disposal will permit. They feel them- of one-tenth of our income to the Lord. Under selves conscientiously bound to give the whole the old dispensation, the Jews ware only required truth to the heathen so far as it is in their power. to care for their own nation; but under the new issued, they encountered a practical difficulty, which is aptly illustrated by the following inci-

When the Siamese New Testament was first printed, the translator, Rev. Dr. Jones, presented copy to the Prince of Siam, who was afterward king of the country. The latter was a man of extensive accomplishments, and well versed in English and French literature. In a few days he sent for Dr. Jones and charged him with unfaithfulness as a translator, pointing out the numerous differences between the English and the Siamese Testament. Dr. Jones endeavored to a seek the aid of the Holy Spirit, that we, and all our offerings, may find acceptance before God."

To the foregoing account Miss West adds: "It is difficult to do justice to a scene and a sermon so unique. When that sightless man was led up into the pulpit, his appearance was anything but attractive. He looked rough and uncared for; explain that the Siamese was translated faithfully from the original, but no explanation was satisfactory. The Prince declared that one of two things was evident; either both versions were unfaithful, or one was right and the other wrong, things which are mighty, and base things of the that De Jones and his countrymen had a differ- world, and things which are despised, hath God ent Bible, and taught different doctrings, at home

It is creditable to missionaries of all denominations, that nearly all of them eagerly seek for the publications of the Lible Union, and use them with great satisfaction. These publications have already exerted great influence over missionary translations. A new era has been introduced, in which greater regard for the exact rendering of God's truth is manifest. The feeling is by no means confined to heathen lands. On every side it is evident that the people of God are awakening to renewed reverence for truth, increased vigilance in detecting and avoiding error, and a greater zeal for principle and integrity in

This state of things augurs favorably for the advance of pure religion. When men of the world see the professors of Caristianity in any degree reckless about the words of inspiration, their unbelief is strengthened and their consciences pacified. Nothing is more alarming to them than to observe persons really in earnest about the truth. When it is manifest that Christians believe what God has said, conscience is alarmed. But when Christians are indifferent to the claims of the word, when they act as though it is of small consequence whether that word be faithfully translated for themselves or their children, Satan suggests to the world that Christians have no faith in what they profess; that actions speak londer than words, and that the Bible is only used to frighten the weak and ignorant. WM. H. WYCKOFF, want done pronvisors I as to Corresponding Sec.

Christian Giving.

Now let me tell you a story. When I was in the class in sermonizing, in the seminary, our teacher was very anxious that we who were soon to go forth as preachers, and perhaps become pas-tors, should work upon right principles; and be often talked to us of our duty, as leaders, to teach the people to do for themselves. He sometimes told us of places where much money (of the Board) had been expended by missionaries, and little real good accomplished, because the people had not been taught to give for Christ's cause. "In one little village," he said, " 40,000 piastres" of the Board's money was spent, the people giving only 50 plasters during thirteen years! And the work in that place amounts to nothing, to-day, in consequence of this unwise course."

It so happened that, when my course of study was finished, I was appointed to that village. It was the last place I should have chosen. I had no desire to go to that field, but God had so ordered, and I went. The missionaries told me that my wages would be 1,500 piasters per year,\* of which the people were to raise 600 piasters; and before I left, one of them took me aside, and counseled me to make it as easy for the people as possible, by eating at their houses, etc., because it would come hard to them at first to do so much. Soon after I went there, a neighboring the evils suffered by women would be extensively remedied by establishing institutions for training woman for her profession, which shall be as generosity endowed as are the institutions of men, many of which have been largely endowed by is and the state of the control of the second of the secon

Suppose the American Board should some day withdraw its support from this and other feeble churches, what will become of them?" And I prayed : "O Thon who knowest all things, and ation which aims to secure to woman these advanwith whom are all plans, show Thy ignorant ser- tages enumerated, that its managers have our confivant how Thy kingdom can best be established in dence, and that we will co-operate in its plan as far this land." And it seemed to me that a voice as we have opportunity.

said in my soul—" It can be done, by giving one Resolved, That the Protestant clergy would greatsaid, in my soul-" It can be done, by giving one

y aid in these efforts by preaching on the honor and in every ten !" When I thought it over, it ocduties of the family state. In order to this, we recurred to me to test it first in my own case. One quest their attention to a work just published by Miss Beecher and Mrs. Stowe entitled, "The Ameritenth of my 1500 per year would be 150 piasters, "No!" I said, "I can't give as much as that; I should suffer for it." But when I came to take it out of every month's allowance, it did not seem can Woman's Home," which largely discusses many important topics of this general subject, while the authors have devoted most of their profits from this

Resolved, That the editors of the religious and secular press will contribute important aid to an effort they must all approve by inserting these resolutions

Sons of Temperance.

a tenth of my salary." And so said Preacher —, who also came over. "Well, then," I said, The National Division of the Sons of Temperance of North America, held its anniversary this the brethren ?" "Yes," they replied, "it is the best thing you can do." So I prepared myself year in Washington, U. S. A large attendance of delegates, and many of them accompanied by their ladies. O. D. Wetmore, Esq., was the only representative from New Brunswick. Nova Scotia The Lord blessed His own word. They accepted it, and came together to be "written" for their was represented by Thomas M. King, Wm. E. McRobert, and Patrick Monaghan, Esqrs. tithes. When we made a rough estimate, it ap-

The report of the most Worthy Patriarch, Mr. Foust, is an interesting paper, and represents the order as in a very prosperous state in the United States, and in the several Provinces of the Domi-

The tone of the addresses and legislation of the prompt and universal; moral sussion is good and duce,) taxing him 90 plasters. Others said it was too much; it would not produce that amount. never overcome the liquor power. Hence the absolute necessity of invoking the strong arm of

From the National Republican, forwarded to our address, we furnish our readers with such ex-

ceedings. CALL UPON PRESIDENT GRANT.

On being introduced to the President, Patriarch Foust said he had met the President on other occasious, but on none with such grateful emotions as were exhibited by the present interview. saw before him delegates from every State in the here to day in the interests of humanity. Being assembled in the capital of the United States nation to pay him their respects and to thank him Dr. R. F. Lees, of England.

can give; over and above that, he should give as God prospers him. And now," he added, "let us seek the aid of the Holy Spirit, that we, and morality, may be precerved.

The President made no formal response, but

made the honored instrument of laying a new foundation stone for the building of Christ's will solve the problem of the support of Christian institutions in all lands, and hasten the day when Ave. and Thirty-eighth Street, in response to the call of the secretary of "THE AMERICAN WOMAN'S and children are the victims.

brought forth its legitimate fruits, to the disgrace and shame of the nation. These developments are beginning to attract the attention of the thoughtfu! and humane among the people; the pulpit is making long strides in the right direction; the press is slowly finding out its duty and man's hand, which precedes the storm and whirlwind of popular indignation, that sooner or later

The organization of the National Division of Australia is announced. This interesting ceremony was performed at the town of Sydney, New South Wales, on the 14th day of March, 1868. Brother George Lucas was elected M. W. P., and brother John Davies, M. W. S. Its jurisdiction extends over the whole of Oceanica, and embraces a varied and most responsible field of labor, im-

rosity endowed as are the institutions of men, many of which have been largely endowed by women.

Resolved. That the science of Domestic Emnomy should be made a study in all institutions for girls; and, that certain practical employments of the family state should be made a part of common school education, especially the art of sewing, which is so needful for the poor; and, that we will use our influence to secure these important measures.

employments should be provided and as liberally en-dowed as are the Agricultural schools for men.

Resolved, That organization is a most powerful agency to secure these objects; and, that the American Woman's Educational Association is an organiz-

so much. "One tenth of my 125 per month will work to promote the plans of the American Woman's be 12½ piasters; I can do it," I said, "and I will, Educational Association.

in their columns.

occasion was decidedly in favor of prohibition, must be vigorously employed, but alone it can

tracts as will give them a general idea of the pro-

Union and from the Canadas who had assembled they called upon the President as the head of the this interview as an evidence that the President approved of the great work in which they were engaged and they had his hearty wishes for their success. Mr. Foust concluded by introducing

Dr. Lees said that on behalf of the temperance men of Great Britain, and also of many of the working classes, he desired to offer his congratulations to the Chief Magistrate of this great nation. They admired him for his character, and honored the high office he occupied, and he hoped that under the President's wise administration the friendship of the two greatest nations on the earth would be strengthened, that the cause of freedom, as well as that of temperance and

said he was glad to receive the delegates.

THE REPORT OF THE MOST WORTHY PATRIARCH commences thus:-From all the signs of the times, it may be safely concluded that the great evil which this organization for more than a quarter of a century has been vigorously combatting, is attracting a greater share of attention from the intelligent and influential portion of the land than it has ever done before. The startling array of facts and figures which the manufacture and use of alcoholic beverages is daily and hourly bring ing to light, presents an argument so undeniably and overwhelmingly true, that conviction from its own weight is fast forcing the conclusion, that reform in the habits, customs and laws of the land in regard to the liquor traffic, is an absolute essential to the peace and safety of society. Indeed, the drinking customs of the day have become a matter of the gravest importance, and demands the consideration of every citizen who loves his country and his kind. The inquiry, " Is the toleration of an evil such as is the liquor traffic consistent with morality or the Christian religion," begins to be heard. The question, "Is its persistent defiance of law, and its demoralizing effects upon society, conformable to patriotism or phil anthropy," is heard from lips unused to such utterances, and why? Because the frightful effects of drunkenness are reaching a height in society hitherto unsuspected; even among the sweet vales of home the serpent is stealing, and women

Among the honored of the land, and in the high places of the Republic, it has nestled and pursuing it; and even the politicians are beginning to see the cloud, as yet no bigger than a will be aroused, and will sweep every vestige of the infamous liquor traffic from the face of the

In view of these significant premonitions, let us thank God, take courage, and consecrate the next year to a zealous persistent and faithful energy, that shall send the Order forward to repeated and glorious triumph in all parts of its jurisdic-

Old Series, Vol. XXII., No. 25

THE RECEPTION.

The formal reception of the Grand Division of his District to the National Division was given last night at the Congregational church, corner of Tenth and G. streets. The members of the National Division and of the Grand Division assembled early in the evening at Carroll Hall, where a procession was formed and the members. accompanied by lady visitors and others, marched down G. street to Ninth, up Ninth to H, along H. to Tenth, and down to the church. The procession was headed by a band, and marched with the Grand Division of the District in advance. At the church the Grand Division opened ranks and the members and officers of the National Division passed through and first into the church. The church was handsomely decorated with flags in different portions. The galleries were crowded at an early hour, the seats on the floor being reserved for members of the Order. The seats were soon filled up with members, clad in the regalia of the Order, and with ladies and others accompanying them.

GENERAL HOWARD'S REMARKS. Before entering upon the part assigned me, the ntroduction of the National Division, I think we can congratulate ourselves upon the progress the temperance cause has made. As a certain indication of the advance, I may allude to the assemblage on the 30th ult. We went over to Arlington to spread flowers on the graves of the twentytwo thousand Union soldiers buried there; en route, we found little stands all along the roadside, refreshment booths, pails of water-everything in fact for the benefit of the multitude wending their way in the direction of the cemetery -everything but strong drink. Of the number who were present on that day, and I think the number could not have been less than forty thousand persons, I did not observe a single man, woman or child under the influence of intoxicating

After some further observations General Howard said: I take pleasure, Grand Worthy Patriarch, in introducing to you (as the head of the District of Columbia) the National Division, with its presiding officer, Hon. R. M. Foust, of Pennsylvannia.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME. Mr. F. M. Bradley, Grand Worthy Patriarch of

this jurisdiction, then made the following address of welcome :- Most Worthy Patriarch, and Brethren of the National Division: In behalf of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the District of Columbia, I tender you a cordial and fraternal welcome. Whether you come as citizens of the Great Republic, at whose capital you are now assembled, or as loyal subjects of Her Most for affording them the opportunity of taking him | Gracious Majesty, whom we all honor and respect by the hand, for they looked upon the granting for her many virtues and her Christian character be far off toward the setting sun, where the waves of the Pacific dash against your rock-bound coast. or along the banks of that mighty Western stream that bears upon its bosom the commerce of a untion, or from our fair Southern land so recently the scene of fierce conflict, but whose fields are now covered with verdure and waving grain; or from New England's bills and valleys; or from the busy marts of trade along our own Atlantic; or from the homes washed by the proud St. Lawrence, on its way to old ocean; or even from the islands of the sea-whatever your name, your creed, your nationality-these gathered thousands are here to night to bid you welcome.

Nor would we fail to extend a fraternal greeting to our most worthy brother who comes to us from the Old World to tell us of the rapid growth of total abstinence principles in the mother country. The name of Dr. F. R. Lees, of England, is not unfamiliar to our ears, and to him we extend an earnest welcome.

'Tis a fit subject for congratulation that wherever your sessions have been held you have been received with open hearts and hands; whether in Pennsylvania or Virginia, or Carolina, or Maine, or Canada, or Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick, a warm, cordial, welcome greeting has been extended to you, and thus it should ever be. and your welcome cannot be too generous. Your panner upheld by stout hands and brave hearts, has been carried triumphantly over many wellfought fields, into and through the very camps of the enemy, and as you have pressed onward the blessing of the rescued ones and the deep gratitude of loving and suffering women and innocent children bave brightened your pathway. God bless you in your present convocation, and grant that your deliberations may be such as to add new lustre to a history already covered over with glorious deeds; and when you shall leave us for your distant homes may you be stronger in purpose and sterner in resolve than ever before. May vou not cease your labors so long as intemperance pours its desolating tide over hearts and homes. but by the love you bear to friends, home, country and God, strive to crush the destroyer, and in the "great day of reward, when all things shall be weighed in the balance of true ment, your humble offices of love and kindness will be found making up sparkling gems to deck with brilliancy and beauty your crowns of glory."

Again, Most Worthy Patriarch and brethren, n conclusion, we say welcome, thrice welcome Mr. Bradley's remarks were received with arplause and other demonstrations of approval.

RESPONSE OF M. W. P. FOUST. Hon. R. M. Foust, M. W. P. of the National Division, responded to the address of welcome. He found himself embarrassed, he said, in undertaking to reply to the cordial welcome and cheering words just uttered by the Grand Worthy Patriarch. He rose to respond only because it was his duty to do so, as he was addressed as the head of the Order now assembled here. He was not surprised at the cordia! welcome which had just been extended, because it was no more than was o be expected from the temperance people of

A HAPPY SCENE AND A PLEASANT SURPRISE. At this point a scene not laid down in the prorainine was enacted, causing a delightful surorise to all except, perhaps, Grand Worthy Patriarch Bradley and a few others who were in the ecret. Mr. Foust had scarcely uttered the last entence of his speech and sat down when two ittle misses, dressed in the pure white emblenatic of the order, mounted the platform, each pearing a floral tribute. Miss Gracie Hurdle, tanding on the right of the stage and addressing he Most Worthy Patriarch, said : Iail ! Worthy Brother !

With gladness we greet you.

With tribute of love and respect we would meet Give you proud welcome with heart and hand; Long may our banner wave, unstained and glori-

ous, fill through the wide world our cause be victorious. She then presented Mr. Foust with a handsomely arranged basket of flowers.

Miss Florence Hazzard, standing upon the other end of the platform, addressing Mr. Foust,

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 Bisitor Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Family. It furnishes its readers with the latest intelligence,

We bring you our Order's bright emblem, Our beautiful Temperance Star; Vhose radiance brings hope to the fallen,

And scatters the shadows afar, Indimmed may it shed its glad beams o'er the world, I'ill the Demon of Drink from his throng shall be

She then presented him with a basket of flowrs, arranged in the form of a star. Mr. Foust was taken completely by surprise,

ut finally addressing the children, said" "May intemperance never throw a shadow round the pathway of either you or yours."

The audience greeted the seeme with the most enthusiastic applause, amid which the young hisses retired from the platform.

Several addresses followed, but we have only pace for a short extract from the excellent peech made by the representative of New Bruns-

O. D. Wetmore, Esq., Most Worthy Treasurer of the National Division, was then infroduced. It was hardly necessary for him to say in the outset that there had lately been a great awakening throughout the land on the subject of total

abstinence from strong drink. In the United States, in the Provinces, and even across the water, among the isles of the sea. we hear of this great uprising of the people, the awakening to a sense of the impending danger which threatens the existence of our social fabric. And why was this movement gaining ground? It was because it was the will of the people. It was, in every sense of the word, the cause of the people, and when a reformation began with them it was sure to be triumphant. From every part of the country we hear the good tidings of total brinence gaining ground.

There have been mighty revolutions in the past, but none greater than the one now changng the sentimentt of the people in regard to the use of intoxicating beverages. The minds of the masses were convinced that the only safety for society is in abolishing the traffic, and abstaining from the use of liquors.

He urged all to become tectotalers-to join some active temperance division—and be earnest workers in the cause. The question of total abstinence was one that could not be circumscribed by national boundaries, and in the name of the subjects of Her Majesty's Dominion, for the temperance people of the Canadas he proglaimed the motto of "Union."

We have done much, he said, in the past, and very much vet remains to be done. He hoped the advocates of the temperance cause would continue to exert their good influence until the conquest was complete.

A Rage for Fiction.

'I want a paper that has long stories in it,' said young lady; and she added; 'I don't want a paper for anything else." Poor girl b much to be pitied—and a pitiful appearance she will make through life, at the present rate. She wants nothing serious, no acquaintance with the history of her times, nothing intellectual; nothing but newspaper novels! Empty heads they must be that can find room every week for some ten columns of a sham story. Yet these are the heads for which the weekly press toils and groans, throwing off by the ten thousands its sheets of shallow, insipid, and disgusting fiction; and for this an amount of money is paid which a sound literature utterly fails to command. Yes, Christian fathers and mothers buy this vile trash for their sons and daughters, and so minister to their ignorance and destitution of all taste and fitness for life's duties. Doubtless the periodical press does more than any other one instrumentality to decide the opinions, habits of thought, and general character of the age. A family will very soon begin to show a sympathy with its weekly paper, and parent and children will soon begin assimilating to it in sentiment and feelings, and as families are, so is the community at large. Blind and stapid, therefore, yea, worse are those parents who tolerate in their houses a class of papers which are good for nothing, then bad-made up of the writings of silly, ignorant scribblers, who would be 'at the foot' in the town school of good morals. Such are teachers of half of the present generation.

## The Baptist and Presbyterian.

In one of the villages of Kentucky recently a Baptist minister and a young Presbyterian clergyman preached in the same souse i night about.' ooth preachers being present at each meeting. One evening the Presbyterian, after a discourse on infant baptism, proceeded to baptise several babes. The little candidates made a great outcry, which, of course, was noted by the Baptist man. Next day a number of the converts of the latter were to be immersed in the river near by. At the appointed hour a large concourse gathered on the banks, the Presbyterian being of the number, and standing close by the water's edge. After the candidates had been immersed, the Bantist took hold of his Presbyterian colleague,

'Now sir, I will immerse you.

The latter, amazed, demurred. 'Come along; I am in a hurry!' replied the damp divine, and dragged his brother into the

Alarmed and indignant, the young Calvinist declared at the top of his voice that he did 'not believe in immersion, was opposed to it, and would not submit to it.'

The audience were much excited by the scepe. The Baptist released his hold, and said:

'Young man, I will not immerse you to-day, but if ever again I see you baptizing little ones against their own will, and spite of their cries and kicks, as I saw you do last night, I will dip you into the water as sure's there's a God in Israel! LET US PRAY!'-Harper's Magazine for

A Real Charm. A young farmer found that he was getting

poorer and poorer every day. He went to a friend to ask his advice. This friend, with a very grave face, said: "I know of a charm that will care all that; take this little cup, drink from it every morning of the water you must get at the crystal spring. But remember, you must draw it yourself at five o'clock, or the charm will be broken. Next morning the farmer walked across his fields, for the spring, was at the further end of the estate. Seeing a neighbor's cows which had broken through the fence and were feeding on

his pasture, he turned them out and mended his

fence. The laborers were not yet at hand. When

they came loitering after their proper time, they were startled at seeing master up so early.
'O,' said he, 'I see how it is; it comes of getting up in time.'
This early rising soon become a pleasant habit; his walk and one of water gave him an appetite for his breakfast, and the people were, like him-self, early at work. He saw that the advice his

friend had given him was good as it was simple. For the charm that saved him was early rising.