THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,

Is Published every THURSDAY, by BARNES & Co.,

AT THEIR OFFICE, 58 Prince William Street, SAINT JOHN, N. B. TERMS:—Cash in Advance.

One Copy, for one year, Fifty Copies to one Address,.....\$1 50 Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR affords an excellent medium for advertising.

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

M. FRANCIS & SONS, New Brunswick Boot and Shoe Manufactory, 88 Prince William Street.

We have been manufacturing very extensively during the winter, and are now prepared to meet our Wholesale and Retail customers with an assortment not to be surpassed. We now offer THREE HUNDRED and FIFTY CASES of the usual assortment, embracing all qualities and styles made.

Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Serge, Kid, Goat, Calf, Pebled Calf and Grain, in Balmoral, Congress, Imitation Balmoral, Imitation Button and all the newest styles made.

Men's, Boys' and Youths Welling on BOOTS; Balmoral, Congress, Oxford Ties and Brogans, suitable for Spring and Summer wear, made of the best English, French and Domestic manufacture.

The above Stock will be sold as low as any other establishment in this City.

Wholesale and retail buyers will please call and judge for themselves in regard to quality and prices.

The Goods recommended in this establishment can be relied on—strict orders being given to the salesmen not to misrepresent goods. Terms CASH.

April 18.

PHOTOGERAPHS 1

PHOTOGRAPHS!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Right on the Corner King and Germain Streets.

M. R. MARSTERS thanks the public for their very liberal patronage in the past, and begs to say that having just thoroughly Renovated, Enlarged and Improved his Establishment and increased his facilities for producing First-Class Work, he is determined to merit a largely increased as transparence.

creased patronage.

He has now the finest rooms and best skylights in the City, and is enabled, by long experience and practice, to promise his patrons a style of work that is not surpassed anywhere, with perfect confidence.

Notwithstanding the present low prices, he will use only the Best Materials, having made ample arrangements to

procure them.

A newly fitted up Ladies' Dressing Room, which is entirely private, has been added for the convenience of his

ady customers.

All kinds of work furnished at short notice.

Miniature, Magascopic and Stereoscopic in Photograph.

Ambrotype or Oil.

N. B.—Having in possession the Negatives of his predecessor, Mr. J. N. Durland, copies can be furnished.

Remember, right on the Corner King and Germain Sts May 80.

J. D. MARSTERS. FIRST PRIZE CABINET ORGANS!

PROVINCIAL EXPOSITION, Oct. 13, 1867 The first and only prizes for Cabinet Organs was awarded to A. LAURILLIARD.

READ THE JUDGES REPORT:

In. LAURILLIARD exhibits a fine toned large Cabinet Organ, with two banks of Keys, Eight Stops,

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 Wal

nut, without Stops, FIRST PRIZE. These Instruments are equal in every respect to the best American makers, and will be sold at 20 per cent, less than

can be imported.

Every Instrument fully warranted. An inspection respectively solicited.

PIANO WAREROOM—Shellield House, No. 5, Market Square.

(Oct 17.)

A. LAURILLIARD.

Royal Insurance Company.

FIRE. MODERATE PREMIUMS.

Prompt and Liberal Settlement of Losses.

LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

EXPLOSION OF GAS MADE GOOD.

LIFE BONUSES

Hitherto among the Largest ever Declared by any Office. RESOLUTION OF DIRECTORS, 1867,

To increase further the Proportion of Profits to Assured.

PROFITS DIVIDED EVERY FIVE YEARS, To Policies then in existence, Two entire Years.

CAPITAL.

TWO MILLIONS Sterling, (TEN MILLIONS DOLLARS), And Large Reserve Fund.

ANNUAL INCOME, nearly \$800,000 Sterling. Deposited at Ottawa in Dominion Securities, \$150,000.

AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK. JAMES J. KAYE, Savings Bank Building. St. John, N. B., April 2, 1869.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of EDINBURGH AND LONDON. ESTABLISHED IN 1823. \$22,000,000 Sterling.

Invested Funds (1864), £2,304,512 7 10 Stg. Annual Revenue, 564,468 16 2 Stg.

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. Claims settled promptly without reference to the Head Office. LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Ninety per cent. of the Profits are allocated to those Assured on the Participating Scale.

INDISPUTABILITY.

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

For Rates and other information apply at the Office of the Company, on the corner of Princess and Canterbury streets.

HENRY JACK.

March 26.

General Agent.

FIRST GOLD MEDAL AWARDED TO MASON & HAMLIN.

PARIS EXPOSITION 1857.

PARIS EXPOSITION 1857.

Logs respectfully to inform the public that he has obtained the Agency of the two most celebrated makers in the world, viz., Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, and Chickering & Son's Planofogies.

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 Planoforte maker himself, he can warrant every instrument with confidence.

Planofortes and Melodeons Tuned and Repaired, taken in Exchange and to Rent.

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

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!

Fund paid up and invested . . . £3,212,343 5s. 1d. stg. AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK, (Commercial Bank Building.)

AGENCY.

HAVING recently, and at considerable expense, fitted up the necessary machinery and appliances for the auccessful carrying on of the manufacture of VENE-TIAN BUINDS, parties in want of BUINDS of this

cription, would do well to give us a call before pur has 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 order with the utmost despatch and upon the most reasonable terms.

rsonal attention is given to every variety of Carthe House Building and General Johann, and moarges made.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Dooley's Building, Waterloo St.

"Hold fast the form of s

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSD

New Series, Vol. VII., No. 35. Whole No. 347.

Ben-Shuben Revisited.

A FRAGMENT.

Once more, Ben-Shuben, on thy swelling height I pensive stand:—long years, I ween, have fled Since first from here I watch'd the cagle's flight, Or mark'd the varied scene so far outspread ! In opening manhood, oft by fancy led, On summer days, I sought thy cedars' shade, Romancing, 'till the sun had draped his head, And eve, so beauteous, the green earth o'erlaid, And erst the Crescent Moon through fleecy clouds

That early time, soft zephyr fann'd thy crest, Or danced amid thy cedar groves so free; The humming-bird wild flowerets there carest, Its beauty charm'd the lounger, lazily Glancing o'er valley, city, or the sea, Scanning the horizon for a distant sail, Or tracing Nova Scotia's far off lea-Mayhap, absorb'd in Scott or Cooper's tale, Or Burns' immortal verse, whose charm will never

But, ah ! Ben-Shuben, two score years of change On thee and me have left their impress strong; Around thy slopes and o'er thy summit's range Fair, stately mansions rise, and, lo ! a throng Of maidens lovely, prattling, stroll along Yon garden walk with flowers border'd bright And in you valley, steam-steeds rush, (among, The wonders, which those years dropp'd in their

Levi'thans they, of Stephenson's inventive might.)

Now harnessed, on yonder iron track, away, With freighted trains, untiring, fearless speeds To other lands :- keen commerce holds the sway, Manipulating the fair city's thousand needs, Ceaseless, her citizens supplies and feeds,-Stout laboring they, in factory and mill, Upreared where sportsmen whilom rang'd the

With clover rich, which milky heras did fill, Ere yet the lone domain succumb'd to man's stern

Around, fair, sacred fanes rise on our gaze ; Their towers and spires employely spring, To guide the wanderer where Jehovah's praise May heart felt swell-where contrite offering Of love sincere to Him will blessings bring; Fondly regard St. Stephen's in the vale, Where youthful Caie, with carnest words doth

The callous hearts that wantonly assail The truths divine, he preaches, shall o'er earth

Ave. vonder looms the Skating-rink's neat dome-Luxury's ice temple, gairish in array; Grey-haired sires, youth, beauty, thither come, Agile to chase long winter hours away; And, strong in contrast, see the sun-beams play Upon you fabric, graceful, built on high, Its open portal welcomes suffering clay To healing remedies kind hearts supply-Thanks for the public boon, to Bayard's urgent

Time, not alone for us Ben-Shuben, turns His weird kaleidescope-He shews the crowd, Thought ripening great nations, spurns
The make beliefs that mankind aw'd and bow'd, When little men, as demi-gods, croak'd loud! Throughout the world, superstition's knell Is ringing. Jesuits, woven is your shrond; For hearts of millions with high purpose swell, To teach how truth, light, liberty on earth may

tree the way a strain St. John, 1869.

Convocation of Canterbury on Intemperance.

In a previous issue we invited attention to the action of this venerable and highly influential ecclesiastical organization on the evils of intemperance. The London Freeman informs us that the committee appointed by the Convocation have just published a copious appendix to their former report, containing extracts from answers to inquiries addressed by the committee to the parochial clergy, the judges, police magistrates, recorders, coroners, superintendants of lunatic asylums, governors and captains of prisons, heads of the constabulary, and masters of work houses. These extracts are arranged under thirty-six different heads, and they constitute a perfect mannal of reliable information and opinion conceruing the besetting vice of the Anglo-Saxon race. Such a volume of facts and remedial suggestions from persons so competent to furnish them, was never before compiled,

The testimony is unanimous and emphatic as to the fact that increased facilities for getting strong drink, always and everywhere lead to an increase of drunkenness. The supply is sure to

beget the demand. As in England so in regard to all nations. A multiplication of distilleries, liquor shops, taverns, etc., increases in an equal ratio the horrible vice of drunkenness and all its concomitant evils. A report from one parish shows that there is one drinkery for every eighty four men, women and children. In another, that there is either a beer shop or a public house for every sixty-three people, and in another for every thirteen persons. We presume if the average were taken in Saint John, Boston or New York, it would be ascertained that there is in each city a liquor dealing establishment of some sort for at least every eighty inhabitants.

In Saint John, east and west, and Portland, there cannot be far short of four hundred places, licensed and unlicensed, where intoxicating liquors are sold. In England the report in question shows that the nefarious traffic is prolific to an alarming extent of pauperism and crime, and precisely so it is here. Eighty per cent., says the English report, may be given as the proportion of panpers, who are the victims of intemperance. Another witness says that he has had to do with the administration of the poor law for twenty years, and he has found that nearly every pauper inmate of a work house is brought there

directly or indirectly by excessive drinking.

In England the demand for legislative action to restrain by the force of law the liquor traffic is so urgent, that the Government cannot much longer resist it. In New Brunswick the call for the interference of legal enactment is as imperious as in the parent land. The evils here are proportionately as great. We would suggest therefore to the temperance forces of this country the importance of adopting a course somewhat in the line of the one pursued by the Convocation of Canterbury. Meetings, and speeches, and re-galias and picnics are all very well in their way; but in the presence of these, dram shops multiply and drunkenness extends its sway. comething more practical and definite is demanded. Let a strong committee be appointed to take the statis-tics of the liquor business of the Province, through all its ramifications and results, from reliable sources; let us have facts and figures that cannot be disputed. Then let these be spread before ministers, churches, editors, fawyers, magistrates,

judges, legislators, and in fact before all classes, in such forms as to command attention from every body. Scatter them through the press broad- his cast all over the land. Send them forth with the hi ring of a trumpet, and rouse the people to a full

realization of the untold miseries of this polluting traffic-this hydra-headed vice. One thorough going movement of this sort would do more good than a thousand speeches, however eloquent, delivered in temperance halls.

Action, wise, comprehensive, determined action, is the demand of the hour. Who will lead the

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A General Conference

of christians from all nations is to be convened by the "Evangelical Alliance" in New York in Sept. 1870. The provisional programme of proceedings, as contemplated by those in charge, is before us, and in its enumeration of subjects for considera-

tion, is unusually comprehensive. The first evening will be devoted to fraternal reception. The first day to organizations and reports. The day following, Saturday, to the subect of Christian Union, in which amongst other theses to be maintained, will be the vital union by faith with Christ-the basis of Christian Union; the communion of Saints-modes of its promotion and manifestation-Christian union consistent with denominational distinctions. On Monday will be entered upon the all-important discussion of Christianity and its antagonists: Rationalism; Pantheism; Materialism; Positivism; Mormonism; Spiritualism; best method of counteracting modern infidelity; harmony of science and revelation. On Tuesday, Theology of the Reformation: principles of the Reformation -supremacy of the Bible-justification by faith -Christian liberty; effects of the Reformation upon modern civilization -defects of Protestantism; present aspects of Romanism-Ultramontanism-the Œcumenical Council of 1869-temporal power of the Papacy-lessons to be learnt from Romanism; the training required to enable Protestant ministers effectually to meet the intellectual and practical demands of the present age, On Wednesday, Religion and Civil Government, including present state of religious liberty in the different nations of Christendom; religious aspects of popular education in Christian countries; legislation for the protection of the Lord's Day, and the suppression of vice and immorality. On Thurday, Personal Christian Life : personal religion-its aid and hindrances; family religion, and the relation of children to the Christian Church-Sunday schools; demands of Christianity upon its professors in commercial and public affairs; revivals of religion, how to make them most productive of permanent good; Christianity and the press, On Friday, Foreign and Home lissions. On Saturday, Christianity and Social Evils; intemperance and its suppression; pauperism and its remedy; war and its prevention: Christian philanthropy-hospitals-deaconesses institutions-refnges-ragged schools-prisons, Such a cosmical survery of the kingdom of Christ in the lower world is enough to make or mark an era. Doubtless, strong wise men will be raised

up equal to the great occasion. Such a comprehensive survey of all nations, and of the church of God in her interests and responsibilities, must awaken the most profound sympathy in all Christian hearts, and open up themes for discussion and deliberation, that will call for the exercise of the highest culture, the broadest charity and the deepest piety of God's sacramental host. May grace be given to the demands of

the occasion!

Excellent Thoughts for Young Ministers to Ponder.

BY REV. C. H. SPURGEON. [Concluded.]

Need I, after my previous lectures, commend to you the judicious reading of commentaries! These are called "dead men's brains" by certain knowing people, who claim to give us nothing in their sermons but what they pretend the Lord reveals direct to themselves. Yet these men are by no means original, and often their supposed inspiration is but borrowed wit. They get a peep at Gill on the sly. The remarks which they give forth as the Spirit's mind are very inferior in all respects to what they affect to despise, namely, the mind of good and learned men. A batch of poems was sent to me some time ago for The Sword and the Trowel, which were written by a person claiming to be under the immediate influence of the Holy Spirit. He informed me that he was passive, and that what was enclosed was written under the direct physical and mental influence of the Spirit upon his mind and hand. My bookshelves can show many poems as much superior to these pretended inspirations as angels are to blue-bottles; the miserable doggrel bore on its face the evidence of imposture. So when I listen to the senseless twaddle of certain wise gentlemen who are always boasting that they alone are mi nisters of the Spirit, I am ashamed of their pre-tensions and of them. No, my dear friends, you may take it as a rule that the Spirit of God does not usually do for us what we can do for ourselves, and that if religious knowledge is printed in a book, and we can read it, there is no necessity for the Holy Ghost to make a fresh revelation of it to us, in order to screen our laziness. Read, then, the admirable Commentaries which I have already introduced to you. Yet be sure you use your own minds too, or the expounding will lack interest. Here I call to mind two wells in the courty ard of the Doge's palace at Venice, upon which I looked with much interest. One is filled artificially by water brought in barges from a distance, and few care for its insipid water; the other is a refreshing natural well, cool and deli-cious, and the people contend for every drop of it. Freshness, naturalness, life, will always attract: whereas mere borrowed learning is flat and insipid. Mr. Cecil says his plan was, when he laid hold of a Scripture, to pray over it, and get his own thoughts on it, and then, after he had so done, to take up the ablest divines who wrote upon the subject, and see what their thoughts were. If you do not think, and think much, you will become slaves and mere copyists. The exercise of your own mind is most healthful to you. and by perseverance, with divine help, you may expect to get at the meaning of every understandable passage. So to rely upon your own abilities as to be unwilling to learn from others is clearly folly; so to study others as not to judge for yourself is imbecility.

What should be the manner of our public com menting? One rule should be always to point out very carefully wherever a word bears a special it is the Lord's own Word, be careful not to persense; for rest assured, in Holy Scripture the same word does not always mean the same thing. of you, as I have heard a venerable hearer of Mr.

the ductor, we have two on hourd, but the proton

same word does not always mean the same thing. The Bible is a book meant for human beings, and therefore it is written in human language; and in human language the same word may signify two or three things. For instance, "a pear fell from a tree;" "a man fell into drunken habits." There the meaning of the second word "fell," is evidently different from the first, since it is not not half a Calvinist," and the remark was correct was when some mouse