

giving less than this. They should see that with increasing means the proportion is not diminished, but steadily and consecutively increased. Instead of this it is usually the case that those persons who have in early life or at a later period, given a tenth of their income annually to benevolent objects, seldom, if ever, continue the practice when they become rich.

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To one imbued with the spirit of Christ, the question, how much of my income ought I to give for the good of mankind and the upbuilding of the kingdom of the kingdom of the Redeemer? will be easily settled; for he who truly lays his body upon the altar of God will present a living sacrifice that includes all his possessions, as well as all his time. It will be well for us if this important truth is kept, theoretically and practically, in constant remembrance. Then the sincere and consistent Christian steward would cease to enquire how much he may withhold and how little he may give to the cause of Christ; and be both afraid and ashamed of a rule that allows him, when he can do no more, to retain nine-tenths, while he casts only one-tenth into the Lord's treasury. What earthly proprietor would consent to such a division of profits! Capital, income, talents, example, influence, prayer, are included.

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We may treasure up learning, integrity, honor, piety, and manliness, and children will not be injured by such hoarding; but if we amass wealth or strive to do it, children, as a general rule will be injured if not ruined by such a course. "Give liberally," said a clergyman in a charity sermon, "give liberally, and you will have enough left to ruin all your children." When will parents learn, and act upon the knowledge acquired, that industry, integrity and piety are the best safeguards in educating their children, and the best inheritance they can bequeath them, and that extravagant living, affluence, hoarding money or even a free use of it on ourselves or children, is most dangerous and almost ruinous.

EDUCATING CHILDREN IN RIGHT PRINCIPLES.

It would be wise in parents to inculcate upon their children, while in a course of education, and as a part of it the superior advantages of industrial and benevolent pursuits to the acquisition of property, both as it relates to usefulness and happiness here and hereafter. And if children, after attaining to maturity, should devote a considerable portion of their time to labor for the improvement of those less favored than themselves, to the increase of their rational enjoyments, their educational culture, their moral and religious advancement, they

would find a source of gratification and happiness that the pursuit and attainment of wealth will never yield. Such employment would tend to check the feverish desire of riches, to restrain the sensual passions, and under the Divine blessing, ennoble youth in whatever is virtuous, manly, and Christian. Such employment would be like mercy.

"It is twice blessed:

It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes.

The course recommended, if adopted and persistently practiced by the members of the Church of Christ, would produce a revolution most salutary in its results. Children would be reared with virtuous habits, and simple tastes, with desire to get good and do good, for we have Scripture authority on this head: "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." The Church would then have a power that is now lacking; primitive Christianity would be revived; ungodly gains would be spurned; Christians would be free from fashionable follies.

Home Missions.

Home Mission in New Brunswick.

By REV. SAMUEL HOUSTON, CALVIN CHURCH, ST. JOHN, N. B.

It is just possible that the readers of the *Record*, or many of them at least, may think that they have heard enough about New Brunswick during the past year. Almost every Probationer and Catechist sent by the Board to the Province has had impressions to offer and suggestions to make about the congregation or station in which his labours were exercised. In this way the spiritual wants of that section were kept prominently before the whole church, and so far a good purpose was served. But the want in many parts of the Province is still as crying as ever. It is no blame to the Board of Home Missions that it is so; with the men and funds at their disposal the Board made the best disposition they could, there was no partiality shewn to one field more than to another. It was because the labourers were and are few that some districts got little service, and some perhaps none at all. In these circumstances then we ask the attention of the Church over again to the state of New Brunswick, and specially to some suggestions that we offer for consideration. These suggestions we do not say are the best that may be offered, but we think that they are worthy of a