

SERMONS AND PREACHING.

The following article from the Canadian Baptist is a brief but good critique on written vs. extemporary sermons, and sermon making:

SEVEN SERMONS.—The writer of this, who usually preaches eight sermons in four weeks, has had the unwonted experience, within the last four weeks, of preaching one sermon and hearing seven. The seven were all from men well-known and highly esteemed in the ministry, and they were all good sermons, which no man ought to be able to hear without spiritual profit. It is a blessing to have heard them.

They have suggested some reflections as to the best manners and methods in preaching. Two of the seven were carefully written, and read: one had been written, and was neither memorized nor read, but freely delivered without the manuscript: and four, which were all by one preacher, had never been written, nor had anything more than fragmentary notes of them been made, and they were delivered without any reference to the notes whatever. The sermons that were read were well read, and the manuscript was not a barrier between preacher and people. The one that was freely reproduced from a manuscript that was left at home was earnestly and tenderly delivered. The four that were unwritten were admirable specimens of their kind. The sermon of the seven that would be called the ablest was one of the two that were written and read.

And what of the effect? What practical conclusion did a hearer of the seven draw? Beyond all comparison, the most effective sermons were the unwritten ones; and the hearer felt that they illustrated most strikingly the manifold and excellent opportunities that this method affords of free and fruitful contact between the preacher and his congregation. This particular preacher, it is true, had his powers exceptionally well in hand, and was able to handle his thought as few of us can do it, and yet his work did suggest the boundless possibilities of free and flexible address, of tender appeal and effective argument, that exist not for him alone, but also for men of less power who will diligently seek them.

After hearing the four unwritten sermons, the thought of preaching a life-time from manuscript seemed more than ever like the thought of bondage. It was plainer than ever, too, that by standing always behind a manuscript a man would sacrifice a large part of his power.

And yet one who heard the written sermons would feel that here also was an opening of large and enviable possibilities. It is an honorable and worthy ambition, the ambition to be able to write a sermon as clear and strong, as graceful and powerful, as the ablest of the seven. Should a man be content to sacrifice such a possibility?

The author of that discourse has preached many an admirable unwritten sermon, and the preacher of the four effective unwritten discourses has done years of writing. Doubtless the blending of the methods in the practice of the preachers has added to the power of both. Why should a man have an exclusive method? What if the seven sermons be taken as a measure of methods, and a man write three sermons out of seven, read two of them, freely reproduce the third, and open the way in the remaining four to the splendid possibilities of unwritten address?

"THE APOSTLIC ORDER OF DEACONS."

Some of the Church of England Clergy do not appear satisfied with the practice of that body with regard to the order of Deacons,—it does not correspond nearly enough to the Scripture character of that office. It is made the first step in the order of the Clergy instead of being as the Epistle to Timothy seems to indicate, a permanent Diaconate. The Church Guardian under the above title copies from Church Bells the following remarks on this subject.

"If the Apostolic and divinely sanctioned Order of Deacons had not been practically omitted from our Church system, we might have retained much that we have lost, and might have been at this moment, far more fully and truly than we can honestly claim to be, the Church of the nation. If we read the statement of the qualifications of the Deacon in the First Epistle to Timothy—the decent domestic rule, the deacon to be the husband of one wife, the children to be well ordered, and the family to be respectably conducted—is it not almost enough to raise a regretful smile when we compare with the decent, middle-aged fathers of families thus indicated the youthful aspirants, fresh from the Universities or the Theological Colleges, who, for the most part, represent in these days the order of Deacons?"

"Zealous they may be, and faithful; destined, perhaps, in due time, to attain to the qualifications marked out by the Apostle of the Gentiles. But what

will they be then? No longer the deacons, but the Priests of the Church of England! Then, to meet the ample needs of the Church at this crisis, when the establishment of a permanent Diaconate might satisfy the requirements of the case, what are we offered? We find men talking of a Sub-Diaconate—an order by implication rejected in our Church by the wording of the Preface to the ordination Services, and which at no period of the Church's history has taken rank above the office of a cathedral verger."

It is not easy to improve on the arrangements of the New Testament, the nearer we get to that model for the Christian Church and its ministry, the more shall we do to develop the principles of Gospel order, and to leaven the world with the truth as it is in Jesus.

We are pleased to learn that Hon. A. F. Randolph, of Fredericton, N. B., who was obliged to leave the recent Convention on the Saturday, has informed the Board of Governors that he subscribes \$2,000 towards the removal of our well-to-do-people will follow the excellent examples which have been set them in this movement, and to place Acadia where we all desire to see her. We may here mention that Hon. Dr. Parker wishes us to correct the statement last week respecting his donation. It should have been "Hon. Dr. Parker and others."

The following letter came to hand last week after we had returned from Convention:—

Mr. Editor,—Dear Sir,—As the Baptist Convention is about to meet to gether—would it not be well for you to bring before them in the Christian Messenger in an editorial, the necessity and want of a cheap edition of the Psalms say about 50 cents or less, that the poor as well as the rich may be provided. I do not know how it is in the Western churches, but down east and round about here I would say in general there are not more than one in ten that have hymn books, and especially where there are colored people I do believe the cause of God among us suffers for this very thing. How can the congregation sing the praises of God without a book. Are we not told to do all things for the edification of the church. The minister gives the number, reads the hymn, sits down. How can they hear without a preacher; how can they sing without a book? Ought not the fathers to provide for the children.

Dear Brother, as it is likely you will attend the Convention, will you have the kindness to bring the subject before them. It seems very important to my mind. Surely a cheap edition would soon find sale for a large number. Yours, &c., A. B.

This matter was mentioned at Convention by Rev. I. Wallace and one or two others in connection with the talk about a bookroom but no action was taken on the subject.

The Central Association passed a resolution in 1881 strongly recommending the adoption of the Baptist Hymn Book instead of the Psalms. The prices of the Baptist Hymn Book are from 50 cents upwards. The same book with tunes at 75 cents is a very cheap book, and is now used by some of the churches. As our correspondent remarks, it is a question of very grave importance. Attention should be given without delay to this, so that the people generally may supply themselves with Hymn Books at a reasonable rate. Our defective singing is largely to be attributed to the want of books in our congregations.

News of the World.

There have been several skirmishes between the British and rebel armies during the week. Great dismay and destruction has been given the enemy by the British cavalry.

The correspondent of the London News says: I rode over the scene of the cavalry charge at Kassassin lock. I found two acres thickly strewn with corpses of the enemy. Some of our cavalry are still seeking our dead and wounded. Two dead Life Guardsmen were so mutilated that they were quite unrecognisable. The enemy's loss must have been at least 400.

A telegram on Friday last said: There is reason to suppose that Arabi Pasha forced many of his men to work on the trenches even in chains. Two manacles covered with blood were found on the field. Sixty-nine dead Egyptians still remain on the scene of the cavalry charge.

On Thursday Arabi asked for an eight days' armistice. General Wolseley refused, but offered an armistice for one day. Nothing, however, will be done for several days unless Arabi again forces our hands.

It seems doubtful whether Arabi Pasha has 1,000 or 100,000 or 200,000 troops. It is therefore very uncertain

what length of time it will take to subdue them.

There has been a serious insurrection in Japan. On the 23rd of July an organized body arose and slaughtered all in authority at Se Oul. The Queen and all her family, together with thirteen ministers of State and other high dignitaries were murdered. What will be the result is at present unknown.

A court circular states that Prince Leopold has been confined to the house three weeks, but that there never had been cause for serious anxiety.

Cetewayo left Waterloo Station, London, on Friday morning for Southampton, to embark on the steamer Nubian for the Cape of Good Hope. He was much cheered by the spectators on the way to the station.

Dublin has been under great excitement during the past week. Over three hundred members of the metropolitan police force have been dismissed. It is expected that hundreds of members will resign. All the police stations are occupied by strong guards of the military.

Rioting broke out on College Street on Thursday evening. The mob was very violent. Some policemen who remained on duty at College Street Station were brought out in a body, but were obliged to retire before the mob. Troops were sent to the scene of the riot, as there were no police or special constables in Dublin and the mob had complete possession of the city.

Review of Books.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY may be had at MacGregor & Knights, Granville Street, Halifax. The September number has come to hand. It is capital—as good as the best.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE for August 26th and Sept. 9th, has a number of valuable articles—the best taken from the best magazine published. Send to Littell & Co., Boston.

St. NICHOLAS for September. Boys and girls will find here an excellent supply of pleasant reading.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE, for September, is full of choice literary and art treasures.

SWEET SPICES.—A new singing Book for Sabbath Schools, by J. E. Beehel, published by Lee & Walker, 1113 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, sample copy by mail, 15 cents.

Get DAVID'S WRITING INK, at Buckley & Allen's, 124 Granville Street, Halifax.

THE HIGHEST AWARD.—That Putnam's Emulation stands to-day higher and far ahead of any other compound of the kind, and is acknowledged by the profession to be the most reliable in the treatment of *Waiting, Scrofulous, and Children's Diseases*, and diseases of the Nervous System, where the brain is overworked, and the general system run down for the want of *Phosphorus*, which is the only *Nerve Tonic*. Jan. 19. 6m.

Notices.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Delegates and other friends who purpose attending the S. School Convention of the N. S. Central Baptist Association, to be held in Falmouth, on Thursday, Sept. 21, are requested to notify the clerk of the church by card, stating whether they will come by their own conveyance, or by rail and if by the latter—whether on the evening of the 20th or morning of the 21st.

Those coming by rail will be met at the station and cared for. We hope to see a large attendance. ANDREW SHAW, Clerk.

RECEIVED FROM WOMEN'S MISSION AID SOCIETIES.

To constitute Mrs. W. George, a Life Member of the Women's Missionary Aid Society, by the Mission Band at Anherst. Per M. A. McCully, \$25.00. M. B. SHELTON, Treasurer. Halifax, Sept. 5th, 1882.

CONVENTION FUNDS RECEIVED.

Shelburne Church..... \$ 5.00
Jordan River Church..... 1.00
Pereaux Church..... 8.00
Mrs. Beach, Pereaux..... 4.00
Total..... \$18.00
G. E. DAY,
Yarmouth, Sept. 4th, 1882.

We hope the churches will move right forward, making weekly or monthly collections, and sending them in to us as rapidly as possible. G. E. D.

The ladies of the Baptist Church at Indian Harbor, St. Margarets Bay, intend holding a picnic on the grounds of Mr. Thomas Covey, thirteenth day of September. Doors open at one o'clock. Refreshments and amusements upon the grounds. Proceeds to defray the debt upon the parsonage. Tickets thirty-five cents; children half-price. If the day should prove unfavorable it will be held the first fine day following.

Sabbath School Convention.

The Sabbath School Convention of the Nova Scotia Central Baptist Association will be held with the Falmouth Church, Hants Co. on Thursday, Sept. 21st, 1882, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Forms for Returns have been sent to the Superintendents, and if not received by them they will please notify the Secretary and others will be sent.

Arrangements have been made with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway for those who have paid a full first class fare to Convention to receive a Return Ticket at one-third first class fare.

JAMES CRAIG, President.
A. A. PINEO, Secretary.
August, 1882.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION NOTICE.

The Committee have made the following arrangements with regard to subjects for discussion at the Sabbath School Convention to be held in Falmouth, Sept. 21st, 1882, viz:—

"Baptist Literature in Baptist Sabbath Schools," by Rev. David Freeman, A.M., Canning.

"Aims and Encouragements of the Sabbath School Teacher," by Mr. James Craig, Cornwallis.

"Importance of gathering the whole church in the Sabbath School for the study of the Bible," by Mr. John Nalder, Windsor.

"Training the scholars in practical benevolence," by Henry Lovett, Esq., Kentville.

"Best method for propagating and fostering Sabbath Schools among our churches," by Mr. Andrew Chipman, Berwick.

"Training the scholars in an intelligent Christian character," by Mr. Chas. Bacon, Falmouth.

"A model class with practical suggestions on the art of questioning will be conducted," by Rev. S. B. Kempton, A. M., Canard, Cornwallis. Committee.

The following should have appeared with the Report of the Central Board W. M. A. Societies on another page:

RECEIVED FROM MISSION BANDS AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Miss. Band Scotch Village, Newport, for Miss Hammond..... \$ 1 90
Miss. Band, Canning, to support a girl in Mrs. Sanford's school. 12 00
Miss. Band, Bridgetown, for Mrs. Churchill..... 28 50
Miss. Band, Halifax, Granville St., for support of Lizzie at Chicacole..... 12 00
Miss. Band, North Ch., Halifax, for support of David at Chicacole. 25 00
Sunday School in Dartmouth, collected in aid of the Mission Tent for Mrs. Churchill..... 20 00
Sunday School children, Indian Harbour West..... 5 00
\$104 40

NEW GOODS, Wood Bros. & Co.,

WE HAVE RECEIVED AND ARE NOW SHOWING COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Mantles, Millinery, Dress Goods, Silks, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c., &c.

we guarantee BOTTOM PRICES in every particular.

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Oct. 5.

THE BLOOD AND NERVE TISSUES

owe their healthy existence to PHOSPHORUS and become disorganized when it is lessened in quantity. It is as necessary to the proper preservation of the functions of life as electricity is to the telegraph. The use of Phosphorus, combined with Cod Liver Oil, Lime, Soda, &c., in Putnam's Emulsion, by providing in a palatable and perfectly digestible form, all the elements necessary to the healthy growth and vitality of the body, prevents and rapidly cures all diseases which are due to its being present in less quantity than nature demands. Hence its inestimable value in Brain diseases, Nervous debility, Wasting and other Lung troubles which, beginning in loss of flesh and vitality, with Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis, and in that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL BELLS

SIZES AND PRICES.
Diam. W'4 with Cost of job & of Bell
No. 12. 25 in. 350. \$ 25 00
" 14. 27 in. 340. 30 00
" 16. 30 in. 400. 50 00
" 18. 34 in. 750. 75 00
" 20. 38 in. 125. 130 00
RUMSEY & CO., Seneca Falls, N. Y., U. S. A.
Oct. 4. 3m.

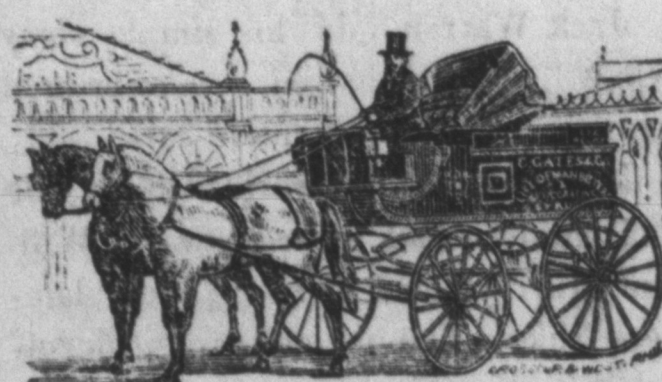
Acadia College.

The next session of Acadia College will open September 7th. Matriculation Examinations on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th. Students wishing to enter Theological classes are requested to correspond with Dr. Welton. Aug. 25th, 1882. A. W. SAWYER, President. Aug. 30.

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY

Manufacture those CELEBRATED CHIMES AND BELLS for CHURCHES, ACADEMIES, &c. Price list and Circulars sent free.

Henry M'Shane & Co., BALTIMORE, MD. Aug. 30. 1y.



GATES' Certain Check

IS A Purely Vegetable Compound AND IS A Sure and Speedy Reliever of all kinds of Pain and Cramp.

It is certain to check Diarrhoea and Dysentery almost instantly as well as cholera, Cholera Morbus and all kinds of Violent pain. No family should fail to have a supply of this in the house. As it may save life before a physician can be called, besides saving a great amount of suffering. Would recommend to diet for a short time after relief is obtained. For children nothing can be found to equal it—being very pleasant to the taste and giving relief instantly.

FULL DIRECTIONS OF Label and Wrapper. For sale everywhere at 25 cents per bottle. Manufactured by C. GATES, SON & CO., Middleton, Annapolis Co., N. S. See Certificate next month. Aug. 23.

NEWTON THEOLOGICAL Institution.

THE next term begins on Tuesday the 12th of September. ALVAH HOVEY, Pres. Aug. 16. 4 ins.

HALIFAX MEDICAL COLLEGE, HALIFAX, N. S.

Winter Session, 1882-3 begins October, 26th 1882. For "Annual Commencement" or any information address, J. F. Black M. D. Registrar of Faculty, No. 40 Granville Street, Halifax, N. S. J. F. BLACK. Aug. 16. 10 ins.

WANTED

\$4000 at 5 per cent. On good security, real estate in the city of Halifax. Apply to LOCK DRAWER 16, Halifax, N. S. Aug. 9.

Hay Fever Cured.

Loss of Voice Cured.

Parties unable to retain their food should apply immediately for a PAD, stating what it is for. A few hours in such a case will suffice to show effects. ADVICE FREE BY LETTER OR PERSONALLY. DR. BENNET, 119 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX. Aug. 2.

PRIVATE Boarding House, NO. 14 POPLAR GROVE.

Permanent or Transient Boarders can be accommodated with the comforts of a quiet home, near the central part of the city. TERMS MODERATE. A. M. PAYSON. June 7.

Nova Scotia Book Bindery, G. & T. PHILLIPS,

Opp. St. Margarets & Southville Streets. BOOK BINDERS, PAPERS RULERS, BLANK BOOKS, Manufacturers, Performers, Steam Machine PAPER BAG Manufacturers. Cheapest in the Market. Jan. 21.

AGENTS For the Pictorial Bible Commentary. 418 Pages, 475 Illustrations and Maps. The most complete and comprehensive Commentary on the entire Scriptures (in English) ever published. Price, \$2.75. HENRY, GARDNER & CO., Montreal, Canada. Oct. 22. 1y.

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Silent, Easy-running, Simple, Durable, High Arm, Large Robbin, Self-threading and Self setting Needle.

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Send for Illustrated Circular. May 24.

BAPTIST CHURCH REQUISITES.

Articles and Covenant \$1.00 per 100. Church Record and Register \$2. and \$3, each. Alphabetical List of Members 40 cents each. Letters of Dismission 50 cts. per quire. Psalms, in all varieties, from 50 cts. Baptist Hymn Book from 50 cts. Baptists Hymn and Tune Book \$1.00 and \$2.25. Scripture Catechism, \$6.00 per 100. CHRISTIAN MESSENGER OFFICE. No. 69 & 71 Granville St., Halifax. April 15.

WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for the Welland Canal," will be received at this Office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on FRIDAY the 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, for the deepening and completion of that part of the Welland Canal, between Ramey's Bend and Port Colborne, known as Section No. 34, embracing the greater part of what is called the "Rock Cut."

Plans showing the position of the work, and specifications for what remains to be done, can be seen at this Office, Welland on and after FRIDAY, the 18th DAY OF AUGUST next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and in the case of firms, except where they are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of four thousand dollars must accompany the respective tenders, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works, at the rates stated in the offer submitted. The Cheque or money thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary. Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 15th July, 1882. July 26. till Sept. 1st.

CHALONER'S ANILINE DYES IN COLORED PACKETS.

THE Proprietor was the first to offer the public Aniline Dyes in packets with directions for use. They are warranted to give satisfaction, are easily used, and will save a great deal to a family, in restoring faded dresses, carpets, ribbons and other articles. Full particulars will be forwarded to any address on application to the Proprietor, either at St. John, N. B., or Digby, N. S., the goods can be sent by post. Country dealers are recommended to keep CHALONER'S MAKE, as others are often unsatisfactory. J. CHALONER, July 26. 3m.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Maine. *Sept. 29, 1880.

HALIFAX STEAM DYE WORKS, 566 Upper Water Street, (Opposite H. M. Naval Yard) Established 1871.

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COATS, Pants, Vests, Shawls, Sacques, Dresses, Cloths, Curtains, Table Cloths, Cashmere Shawls, &c., Cleaned and Dyed to look like new. Silk Ribbons, Scarves, Crapes Shawls, Satan Neckties, &c., Dyed all Colours. FEATHERS DYED AND CURLED.

Gen's Garments cleaned and pressed. Goods damaged by fire or water, faded or soiled, Coats Dyed to look like new. Mourning Dyed at the shortest notice. Gen's Garments and Ladies Dresses, all wool, Dyed and Pressed whole, without ripping. AGENT—MISS CAROLINE LAWSON, 123 Barrington Street, opposite St. Paul's Church. JOHN HUBELEY, 566 Upper Water Street, Cheapest Place in the city for Dyeing. Oct. 12.