The Christian Messenger.

Bible Lessons for 1882.

FOURTH QUARTER. Lesson XIII.—DECEMBER 24, 1882.

THE GREAT COMMISSION. Matt. xxviii. 18-20; Mark xvi. 15, 16; Luke xxiv. 46-49.

COMMIT TO MEMORY: Mark xvi. 15, 16.

GOLDEN TEXT .- " And they went forth and preached everywhere, the Lord working with them."-Mark xvi. 20.

DAILY HOME READINGS.

M. The Lesson, Mark xxviii. 18-20 Mark xvi. 15, 16; Luke xxiv. 46-49. F. Comfort to God's People, Isa. xl. 1-11.

W. The Gospel in Samaria. Acts viii. 1-17.

T. The Gospel in Antioch, Acts xi. 19-30. F. The Conversion of the Gentiles,

Acts xy. 1-21. S. Preaching the Gospel, to be to the Rom, chap. x.

THE GREAT COMMISSION.

S. Eternal Love, Rom. viii, 26-39.

LESSON OUTLINE .- I. Preaching the Gospel. II. Baptist Principles.

Questions -I. What is the gospel? To whom is it to be preached? By whom? Who is bound to aid the work? II. What is the first great principle Who are to be "taught" to " observe Christ's commandments?

Practical Questions .- Are you a baptized believer? If so, are you observing Christ's commands? And are you trying to bring others to obey the gospel? If not, when do you expect to obey?

Special Subjects .- The four Baptist Principles: their bearing and practical application. Sin and danger of comsing any part of Christ's truth. The work and claims of our Publication Society. Colportage. Trine immersion wrong; "name," not "names."

Notes .- I. The Authority, (Matthew xxviii. 18; Luke xxiv. 36).

Jesus came and spake unto them. He fulfilled his appointment, made before his sufferings, to meet his disciples in his birthday. a mountain in Galilee after his resurrection. There he gave one form of the Great Commission, which was undoubtedly given repeatedly in different forms of expression. The words in Luke were, probably, spoken in Jerusalem, at an earlier period. All power is given unto me, etc. The verse in Luke is passsage. Jesus said, Thus it is written, and thus it behoved Christ to suffer, and rise from the dead the third day. The authority is one derived from suffering, from his humiliation, and atoning work, (Phil. ii. 8). Having become man, and redeemed man, and being the new Head of the race, he has, hence forth, man in his charge, as his Saviour, Judge, and Lord. Having all power, there is no fear of failure in the work upon which he sends the disciples.

IL The Commission, (Matt. xxviii. 19, 20; Mark xvi. 15; 16; Luke xxiv.

Therefore, as a connecting band, brings the authority and power to bear upon the Commission. Go. This is our 3. Foundation whereon Wisdom's walls marching order. The world is not to be reached by sitting still. It will not wcome to us. We are, indeed, to remember that Christ said, Beginning at Jerwalem. We must not neglect home work in an enthusiaem for heathen lands. Teach. To such purpose that men shall believe, and be baptized, and be saved. The great end of preaching the gospel is not to elevate society but to save souls. Mark has it, preach the gospel; i. e., the glad tidings, or good news about the finished work of Christ. In Luke, the burden of this gospel is given, - repentance and remission of sins, in his name. Tell sin smitten souls that full atonement is made by the one sufficient sacrifice; and now, through repentance, there is complete remission. All nations, So Matthew and Luke. Mark gives it, all the world, and every creature. (Acts xvii. 26). So long as one nation is not reached and discipled by the gospel, the command is not fully obeyed. Baptizing them. Thus, Matthew. He that believeth and is baptized Mark. The believing and discipling precede baptism. Baptism has no Scriptural import as applied to the unconscious infant, or to the unbeliever. The reception of Christ by faith must come before any true confession of him; the real death to ain and resurrection to newness of life, before the symbol which sets these forth. The collocation of words in Mark, in which belief and baptism are so closely allied would teach that the ordinance by which Christ is "put on," (Gal. iii. 27) is not "a matter of indifferency." We cannot too strongly enforce the truth

reception of the Word, or of the fact that Christ died for our sins; but a yielding to him of heart and will, and a genuine resting upon his merits for our salvation. Does the Commission, in Mark, make baptism essential to salvation? That would be to contradict the whole spirit of the gospel, to make any one's salvation wait upon an external little, and leave one signifying a large ordinance. But the Commission con templates the act of baptism as following closely upon faith, without question as to its necessity, and almost us the outward consummation of an inward act. Shall be saved. Not in the future, but at the time. Salvation is a present gift. Believeth not. A positive refusal Damned. New Version, condemned. There is no softening the doom by the of the nature, degree, or extent of the penalty to be endured. But can any

change in translation. It is a judicial term which, in itself, determines nothing thing be more terrible than the condemnation which comes from a rejection of the gospel? Teaching them to observe all things, etc. Everything in order; and, in these matters, the order of duties is a part of the command. 1. Disciple. 2. Baptize. 3. Teach the baptized Christians to observe all else that Christ has commanded.

III. The Promise, (Matt. xxviii. 20; Luke xxiv. 49).

they were familiar would still bear them on his heart, and be ever present to encourage and aid. Alway. Beautilerived from the Commission? Name fully rendered in the margin of New the second principle. Name the third Version, all the days. We live one principle. Name the fourth principle. day at a time, and each day has its Find answers to the above-write them trials; but no day need be without down-and see how they agree with the Christ. End of the world. Or, end of answers to be given next week. the age; till Christ returns.

In Luke, the promise is of the Holy Spirit, and of power by him; a promise abundantly fulfilled upon the Day of Pentecost. Tarry ye, not idly, but prayerfully, (Acts i. 14). Power from on high. Received through the Holy Spirit. See Acts i. 8; and the whole

Help for Parents, or for the Teacher of the Primary Class.

Though we do not know the real birthday of Jesus exactly, and believe it was in the pleasant spring time, yet we keep this twenty-fifth day of December as

Tell the ever new story of the Christ

The best way to keep Christmas is to lo something for Jesue. Jesus gives every little one "a great ommission" to do for him Why do they love to give mamma a Christmas ft? Jesus wants you to tell others bout these gifts which he has given to you. There are many little children all necessary to the understanding of this over the world who do not know about Jesus and his love.

-Abridged from the Baptist Teacher

Bouths' Repartment.

Original and Selected. Scripture Enigma.

AN ACROSTIC. III MESTING

My son, love not too well this price For on the heels of sloth treads hunger May Co H. Sepanse onos s

in this is profit : if the Lord but bless, Then shalt thou eat its fruit in happi-

Whereby her builded house is steads to fast made. without sid sustant As this with furnace heat is proved

and tried, So must man's heart be chased and 5. Bread of deceit may to a man be

Here be thy model found; her ways are wise;

7. These meet together in life's daily One Lord made both, may all in Him

be found. . Be not desirous of such food to eat,

As smoke and vinegar to teeth and

CURIOUS QUESTIONS. IT VE 485. Find the names of the following

described countries: 1. Twenty-four hundred years ago,

Of wisdom and art the queen— But now though its name is just as fat, The land has grown weak and lean. 2. A well-known fowl which, Mr. Webster

"Furnishes food delicious"— A neighbor now tries to pluck its plumes In a manner most pernicious.

486. Form a diamond of words the same whether read downwards or across: I. The end of a tub,

2. A creeping fish. 3. Most anxious. 4. A large handsome plant. 5. One of Shakespeare's characters in

that believing is not a mere intellectual ture.

487. Form a triangle of words of 1. A word of four letters meaning

2. A large light waggon. 3. The heart of wine. 4. The head of London

488. Behead a large hammer, and leave a shelf; behead again, and leave the border. Behead a word meaning wooden hammer; behead again leave more than you had at first.

489. Find a word of five letters-the name of an article of ornamentation 2, 3, 5, are a valuable part of the head

1, 2, 3, 5, are a number of bells. 4, 2, 3, 5, the genuine article.

5, 2, 3, 1, to lift up ones self. 1, 2, 3, 4, a fruit. WORD BUILDING.

A word of three letters, no more, no less A meadow fair my name will express; By changing my head an edible green, Jseful for dinner, will quickly be seen

To make a nice fruit-one-fourth of Now let my head that I had at the start, Take its place at the rear-(mind well your part), An ornament rare is brought into view

Sometimes of great price, and beautiful Behead and transpose; if carefully done, No names were mentioned, but it is

Transpose me again, a king you will find That, reading of Shakespeare, will bring to your mind.

A prominent part will show very plain; Then stir up my letters and fix them around, One letter only expresses their sound

Answer to Scripture Enigma.

A ban

SAMUEL-HANNAH.

ANSWERS TO CURIOUS QUESTIONS. No. 483.

A HIDDEN FESTIVE SALUTATION. I am easily led a toast to propose, When the red berry glistens in home-

stead around, While the church re-echoes the voices

Whose aim is to warble where youth may be found.

Light-hearted we see them, as homeward Each man desiring his neighbor's wel-

And, though rain, snow, or slusk appears They are happy now, thinking of good Christmas fare.

Few you will find refuse such a toast, As we artfully hide; but to come at

Three consecutive letters from each line will boast A good salutation intended for all.

-Home Circle mond wall to to the hio and n agest No. 484. 2 waits if 19 in lace of 126 4 6 #32 48 and

2. Six dezen dozen 432 Talf dozen dozen...... 72

Plant Good Thoughts.

"Please, sir, I suppose somebody put odor. The most shocking specimens of a good thought in the best boy's heart man and womankind are met with when he was growing!" Such was the But afte ward he grindeth this for explanation given by a boy to his superintendent why the subsequent careers of two boys who began life in much the Consider them and from dull sloth same circumstances were so far severed: the one being good and the other bad the one being happy and honored, the other being miserable and neglected So long as the statement of holy writ is "out of the heart proceed evil thoughts," Too tempting they oft prove deceitful how careful parents and teachers should be in implanting germs in the minds of children which will produce not only So is the man here named, him all purity of thought but truth of speech and action. Above all, how watchful should they be that the light of their own example as followers of Christ should not be eclipsed by any inconsis tency of conversation or conduct !-Sunday School World.

> you do so with the purpose of serving God with it. A man may be as miserly being poor as rich. There is no sin in wealth; then, if it comes, make a noble use of it. We need rich men in the church. We need such men to build our colleges and churches.

then we were. At triang Winning, conficted container that of at least, a 'ca Central Africa."

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger. From France.

PARIS, Nov. 20, 1882. The opening of the French Chambers on Thursday was a very quiet and unexciting affair, although there were topics discussed which will cause no little agitation ere they are concluded. Of course there were special reference to the late events in Egypt, a Ministerial statement being read in which it was stated that, " an occurrence so new in European politics as the occupation of Egypt by a British force raised ques tions specially affecting France." A mysterious allusion was made as to some proposition made by that country Then take this green thing and tie to its | to France, which proposition "is now being studied." It is promised that as soon as the French Ministry have come to a decision this will be made public. The Ministerial statement also dwelt with considerable emphasis upon the dangerous agitation recently carried on in manufacturing districts of France. The true from the sham is plain as the well known that the Russian Prince Krapotkine, a Nihilist of the most violent type, has done much to foment these disturbances. The Prince was Lo I. The Son of Man with whom Though cruel it seems, my head drop kicked out of Switzerland for publicly approving the assassination of the late Czar; and in a manifesto, published but a few days ago, he declared that "the chemical combinations and ex plosives which had already so benefited the cause of freedom should be employed to a greater extent in the future." As this amiable Prince happens to be residing upon French territory, he will most likely be requested to change his quarters. France has enough to do to keep her own turbulent spirits in order.

The journeymen artizans employed in the furniture trade in Paris, have demanded of their masters a reduction of the hours of labors and an increase of wages. On Tuesday night, a meeting of the men was held in the Faubourg St. Antoine, at which 2,000 delegates were present, and a resolution was passed that all firms not conceding the terms demanded should be placed under interdict. Should this resolution be acted upon at once, not less than 20,000 men will be out on strike in the centre of what used to be the head-quarters of the Revolution. The masters are said to contemplate a general lock-out if the resolution of the men should be enforced. This strike of the Paris furniture makers is of an exceptional character. Strikes generally are aimed simply at obtaining increased wages or reduced hours at work, but what is desired in the present case is to interfere in the settlement of relations between employers and employed, and to annul agreements freely entered into between one and the other. As it is, the price of labor in France is far above that of either Belgium, Gerniany, Austria or

Italy. Which passificate artificial street Few of those plague-spots which were once so numerous in Paris still exist, having been gradually improved away. One villainous spot, however, still to be seen in all its original ugliness is the Rue des Filles-Dieu, in the Rue S. Denis, which doubtless would recall the descriptions of many novelists and his torians. The houses are of wood, with narrow entrances and diminutive win dows; a gutter runs in the middle of the street, giving forth a sickening moving about in the shadow of the worm-eaten and mildewed dwellings. Working with continue August.

For the Christian Messenger. harlottetown Baptist Church.

Ir. Editor,l enclosed you the following extracts from a letter I received from Charlotte town, believing that it will gladden the nearts of the readers of your valuable

Mr. Whitman preaches twice every Sabbath with great acceptance. The people are being built up and the congregation is increasing. Two persons have been baptized recently. Our Sabbath School is progressing as usual.

Bro. Bremner gave us a Magic Lantern Exhibition a few nights ago, it pleased It is right to seek wealth, provided and instructed the children, and grown up people too, and added \$27 to our school funds. We now have some real being rich, in itself considered; there good prayer-meetings, Mr. Whitman is is no virtue in being poor. Consecrate a sterling fellow, has great tact in lead-yourself to God, be honest, and seek ing meetings and drawing the young ing meetings and drawing the young people out."

A. McIntosh. Halifax, Dec. 4, 1882.

Macbeth."

No matter what his rank or position moves the world. He who takes no position may be, the lover of books is the richest and the happiest of the children of men.

Say what men may, it is doctrine that moves the world. He who takes no position will not sway the human intellect. Say what men may, it is doctrine that | On good security, real estate in the city moves the world. He who takes no

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN. [From the Boston Globe.]

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcom of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspond which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

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the Change of Life." It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law

that governs the female system. It costs only \$1. per bottle or six for \$5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of either sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show. "Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are the best in the world for the cure of Consti lousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity.

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