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With the boldness of faith Samuel bids a child, he had sought and followed the er, vanity of vanities, all is vanity." them witness a sign to come from the Lord. Lord, confirming his words. Is it not wheat harvest to day? A period between the middle of May and the middle | time when none was to be expected. of June, and a well-known season of The expression, "feared the Lord and drought in that country. I will call Samuel," shows that terror had come unto Jehovah. Another instance of the upon their souls; and the earnest remighty power of prayer. He shall send | quest that Samuel should "pray, ... thunder and rain. "Rain in harvest" was reckoned as unlikely as "snow in believed there was potency in prayer, as summer." See Prov. xxvi. 1. Thunder was considered the voice of God. See Sam. vii. 10; 2 Sam. xxii. 14; Job xxxvii. 4, 5; Ps. xviii. 13. That ye may their sin in desiring him, which must | when they turned away from God. be confessed.

Vs. 18, 19.—Greatly feared the Lord and Samuel. At last they are brought to a consciousness of their sin, but it Lesson. SERVE and OBEY run through takes a hint of judgment to effect this. | the whole Lesson. The result is happi Happy combination - the Lord and Samuel. What an honor to his servant! Pray for thy servants . . . that we die not. Fear of consequences seems to at last they are consumed. The very trouble them more than the pollution of sins they do and love consume them. in. Yet it was a great point to bring them to this request, and to the confession which follows. At last they acknowledge that it was an evil to ask for a king. And sin confessed is put away. See 1 John i. 9.

Vs. 20, 21.-Fear not. Words of grace, which are often repeated in the Scriptures; God's message to the penitent sinner, and to his troubled saints. I'e have done this wickedness. No gush of feeling in view of their penitence leads Samuel to gloss over this fact. On the contrary, he emphasized it. Ye, indeed, have sinned. Keep that in mind. Let it humble you and cause you henceforth to keep near the Lord. Turn not aside. A slight deviation is a serious thing. Serve the Lord with all your heart. None other is true service; none other is safe. "Ye cannot serve God and mammon." Again he bids them, Turn ye not aside. For when one has turned aside from God's way, though it seem ever so little, all the terrible possibilities of apostasy are before him. Vain things. Idols, the gods of the heathen nations, after which they continually lusted. The prophet emphasizes the fact of their nothingness, as he adds, for they are vain.

Vs. 22.—The Lord will not forsake his people. This is solid foundation to build upon, and a truth for all ages of the world. God had not cast Israel off, notwithstanding their sin. For his great name's sake. Not because of their goodness, but because of reasons drawn from himself. It hath pleased the Lord. Salvation is alone by sovereign grace. "Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you." To make you his people. See a fuller statement in Deut. vii. 7. 8. The fact of their election as God's people was not one to beget pride and careless ness; but, on the contrary, humility and watchfulness against sin.

Vs. 23.-God forbid, etc. "Pray for them that despitefully use you," says Christ. Though Israel rejected Samuel, with God, he would consider it a sin not to continue praying for them, and, also, teaching them the good and the right way. Preaching and teaching go to gether. A lesson to every preacher and Sunday-school teacher.

Vs. 24, 25.—Only fear the Lord. Samuel's heart is deeply moved at the tendency of Israel to forsake God; and he closes his address with words of great pathos and power, summing up in a sentence or two their whole duty, and giving faithful warnings against forsaking the Lord. Notice that the service of God must in truth, or sincerity; and with all their heart.

SUGGESTED LESSONS.

The obligation to serve God is not annulled by change of circumstances, or by our making no profession to serve

God demands implicit, perfect obedience. And it is not us to pick and choose what commandments we will obey.

A turning aside, however slight, from God's way, involves danger to the soul. The path of safety is alone in Jesus, who is the Way.

Our salvation does not depend upon our feeble grasp upon Christ, but upon his firm hold on us. "The Lord will not forsake his people."

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

Briefly narrate the events chronicled in chapter eleven, which gives Samuel the desired opportunity of bringing Saul prominently before the people, and of himself laying down the cares of an office which he had so long and so honorably filled. The picture of his integrity is strongly drawn, and can be

For he was still ruler of both king and made clear to the minds of little children. It might be well to recall some Vs. 16, 17 .- See this great thing. points in his life, and show how, from

The Lesson is full of incident. Picture the scene, as the storm came up, at a that we die not," proves that they well as power in Jehovah.

Their sin was in rejecting God, in their eagerness to have a king like those of the nations about them, and that the perceive, etc. In their rejoicings over | manifestation of power in the storm was their king, they were likely to forget to teach them the folly of their choice,

> Samuel said to them in v. 23: "I will teach you the good and the right way.' This may be considered the key to the ness and PEACE.

> God's hand is against the wicked They cannot have true prosperity, and -Abridged from the Baptist Teacher.

Bouths' Department.

Original and Selected: Bible Enigma.

No. 248. Form an Acrostic from the following A capital of an empire vast; A maiden with beauty unsurpassed; A country where land was rich in gold A "wonder-working prophet" of old A king who had the longest reign; A messenger by a lion slain; A woman who displayed great tact : A man made king by a sinful act: The initials of these names will spell

CURIOUS QUESTIONS. No. 131. Form a diamond of Zoological words of 1. One hundred.

book of the Bible, you know well.

Three eighths of Muscatel. Five sixths of a feeble walk. Green reptiles. A fierce specimen of the feline race

6. Large species of apes. 7. A hunter. 8. A small insect. 9. The tail of a cat.

- Watchman.

Transpositions. Transpose cat to dog, with two words, each having one letter different, between

No. 132.

Transpose love to hate, with two

words between. Transpose girl to lady, with six words

Transpose boy to man with two words Transpose hand to foot, with four

Transpose coat to vest, with three words between.

No: 133. Find answers in the Scriptures to these questions:

1. What king had an ivory house? 2. And where is judgment pronounced

against it? 3. What king was murdered in his summer parlor 4. What king had a winter parlo warmed by a fire on the hearth?

6. How many stalls were required for his horses?

A Curious Transposition. The following sentence may be read in over 2,000 different ways without changing the original words, by beginning with the letter R, which will be found in the centre of the diamond:

evive evilive evil&live evil&t&live evil&tnt&live evil&tnent&live evil&tnepert&live evil&tnepepent&live nepeReent &live evil&tnepepent&live evil&tnepent&live evil&tnent&live evil&tnt&live evil&t&live exil&live evilive evive -Lafayette Times.

Find answers to the above-write them down-and see how they agree with the answers to be given next week.

Answer to Bible Enigma.

No. 247. Double Acrostic. bne agg rea mag erv ele agl ebi No. 248. Samuel.

ANSWERS TO CURIOUS QUESTIONS. No. 129.

" Vanity of vanities, saith the preach :

No. 130. M yria D I ndig O R ifle R I peca C A lpac A M imic S

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Hints on Sabbath School Teaching.

An essay read before the recent Sabbath School Convention at Woodville, Kings County.

BY RALPH S. EATON.

Education may be defined as the process of developing mind and building up character. It leads to a correct knowledge of facts, correct thinking, correct feeling, correct conduct. Its highest fruit is wisdom of which the fear of the Lord is the beginning. Cultiva ting this fruit is the true aim of Sabbath School teaching. Good teaching pre suppuses good preparation Let us consider a few points relative to prepa ring a lesson before going into class

Endeavour to let the motives which prompt you in your work be sanctioned by Him who knows the most secret thoughts of your heart Begin the preparation of your subject the Sunday afterroon a week pravious to its recital, and, if possible, spend a few moments on it som-time during each day of the week. To handle a lesson with interest and power a person should be full to overflowing with it. An hour or two on Sabbath morning is not nearly sufficient to make you master of it. By frequently referring to it during the week rich and helpful thoughts and questions will suggest and fix themselves on your minds, which will prove to be good when you are with your class Your minds will be apt to dwell upon it at leisure moments during the day, and new points bearing on the sutject will appear, which will require to be studied. If all the work is left till Sabbath morning, you may often have noticed that when the time has come that you must leave the subject you see that there are many references, historical and geographical facts and truths to be deduced which you regret you have not looked up. A teacher cannot be expected to spend all his spare moments from work upon that Transpose gun to war, with three lesson. It is right and necessary that are in session. This work had better be is not the Bible the best book to read, and is not the Sabbath School work of paramount importance?

To aid teachers in preparing the lesson think they should avail themselves of all possible belps. At this period of our Sabbath School advancement there is no lack of such material. A good Bible Dictionary is essential, and every teacher who can afford it should have one. Do not be satisfied with commentary on the lesson. Get all of which you know. Cook's Quarterlies are used in many schools. The Primary Teacher is very good, the Intermediate is better, the Advanced is the best. Have them 5. How many horsemen did Solomon all in your possession, whether you have a primary or an advanced class. The Baptist Teacher and Plumpet's notes are excellent, and there are many week-

ly papers which contain valuable helps. If the scholars have any papers given home be sure to have them in your pospoints on which to question the pupils The all important thing to be gained by the teacher is the interest of the pupil this is encouraging attention to the subject at home. Pupils are fond of telling things which they know, and will be much inclined to prepare points upon which they are sure they will be ques-

Almost every teacher has a different nothing more to your pupils. way of getting up the lesson. This is as it should be, providing there is some system about each way, and each arrives at the right point in the end. This general outline has been given by someone, and I think it a very good one:

1st. Decide upon the main theme of

2nd. Select the truths to enforce it. these truths.

proved, and illustrated. 5th. Obtain the necessary explanations, proofs, and illustrations.

6th. Arrange in order to interest and maintain logical connection. If this would be considered too set and

mark showing the book or paper from | review, and if the age and circumstances which it was taken, in case the particu- of your class make it suitable, I would lars regarding it be forgotten in review- advise that at the c'ose of the study of ing all the notes and have to be referred | each life a written account of the apos to. Continue reading and marking, the be prepared by each pupil and given leaving space between notes to make to the teacher to examine as to correct insertion, so that when finished they ness of facts. If thought best criticism will be in proper order to be taken up | might be made as to writing and comin class. Commit these thoroughly to position. From my own experience in memory, whether you make use of all teaching I consider this plan excellent. or not. Be sure that the fundamental | Studying the lives of these men as we truths to be taught occupy a prominent | would the men of later history, ascerplace. Put these notes in the back of taining when and where they were born, your Bible if you wish, but do not refer | what were their occupations, about their to them in class if you can possibly conversation with Christ during his avoid it.

sight be obtained into the lesson which is to come a week in advance, sufficient to know its main theme, what truths are to be taught, what persons and places referred to. Then spend a few moments at the close of each lesson giving some explanation of the next one. Knowing how to study is the greatest thing in student life. Tell the pupil how to study. Let them know the points upon there are any historical or geographical companions, their aspirations. If they source to which to go for them. Do knowledge. Appeal to their self resthis and you have them interested. They | pect. Call their attention to the sucwork. A writer on this point says:leading features, what you will expect them to know, or explain or prove next Sunday, and how and where he can obtain most light on difficult parts, teacher should follow the example of seems to me a good deal like sending | Christ when He looked to the Holy him into a ten-acre swamp to fetch something which he has never seen and which you have not even described to

On the subject of personal teaching I would remark that the great secret of success is obtaining the scholar's attention. Let us notice some conditions favourable to securing this essential

The atmosphere in the room should be comfortable, also the seats.

If possible have classes separated from each other so that what goes on in one will not attract the attention of the other. It is an excellent plan, when practicable, for a number of classes to occupy the pews of the church.

A special advantage if the class is large is that the teacher may stand so as easily to see, question, and hear all. Library books or papers should not be

which bears on the Sabbath School | the collection be taken up, while classes we should indulge in other reading, but | performed during the closing exercises. In seating yourself with your class assume an air of cheerfulness and animation, as though you were going to spend a real pleasant half hour. Show them that you have got something that will repay their attention, then do not

> Have the lesson thoroughly prepared as I have intimated, so as to do away with all crutches, such as printed questions and notes, and be able to keep your eyes constantly on your class.

> Adapt your style and language to the age and (circumstances of your class, avoiding all obscurity in questions and explanations, and monotony in voice and manner.

Let your questions be free and conversational, fresh and suggestive, and give your pupils time to think before

Be careful not to take up too much them to aid in studying their lesson at | time in analyzing the little points in the lesson, but aim to consider the lesson session to refer to, and pick out the best | as a whole, looking for the spiritual and practical truths and teachings and pre senting these as guides in our daily life.

Do not do all the talking yourself. in the lesson. The first step towards Surfeiting their minds with facts, no matter how profound, is not educating them in the true sense of the word. Induce them to ask questions.

> Try to feel the lesson. If it does not help you, if it means nothing more to you than an historical fact, it will mean

Do not give up the reviews. Have them weekly, monthly, quarterly. They tend to give clearer and deeper insight into the subject and greater permanency to the knowledge acquired. In the monthly and quarterly reviews, where there is so much ground to go over, exercise great care in preparing it for the Sabbath previous to its recital, se 3rd. Select the particulars to set forth | lecting the most important points. The scholars had better be prepared with 4th. Mark the points to be explained, pencil and paper to take a note of the

Giving some historical facts apart from the lesson to be prepared is considered by some to lend additional interest. It this plan is adopted I would suggest for an advanced class that the lives of condensed I would suggest another plan. Christ's apostles be taken up separately. one of them, and with lead pencil and sacred and profane history for facts con-

ministry, where they preached, what of I would suggest, further, that an in- their success, where and how they died, gives them individuality, helps the scholar to believe that these characters are not fictions, that they really lived, moved, and had their being. Besides a wonderful appreciation and interest is cultivated for every reference to them made in public discourse or private

I think it a good plan with a class of younger pupils to refer occasionally to which you will dwell especially. If their moral life, to their reading, their facts to be studied up tell them the best | are ignorant show them the worth of will know how to work and for what to cessful men in their neighborhood. If they are poor visit their homes. Know "To assign a lesson to a child without | their parents and get their confidence giving him some idea of what are its and cooperation. Ever tear in mind all that is included in the word example, its effects as to influence, respect, regularity and punctuality of attendance, conduct in, and out, of school. Lastly, a Ghost to complete the work. When He the Spirit of Truth is come He shall save the world. The teacher may plant, the pastor may water, but God alone givetn the increase.

> For the Christian Messenger. Dedication at Lockeport. Dear Bro Selden,-

After so long a time we were permitted on last Sabbath, 7th inst., to dedicate our new house of worship to Almighty God. We held our last meeting in the old church building the Friday evening previous. It was our regular church covenant meeting, and a large number were present. We all felt glad that we were to move to a better place of worship, and yet sad to leave the old place around which so many pleasant and sacred recollections clustered. Sabbath morning came bright and fair, and at the appointed hour the house was well filled gathered or returned, neither should

> with a congregation whose faces indicated the deep interest they felt in the occasion. Rev. C. Goodspeed and Rev. J. A. Gordon, of Yarmouth, and Rev. P. R. Foster, of Osborne, were present with Other neighboring brethren were invited, but were not able to attend. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. C. Goodspeed, from 1 Cor. xii.

27, in which, under the figure of the body, he showed the unity of the church, and the relation of each member to every other member, as well as the relation of each member to the whole body. It was a clear, strong presentation of gospel truth, and made a grand, and it is to be hoped, lasting impression upon the audience. In the evening the house was again

filled with worshippers. Rev. J. L. Dawson, resident Methodist minister of the place, kindly closed his house, and was present to participate in the exercises. Rev. J. A. Gordon preached a thoughtful and soul-stirring sermon from Thus closed a pleasant and profitable

day. We hope it may be prophetic of many such in the church, which has so generously expended her means to make God's house the best in the community. Since the meeting of the Association the house has been repainted inside, the first painting not being satisfactory, which, with a few additions, gives it a very much better appearance.

We have now everything convenient and pleasant; all the departments of church work are going on smoothly, and seemingly all we want now is the power of the Most High to rest upon us, that they who love the Lord may be quickened into more active life, and that the stony heart of unbelief in the impenitent may be broken. May the Master for His own namesake speedily vouch safe that power. H. N. PARRY.

Lockepert, Oct. 12, 1883.

For the Christian Messenger. Ordination at Willow Grove, N. B.

A Council called by the Willow Grove Baptist Church, for the purpose of considering the propriety of setting apart Bro. Henry March to the work of the gospel ministry, convened at their house If you have many helps take up any Let both teacher and scholars search in for worship, on the 11th Oct., at 11, A.M. Rev. E. Hickson was chosen Moderator, paper write a brief note, perhaps only a cerning them. Take a few moments | Rev. B. N. Nobles, Secretary. The Divine word, indicating any point which you previous to the lesson for comparing and | blessing was invoked by Bro. Nobles. think good, putting beside the note a combining these facts. Make constant Members of Counsel present were :-

Willow Grove,-Brethren Wm. Cuthbert and Stephen Hall. Germain Street, St. John, - Rev. E. Hick on.

Leinster Street, St. John,-Rev. J. F. Bartlett, and Bro. J. F. Masters. Brussel Street, St. John.—Rev. J. E. Hopper, D. D., Rev. B. N. Nobles.

Fairville, -Brother B. Thomas. 2nd. St. Martins,-Deacon R. Floyd, and Bro. W. R. Floyd.

From a report given by the church clerk, it appeared that at a regular meeting of the church on Sept 23rd, it had been decided to call the Council for the purpose mentioned above. Brother March, by request, related his Christian experience, call to the ministry, and views of Christian doctrine in an intelligent and satisfactory manner.

After the brother had retired it was unanimously resolved that the Council express their satisfaction in the relation, by Bro. March, of his Christian experience, call to the ministry, and views of Christian doctrines, and that the Coun! cil proceed to arrange for the exercises of ordination.

The following order of exercises was then adopted for afternoon service: Sermon by Rev. J. E. Hopper, D. D.

Ordination prayer, Rev. E. Hickson. Charge to candidate, Rev. J. F. Bart-

Hand of fellowship, Rev. B. N. Nobles. Charge to the church, Bro. J. F. Mas-

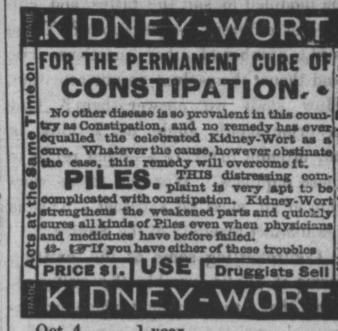
Reading of Scripture and prayer, Bro.

Resolved, That Minutes of Council be published in the CHRISTIAN MESSENGER and the Visitor.

Adjourned with prayer by Rev. J. F.

In the afternoon a good audience as. sembled to hear the ordination exercises, which were according to the above programme, Bro. Hopper earnestly preaching the word from Titus i. 1. After all the exercises were finished the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Henry March, and congregation dispersed.

EDWARD HICKSON, Moderator. B. N. Nobles, Secretary.



Oct. 4. 1 year. WOMAN CAN HEALTH OF WOMAN SYMPATHIZE WITH IS THE HOPE WOMAN. THE RACE

YDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAK-

NESSES, Including Leucorrhea, Irregular and Painful Menstruction, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PRO-LAPSUS UTERI, &c. Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate

in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods. PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FRUELY. FOR ALL WEAKNESSES of the generative organs

of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the KIDNEYS it is the Greatest Remedy in the World. KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex Find Great Relief in Its Use. LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER

will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. As marvellous in results as the Compound. Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. Mention this Paper. LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILIS cure Constipa-tion, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents. Sold by all Druggists. 60 (3)

Oct. 4. 1 y.

J. B. KINNEY, ARCHITECT.

Designs, Plans and Specifications pre-pared for all classes of Buildings. Also: Rural Cemeteries surveyed and planned.

Yarmouth, N. S.