NEWFOUNDLAND

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THE DUTIES OF CHURCH MEMBERS.

Those who have been called by the grace of God out of the world, and made partakers of the new life, must not live as the rest of the world. They have taken upon themselves solemn and weighty responsibilities. The Church, and even the men of the world, expect something very different in their entire deportment. Yet how often are they disappointed. Professors of the sacred name of Christ speak and act just as they did before they made any profession of His name. These things should not be. The line that divides the followers of Jesus, and those that follow the vanities of the world, should be broad and clearly defined, and there should be no mistake as to which side we occupy. God's people are called to holiness; therefore, they should be "holy in all manner of conversation." No corrupt words should proceed out of their mouth. No unholy thought should be permitted in their mind. They must be upright, true, and just in all their dealings. They should be willing to bear reproach and shame for the precious name by They should devote their which they are called. means and influence to the promotion of the kingdom of Christ. They must labour faithfully for the conversion of souls to God. By their earnest prayers, counsels, and bright examples, seek to win souls for the Lord Jesus.

Christians should love one another. This would cause them to speak kindly to and of each other. They should bear one another's burdens, sympathise, help, comfort. They should edify one another. Therefore should attend upon the means of grace, and especially those meetings and ordinances that are designed to build up the Church in the faith.

Members of the Church should encourage the pastors by their presence, prayers, and devout attention at all the services of the sanctuary, and by their hearty co-operation in every undertaking for the extension of the kingdom of Christ.

WEEK EVENING SERVICES.

A very small proportion of our congregations attend upon the week evening services. We scarcely expect to see those who have only a form of godliness, who church goers, but who care not for God nor their souls any more than if they were heathens or infidels. But we all look for the professing Christian, the church member. Why so few of these? Can any good ances of peers are at the best only ephemeral, and charity reason be assigned, that many are conspicuous by their itself would sometimes be constrained to affirm of absence? Too busy; too careless; no love for prayer them that they are vox et preterea nihil.

or Christian fellowship. These things cannot be. Perhaps some of those who spend the entire week it the pursuit of time's unsatisfying trifles will inform us if they are perfectly satisfied with the course they are pursuing, if they find pure enjoyment in the world during the week, and do they s ppose they are disposing of their time and influence in the way that will give them most peace of conscience on a dying bed, and merit the approval of the Judge on the day of final retribution.

Those who do attend the week-day services prize them very highly; if from any cause they are debarred from them, they mourn their loss. We very earnestly request those who are anxious to be saved to avail of every means of instruction, edification, and usefulness. The time is short. The day is at hand. Doom come; at last.

RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF CAVAN.

Prominent among the noblemen who have devoted their abilities and means to the preaching of the Gospel stands the name of the Earl of Cavan, who for many years has been known as an earnest evangelist and a chairman and speaker at the meetings of religious and benevolent societies.

Lord Cavan is an Irish peer, and was born in 1515, the year of the battle of Waterloo, and is, therefore, now sixty one years old. He has, for a long time, had his chief residence near Weston super Mare, in Somersetshire; but recently his family (which consists of four sons and two daughters) has been residing at Shooter's Hill, near London.

It was at the time of the great Irish Revival in Belfast and the neighbourhood, in 1859, that Lord Cavan first came into notice as a preacher of the Gospel. For a nobleman to be a preacher was not so common then as it is now; but happily at the present time we can point to several noblemen who walk in the same path of usefulness; nor can it be doubted that when the balances come to be poised at the rapidly-approaching Judgment-day, it will be found that more enduring renown and lasting honour will be the portion of the peers who have reasoned with their fellow-men of righteousness, and temperance, and of judgment to come, than of those who in the House of attend a place of worship on the Lord's Day because Lords may have shone as "Ruperts of Debate," or they do not wish to be singular among a population of have electrified the Senate Chamber with brilliant pyrotechnical displays of oratory. The preached word of God will never return unto Him void, and is seed that shall never perish; but the Parliamentary utter-