

The Chatham Daily Banner-News.

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A. C. WOODWARD

PUBLISHER.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

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TELEPHONES—Business office, \$2 Editorial room, \$2 B

SPECIAL HOSPITAL EDITION.

Edited by H. T. Crossley and J. E. Hunter, Evangelists, and the Ladies' Assisting Society of the Public General Hospital.

BUSINESS MANAGER,
MANAGING EDITOR,MRS. S. T. MARTIN.
MRS. E. W. SCANF.

EDITORS AND PREACHERS.

WHILE EDITORS may sometimes criticise the preaching, and preachers occasionally censure what is published in papers, it is evident that preachers can manage a church much better than a newspaper, and editors can better fulfil the functions of their present position than those of preachers.

Training and practice are required to make a success in any department of life. We learn to do things by doing them. Pastor Sheldon and Rev. Dr. Parker signally failed to impress the public that they would make successful editors. Moreover, the editors of this edition of the Banner-News have no thought that it is an ideal paper, but being willing to encourage business and benevolent enterprises they accepted the position for the day.

PREACHERS AND PAPERS—The preachers and editors and reporters of our newspapers should be well acquainted and on intimate terms. We have often seen the great mutual advantage of this, whereas we have known instances where the preachers and those representing the papers had each other by the ears, so to speak, and the results were disastrous, not only to the parties concerned, but also to the community at large. It would be wise for preachers and papers to emulate one another in carrying out Paul's maxim, "Let every one endeavor to please his neighbor for his good to edification."

PULPIT AND PRESS—These in their functions are complementary of each other, and each is required for the enlightenment, regeneration, edification and general betterment of humanity. The press has one advantage over the pulpit in having a much larger audience, but the pulpit has a great advantage over the press by reason of the potency there is in the living voice. Instead of the pulpit or press losing its power, we believe that each has more power to-day than in any other age of the world.

PREACHERS AND POLITICS—It is manifest that it is wise and prudent for ministers not to take a public part in politics. Of course they should be posted in the politics of the country, and should not be censured for having a strong preference for one side, or the other, or for exercising their privilege, as citizens, in casting their ballot; but in view of both sides of politics being represented in their congregations, while it might be lawful for them to publicly discuss party politics, it is certainly not expedient.

POLITICS AND RELIGION—It is not to be commended to mix politics with religion, but it is essential to the purity of politics that religion should be mixed with them. There is evidently a tendency to do in politics and to palliate when done, things that would be scorned in private life. It would be well for our country if principle, not mere policy, were the controlling power in our politics, and then most assuredly would the adage prove true: "Honesty is the best policy."

THE CHURCH AND THE WORLD.—We believe that both are getting better each succeeding year. Of course, if a person's liver is out of order, or his mental vision defective, or if he unconsciously beholds things through blue glasses, he may differ from us, but the fact is apparent to every optimist. Moreover, the church the world are coming closer together; not by the church drifting nearer to the world, but by the world coming nearer and still nearer to the church in its ideals and practices. For example, the temperance sentiment of the world today is higher than it was in the church fifty years ago. There are more today who are counted of the world who are upon the very threshold of the church than in any other age.

PASTORS AND EVANGELISTS—There is no necessary conflict between pastors and evangelists, as both are in the divine order. Paul tells us that in the divine ideal, evangelists, in their work, are placed between pastors and settled preachers. Some few people try to reflect against pastors by speaking as if evangelists were doing the work that the pastors should accomplish. Not so, for while every pastor should, as far as possible, do the work of an evangelist, the evangelist by doing his distinctive work, instead of doing the pastor's work, rather facilitates and increases his work. The field is large enough for all workers.

PULPIT AND PEW—There should be a very close sympathy between pulpit and pew. There are many ways of facilitating this, but we will only venture to make two suggestions.

FIRST—The minister when preaching should not stand too far from his people. There should not be more than ten or twelve feet between the preacher and those in the pews nearest to him. Moreover, ministers could feel more at liberty and come in closer touch with their people by not having a pulpit in front of them when they are preaching. One has said that the person who invented the old box pulpit must have had in his mind this verse: "The Lord taketh no pleasure in the legs of a man."

SECOND—The minister should never fail to carry out Paul's rule: "Speaking the truth in love." There is usually a similar resemblance between the pulpit and the pew to that between the one who stands before a looking glass and the one who appears in it. A kindly look receives a kindly look, sympathy begets sympathy, and love reciprocates love. Though a preacher should speak with the eloquence of men and of angels and yet should fail to speak in love he might as well shake a cymbal or beat on brass.

PREACHERS AND PEOPLE—There are certain things that encourage a preacher which his people will be the richer for contributing: such as regularity and punctuality at the services on Sabbath and week evenings, hearty singing, reverent participation in the devotional service, cheerful attention to the sermon, a cordial hand shake and a kind word of appreciation.

There are also many ways in which a preacher may gratify and benefit his people, such as by cheerful recognitions on the street, familiar greetings to the young people and children, dropping into the business places, offices, and workshops as well as visiting in the homes, wearing faultless attire from shoes to necktie and hat, giving special attention to the sick and sorrowing, making much of the week night service, keeping in sympathetic touch with the young people's societies, preaching practical scriptural sermons with such animation and fervor that the pulpit on fire will draw all classes to enjoy its warmth, and by being like John "a burning and shining light" and so be a living example and confirmation of the power of the gospel.

H. T. C.

HATS OFF IN CHURCHES.

IT WOULD GREATLY contribute to the interest, pleasure and profit of church services, if the ladies were to remove their hats during the delivery of the sermon. This is a common custom in many churches in the United States, and, we are informed, that ladies remove their hats in theatres in our own country. Certainly church-going people should consider the convenience of others as much as those who attend the theatres.

An audience looks much better when the hats are off; as most assuredly heads and faces are a much more imposing sight than hats and bonnets. Moreover, it is a practical way of carrying out the "Golden Rule," by not hindering the view of others by big hats and feathers.

The ladies, who are always so obliging, are heartily in favor of the practice; but in modesty they hesitate to adopt it as individuals until the request is made to remove their hats so that the rule may be generally carried out. It is certainly appropriate that very early in the 20th century this practice should be generally adopted in all our churches. The practice may be facilitated by the minister being cordially requested to make a kind suggestion from the platform that the ladies remove their hats.

There may be some few people who are so far behind the times and so inconsiderate of the comfort of other people, as to think this idea an unnecessary innovation; but we believe the thought and practice will soon be generally received and adopted. Let us hasten and hail the day.

J. E. H.

To the Matron of the Public General Hospital:

TO the womanly woman who day by day
Is giving her time and thought,
To making a home of a hospital gray,
Giving what cannot be taught.

A sympathy, tender as it is rare,
Whose life-work is this: to bless
The sick and sorrowful in her care,
With her own sweet cheeriness.

Whose voice and whose touch are
both aids to health,
Whose presence can strength impart
Wherever she goes, there is such a
wealth
Of God's sunshine in her heart.

JEAN BLEWETT.

"Please Excuse Writing
I Have to Lie Down
To Pen This Letter."

By
Jennie
Illingworth....

JENNIE ILLINGWORTH entered the Hospital the end of September last a very delicate child, small for her years, suffering from curvature of spine and its attendant afflictions, but a brighter, cheerier, more industrious little soul never was in the Hospital, always good natured, even on her "blue days." She remained five months, but though gone, her example still remains and you still hear Jennie quoted for her patience and forbearance.

This little patient writes the following letter "for the Ladies Aid Paper" Jennie writes:—"Please excuse writing, as I have to lie down and write."

"I was a patient in the Public General Hospital for over five months, stricken with paralysis and other weakness. My age is fifteen years the 1st of March, 1901. I experienced much comfort "Cheering and being cheered," although at times I had the "blues." Yet through wholesome conversation my affliction seemed light.

"Speaking to a patient in an nearby room I said:

"Good morning—how are you feeling this morning?"

"Blue," Jennie.

"I said: 'Well, we all have our blue days, but we'll be better by and by.'

"I often think of how Christ suffered whilst on earth: 'The foxes hath holes: the birds of the air hath nests; but the Son of Man hath no where to lay his head.' Then, think, oh, think how thankful we should be for beautiful hospitals, loving, kind matrons, nurses and doctors. Everything grand! Sent by Him Divine for our comfort. For my part I can truly say: 'Oh for a thousand tongues to sing, my great Redeemer's praise.'"

JENNIE ILLINGWORTH.
Raleigh Township.

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D. A. Hartebeek, Vice-President.
T. C. Smith, Secy-Treas.
Directors: Walter McKay, S. Bulfinch and L. Howard.

The Shareholders will meet in the City of Chatham on

Saturday, April 20, 1901

at the hour of 1.30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing permanent directors and the transaction of other business.

All subscribers who have paid the 1st call of 25 percent of the stock subscribed will have a vote at this meeting.

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