

young men. The great achievements of the past had been by comparatively young men, and he invited Christian young men to engage in work for Christ, the most noble which can employ them.

The Rev. G. W. Hill's address was on "Christian Work." He illustrated the subject by the division of labor observed in large establishments where by the combination of many to bring about a great result success followed. He thought liberty should be given to young men to pursue all harmless recreation without forgetting the great elements of christian work—the Bible Class and the Prayer meeting. The Association being for others than members of churches rendered it necessary that regulations should be adopted which would not make the Association repulsive.

The Rev. J. E. Balcom, of Hantsport, Mr. Rudolf, of Pictou, and Mr. Welsh, of St. John, N. B., responded on behalf of the Convention.

The spacious building was densely crowded. The performances of the choir, selected for the occasion, accompanied by a Cabinet Organ, were very good, several anthems were finely rendered.

On Friday there were three sessions of the Association. Each of these was commenced with an Essay which was followed by addresses of not more than five minutes in length. In the morning that by Mr. W. Roche, Jun., of Halifax, was on "Christian Work in the different sections of the Province with a view to engaging the energies of young men, and promoting the interests of vital Religion among them."

Rev. E. M. Saunders, of Granville Street Church, gave the afternoon Essay on "The best means of influencing young men to decision in religion, with special reference to their uniting themselves with the Church."

The evening session was opened by Rev. F. Pryor, of Dartmouth, on "Decision in Religion."

Mr. Montgomery was allowed 15 minutes to present the claims of Colportage and Tract distribution. The Rev. G. M. Grant opened the subject of "Prayer Meetings, and how to make them interesting and profitable." In the discussion of these subjects a large number of persons took part. The limited portion of time allowed rendered it necessary to condense thought so that a vast amount of most valuable suggestion was produced which cannot fail to benefit those in attendance and be the means of great good on their return to their several localities.

The latter subject assumed a very practical shape and animated debate arose. A host of speakers were ready, sometimes two or three rising at once on the chairman's bell being struck for one to sit down who had occupied his three minutes.

On Saturday morning the Rev. John Forrest read an essay on Young Men's Christian Associations. In the afternoon Rev. Dr. Ross read an essay on "Bible classes and how to conduct them." The experience of a large number of the members was afterwards brought forth for the benefit of the convention. The closing session in the evening was to have been given, after unfinished business had been disposed of, to a discussion of the parable of "the Prodigal Son" but time would not permit. It was therefore occupied by prayer and short addresses appropriate to the time and occasion.

Sunday afternoon was appropriated to the Farewell Meeting held in Brunswick Street Wesleyan Church.

Although the afternoon was most unfavorable—torrents of rain falling, the meeting was very large, the place being filled, the delegates filling all the front seats.

Rev. P. G. McGregor presided. Rev. Dr. Tupper offered the opening prayer; Rev. F. Almon, of Halifax, gave an excellent address; Mr. Heard, of Charlottetown, then spoke for a short time; Rev. W. H. Porter, next spoke to good effect, also the Rev. Mr. Milligan.

This meeting was exceedingly pleasant, and highly gratifying to all.

Never has there been such a gathering of Christian men in Halifax. Entire harmony prevailed at all the sessions. Ministers and laymen all sought to contribute to the general good. It would be very difficult for a stranger to distinguish between them or between the different denominations to which they severally belonged, all were so thoroughly imbued with christian feeling.

No reserve was felt in discussing either the external and circumstances of religion, or the necessity for vital union with Christ as a prerequisite for any proper christian work. We cannot but regard this Convention as an augury of good for our city. The work of the devil has been going on long enough, it is time that some more positive aggression should be made which shall rescue young men from the paths of evil and bring them into Christ's church.

Gown-wearing and Tobacco smoking.

The following is taken from an account of the recent meeting of the Wesleyan Conference, at Bristol, in *Evangelical Christendom*:-

Two subjects beyond the usual routine came up incidentally for discussion—namely, tobacco-smoking and gown-wearing. It seems that a certain minister had, during the year, officiated, either at a wedding or at a funeral, in the surplice. Some years ago, when the present Dr. Waddy and the late Rev. W. M. Bunting ventured to appear gowned in the pulpit, they were reprimanded by the Conference, Dr. Bunting being especially severe towards his son. The present innovator seems to have been more gently dealt with. "In order," he said, "to avoid being mistaken for the undertaker or the registrar, it was his custom to put on a surplice both at marriages and at burials." "There was certainly," says an eye and ear witness, "a current of feeling in his favour." Dr. Waddy, however, declared it inexpedient to raise the question to the offence of "many of our people." As for Dr. Osborn, he insisted on the old rule which forbids the wearing of gowns, surplices, or cassocks, remarking that at a time when so much stress was laid upon vestments by some men, to the scandal of others, Methodist preachers could not keep too clear of such things. This view commanded general assent; and the minister in question gave a voluntary undertaking to lay aside the surplice for the future.

The tobacco question was raised in connection with the candidates for ordination. One of the questions which was put to them is, "Do you take no snuff, tobacco, or drams?" One of the young men ready for ordination at Bristol could not answer it satisfactorily respecting tobacco, being, as he acknowledged, a smoker, and, moreover, declining to promise that he would abandon the practice. The consequence was, that he was refused ordination for a year, that he might further consider the matter.

A correspondent of the *Christian World*, writing from Amsterdam, where the Evangelical Alliance was then in session, says:-

"There were never such smokers, I think, as these Dutch and German pastors. When they are not preaching, and if we except the time devoted to eating and sleeping, they are smoking. Ladies with whom they are conversing allow them to smoke right in their faces; and I saw one venerable divine begin to eat bread with the smoke in his mouth. I saw another aged minister, who was very much pleased with a certain piece of music performed, and who could not cheer loud enough with his gloves on, take them off, put them into his mouth, in which there was already a cigar and then clap away like a man giving Kentish fire."

Fredericton University.

The new professorship in this institution has been filled by the appointment of Dr. Jardine. The *Visitor* says:-

Our readers are generally aware that since last June, when it was in contemplation to establish a chair in the Provincial University for logic and moral science, our highly esteemed brother, the Rev. Dr. Spurden, has been an applicant for the Professorship. We have been informed that at the recent meeting of the Senate at Fredericton, they found it necessary to preserve the spirit of the various amendments which have been made by the Legislature, having for their object the deliverance of the Institution from its original sectarian character, to pass a resolution requiring any clergyman who might be appointed, to refrain from preaching or pursuing his ministerial functions. At the same time, this principle was extended to all the learned professions. Dr. Spurden having understood that such a resolution might be brought forward, requested in such case, that it might be made known that he should decline the appointment, burdened with a condition which should thus deprive him of the liberty of preaching occasionally, as his feelings might dictate. He was not, therefore, put in nomination on the passing of the above resolution. We deeply regret the loss which the Province has sustained by the decision of the Senate; but are convinced from what we have heard, that the esteem which was already entertained for him by the Senate, from the uprightness and excellence of his character, lost nothing by his manly course on this occasion; and we are satisfied the Denomination to which he belongs will not fail to appreciate his conduct.

It appears, that of the remaining seven candidates, Dr. Jardine, a native of Canada, was chosen, his testimonials being numerous, and of a remarkably high character.

One of our exchanges of the past week has the following:-

"In the midst of life we are in death." Seldom has this striking passage of inspiration had a more impressive verification than in the case of Dr. Jardine.

There is a common error prevailing respecting this and a number of other expres-

sive familiar sentences. It is supposed that they are passages of Scripture. The above is not at all a "passage of inspiration," it is part of the Church of England burial service.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The First Parliament of the New Dominion of Canada is summoned to meet at Ottawa on the sixth day of November next.

Our own House of Assembly have been returned almost exclusively on the Anti-Union principle; in consequence of which the present local administration have tendered their resignations to the Lieut. Governor, Sir Fenwick Williams. He has however declined to accept them, assigning as a reason that as he was about to give up office and return to England in a few days, he did not deem it right to assume the responsibility of naming a ministry for his successor. Sir Fenwick leaves for England on the 24th inst. It seems to be generally understood, that General Doyle, now in New Brunswick, will be his successor. The General has for one or two short periods, while in command of the troops administered the Government of this Province, and is very generally popular, as a man of prudence and moderation.

It is said that the Governor General, Lord Monck, after the meeting of the new Parliament, and completing the organization of an administration for the New Dominion will return to England, and will be succeeded by the Earl of Mayo, an Irish Peer, lately Lord Naas, Secretary for Ireland.

The failure of Garibaldi's second expedition, for the deliverance of Rome from Papal Government and the annexation of the Papal territories to the rest of Italy, has occasioned serious disturbances in several parts of the Country. There can be little doubt but that the strong and universal feeling of the Italians to deprive the Pope of all his temporal power, and bind him to the exercise of his spiritual functions, as head of the Roman Catholic Church, and to reclaim their ancient city, as the capital of United Italy, will before many years at the farthest effect those objects. Investing any priesthood with temporal power is everywhere becoming more unpopular.

Notices, &c.

Received for Foreign Missions.

From Sable River Sabbath School, per Mr. Joseph Page.....\$1 50 Secretary will please debit the same.

To Correspondents.

LUTHERUS.—You must not then use "Master" or "Mr." or even "Father."

Acadia Athenaeum.

The opening lecture of the series for the ensuing year, before the Acadia Athenaeum, will be delivered by Rev. J. M. Cramp, D. D., on Friday the 11th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. Subject:—"Rocks, relics, and religion."

C. F. Jost, Cor. Sec'y.

Acadia College, Oct. 5th, 1887.

ERRATUM.—C. M., Sept. 25, page 310, in *Obituary Notice*, for "Ray," read *Roy* throughout. Line 2nd, for "James Reagh," read *Gilbert Reagh*. Also page 307, 2nd col., for "With Baptist Sabbath School," read *North Halifax Baptist Sabbath School*.

Letters Received.

Rev. I. E. Bill, S. Pearson. Rev. W. S. McKenzie. Rev. W. Hobbs, July 31st. Rev. S. March. W. J. Gates. Rev. J. Davis. Rev. J. Shaw, 1 sub. C. H. Payson, Esq. Alex. Fraser, \$5. J. Ehler, 3rd, \$4.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—During the heavy gale on Saturday night last, the schr. *Venus*, Muggah, master, of and from Sydney, C. B., for Halifax, with a cargo of coal, went ashore at Dark Cove, near Ketch Harbor, and, sad to relate, all on board, except one man, perished. The names of those lost are as follows: George Muggah, of Sydney, master and owner; James Muggah, mate, brother to the captain; Alexander Campbell, of East Bay, C. B., steward; Norman Ferguson, of Ireland, seaman; Charles McFadden, of South Sydney, seaman; Mullins, of Prospect, seaman; Mrs. King, of St. Johns, Nfld., her daughter, about nine years of age, and a Mrs. Armstrong, passengers. The only survivor—a seaman name James McLeod, of Gaberouse, C. B.—was saved by jumping from the jibboom to the cliff. The schooner *Isabella*, owned by Captains Lewis and Boutillier, who were on board, also from Sydney, went ashore near "Duncan's Reef," and is a total wreck. The crew remained on her all night and in the morning one of the men swam ashore with a line, by which the others were safely brought to land.

AT MASON & HAMLIN'S WAREHOUSES, 154 Tremont Street, is a reed organ which probably surpasses any reed instrument ever made. In the perfect success which has attended its con-

struction, the problem has been solved of making a large organ entirely of free reeds. It has two manuals with a compass of sixty-one notes each, sixteen sets of reeds (six being the greatest number used before), twenty two stops, and a pedal key board of twenty-seven notes. Some of the stops are of peculiar richness of tone, while in power and general effect the instrument can only surprise every musician and listener. All the stops are operated on the pneumatic principle, a new feature in reed instruments and many ingenious and valuable mechanical devices are introduced which we have not space to enumerate, but which add materially to the effective working of the instrument. The case is exceedingly beautiful, 12 feet, 3 inches high and 5 feet 9 inches wide, and every inch of space is occupied. We have tried this organ, and add our testimony to that of others that it gives us new ideas as to the capacity of reeds. And here we may say a word in general as to the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs. They are worthy the high encomiums they receive. They range in price from \$75 to \$1000, according to size and style, and are adapted for the parlor, vestry, school-room, or church. M. & H. have already made between seventeen and eighteen thousand instruments, which are sounding forth their praises in all quarters of the globe.—*Boston Congregationalist*.

EVERY EXPERIMENT A CURE.—Weakness of the bowels is the cause of Constipation. They are clogged with waste matter which they have not strength to expel. Tone them with Radway's Regulating Pills—the only purgative which at once removes all obstructions, and renews the natural vigor of the discharging organs. If the Regulating Pills were taken whenever the bowels failed in their daily duty, "habitual Constipation" would be unknown.

Price 25 cents per box, coated with sweet gum free from taste. Sold by Druggists.

SAVE YOUR DOCTOR'S BILLS.—When Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure coughs, colds, bleeding at the lungs, and arrest the fell destroyer, Consumption, it does more than most physicians can do. A single trial will satisfy the incredulous.

"A stitch in time saves nine." It is much easier to guard against disease by taking proper care of the system when unimpaired than to mend it when once broken down; upon the first appearance of pain use Blood's Rheumatic Compound.

If your horse has had a hard drive, stood in a cold wind, drank too much cold water, or been out in a cold rain storm, the immediate use of the Cavalry Condition Powders will restore him to condition.

W. & C. SILVER

HAVE received per late arrivals from Great Britain their entire

Stock of Dry Goods

FOR THE SEASON,

To which they invite the attention of the public.

Oct. 2.

Carpeting, Carpeting.

W. & C. SILVER

HAVE received their usual extensive and carefully selected

STOCK OF CARPETINGS,

CONSISTING OF

Brussels, Tapestry, 3 Ply, Scotch, Union, Hemp, and Druggets

HEARTH RUGS AND DOOR MATS.

STAIR CARPETINGS in every variety.

CRUMB CLOTHS and HASSOCKS.

Oct. 2.

STOVES AND PARLOUR GRATES

Of the best castings and shapes. A new supply just received, and a further general assortment daily expected to arrive, for sale low for cash according to their superior quality, at CHAMBERLAIN'S CLIVE STOVE STORE, Hollis Street, opposite International and Halifax Hotel, near the Province House, and to customers on approved credit at 3 and 4 months. Orders from the Country answered with despatch.

Oct. 2.

6wks.

Tea Meeting.

THE Members and Lady Visitors of "Rehab" Division, Sons of Temperance purpose having a Tea Meeting at South's Rowden, on Wednesday, 9th October.

The proceeds to be appropriated towards the building of a Temperance Hall.

The patronage of all friends favorable to the cause is respectfully solicited.

Dinner will be provided at 12: Tea at 4 o'clock. Tickets may be obtained at the stores of Mr. I. McLearn, South Rowden, and Unisoke Station, and on the ground at the place of Meeting.

Admission 12 1/2 Cents. Dinner 37 1/2 cents. Tea 25 cents. Children under 12 years, half-price.

Refreshments and amusements will be provided. Should the day named be unfavorable, the meeting will be postponed until the first fine day.

By order of the Committee, G. J. GREEN, Secretary.

Sept. 18.

JUST PUBLISHED.

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Sept 11.