

Correspondence.

SONGS OF THE CHURCH.

No. 50.
THE CHURCH IN EXILE.

"If we walk in the light as He is in the light, we have fellowship one with another.—1 John i. 7.

Thou art far across the western main,
In other lands we roam,
No space can break the mystic chain,
Which binds us to our home.

Our friends, although unseen, we greet,
Tho' silent they are heard,
When walking in the light we meet,
And speak our mother's word.

One saving faith in which we stand,
One Lord on whom we call,
One Bread to break at His command,
One Baptism for all.

Although in body far apart,
In spirit we are one;
O Saviour, knit each kindred heart,
Until our work be done.

And still our fellowship prolong,
When made complete in Thee;
One heart, one voice, one glorious song,
To fill Eternity! W. B.

* "To the emigrant far removed from home and friends, the Book of Common Prayer is unspeakably precious, the firm and lasting tie, when all other ties are snapped"—*Southey*

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1853.

COLONIAL CHURCH REGULATION BILL.

This measure appears to have attracted much attention in England, and the leading journals have taken it up and discussed its merits. In Canada also it is eliciting anxious enquiry. As nothing can now be done until another Session of Parliament, there will be ample time for every Diocese to give an expression of opinion on the subject, and certainly it is nothing but proper to give the members of the Church an opportunity for this. No doubt, upon calm consideration, there will be found cause to suggest modifications of the measure as it now stands. Meanwhile a contemporary in this city has thought it worth while to make it the theme of a war cry, and has published his dream that the enactment "goes to create a dominant Church in the Colonies!" We had thought to hear no more of that, now that the Church of England has been placed by the law of the land on the same footing with all other denominations.

The Editor may spare his ink and his temper. The proposed Bill contemplates no interference with the political or religious privileges of others, as any body of common sense may see by reading it. Its aim is simply to let Churchmen meet together, like other folks, and mind their own business, untrammelled by any restrictions of English Ecclesiastical Law. And, with all due deference to Sir James Stephen, whose letter to the Earl of Halifax is elsewhere referred to, the only reason why Parliament has been appealed to in the matter is, because no other authority can release us from those restrictions, and remove existing doubts as to the power of the Colonial Church to legislate for itself.

We presume that in due time steps will be taken to enable the members of the Church in this Diocese to express their judgment on a subject in which they are so deeply interested—and to strengthen the hands of the Heads of the Church at Home, either by affirming the Bill already framed for their benefit, or by suggesting such alterations and improvements as may be required.

We see by the following that the Rev. E. Hawkins, Secretary of the Society P. G. F. is to be in New York in October. No doubt he will revisit Halifax on his way.—

"Dr. Wainwright, the Provisional Bishop of New York, has received the following letter, publicly announcing the Delegation of the Society of the Propagation of the Gospel in England, to the Triennial meeting of the Episcopal Board of Missions to be held at the approaching session of the General Convention.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,
19, Pall Mall, July 15, 1853.

Right Rev. and Dear Sir:—It now becomes my gratifying duty to inform you that the Society—acting on a resolution adopted at a meeting of Bishops held in the city of New York, on the 20th of April, 1852, and fully sensible of the honour therein contained—has appointed the venerable John Sinclair, M. A., Archdeacon of Middlesex; the Rev. John Philip Gell, M. A., and myself, to be its representatives at the Triennial

meeting of the Board of Missions, to be held in New York during the Session of the General Convention in October next.

You will probably learn from the Archbishop of Canterbury the various difficulties which have intervened to prevent any of our Bishops from heading the Deputation; but the Society while lamenting the disadvantage under which it labours, in having no Bishop among its representatives, trusts that yourself and the Board of Missions will believe that every effort has been made to secure an honorable and suitable a Deputation as possible, and will extend your indulgent consideration to those who have undertaken the Society's mission.

I am, Right Reverend and Dear Sir,
Your faithful and obedient servant,
ERNEST HAWKINS.

The Right Rev. Bishop Wainwright.

KING'S COLLEGE.

We find in the Liverpool Mail of 30th July, the following items in connexion with the Rev. Mr. Hill's agency in behalf of the College:—

To the Editor of the Liverpool Mail.

Sir,—An advertisement appears in your paper today, appealing for aid in behalf of a college in one of those colonies with which this great commercial city is closely connected. Many of the leading merchants of Liverpool are in the habit of transacting business with the mercantile firms of Halifax, the chief town of Nova Scotia, and may therefore be supposed to feel some interest in its welfare. The college for which I plead has, from circumstances over which the governors had no control, suffered a very serious loss of income; in consequence of which it is threatened with ruin, or if not complete ruin, great diminution of its usefulness. When trouble in matters of finance commenced, those who were educated within its walls at once rallied round the institution and raised a sum of £2000, which was met by a sum of £1000 from the Christian Knowledge Society, besides continuing to contribute annually more than £100. But they are unable to gather from amongst themselves all that is required, and now look with great anxiety and hope to the Churchmen of the Mother Country for some assistance.

Though the College is under the control of a board of governors who are churchmen, the Bishop being visitor, and the Archbishop of Canterbury being *ex officio* patron, it is open to all, and available to every denomination. It is, however, more especially a handmaid to our church, and from it have come forth many faithful and godly ministers who have preached the simple truth as it is in Jesus, and been wise to win souls to Him. Melancholy, indeed, will be the prospects of the Church in the colony if this "school of the prophets" be closed, and such I fear must be the case unless some liberal aid is offered on this side of the water.

Another sum of £1000 has been offered by the Christian Knowledge Society, on condition that another £2000 as before is first raised. By the subscription list now published, it seems that not more than £400 or £500 has yet been collected to meet this sum so generously proffered. Should the sum requisite to obtain this grant from the S. P. C. K. be subscribed, the College will be placed in a position to go on with its useful work; should it not the result has already been mentioned. I would therefore most earnestly appeal to all who are interested in the cause of education, and desirous of extending the Redeemer's kingdom through the instrumentality of a well taught ministry, to give their support to the College at Windsor in Nova Scotia. I would more particularly urge upon the merchants of Liverpool who may have some interest in the colony to come forward, and as they see fit contribute to its support.—I am, &c. GEORGE W. HILL.

Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED.

£ s.	£ s.
Magdalen Col., Oxf. 100 0	A Friend 10 0
Worcester Col., Oxf. 50 0	By Rev. Wm. Dalton 10 0
C. B. Young, Esq., 50 0	Trin. Chapel, Knights-bridge, London 13 5
A Friend, by Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia 50 0	Rev. W. Gunson, Christ's Coll. Cam. 10 0
Rev. Vaugh. Thomas 25 0	Rev. A. Ferguson, 5 5
Mrs. Cole, 20 0	Rev. R. Muckleston, Oxford, 5 0
V. Chancellor of Oxf. 10 0	Rev. W. Andrew, Oxf. 5 0
Wadham Coll. Oxf. 10 0	Rev. J. Hannay, Oxf. 5 0
Rev. R. Greswell, Oxford, 10 0	Rev. J. D. Collis, 5 0
Sir J. Pakington, Bt. 10 0	Mrs. Suckling, 5 0
Ph. Carew, Esq., 10 0	Mrs. Mannings, 10 0
Mrs. Mannings, 10 0	Smaller Donations 25 0
Miss Jackson 10 0	

The undersigned thankfully acknowledges help for the "Fisherman's Church" as follows:—

Mr. E. K. Brown, - - -	£2 0 0
Chief Justice, - - -	1 0 0
B. Wier, Esq. M. P. P. - -	1 0 0
T. A. Anderson, Esq. - - -	1 0 0
Mrs. Desbriazy, sen. - - -	0 12 6
Mrs. John Johnston, - - -	0 12 6
Hon. Mr. Creelman, - - -	0 5 0
Mr. C. Robson, - - -	0 10 0
E. Brine, Esq. St. Margaret's Bay, 0 10 0	
Rev. Fortescue Wells, and some Officers H. M. S. Cumberland, 1 17 6	

JAS. C. COCHRAN,
Master.

THE COMET.

We first observed this interesting visitor on Saturday evening, the 20th instant. It has since attracted the admiring attention of numbers here and elsewhere. We hope to be favoured with some scientific notice of it from Windsor, or some other seat of learning. The number of comets that have occasionally visited our system is variously stated from 250 to 500. Their velocity has been calculated from 380,000 to 2½ millions of miles an hour. Yet some only return to our regions once in 70 years. The present comet is probably Encke's, which we believe returns about once in 4 years. The luminous stream, or tail of a comet, follows it as it approaches the sun, and goes before it when it recedes from the sun. This tail has been supposed in some instances to be from 50 to 80 millions of miles in length!

"In the year 1456, the comet, whose return was predicted by Hallay, was looked upon with the greatest alarm. Its long tail spread consternation over all Europe, already terrified by the rapid success of the Turkish arms. Pope Calixtus, on this occasion, ordered a prayer, in which both the comet and the Turks were included in one anathema.

The alarm however, which in ancient times attended the visits of these heavenly bodies, has given place to the conviction, established by the researches of learned astronomers, that they are part of our solar system, and are subject to the same fixed laws, as the other members of that system. But while the eye of the Christian gazes upon this additional wonder of the starry heavens, and while his mind endeavours to follow it through those boundless regions of space, through which, with inconceivable speed it dashes on, until the Creator's infinite power shall check its progress and bid it return, his thoughts will at once arise in devout admiration to that vast Being, by whom all these wonders were made, and whose unbounded wisdom and care still preserves, them in their appointed paths.

Nor will a greater wonder still, fail to occur to the Christian beholder,—namely,—that a creature so insignificant as man, in comparison with such glorious works of the Almighty, should yet be the object of his loving and unceasing care! Surely the language of the Psalmist should be ours—"When I consider thy heavens the work of thy fingers, the moon and the stars which thou hast ordained; what is man that Thou art mindful of him? and the son of man that thou visitest him?"

HOUSE OF REFUGE.—We are happy to say that a good meeting of the friends of this praiseworthy undertaking took place at Dalhousie College on Monday evening last, when a valuable Report was handed in and adopted, and the following gentlemen were unanimously appointed a Committee to carry out the object by securing a house, matron, and funds. The estimate of the latter for the first year is £300, towards which a subscription was opened on the spot, and handsomely headed with £15 each from the Honbles H. H. Cogswell and M. B. Almon, both of whom take a lively interest in the benevolent project. About £90 in all was subscribed in the room, and no doubt the remainder will be speedily supplied. It was understood that a committee of ladies will be associated in the management of the proposed Institution.

Committee—Wm. Lawson, Esq., Hon. M. B. Almon, Hon. J. W. Johnston, J. W. Ritchie, Esq., T. A. S. Dewolf, Esq., Mr. Chas. Robson; Rev. P. McGregor, Sec'y.

We fear the Potatoe blight is much more general this year than the last. At Lunenburg we are sorry to hear that in sections of that county which escaped before, the crop is now blasted; and from Yarmouth and many other parts, the accounts are discouraging. This is not to be wondered at. In the season of planting and sowing, we suggested the propriety of the whole country being called together, with one voice, on a set day, to implore the Almighty Ruler of nations to bless the labours of our people, and avert the calamities of past years. This would seem to be the proper course in any country acknowledging God as its Supreme Governor. But there is too great an absence of such recognition among us as a community. We send our people to the fields, and our fishermen to the waters, and our ships across the ocean, without a yearly offering up of united prayer for the Divine Blessing on our labours. And we reap abundant harvests, and gather in the riches of the deep, and get gain from distant lands, without meeting together under public authority, to pour forth the tribute of general Thanksgiving for the fulness of our mercies.—Although separate bodies of Christians may try to remedy this practical denial of the Providence of God, that does not absolve the Government of a country from their obligations in the matter.