

associated, and to whose erection he was a very liberal contributor. And in conclusion they would express an earnest hope that the faith of Churchmen will not fail them in these seasons of trial and difficulty; that they will give more of their worldly substance to the advancement of religion, and cause their light to shine brighter and brighter before men. They would say in the language of St. Paul to the Corinthians, "Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace, and the God of love and peace shall be with you."

(Signed) DANIEL HOCKIN,  
WALTER TANNER,  
J. H. LANE,  
JOHN JOHNSTON,  
W. E. COOKE, Committee.

The adoption of the Report was moved by Mr. Thomas Cooke, and seconded by Mr. H. B. Narraway, with some very appropriate remarks, and passed unanimously.

It was then moved by Mr. Mulholland, and seconded by Mr. Jonathan Tanner, that the Churchwardens be requested to introduce the gas light into St. James' Church in the best and earliest manner that they may deem expedient which also passed.

A suitable document having been read by D. Hockin, Esq., setting forth the necessity for immediate efforts towards the erection of a Parsonage House, it was moved by that gentleman and seconded by Dr. Cooke, that a Committee of seven persons be appointed to carry out this important design, and that it consist of the following persons—The Rector of the Parish, Messrs. Hockin, Wilkins, Lane, Dwyer, Narraway, and Walter Tanner—which Resolution also passed unanimously.

It was then moved by Mr. H. B. Narraway, seconded by Mr. Walter Tanner, and supported by D. Hockin, Esq. and passed by acclamation "That the thanks of the Congregation of St. James, are due to Major Norton, U. States Consul at this Port, for his personal liberality and unwearied exertions to advance the prosperity of the Church."

This elicited from the Consul a warm and powerful address, in which he declared his strong attachment to the principles of the Church, and the peculiar interest which he felt in the welfare of this Parish.

The Missionary hymn was sung and the blessing pronounced by the Rector. After which the Meeting broke up.

It appears that our expectations have been realized for the Secretary has transmitted to Halifax a sum which rather exceeds the amount of last year. There has been nothing which has given me more satisfaction than to witness the steady growth of attachment on the part of my people towards the D. C. Society. We have no trouble in collecting the subscriptions, and have now on our list the names of nearly all the Members of the Church in this place. From subsequent steps which have been taken, I am inclined to think that something effectual will be done towards the erection of a Parsonage, which only wants in a well commenced to be thoroughly completed. Mr. M. Burns, the Cathedral of the C. C. and S. Society was present at the Meeting and urged as while engaged in promoting the temporal benefit of the Parish, not to forget its spiritual interests, or to be lukewarm in our feelings towards the Kingdom of Heaven.

I am, yours faithfully,  
CHARLES ELLIOTT

#### D. C. SOCIETY.

The Public Meeting of this Society, which had been postponed on account of the weather, from the previous Thursday, took place in the Temperance Hall on Wednesday evening. As usual, it turned out, that nothing was gained by the postponement, the weather being very unfavourable, and the streets in even a more dangerous state than on the night originally named, so that a recumbent posture was often involuntarily assumed by those who attended. Notwithstanding these difficulties, however, a goodly number, (not less than 400) were found in their places to testify their interest in the affairs of their Church, and listen to the Report of the D. C. Society, its visible Representative.

The Chair was taken soon after 7 o'clock by the Lord Bishop, who was surrounded on the platform by the Venerable Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Bliss, the Mayor, Hon. M. B. Almon, Revd. Drs. Twining and Shreve, Revd. Messrs. Uniacke, W. Bullock, Cochran, Owen, C. Shreve, Nichols, Leaver, Stewart, Dunn, Heber Bullock, Mulholland, E. Gilpin, Jr. Messrs. H. S. Jost and B. Zwicker, M. P. P., Wm. Silver, H. Hartsborne, W. Hare, Dr. Dowdell, W. M. Brown, Marvin, W. Gossip, P. C. Hill.

The proceedings were commenced by singing a part of the 100th Psalm. After which the appointed prayers were offered up by Revd. W. BULLOCK, in the absence of the Ven. Archbishop. The Lord Bishop then addressed the Meeting nearly as follows:—

THE BISHOP after referring to the circumstances under which the public meeting of the Society was postponed on Thursday last, called attention to the fact that since the Act of Incorporation was passed, all the business of the Society is transacted at the morning meeting, which he hoped that the members would in future endeavour to attend. His Lordship spoke of the contrast between this and the Mother Country, which was particularly striking with respect to the provision for the spiritual improvement of the population. There the traveller beholds in every village, rising high its head above the habitation of man, the spire of tower of the House of God. When would this country enjoy the same privileges? When would each settlement have its church, and each church its appointed minister? The supply of the spiritual necessities could only be hoped for from the Diocesan Society. Whilst in England he had regularly attended the meetings of the S. P. G. and was satisfied that with every disposition to do as much as possible for us, it cannot continue to aid us as heretofore. It was probable that

the system of Queen's Letters would soon be discontinued, because the new Societies which have sprung up regard with jealousy the privilege enjoyed by the three to which the grant of a Queen's Letter once in three years has been limited. He believed, however, that no communication had been made to the S. P. G. on the subject, and that there was no authority for the statements lately published in several of the newspapers. The Society derives about £10,000 per annum from this source, and if it is stopped much inconvenience will ensue, of which the officers will probably be painfully felt here. Even the S. P. C. K. will probably be unable to meet our requests for grants towards churches, schools, &c. with its accustomed liberality, for its expenditure has exceeded its income by about £6,000.—And this is not surprising when we consider the almost incredible growth of the Colonial Church within a few years. It is exactly 40 years since the third Colonial Diocese was constituted, and now they equal in number the Dioceses of England and Wales, whilst from every one of them appeals are constantly being addressed to the two venerable Societies at home.

After some further observations upon the similarity of our position to that of the Church in the United States, and the important advantages to be exported from the interchange of courtesies and kind offices, His Lordship said he would leave the two great subjects of the support of our University, and provision for widows and orphans of the clergy, to the gentlemen who had undertaken to advocate them on this occasion and would conclude with an earnest appeal for increased support to the Church Society. We have much cause for thankfulness that it is steadily progressing, but a large and decided increase is immediately required. If then, a few hundred pounds were placed at his disposal for a few years, he would at once send clergymen to several localities where the people were begging for their ministrations, and had proved their sincerity by guaranteeing considerable sums towards the maintenance of those who might be sent.

The members of the Church must be prepared to exercise self-denial, and to give much more than the ordinary quantities. If all would really study to understand the grounds upon which she claims the hearty and undivided allegiance, they would not long be doubtful as to their duty in this matter. They would be convinced that they cannot more certainly promote the welfare of their country and the happiness of the children than by doing their utmost to extend the influence of our Church throughout the length and breadth of the land. To her has been vouchsafed the high honour of preserving in union what God has joined together and man may not put asunder. Apostolic doctrine and Apostolic order. In strong teaching her and securing the blessings of her teaching for your children you may be assured that you are handing down to them the same doctrines which you maintain, that she will speak to them with the same voice with which she has spoken to you. That which was taught at the beginning she now teaches, and by God's help, according to her Lord's commission and injunction will still teach till time itself shall be no more, confiding in His sure word of promise that He will be with us even unto the end of the world. The tone and sentiments of individual ministers may vary, but her liturgy and formularies remain the same, by which she speaks, and by their conformity to these, true sons are distinguished. Old heresies are constantly being revived, and sects and errors multiplied. She stands upon the old paths, and resting on God's holy word, triumphantly refutes them all.

THE SECRETARY then read an abstract of the Report, which exhibited a favourable account of the Society's condition. The receipts for 1853 amounted to over £1,000, much exceeding those of the previous year.

The Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE spoke as follows.—  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have been honoured with a request to propose the ratification of the Resolution which will be submitted for your consideration this evening; but I have so frequently addressed you on behalf of this Society that I suggested to the Committee the propriety of selecting some younger Member who might attract your attention, by more novel arguments than those which you have so frequently heard from me. They were however pleased to say that they thought I might still be of some use, and in compliance with their wish I again present myself to you. I consented to do so, the more readily, because I thought the Resolution would commend itself to your adoption, and should I require an advocate, I know that I shall be followed by one who will bring youthful energy, zeal and talent to its support.

His Lordship has expressed his regret at the comparatively thin attendance which the storm of the evening has occasioned. This like most of the events of life has a mixture of good and evil. While I regret that many are absent who would have been here had the weather been more favourable, I am gladdened by the thought that I am not addressing those who may have assembled to gratify curiosity or to pass an idle hour. I am not disposed to discourage those who attend from no higher motive, because whatever may bring them to meetings of this nature, it is possible that they may hear and learn something that may do them good—but I am animated by the conviction that you who have encountered the boisterous weather of to-night, have done so because you feel an interest in the proceedings and prosperity of this Society. I will now read to you the Resolution with which I have been intrusted:

1. *Resolved*—That the measure of success which has pleased Almighty God to bestow upon the labours of this Society during the past year, should encourage us to thank Him and with faithful hearts to continue our efforts in the great cause of Christ's Church militant.

This Resolution will naturally turn your attention

1st. To the object to which our labours have been directed. 2. To the measure of success that has attended those labours—and 3d. To the encouragement that success holds out to us to persevere in the good cause in which we are engaged.

Most of those I am addressing know, that the object of the Society is to preserve and perpetuate that pure and holy branch of the Church of Christ, which our pious ancestors in the land of our Fathers, early planted in this Province—and not only planted but continued to support during a long course of years, until Colonies of more recent growth and of greater material destitution, compelled them to withdraw a part of that aid from us to bestow it upon them. With that goodwill however which characterizes Englishmen they would not desert those whom they had induced to enter into their service, and they have continued up to the present day to contribute to the support of a large and respectable body of our Clergy—thus resting upon our gratitude not only for past but for present services. But whenever it pleases God to call these valuable men from their labours among us, we must provide for the future support of their successors—and we are now called upon to provide for the present support of those additional Ministers which our increasing population requires. Under these circumstances this Society was formed, to concentrate the efforts of the Members of our Church—to increase its channel through which their bounty should flow, so as to prevent the painful necessity which our Clergy might otherwise be under of collecting the whole of their stipends from door to door in their respective parishes, and that in due time we hope to become the successor of that Society who have heretofore been their paymasters. As to the measure of success which has attended our labours throughout the past year we have been enabled to continue to assist in the building of Churches in various parts of the Diocese and an extensive Parishes, where settlements have sprung up in places where until within a few years the trees of the forest could only be found. Youthful Clergymen have been appointed, under experienced Pastors, to preach the Word to those who resided too far from the Parish Church to enable them to attend the worship of God there, thus preventing the inhabitants of those remote places from neglecting that sacred duty and spending the Sabbath in idleness if not in dissipation. Along our Eastern shore, where Parishes are not yet been established, a travelling Ministry will perform his arduous labours. For having been enabled to do this much the Society calls upon its Members to return thanks to the Giver of all Good, and to express its hope that they will, with faithful hearts, continue their efforts. Let us, my Christian friends, strive to realize the hope which the Society has expressed—let us not only continue but increase our exertions. Something has been done, but much, very much remains to be done for a large portion of our brethren in the Wilderness and along our shore, who are still unprovided with houses in which they can assemble to worship God, and with Ministers to preach the Gospel to them. Is it not the duty of all whom God has blessed with the means, cheerfully to aid in doing it. Let those who have much give plentifully, let those who have but little do their diligence gladly to give of that little. Let no one suppose that the trifles he can afford is of no importance and may be withheld. Experience has shown in our Mother Country, that the pence, the shillings, the half crowns and crowns of those who are not wealthy, in their aggregate amount, frequently exceed the contributions of the rich, and a little reflection might have led us to anticipate such a result. In every community there upon whom it has pleased God to pour wealth with a profuse hand, form a very small minority. The great bulk of society is composed of those who in various stations of life and with very varied incomes, but from the circumstances in which they are really placed, that their annual expenditures very generally equal, and where prudence is not attended to, sometimes exceed their receipts. To this large class of people calls frequently produce inconvenience if not embarrassment. But my Christian friends, such call as I am now urging upon you, should not be excepted. They should be included in all the calculations of our annual expenditures, and ample provision should be made for them. What is required for his service from whom we receive our all, should certainly be given with no stinted hand. In the return made to the Society this year by a Rector of one of our distant Parishes, he gives an interesting account of one of his Parishioners, a widow upon the verge of three score and ten, who still gains her bread by the labour of her hands. This poor widow is accustomed to contributing her share to the Parish expenses, annually contributes her dollar to this Society, and is always ready when called for—the collector can find it necessary to pay her a second visit. Why this?—is this poor widow always prepared with a dollar, for any call that may be made upon her benevolence. Not so my friends—a dollar is a large sum for a person in her state of life—but she tells her Pastor, that blessed with the means of grace herself, she feels it a duty to contribute to a Society whose object is to extend those means to those who are destitute of them, and therefore as soon as she has paid one year's contribution she begins to prepare for the next—of her daily or weekly earnings she adds mite to mite.