

Correspondence.

FOR THE CHURCH TIMES.

MR. EDITOR:—I beg leave, through the medium of your paper, to return my warmest thanks to all who have assisted the Church people of the Parish of New Dublin, in the erection of the new chapel at Petite Riviere, and the chapel school house at the Islands of La Hève. The number of those warm-hearted Christians, it is true, is but small—so small that it would be an invidious task to name them here. Their names, however, are well known, and will be gratefully remembered by those whom their generosity has assisted, and the poor man's blessing will not be the least worthy epitaph in memory of one of them, who was lately called to his rest. I refer to the late George Mitchell, Esq., of Chester.

The frame of our new chapel at Petite Riviere was erected and some subscriptions in money and materials raised for it by the late incumbent, the Rev. R. F. Brine. It is now finished and furnished, will seat on an emergency two hundred persons, and is a most comfortable little building. We double-boarded it vertically, "breaking joints" and battening—the outside boarding being of pine, but rough as it came from the saw. The battens were two inches wide, rough like the boarding, with merely a half-inch chamfer on each edge. We then primed it, and afterwards gave it a good thick coat of slate-coloured paint, finishing by blowing in as much fine white beach sand as the wet paint on the building would absorb and retain. This coat is now a perfect cement, as hard as the hardest sandstone, and perfectly impervious to sun or rain. We have had the pulpit, reading-desk and doors handsomely oiled, and have stained our windows and seats with amber.

There are but seven families of Church people in this place, but the framing, rough-boarding, shingling, and priming, as well as the painting of the roof and the staining, were done by our people without charge, myself assisting in all but the framing, and consequently, having the house completely finished, and having furnished it with hangings, lamps, chandelier, sconces, stove and pipe, we find it has cost one hundred and fifteen pounds, of which about forty-six pounds were collected in money and materials in other parishes by Rev. R. F. Brine and myself, the balance was subscribed and paid by the people of New Dublin, chiefly those of Petite Riviere. I mention these facts for the encouragement of others who, like ourselves, may be struggling to build Churches without drawing upon the precious funds of the venerable Societies, P. G. F. or P. C. K., in England, or of our own excellent and independent Diocesan Church Society.

The seats in our building are entirely free, which we find to be an excellent plan in many respects.

Our chapel school house at the Islands is in progress, but the erection of a public building requires a hard struggle on the part of our poor fishermen. I hope, however, to see a school in it next summer, and able to hold the services in it, which hitherto I have been obliged to hold in a private house. We, of course, cannot hope for the luxury of a church-going bell to call our Island congregation to prayer, but would be happy to receive that excellent substitute—a flag—if any good Christian would remember us, as I see by your paper Messrs. Loxley & Stimpson have favoured our brother-fishermen on the Western Shore.

I have commenced the formation of a Parish library here, which has already received a contribution of books from the Venerable Society P. C. K., through the kindness of his Lordship the Bishop, who has also forwarded a handsome Bible and Prayer Book to the Petite Riviere Chapel, from the same bountiful source. Any contributions of suitable books, new or second hand, would be most thankfully received.

Yours truly,

JOHN AMBROSE.

Petite Riviere, New Dublin, Jan'y 2, 1856.

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1856.

THE NEW YEAR.

OUR first paper for the year goes before our readers with the same features as have marked its predecessors in the year that has passed. It would have given us much pleasure to have been able to say that our sheet was larger—that it had been printed with new type,—that we had two thousand subscribers to commence the year,—and that Churchmen were united in opinion on this, as they ought to be in every matter which concerns the best interests of the Church. We must leave all such congratulations, however, to our Roman Catholic, Baptist and Wesleyan contemporaries, who can boast of their thousands, and who are of one mind in a house. We have had every desire to do our part, and to do it well, and comparing our sheet with our contemporaries, have no reason to be dissatisfied with the amount of religious information, moral instruction, or general intelligence which it has given; but when we look to the increase which ought to follow, we are brought to the confession, that a good work has been hindered, and that where there ought to

exist a warm desire to forward it, there is instead a neglect and apathy, which deserves to be reprobated, and which if they be characteristic of Churchmen, are evils, the consequences of which if a remedy is not found, they may some day or other find leisure to deplore.

We are however, neither disheartened nor discouraged by the present position of *The Church Times*. If we cannot do all the good that we would, we will do all that we can. If we have not much better prospects than at this time last year, they are certainly no worse, and we have great hopes for the future. If a few inconsistent persons, of the "stop my paper" stamp, whose support to any object is only to be depended on so far as it accords with their own peculiar ideas—have been retired from our list, their place has in every instance been supplied by others of more liberal ideas and generous dispositions; and in the country especially, where the real strength of the Church is, we have had convincing proof from many parts, that our paper is highly valued. Those that be for us are more than those that be against us—and those that be disposed to encourage us in our arduous work, which with the utmost purity of intention we are only solicitous shall be conducted to a useful end, are much more numerous than those who with party zeal would damage that usefulness, and in their intolerance of all improvement that interferes with themselves, would if it were possible, crush its advocate.

To our friends then, both Clergy and laity, we tender our best thanks for their consistent support, and sincerely wish them all—a happy New Year. They uphold *The Church Times*, and we look to them to extend its circulation, and to place it upon that footing, which as the official medium of Church intelligence in the Diocese, it ought to secure—and in return they have a right to expect from us and shall receive, that attention to the interest of the Church which our opportunities will allow, and that careful regard for their information upon all topics, which the means at our disposal will enable us to bestow.

DIOCESAN ASSEMBLY.

As Churchmen, taking the broad view of our duties and privileges, we connect ourselves with no sectional party, nor will we learn their shibboleth. This however shall not hinder us from advocating measures, that we may conceive are beneficial to the Church, even altho' it may suit interested persons to speak or write of them, as originating with a party. One of such measures, is the Diocesan Assembly. All who desire to see the Church in that position in this Province, which as a religious body emanating from and connected with the United Church of England and Ireland, she ought to assume, must be anxious for the full and free action of this Assembly, in which the laity equally with the Clergy will have a voice in the regulation of ecclesiastical affairs.—We have never seen any intelligible opposition to the measure, and the last attempt of the kind is in our view, as great a failure as the first. Those who oppose it upon principle in this Province are reduced to reasoning, the absurdity of which is about equal to their ignorance—while those who acknowledge the principle and are opposed to some of the details upon personal considerations, are so few, that we think they may well be permitted to do and say whatever they please upon the merits or demerits of the subject. To these latter it may be a sufficient answer to their objections relative to the Queen's supremacy, which is not sought to be impugned in the proceedings of a Diocesan Assembly, that there is no authority even in England which can prevent their sitting, as was sufficiently tested by the Bishop of Exeter who recently held one.* But if this were not enough, there is the opinion of four most eminent Lawyers, that the Act of 25 Henry VIII. does not deprive Colonial Bishops of the right to hold Diocesan Synods—convincing enough, we should think, that there is nothing in these institutions incompatible with the position of the Colonial Church as a branch of the Church of England. Fortified in this way, and with the recorded opinion of the Archbishop of Canterbury and Bishops of the Church in their favor—seeing the good effects of Synodical action in the American Church—knowing that in Canada they are becoming the Church's guide in important circumstances—and that they have been adopted in various Colonies of the Empire without any damage to the Queen's supremacy—we do not

* May 2, 1852.—Mr. Childers wished to ask the noble Lord (Lord John Russell,) what the Government were prepared to do with respect to the Diocesan Synod canon, lately passed by the Bishop of Exeter. Lord John Russell said he had felt it his duty to take the opinions of the law officers of the Crown upon the subject, and he had ascertained that although Diocesan Synods had fallen into disrepute, it appeared they were not illegal. The Government did not feel called upon to interfere

believe that that bugbear will be allowed to interfere with their operation in Nova Scotia. It is brought into view we see by a few respectable correspondents of the *New Brunswick Church Witness*, who have made themselves rather famous by their interference with Diocesan affairs in Nova Scotia, altho they seem to know little about them, and to be as little qualified to judge of them—but there is nothing very alarming in this phantom of the imagination. The next meeting of the Diocesan Assembly will prove, we have no doubt, that such views may be modified without any sacrifice of conscientious opinion; and we do not think they would ever have been taken, but for an ungrounded apprehension about other matters, which has led to this far fetched objection, and urged its publicity.

The R. M. Steamship *Asia* arrived yesterday morning from Boston. Amongst her news is the President's Message, which is rather strong with reference to the relations with Great Britain. There is, however, a probability that affairs between the two governments, growing out of proceedings in Central America and other matters, will be amicably settled. We shall refer to this document in a future number.

Several arrests had been made of parties who were enlisting men in the U. States for the expedition against Nicaragua—amongst the rest, Mr. Dillingham, Secretary of Col. Parker H. French, minister plenipotentiary of Nicaragua, had been arrested as being concerned in the recent filibustering expedition.

The House of Representatives, at Washington, had not been able to choose a Speaker at the latest advice.

The bark *Resolute*, Captain Kollet's ship, (which, with the Investigator and Assistance, were sent out in 1850 in search of Sir John Franklin, and abandoned by Captain Bulcher,) has been found by Captain Buddington, a whaler, of New London, U. S., in Davis's Straits, whither she had drifted, a distance of 1000 miles, on the 10th September last, and brought by him to New London, where she now lies awaiting the disposition of the British Government. The *Resolute* is said to be but little damaged.

D. C. S.

4th Rule of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund: "Every Clergyman of the Church of England in the Diocese, wishing to avail himself of the benefits of this fund, shall, within six months from the 10th Oct. 1855, or within one year from taking orders, or from his admission into the Diocese, apply to the Sec'y for a Certificate of pension, and shall pay the annual sum or premium therefor, as hereafter mentioned."

The above limited time expires on the 10th of April, 1856.

5th Rule. "Any applicant after such period of time, shall only be permitted to receive such Certificate at the option of the Sub. Com., and upon such terms as they shall direct."

The premiums for 1856 on Certificates already issued, are due on the 1st. Jan'y, 1856. The last day on which such premiums can be received is Saturday, 9th Feb'y, 1856.

EDWIN GILPIN, Jr. Sec'y.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. J. T. T. Moody—the amount received from you for C. H. Owen, Esq. is duly credited to him—also, that paid by himself in Yarmouth—obliged by rem.—also for further prospect. Rev. Mr. Spike—with rem. from Dr. Denison, &c., and new sub. Mr. Robt. Fox—with rem. and new sub.

WORMS! WORMS!!

A great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research; and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that, after all, a mode of expelling these worms and purifying the body from their presence, is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to their origin. The expelling agent has at length been found—Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros, is the much sought after specific, and has already superseded all other worm medicines, its efficacy being universally acknowledged by medical practitioners.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsborough, PA. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver-Pill, are now to be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

FLEMING BROS.

Sold in Halifax by Wm. Langley and John Taylor.