

NEWS FROM THE HOME FIELD.

Gathered specially for this Paper by Our Correspondents.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

**KING'S COLLEGE ENCENIA.**—Wednesday and Thursday, the 14th and 25th June last will be memorable days in the history of the College. The weather was lovely in this beautiful town, and quite a lively scene presented itself on the College grounds. The Convocation Hall was filled with members of the Alumni, who had come up to decide the question of Confederation with Dalhousie College. It was not a new question in the history of the College, for almost from its inception the thought of Confederation had been in the minds of some of King's sons.

The Government authorities as early as 1786 entertained the idea of establishing a College in connection with the Church of England. A plan was drawn up, but the Government then concluded that such a project should emanate from private enterprise, at the same time promising liberal aid to such an institution. The scheme lay dormant until the arrival of the Loyalists, when Bishop Charles Inglis, after much trouble, had the pleasure of opening the Academy at Windsor on November 1st, 1788, and delivered a Latin oration on the occasion. In 1789 an Act of the Assembly was passed, granting the sum of £400 per annum in perpetuity to the College. John Inglis, the son of the Bishop, went to England in the autumn of 1800, and pressed the pecuniary claims of the new institution, and also succeeded in obtaining, in 1802, the long promised royal charter. At first stringent rules in favor of subscription to the Church of England were rather unpopular, and were gradually removed. About the year 1820 the College seems to have been very successful; money grants from England were ample for any purpose, the number of students increased, and the College list contained a brilliant array of names since famous in the annals of the province. Immediately after this, the declining history of the College, both in regard to its resources and the number of its students, began to excite alarm and anxiety in the minds of the governors. Even in the year 1821 there was suggested a union between it and the then recently established College under the auspices of the Earl of Dalhousie at Halifax. A special meeting was called for the purpose on September 22nd, 1823, and a report was prepared embodying the principal features of the proposed union. The Earl of Dalhousie, then in Canada, signified his complete approbation, under certain conditions, of the arrangement, and suggested that the name of Dalhousie should be merged in that of King's. The scheme stranded on the perilous ground of location. Some of the governors of King's objected to removal, and the Archbishop of Canterbury disapproved entirely of the proposed union. In 1829 the question was again revived, but, as is well known, with positive results.

On Wednesday the whole day was taken up on the College question. About 50 new members of the Alumni were elected at the meeting, and nearly 40 proxies were handed in. After the minutes had been read by Mr. Carman and the Alumni report read, a long list of names was proposed for governors, both by Confederate and anti-Confederate sympathizers. The Bishop then read the correspondence that had taken place with the Dalhousie and King's governors on the question of consolidation, and the basis agreed upon was also read to the meeting. His Lordship explained the whole matter, and said that although the governors of King's deprecated change and removal from Windsor, yet they had come to the conclusion that they were unable to continue the College under a proper state of efficiency as now situated. Dalhousie offered splendid terms. The plan proposed was the the same as the London Univer-

sity, Dalhousie and King's would be separate colleges, retaining their own names under a university. It was proposed to move the building to Halifax. After the Bishop's explanation the election of officers was proceeded with. Dr. Trennaman was elected President of the Alumni, and the Rev. Dr. Partridge, Dr. Shannon and H. P. Scott on the Executive Committee. The following names were proposed as Governors:—Revds. Drs. Nicholls, Partridge and Willets, Revds. Howe, Murray and Kaulbach, and Messrs. Silver, Jack, Moody, Bullock, Frazer and Poole. The result of the first ballot shewed that the anti-Confederate governors had been elected. These were—

Rev. Dr. Willets.....	84 votes.
Dr. Jack.....	82
Rev. H. Howe.....	74
Dr. Moody.....	79

When the result was read out, Senator Almon started from his seat shouting "King's is saved; three cheers for King's," and this was responded to. Then began a very animated discussion on consolidation, and this took up the whole afternoon. Senator Almon, Judge DeWolf, Dr. Maynard, Dr. Richey, Mr. W. C. Silver, and Dr. Bowman made enthusiastic speeches on the question. There was no doubt that the feeling was one of faith in the future of King's as a distinctive Religious Institution, and equally one of grave responsibility as to provision for the future.

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**ALBION MINES.**—The Rev. W. R. Churton, whose name is well known to your readers, passed through this parish on Monday, 29th. It is greatly regretted that his anxiety to be at the opening of the Diocesan Synod of New Brunswick in Fredericton did not allow him to rest. He was, however, obliged to stay in Truro to take the St. John train, and he had the opportunity of seeing the one stone church of Nova Scotia proper, thanks to the attention of the energetic churchwarden, Dr. David Muir. He could not do otherwise than admire it, but the value of his admiration is greatly heightened by his knowledge of what is right in architecture and church arrangement. The rev. gentlemen, who intends to visit Connecticut and Maryland before his return to England, is Senior Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, and is in charge of Great St. Mary's in that University town. He is also examining chaplain to Bishop Claughton of S. Alban's, and a Canon of his Cathedral. Canon Churton has been holding a retreat for the clergy of Newfoundland, and leaving that diocese in S.S. Kite, arrived in Sydney, C.B., in time to assist in the services of Sunday, June 28.

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

The fiftieth annual session of the General Committee of the Diocesan Church Society, assembled in the Church Hall, Fredericton, on Tuesday morning the 30th ult., the Most Rev. the Metropolitan in the chair.

After the transaction of some routine business, the clergy handed in reports of the condition of their parishes, occupying until one o'clock with this work.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On the reassembling of the Committee, the Chairman introduced the Rev. Canon Churton, of St. Albans Cathedral, England, who was accorded a seat on the platform.

The Auditors Report was received, after which the Treasurer J. G. Fairweather Esq., presented his report showing a balance upon the gross transactions to the general Purposes Fund of \$1,672.80, though this sum would be increased to \$2,156.42 through loans to Missionaries.—The Capital of the Fund amounts to \$75,213.90.

The total amount of Missionary Grants paid

success after one week's visit, what might not be expected from a naval chaplain residing amongst the crew for three years and a half. The Bishop of Dover did well to refer to the anomaly in the presence of a past and of the present chaplain of the fleet. Christian officers have long lamented the estrangement between the more devout seaman and the naval chaplains, of which they suppose this absence from the Lord's Table to be an evidence.

**MOURNING REFORM.**—On Wednesday, April 22nd, a conference of both Houses of York Convocation was held at the Minster, under the auspices of the Church of England Funeral Reform Association, the Bishop of Sodor and Man presiding. The conference, by resolution, unanimously urged the necessity of Christianizing, simplifying, and cheapening funeral and mourning ceremonials.

**CARDINALS DIFFER.**—The long discussion of the project to establish a Roman Catholic college within the University of Oxford is revived by a pastoral letter from Cardinal Manning, which was read in all the Roman Catholic churches of London recently. The senior Cardinal objects to the proposal, and regards it as a menace of danger to the rising generation. He opposes the joining of any Protestant university by Roman Catholic youth, even though the individual college be under Roman Catholic government, and believes that parents should rather strengthen existing Roman Catholic institutions by sending their sons to them.

Cardinal Newman, on the other hand, favours the erection of the proposed college, believing that Roman Catholic youth should have an equal right with others to win an Oxford degree, if they have such an ambition, and that the letting down of the bars will be more apt to leaven the Protestant colleges than to contaminate the proposed Roman Catholic institutions.

**A CONTRAST.**—Contrasting the appearance of the work of the Authorized version of the Bible of 1611 with the late revision, the Archbishop of Canterbury said that in 1611 there were three manuscript copies sent—one from Oxford, one from Cambridge, and one from Westminster—to the king's printer. The book was printed by comparison of these three copies and appeared quite quietly, like any other book. Since that day not only commerce itself, as we understand the word, has been born, but new countries have been added to the world, and these new countries have the same eagerness as ourselves for the Word of God in its most perfect form. And I believe that, instead of such a quiet appearance from the office of the king's printer those who choose to be in Paternoster Row at five minutes past twelve on the morning of the 19th of May will see a sight indeed. They will see the whole of the street and perhaps more than the street crowded with great wagons, being rapidly laden with this translation, to convey it to every railway station that it may be despatched throughout the world.

**"THE FUNCTION OF WORSHIP."**—At the Hartford Congress of Churches, in the discussion on "The Function of Worship in promoting the growth of the Church," the two principal papers were read by the Rev. Dr. N. J. Burton, Congregationalist, and the Rev. Dr. Samuel M. Hopkins, Presbyterian, and both strongly favoured Liturgical worship. "A worship prescribed, or substantially prescribed," said Dr. Burton, "is not only valuable, but indispensable. I contribute that item towards the reunion of Christendom, on the point of worship."

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**—Owing to the crowded state of our columns through the interruption of our work last week, we are obliged to omit a large quantity of "Home Field" and other news, including the report of Synod of Montreal.