

the general purposes of public worship, and emphatically condemned rites, ceremonies, and genuflections, which were contrary to the simplicity of the reformed worship, and imitated those of Rome.

2. In regard to the doctrine of the Eucharist, he stated the Church's doctrine to be, that the body of Christ is really but not corporally, present in the Sacrament: that it is received by the faithful recipient only after a spiritual and heavenly sort; that the mean of its reception is faith, and that consequently by those who have not faith the body of Christ is not received at all, not even after a spiritual and heavenly sort. All refinements and nice speculations in the doctrine, such as have been recently published, evidently alluding to the work of Mr. Willerforce, he stigmatized as really leading to "transubstantiation."

3. He referred strongly to Scripture as being the whole and sole rule of faith, and the standard of controversy; and then, proceeding to notice the divergences between the doctrines of the Church of England and those of Rome, spoke of the facility of all attempts to reconcile them, declaring the difference to be, in his own emphatic words, "radical, fundamental, irremovable."

4. In the question of the Royal supremacy, he acknowledged the existence of certain theoretical difficulties, but declared that it would be time enough to consider them when it is found that the exercise of the ancient prerogative comes into collision with the practical freedom of the Church, and interferes with the power of its ministers to preach freely and fully all the counsel of God.

It will be seen from the foregoing particulars that his Lordship not only ignores but directly condemns the sacramental view of Mr. Robert Willerforce, which the Bishop of Oxford has directly endorsed, and which, he appears to defend in his recent Charge.

Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHURCH TIMES.

Sir,—The appeal put forth on behalf of the Endowment of King's College, Windsor, has been met by a cheerful and liberal response from every Churchman within our Province. Prince Edward's Island has generously contributed its assistance, which in New Brunswick it has been increased by the gifts of those who still retain a warm attachment to their Alma Mater. The total amount subscribed exceeds Eleven Thousand Pounds, of which Seven Thousand Pounds has been paid in and invested, and the remainder secured by promissory notes. But a few months have elapsed since the appeal on behalf of our College was determined upon, and the results which have been attained are gratifying as well as beneficial. And I may here be permitted to remind those who have and still feel a lively interest in our Institution at Windsor, that at the early commencement of our solicitations for aid towards its permanent endowment, an earnest application was made by myself and the Rev. George Hill to Mr. Collins from whom we received the promise of the magnificent gift of One Thousand Pounds, whenever we had realised Nine Thousand Pounds. To this inducement, so cordially and readily accorded to us, do I attribute the success which has crowned our efforts, aided as it has been by the indefatigable zeal of the Secretary to the Board of Governors, and the willing co-operation and assistance of the Clergy of this Diocese. It affords me therefore much pleasure to be able to communicate to all who take an interest in the College, that Mr. Collins has handed me a Check for Five Hundred Pounds, at the same time informing me that whenever the remaining Two thousand Pounds is paid in, he will be most happy to redeem his pledge and contribute the other Five hundred. It is due to Mr. Collins to state, that he has always taken a deep interest in every thing which concerns the Church and its Institutions in this country, and has largely contributed to relieve them when involved in difficulties. Allow me then to urge upon the attention of those who have given their obligations for the amount of their contributions, the advantage to be gained by the realization of Two thousand Pounds, and to indulge the hope that they will make an effort, and by paying, at last the whole, at least a part of the sum which each has subscribed, secure the boon thus liberally tendered to us. Much is yet required to be done—we have had to expend a large sum in the repairs and painting of the College. And it is absolutely essential that suitable buildings should be erected in the vicinity of the University, wherein our Professors with their families may reside, being at present compelled to provide themselves with dwellings in the village of Windsor, which while it curtails the many benefits the students would derive from a nearer proximity to their instructors, is attended with many inconveniences to the officers themselves. The College at present consists of the President and three Professors, another being daily expected, of whom two only can be accommodated, and now reside within its walls. The urgent demands still pressing upon the Governors, call upon all who feel an interest in upholding an Institution intimately blended with the dearest interests of their Church, to contribute towards the attainment of these objects. And we trust those who have not yet contributed may be induced to assist us, when they contemplate the efforts made by their fellow Churchmen

to maintain and uphold an Institution which they believe will, under the blessing of God, confer permanent and lasting benefits upon the youth of our Land.

I hope to be able in a few days to furnish you with a statement showing the amount received from each Parish. And remain, yours, &c. Halifax, Dec. 1854. A. M. UNIACKE.

COLONIAL CHURCH & SCHOOL SOCIETY.

The Seventh Annual Meeting of "The Halifax Association" in aid of the above named Society, was held at Temperance Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 12th December. The Lord Bishop of the Diocese in the Chair. The meeting was numerous and respectable. After a hymn had been sung, the Right Rev. Chairman called upon the Rev. H. F. Uniacke to offer up prayer, and then proceeded to state that such Meetings are highly useful when rightly conducted. His Lordship alluded to the liberality of the Society in supplying the most destitute parts of the Province with Clergymen, Catechists and School Teachers, and mentioned that all the money collected in the Diocese, for the Society, is not devoted to its general purposes, but is spent in augmenting its operations here. He then referred to the Training and Model Schools established in Halifax by the Society, which he considered had been very successful, an honour to the City, and most valuable to the Province. His Lordship also spoke of the war in which the Mother Country is now engaged, and which is calculated to lessen the annual income of the Missionary Societies, and called upon the Meeting to show by their increased support, that they feel grateful to God for being so far exempted from its burthens.

Extracts from the Report were read by Henry Luce, Esq., which after acknowledging the goodness of God to the Association for the past year, paid a tribute of respect to the memory of its late President, the Hon. H. H. Cogswell. Mention was then made of the satisfactory progress of the Parent Society, which in 1853 employed 101 agents, with an income of £5,978, whilst at the beginning of 1854 the number was 253 agents, and an income of £12,122. The Expenditure of the Society in Nova Scotia for the past year was £1800, the number of Agents 18, five of whom are Clergymen, eight are Catechists and Schoolmasters, and five are female Teachers.

The Model School had admitted 120 pupils since its commencement, about 100 of whom still remain in attendance. In the Training department 22 adults had entered.

A Ladies' Association had recently been formed for the City of Halifax—the object being to aid the Scholastic efforts of the Society, and from which much good was expected.

The Rt. Rev. Chairman then rose and said, that the Honorable the Chief Justice had fully intended to have been present, and moved the adoption of the Report, but the heavy business of the Court, for the last few days, had so exhausted him, that he had sent to say he would not be able to attend.

The Rev. J. T. Twining, D. D., was therefore called upon to move the first Resolution, which was seconded by P. C. Hill, Esq., and supported by Mr. Hurst, a gentleman appointed by the Society to labour among the free colored population of Canada West.

The second Resolution was moved by Mr. Marriot, and seconded by the Rev. E. Batoris. The speech delivered on this occasion by Mr. Marriot, was highly interesting and forcible, and would repay perusal if printed.

A letter was received from the Rev. J. Shreve, D. D., Rector of Dartmouth, requesting his inability to attend the meeting, through a ministerial call.

A collection was then taken, which amounted to £11 6s. 11d., and another hymn sung, when, as it was 10 o'clock, the Chairman stated that he thought it best to dispense with the Third Resolution, which was to have been moved by P. Lynch, Esq., and seconded by Rev. T. Dunn; and called upon William Howe, Esq. to move the last Resolution, which was seconded by T. A. Brown, Esq. After which the Doxology was sung, and the Benediction pronounced by his Lordship the Bishop.

The Resolutions were as follows:—

1. Resolved, That the Report, of which an Abstract has now been read, be adopted; and that this meeting desires to express its thankfulness to God for the measure of success which has attended the efforts of the Society, and of this Association for the past year; and bids, with pleasure, the formation of the Ladies Association as likely to be of great benefit in the good work in which the Society is engaged.

2. Resolved, That the continued liberality of the Society, as evinced by the large Grant annually made for maintaining its Missions and Schools in this Province, deserves the warmest expressions of gratitude; and that this meeting, while expressing the confidence and attachment with which it regards the Society's principles, recognizes the duty of corresponding liberality and co-operation on the part of Churchmen in particular, and of the Colony generally.

3. Resolved, That this meeting desires to express its best thanks to the Lord Bishop of this Diocese for preaching at St. Paul's for the Society, and presiding on the present occasion; also to its friends for their support—to the Archdeacon and the other Clergymen who have given their pulpit and preached sermons for the Society—and to the office bearers of the Association for the past year; and that the following Gentlemen be the office bearers at the next meeting for the ensuing year.

The Proprietor of the Church Times takes this opportunity to acknowledge the receipt of several new publications from the revised catalogue of the New York General Protestant Sunday School Union and Church Book Society.

First of these in bulk, perhaps in importance, is a reprint of an excellent work from the edition of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge—"Help to the Reading of the Bible. By the late Benjamin Edson Nichols, M. A. of Queen's College, Cambridge, &c." The scope and tendency of this excellent work, which is well known to the Clergy in this Diocese, but not near so well read by the laity as it ought to be, will be gathered from the Author's introduction, where he describes the general plan pursued by him, as being

"First, To remind the reader of the Divine authority of the Bible, by noticing some of the evidences, by which it is proved to be the word of God;

"Secondly, To explain the purpose for which the Bible was given to mankind;

"Thirdly, To show the manner in which that purpose has been fulfilled.

"Fourthly, To give some general remarks on the interpretation of the Bible.

"Fifthly, [The Jews being the people through whom God communicated his will to man] to offer a slight view of their government, their form of worship, their different sects, &c.

"Sixthly, To give a short account of the Books of the Old and New Testament with such a notice of their contents as may in some measure illustrate the previous remarks."

In commendation of the outward excellence of a volume of so much intrinsic merit, we can state, that in beauty of typography, it is in any thing superior to the English edition, while it is published at a much lower rate.

The other new publications are two books of Prayers for Family use. One of these is a beautiful little book entitled "Home Sacra. Prayers and Meditations for Private use, from the Writings of the Divines of the Church of England." This is a Manual for the pocket, and a most appropriate companion, whether for a journey, in the domestic circle, or in closet prayer. It appears to be suited to all circumstances and conditions of life. The publishers will please send us by first favourable opportunity double as many as they have already sent on sale.

"Daily Morning and Evening Prayers, selected and arranged from the Bible and the Book of Common Prayer, and various Books of Devotion, for Family and Private Worship. By a Layman of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, L. I. With an Introduction by the Rector." On the back of the title page we learn that "the stereotype plates of this Manual were given to the General Protestant Episcopal S. S. Union and Church Book Society, by the Compiler, a Layman of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn"—a present valuable for its form of sound words, and a proof of the estimation in which the object and design of the Society are held. W. G.

SUPPORT OF THE CLERGY.—Bishop Delancey of Western New York, has lately addressed the laity of his Diocese on the duty of increased attention to this subject. We extract the following as applicable to our meridian.

There are many portions of this Diocese where the people are largely prospering in their worldly affairs, but where little or nothing is done for the Minister. No Christian man should feel easy who's such is his case. No Churchman who has hitherto neglected his religious duty in this respect, should let New Year's day pass, without carrying his offering large or small to his Pastor. Let "old things pass away and all things become new" in regard to this as well as other parts of duty. If he cannot come up to the tithe or tenth part of his earnings, let him begin with a twentieth, or even a fiftieth part of his income. This would produce hundreds in some cases, where tens, only, are given now.

The MODE OF RELIEF in this emergency is twofold.

1. The first and foremost is an increase of the regular stated salaries of the clergy, punctually paid. Let each individual of the congregation ask his questions of his conscience, Is our pastor adequately supported? Can he live upon his present salary? If not, can the congregation pay him more? Has the Vestry been authorized to increase his salary? Can I myself give more than I now give to that object? Has my pew rent, or subscription been punctually paid? Am I now in arrears for either? Have I given the influence of my voice and means to increase the support of my Pastor? How can I excuse myself before God and my conscience for my inattention to the duty of aiding in this object? Is any wrong or evil interfering my interest and efforts in his favor? Do my prayers, efforts and means combine in the retaining of the Ministry according to the ordinance of Christ?

Such questions feebly asked and answered, will hardly fail in satisfying you of your duty, and guiding you in its faithful and effectual performance. Will fearful judgments down God denounce the faithless clergy. In similar straits does He threaten the world against the people who disregard His laws. Let