

in whose ministers the Christian tossed with doubts and sorrows seeks to find, not a member of an order distinct and alienated from him in all his feelings, but one who can sympathise with him in his trials and sorrows, as having known them all himself.

But while we all admit the principle, the Church in Nova Scotia cannot be absolved from a guilty remissness in making provision for those whose claims it should bring before us. As previous speakers were urging the claims of the College (Mr. H. continued) the reflection forced itself upon his mind, that it was only a bitter mockery to train a man up in such an institution, to polish his intellect and render his sensibilities more acute by the very process, and then to send him forth to preach the Gospel, and expect him to devote all his energies to the work, while we leave a horrid and ing care to enervate his arm and paralyse his effort.

Because no cry for help has come up to disturb our peace, we have neglected to make provision for the future: I fear (said Mr. Hill) that if instead of labouring in a more humble field of a rural parish, a minister of the Gospel had fallen in the high places of the field, if he had been summoned as the great Apostle of the Gentiles was, to preach the Gospel in distant places, and as in his journeys through the wilderness he caught a view of the distant battlements of the cities which he only knew that he was commanded by the Holy Ghost to enter, and where on the same unerring authority he was fully satisfied that "bonds and afflictions" awaited him; or if like Luther he had been summoned to confront alone the assembled potentates of Europe, and at the hazard of his life confess Christ, and in such glorious circumstances had fallen, then perhaps our sympathies would have been excited and our tears would have flowed apace: but I fear there is something morbid in that state of mind, which could lend its sympathy to such a case and yet could not feel for him whose labour was fixed by God in a more humble sphere, and who having borne the burden and heat of the day in unceasing ministrations to the members of a rural parish, was summoned thence to his final account. We cannot however disguise from ourselves the fact, that such an appeal to our sympathies may in God's providence come up from some of the many parishes or districts in this diocese at any moment: and most assuredly after the case is presented to our notice we cannot escape the charge of a guilty neglect if we fail to put forth our energies and make provision for the contingency: 'To him that knoweth to do good and doeth it not, to him it is sin'; and to deny our accountability in such a case would be as vain as that empty symbol by which the Roman governor sought to signify that his hands were pure from the blood of Him who by his own admission was a "just man."

I know no more pathetic scene in history than when that great and good man Lord William Russell, who fell a victim to party strife, just previous to his execution was permitted to have a last interview with his sainted wife. When she had departed and he was to see her no more in this world he exclaimed, "Now the bitterness of death is past!" He felt that the last cord that bound him to earth was broken, and there was no more that his enemies could do to add to his afflictions. But we deny even this poor consolation to those who minister in holy things; when one of these labourers in the Lord's vineyard is summoned to his last change, and sees death about to enter his dwelling, and poverty like an armed man following hard behind, we add one pang more to his dying moments by the reflection forced on his agonised mind, that he must leave those whom most he loved while living to the cold reluctant aid of strangers. Let us awake, I do not say to the duty but to the privilege of giving in such a holy cause, and let every churchman when the committee to whom the duty is entrusted calls upon him, contribute as God has given him ability.

In conclusion I would only ask the members of our church to remember that "he who quickly gives, gives twice." And as we cannot unveil the future and see how soon a cry for help may come upon us, let us act earnestly and vigorously, and taking God at his word (I say it reverently) let us believe that even a cup of cold water given to one of these little ones shall not fail of its reward.

Mr. W. M. BROWN being unexpectedly called on to second the Resolution, was not prepared with any arranged remarks, but could not hesitate to advocate the cause of the widow and the fatherless. It was well known (he said) that there are no 'fat livings' in Nova Scotia, and it was well there were none, as some places were nearly or altogether destitute of pastoral aid. All who were accustomed to live comfortably knew well that £150 per annum, the usual salary of one of the church clergymen, would not admit of saving anything, where the individual had a family; if he had no family we need not give ourselves much trouble about him, a bachelor's money being usually considered to be fair game for all who desire to get possession of it.

The Church of England in the Colonies most effectually 'casts down imaginations' in her missionaries. When a little head makes its appearance in a Wesleyan mission house, there is always a cap ready to put on it, each clergyman's salary corresponding in some degree with the size of his family, but in our church a large family is certainly a small advantage—and there is a fund among the Wesleyans for the partial support of ministers' widows. In this matter we have to consider the necessity of making such provision for widows and children as will satisfy parents who have sons disposed to enter the ministry; that they may not after spending much of their means on one of these children, be required to maintain in advanced years a family of grandchildren. It is sufficient discouragement to a parent who has struggled hard to bring up a family res-

pectably, to find that the son on whose education so much money has been spent, cannot earn more than another who is a mechanic of ordinary abilities, and placed too in a situation where he cannot avail himself of any opportunities of increasing his gains, nor save any thing of what he does receive for his services. If he has a large mission and is zealous and useful in it he has no time to educate his own children, and he cannot afford to pay others to do it for him. There is a probability of candidates for the ministry being scarce unless some reasonable provision be made for those who by the father's decease may be left destitute. Mr. Brown declined attempting to awaken the sympathies of those present—common sense would dictate the necessity for immediate action, and he seconded the Resolution with much satisfaction.

IV. Resolved, That we gladly embrace this opportunity of expressing our undiminished gratitude to the Parent Societies in England, and our continued interest in the prosperity of the Sister Societies in the neighbouring Dioceses.

The Rev. T. C. LEAVER, in his neat and classical style moved the Resolution, enlarging on the numerous reasons which the members of the Church, not only in this diocese but in the whole of North America have, for abounding gratitude to those venerable Societies, which have for 150 years fostered the cause of true religion in this and other parts of the world, and to which we are still indebted for most generous aid. We are quite sure that the sentiments of the speakers to this Resolution met a warm response in the hearts of the audience: and for ourselves we hope the day will never come in which the good that these Societies have done, will cease to be mentioned with gratitude, to their honour and to the praise and glory of God, who has been pleased to make them highly instrumental to the welfare of His redeemed people.

The Resolution was briefly seconded by the Rev. Dr. SHRYVE.

The thanks of the Meeting to His Lordship the Bishop, for the able manner in which he had fulfilled the duties of the Chair upon the occasion, were moved and passed unanimously; and the Doxology being sung and benediction pronounced, the proceedings terminated.

The collection was taken after the third Resolution, and amounted to £24 19s. 6d.

News Department.

From Papers by R. M. S. Canada, to Feb 4.

DEATH OF THE REV. G. S. FABER.—The Rev. George Stanley Faber, B. D., died January 27, at Sherburn House, Durham, aged eighty. The deceased was master of Sherburn Hospital, Durham. In the year 1830, he was presented to a prebend in Salisbury Cathedral (Netherbury in Terra) the value of which is stated at £15 a-year: it is in the gift of the Bishop of Salisbury.

"A Member of the Church of England," in a letter, dated from Gloucester-square, Hyde-park, to the editor of the *Morning Herald*, writes as follows:—

"The obituary of this day records the death of the learned and pious divine, the Rev. George Stanley Faber, at the advanced age of eighty years. His loss cannot but be severely felt by all parties irrespective of their denomination or diversity of opinion. He has lived to see the commencement of that 'time of trouble' which, nearly half a century ago, his profound researches in the prophetic world had led him to anticipate. His solemn warning at the close of his last able reply to Mr. Peters, written only three weeks ago, will, we trust, not have been published to the world in vain; and now that his is really a 'voice from the dead, and humanly speaking, a blank is created amongst us, never to be filled up in time (considering his age and experience), we cannot more effectually show our respect for his memory than by giving 'good heed to the sure word of prophecy, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, till the day dawn.'"

"Mr. Faber has not been spared to witness the fulfilment of the remaining predicted events, nor to 'tarry till the Lord come,' but he is removed from much evil, and from seeing the full and final development of the anti-Christian confederacy. He has struck his tent, and is now in those 'many mansions in the house of the Father' which formed an important part of his deep study, and is the subject of one of the most interesting works which he has bequeathed to us. Truly, 'a great man has fallen in Israel,' and, although at his age we could not have looked for a very prolonged existence of him, yet we may and must mourn 'but not as those that have no hope' over the loss of one who, under Providence, was so peculiarly qualified to teach and guide others in their biblical and especially prophetic investigations."

MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AT THE EARL OF DERBY'S.—On Tuesday, at twelve o'clock, a meeting of the Conservative members of the House of Commons took place at the Earl of Derby's house in St. James's-square. The attendance was very numerous, and the noble earl addressed the assembly in a speech of considerable length. His lordship dwelt on the necessity for a cordial union amongst the members of the party—a sentiment which was warmly greeted. For many years a more positively unanimous meeting of Conservatives has not taken place.

THE QUEEN'S PIPER.—Mr. Kay, her Majesty's piper, has gone out of his mind, and the symptoms are such as to leave no hope of his recovery. The lamentable fact first indicated itself when he wrote a rambling incoherent letter to Col. Phipps (privy purse) in which he stated that he was in possession of important documents which clearly proved him to be the right and lawful heir to the throne; but as he had no wish to dethrone Queen Victoria, he demanded an interview with the gallant colonel. This was granted, and, on the man's making an appearance at the Castle, he was immediately put under restraint. Of course, he will be sent away and provided for, but it is not yet known whether the Queen will appoint his successor Mr. Kay was allowed to be the first piper in Scotland. His duty was to play before the Queen and royal suite when at dinner, and at the dancing of the Scotch reels. It is a somewhat remarkable coincidence that Smith the policeman on duty at the northern entrance to the Castle, went stark mad on the same day, and he has since been constantly imitating the barking of a dog. His death is hourly expected.

THE DESCENDANTS OF FLORA MACDONALD.—The Queen has been pleased to grant the sum of £50 as a gift to Miss Mackay, the great grand-daughter and only descendant of that relationship now alive of famous Flora Macdonald. The recipient is unable to do anything to provide for herself, and, through the premier, Lord Aberdeen, this grant has been obtained. There are descendants of Flora by a sister of the recipient of this gift, but the sister died about a year ago.

WESLEYAN REFORM.—On Tuesday evening a crowded meeting of Wesleyan reformers was held at the Freemasons hall, Great Queen street, for the purpose of giving 'important information relative to the great protestant movement.' Mr. Laws took the chair. The proceedings having been opened with prayer, the chairman vindicated the character of the reformers, and denied that it was their intention to found a new sect. They wanted to destroy the Wesleyan Conference as it existed at present, and not allow that Conference to make laws and thrust those laws upon them or not. Mr. Martin, of Manchester, in a long address, explained the various causes which led to the quarrel with the Wesleyan Conference, which he denounced (amidst much cheering) as one of the greatest despotisms of the present day.

DENMARK AND SWEDEN.

COPENHAGEN, JAN. 25.—Sweden continues to arm and on a great scale, yet no one knows which side will be taken. Private letters and the public press agree in fearing that Russia is to be the ally. In this case plain hints are given in the great papers that if the Court allies itself with Russia, the people will ally itself with England. In fact if this absurd step should be taken by King Oscar, no reasonable man would give a brass button for his throne.

The Swedish papers bitterly attack the document secrecy system patronised by England, and now introduced by the Swedish Government, which has not yet made public the neutrality act; although it is of the last importance for its own subjects, especially the ship owners, several of whom are making arrangements to transfer their vessels under the English flag.

King Oscar has applied to Norway for the levy of a large body of Norse seamen, about 1,150.

The Christiania students, at a great banquet on the 13th, drank a solemn toast, "For Union with the West."

LATEST NEWS.—Telegraphic Despatch!

A Telegraphic Despatch to the Merchant's Exchange Reading Room, dated New York Feb. 20th, announces the arrival at that port on the day previous of the U. S. M. S. *Baltic*, with Liverpool papers to the 7th inst. Cotton, market dull with a declining tendency. Flour had declined two shillings per barrel. Wheat had also declined six pence per bushel. Corn had declined four pence per bushel. Provisions in good demand—held at high prices. Consols advanced one and a half per cent. The Russian Ministers have withdrawn from France and England. General European War inevitable. Hostilities had commenced.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

[BY SPECIAL DESPATCH.]

The Emperor of Russia's last proposal rejected. The Russian Ministers have left London and Paris, and instructions have been sent to the French and English Ministers to withdraw from St. Petersburg.

France and England making active preparations for war.

Some of the Conard Steamers have been engaged to take troops to Constantinople—6,000 to go from England as early as possible.

The greatest activity prevails in the Naval and Military departments of both countries.

Doupts as to Austria.