

Trustees or Deacons be legally empowered to collect the stipends quarterly, and other periodical assessments; and it was further agreed that said office-bearers should commence the collection of the stipends at the beginning of each quarter so as to have the stipulated sum forthcoming at the close of each quarter.

5. Moved by R. S. Finlay Esq., Orwell, seconded and Resolved, that the Treasurer is not empowered to make further payment to such as have contracted, or may yet contract to do any work for the congregation, until the work be approved of and certified by the Committee, or by tradesmen competent to inspect the work.

6. The following members were chosen as Trustees for the current year: Alex. McLean, Alex. Williams and Angus McInnis, Pineite; John McLeod, Glashven; Malcom Nicolson and Angus McQueen, Orwell; Peter Martin, New Town; William Ross, Flat River; Angus McAuley and Archibald McRae, Point Prim; Alex. Gibbs, Wood Island Road; David Ross; Malcom Stewart, Bell-Creek.

Wesleyan Liberality.

When we referred last week to the contemplated enlargement of our church in Brunswick Street, strong as were our hopes for the realization of the purpose of its Trustees, and firm, we may add, as was our confidence in the liberality of the Wesleyans of Halifax, we certainly did not venture to anticipate that before another issue of our paper, a thousand pounds, would have been generously and unconditionally subscribed. This is the gratifying fact that we are enabled to record this week. It is true that we owe one half of that amount to the individual contribution of one of the trustees; and the present as well as succeeding generations of Methodists in this place will be grateful to JOHN H. ANDERSON, Esq., for having given to the enterprise so decided an impulse, as was afforded by his prompt subscription of five hundred pounds. Others of our prominent friends have come nobly forward, but in the absence of exact particulars we shall not hazard incorrectness of statement by naming the amounts said to have been contributed. The sum for the week, all our readers will admit, is exceedingly handsome.—The Trustees have yet to enquire from some whose means, and munificence of disposition, authorize us to expect a large accession to the fund at the enrolment of their names.—Wesleyan.

Reformatory Schools.

There is hardly, perhaps, a subject, the war of which occupies a larger share of attention at the present time than Reformatory Schools. To use a familiar expression, they are becoming quite the rage; and we look for a series of those demonstrations in their favour by which the British public has become the habit of displaying their interest in such philanthropic undertakings as they are disposed to encourage. The public sentiment, in short, is ripening fast; let us only

hope that the public knowledge, is gaining ground in something like an equal proportion.

The arguments in support of the reformatory system, and the practical results which have been attained by the experiments hitherto made, are indeed sufficiently striking to account for the tide in their favour. Whether we approach the subject as Christians, anxious to rescue our fellow-creatures, and especially those little ones who have been so solemnly committed to our care, from a life of misery, ignorance, and guilt; or as legislators, desirous to reduce the dimensions of a class at war with law and order, and ever ready to take up arms against society itself; or as economists (in the most restricted sense of the word) devising how to deal most cheaply with our criminal population; whatever, in short, be the point at which our inquiries commence, they are sure to terminate in the same conclusion,—that the surest, the kindest, the least expensive course is, to snatch the child from the perilous position in which he stands, and to place him under influences which may convert him into a virtuous member of the community. When we consider what a child is, what ideas of grace and innocence the very name calls up in our minds, nay, what high moral lessons we have been taught to draw, from the humble and confiding simplicity of a 'little child,' and when we contrast with these ideas and these lessons, the condition of too large a class of our young fellow-countrymen, infants in years but adults in every kind of sin—when we see baby-faces full of evil passions, of cunning, of recklessness, or of cruelty, we can hardly fail to take to ourselves, as members of a society which tolerates the existence of such an anomaly, some part of the woe denounced upon him that offendeth 'one of these little ones.' And what makes the case more awful is, that the state to which these unhappy children have been brought is frequently the result, not of mere negligence, but of deliberate training, on the part of their parents.

Difficult as our penal problem has now become, since the progress of public feeling has almost put an end to capital punishments, and the remonstrances of our colonies have made transportation to any considerable extent impossible, the only method which gives any reasonable hope of getting us out of our embarrassment is that which proposes to cut off the supply of criminals at its source, and divert the energies of our rising generation of pickpockets and burglars into more profitable channels.

Reformatory schools, then, if they can be made effectual for their purpose, afford the best means of diminishing the amount of crime in a country, because they aim at gaining an influence over the embryo criminal before he is hardened, and before he has had the opportunity of corrupting others. If they succeed in nothing else, they at least interrupt the child's criminal education at that critical time in his life, when from his pliability both of body and mind he is likely to be the aptest pupil. But there is no doubt if properly managed they do far more than this, and that a large proportion of the neglected children who come under their care are permanently reclaimed from evil ways. The experience of Stretton on Dunsmore showed a rescue of 65 per cent., that of Red Hill 70 per cent., and of Mettray 89 per cent., of the children committed to them.—Quarterly Review.

THE NEW BISHOP OF CARLISLE.—It is gratifying to receive so many communications from all parts of the country, expressing their grateful sense of the favour done to the Church of England by Lord Palmerston, in the appointment of the Hon. and Rev. Montagu Villiers to the See of Carlisle. It is right that the noble Premier should know that a very large and influential body of the laity view his selection as a cause of heartfelt gratitude to the great Disposer of all events. Such instances of the noble Lord's care in the exercise of the ecclesiastical patronage of the Crown are calculated to render the Government not only popular, but a blessing to the country.—London Record.

MARRIAGE OF HINDOO WIDOWS.—We learn with pleasure that a numerous body of the Hindoo inhabitants of Bengal have addressed a petition to the legislative council, praying for the enactment of a law legalising the marriage of Hindoo widows. The petitioners state that the prohibition of the marriage of widows is, in their opinion, cruel and unnatural in itself, highly prejudicial to the interests of morality, and fraught with the most mischievous consequences to society.

Special Meeting of Synod.

The members of the Synod of the Church of Scotland in Nova Scotia, are reminded, that, at the last annual meeting of Synod a special Meeting was appointed to be held at Pictou, on Wednesday, the 7th day of May next, for the purpose of receiving and disposing of reports of Presbyteries on the second and third resolutions passed by the Synod, with reference to the matters submitted by the Deputation from Canada, and also for the purpose of appointing, if necessary, a substitute correspondent to the Synod of Canada.

W. SNODGRASS,
Synod Clerk

We have been requested to intimate for the information of the vacant congregations, within their bounds, that the Presbytery of Pictou have appointed the Rev. George Harper, to preach at Rogers Hill on the 6th, at Cape John on the 13th, at West Branch, River John on the 20th, and at Earlton on the 27th April.

(From the Home and Foreign Missionary Record.)

DONATIONS TO THE JEWISH MISSION
"A Lady, a Member of St. Matthew's Church, Halifax, Nova Scotia, (Mrs D—) £— of D—"
"Rev John Scott, Halifax, Nova Scotia 1 0 0"

Home Mission Fund.
1856. Amount received to 31st March, £40 16 6
March 8 Church Collection, New Glasgow, 6 10 0
by J. Fraser, Jr. Esq. £46 6.

HALIFAX, 31st March, 1856.
DAVID ALLISON,
Treasurer

Synod Fund.
1856 Amount Received to this date, Collection St. Matthew's Church, Hx, £18 5
HALIFAX, March 31st, 1856. JAS. F. AVERY,
Treasurer.