

Church, once served by the Rev. Mr. Wiswall, whose grandchildren still occupy its site. In the afternoon I preached at Lawrence Town Church (6 miles, and 1000 miles of mud) to an interesting congregation,—preaching on for over an hour. I did not refuse to preach on for over an hour. I did not refuse to preach on for over an hour. I did not refuse to preach on for over an hour.

I gave notice for a meeting at Bridgetown on Monday evening, 10th, which was held accordingly, but pouring rain was a damper to our hopes of a large gathering, and yet it was in many respects satisfactory. I had been told that for particular reasons it would be useless to make any attempt here, but I have great faith in the word "TUX," and so we tried it. Major Poyntz, a retired officer, (would that there were many such in our Parish), took the command, and ably filled the chair, or rather bench, (for we were appropriately gathered in the Village Schoolhouse,) after which, stirring and excellent addresses were delivered by the Chairman, Rev. Messrs. Robertson and Stamer, Mr. Morse, James, Shipley and Bennett, the latter gentleman saying, that, for lack of words, he must apologise by deeds, which, however, I cannot yet announce, as I am writing late at night after the meeting. Altho' some of the friends cautioned me against expecting much from Bridgetown, yet from the good spirit exhibited at the meeting, and the donations then announced, I cannot but hope, that including Wilmot, we shall at least obtain for the College £100. A large and judiciously selected Committee was appointed to scour the whole country, and gather the pence as well as the pounds, from every individual in any way connected with the Church. This indeed is done at every place which I visit.

JAS. C. COCHRAN.

Bridgetown, April 10.

To P. C. HILL, Esq.

Sec'y Incomp. Alumni King's College.

HOLY WEEK.

At this sacred, solemn season of the year, the Holy Church throughout the world is lifting up her eyes to the cross of Christ, and with a chastened eye is calling on her children to perform that spiritual pilgrimage to Gethsemane and Calvary which this Holy Week imposes on the faithful; and this she does, that when her King of triumph shall arrive, our triumphant Lord and Saviour may gladden a her living members with the commendation once bestowed on the Apostles, "Ye are they which have continued with me in my temptations." As at this time her dear Head, drank the bitter cup of sorrow and suffering, his members cannot but suffer with Him—being to be like their Lord, and where He is, there be His also: shunning the reproach, "Could ye watch with me one hour," and believing that if we suffer with Him we shall also reign with Him. To this a series of the most solemn services have been provided, in which is set forth Jesus Christ crucified, that all hearts may be humbled, all carnal affections and passions quelled by the awful scenes that surround the last hours of our suffering Saviour. And as the voice of the living God called to His ancient people to put from them their leavened bread before their Paschal Lamb was slain, so is the Christian called by his Apostle to put away the leaven of "righteousness, and to bring to the least of us the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth." It is to assist us in this work of preparation, that we have been daily summoned to God's House, to hear the simple, sad, and touching story of all that has been done and suffered to keep the destroying angel from our souls. And let it not be said that in doing this the Church follows a vain tradition, or imposes on her children a superstitious observance. Who finds the origin of these solemn seasons, not in man's invention but God's wisdom—they were practised for the best purposes in the purest ages of the Christian Church—which called this week the great and holy week—not that intrinsic greatness or holiness belonged to the mere time, but because therein had great glorious things been said and done for a guilty world. It can be in no way superstitious to take a survey of the cross of Christ, and like the first disciples continue with the Saviour throughout the days of his bitter trial, to exercise ourselves in a severe repentance, and to pour out the sorrows of our hearts in confession and in prayer. It can be in no way superstitious to daily listen to the sad story of our Saviour's suffering, and ponder in our hearts the words of eternal life that fell from his dying lips. We can be in no way superstitious to hope that God will fulfil his promise, and impart to his humble worshippers such a measure of his grace as may render the lessons of the blessed Jesus more edifying, and the remembrance of his precious death more powerful to our souls. These are the things the Church aims to accomplish in setting apart the Week of Passion to the best purposes of Religion, and until such aims are accomplished let us honor the appointment—for it is an appointment that daily brings before our eyes God's wisdom in sending his Son into the world, and in allowing him to impress upon our hearts the exceeding love of our blessed Redeemer, who to save the whole family of man, was content to lead a life of sor-

row and destitution, and at last to be crucified and slain. Part of this love has been already witnessed, we are gathered round the cradle of the Saviour, to commemorate his birthday unto humiliation and throughout this week we are summoned to look upon the deeper stages of that humiliation, that with contrite hearts we may take our stand on Calvary, and behold his final struggles—and there may glory in the Cross. We may come in sorrow to look upon Him whom our sins pierced—we may come with chastened joy to catch those words of mystery, "It is finished,"—and the subjects chosen for our meditation will go far to open our eyes and hearts to the deep meaning those few words contain, for in reviewing some of the more prominent types, we are sent back to learn what Patriarchs and Prophets thought of Christ—we have been sent to the wilderness to see the smitten Rock pour forth its streams to refresh the Jewish Church, and have learnt from the inspired Apostle, that that Rock was Christ, whose precious blood flowed from his smitten side to cleanse and refresh the Christian Church, to bear her to her Lord in heaven, and then empty itself into the boundless ocean of his love. We have gone to the Mount of Moriah, and seen in the intended sacrifice of Abraham's only son, the emblem of the actual sacrifice of the only begotten of the Father. We have seen the brazen serpent lifted up to heal the tormented Israelites, and heard from Christ that it was a shadow of the lifting up of Himself, to draw all eyes to his cross, all hearts to his embrace, all hopes to his atonement, all prayers to his throne. We are yet to hear how the Paschal Lamb foreshadowed the sacrifice of Christ our Passover—how the ceremonies of the great day of atonement, pointed onward to the day when our great High Priest should pour out his blood for us that we might go free—He, at the same time, being the sacrifice, the Priest, and the God whose justice demanded the propitiation. We are yet to see how the liberated Jonah prefigured the Holy One whom God did not allow to see corruption; of whom it was impossible that he should be holden of death. Then in his grave our sorrow shall be left, and glad hearts will bound as the Easter song proclaims: "Christ is risen from the dead," and all the services are rendered even more solemn, by the thought, that many a young heart has witnessed before God and His Church a good confession; many a young disciple of Christ has at the late Communion, resolved that he will "stand to the covenant"—for such how reasonable the devotion of this week, affording them the open Sanctuary as an asylum from the rude contact of the world—that they may come to ratify their vows, and consecrate their souls and bodies to the service of Christ, in His holy communion, with the dew of God's grace upon their hearts, before the fierce passions of the world can efface its gentle influence. Of this there can be no doubt, that if the privileges this season offers are valued and improved, we shall all take a fresh start in our Christian course, and should another Passion week find us still in the race, it will find us nearer to the goal and crown.

April 12.

Our copy from the Cape Breton News, which always keeps its readers well advised upon Church matters generally, and is one of our most useful exchanges, the following items, which are at once indicative of good will and of gratifying import:—

A writer in a late number of the Nova Scotian, figuring over the signature of "Blunt," in whose communication the most unwarrantable and unfounded charges were preferred against the Training School of the Colonial Church and School Society, at present in operation in the City of Halifax, receives a well merited, yet modestly written rebuke from Mr. MARRIOTT, the Teacher of that Institution, whose letter has appeared in the columns of the same journal. The attack of "Blunt" on the sentiments and Episcopal status of the esteemed Diocesan of Nova Scotia, is so malicious, and so utterly devoid of truth, as to obtain no lodgement in the breast of any of the congregations of the Church who have listened to the Evangelical discourse, and witnessed the unflinching zeal of their respected Bishop.

COXHEATH, March 21st, 1854.—An examination of the District School took place this day at 12 o'clock, at the School House, by the Trustees, assisted by the Rev. W. Y. Porter, who expressed themselves much pleased with the improvement of the Children, and the manner in which the School had been conducted, which reflected great credit on the Teacher. The Reverend gentleman then addressed the Scholars in a very impressive manner, pointing out their duty towards their Parents and Teachers, and spoke of the improvement of the School while under the charge of the present Teacher, and the orderly and good conduct of the Scholars, both in and out of School.

At 7 P. M. a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the District took place, for the purpose of providing for the support of a School Master for the ensuing year, when the following Resolutions were agreed to, H. V. Bown, Esq., in the Chair.

1st.—Resolved that the sum of Twenty-five pounds be assessed upon and levied from the Inhabitants of School District No. 7, for the support of a Teacher for the ensuing year.

2nd.—Resolved that this Meeting approve of the Trustees retaining the services of the present Teacher.

3rd.—Resolved that Messrs. John Lewis, Thomas Battersby, and John Murphy be Assessors.

4th.—That each family sending Children to School furnish one cord of Wood for the use of the School.

5th.—That the thanks of the Meeting be justly due to the present Teacher for the energetic and satisfactory manner in which the School has been conducted while under his charge.

The movement on foot for the construction of a Chapel of Ease at Coxheath, in connexion with the Episcopal Church here, appears to be advancing most satisfactorily. We learn from T. S. Bown, Esq. one of the Commissions lately appointed for the above named purpose, that the contributions for that object have been most liberal, indeed so much so that reasonable hopes are entertained of the building being completed within the present year.

KING'S COLLEGE.—The efforts now being made by members of the Church of England in this Province to endow their College at Windsor, are likely to fully equal the most sanguine expectations of the warmest friends of King's College. We feel satisfied that when application shall be made to Churchmen in this quarter of the Diocese, every effort will be exerted to aid the project now on foot to permanently endow the only College connected with the Church within this Province, and place it beyond the reach of harm from those who are either enemies or indifferent to its existence.

We have before now alluded to the kind expressions of the Editor of the Port Hope Echo complimentary to the Church Times. Though not first in his favor, we are nevertheless glad to find that we possess a large share of his esteem, as the following paragraph will show:

"In our own Colonial Church we have the Church Times of Halifax, in which we take great interest. We are always glad to see the Church Times, and are happy in the belief that it is doing essential service."

We assure him in return that we estimate the ability displayed in the Echo very highly—always hail its appearance as a zealous labourer in the cause of evangelical truth—and rank it high among our exchange papers.

The Bishop will preach to-morrow, Easter Sunday, in St. Paul's.

We are glad also to announce that the Bishop will preach the Anniversary Sermon, before the St. George's Society, of which His Lordship is a Patron, on Monday morning, April 24, at St. Paul's.

Bridgetown, April 11, 1854.

THE EDITOR OF THE CHURCH TIMES.

REV. SIR,—On Monday, April 3rd, I observed a Comet of a very brilliant appearance in a north-westerly direction shortly after sunset. The twilight was strong at the time—but the nucleus was well defined, and consisted, as seen by a good common glass, of an outward whitish nebula, enclosing an apparently opaque globe. The tail extended, I should suppose, over five degrees of the arch or circle, and terminated in something like a brush. Altogether the tail had the appearance of an inverted corn broom. Truly yours, R.

The Morning Journal, is the name of a new Paper published by Mr. Wm. A. Penny, formerly of the Sun office. It professes to be neutral in party politics, or rather to avoid party leaning in any shape. Such a Journal is much needed in Nova Scotia, and we hope it will be conducted with sufficient ability to make its advocacy of the best interests of the country felt. The first No. is creditable to the Press of this country.

Rear Admiral Fanshawe, Naval Commander-in-Chief on this station, arrived in the R. M. Steamship America yesterday, and was saluted by the Vestal 26, on board of which he has hoisted his flag. Vice Admiral Seymour, who retires from this command, left in the R. M. S. Canada, at 10 a. m., the Citadel saluting.

The United States Papers received by the Steamer Canada, assume, that it is owing to the interference of the American Ambassador, Mr. Buchanan, that Great Britain has come to the determination, unwillingly, to recognize the somewhat novel doctrine in international law, that the flag protects the ship and cargo—that free ships make free goods. It will be seen by our extracts that this doctrine has been recognized by Great Britain, with the qualification, that a neutral flag does not cover articles contraband of war. Great Britain, with that nobleness of character for which her statesmen are distinguished, has no doubt done this of her own accord, upon the pledge by other nations that they will observe a strict neutrality. This it appears the United States have given through their Ambassador. The confirmation of this doctrine must be considered as a mark of the superior civilization of the age.

The Colonist of this morning, announces, in a political article, the death of the Honble. Alexander Campbell, of Tatamagouche.

The Society of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce, London, having purposed to hold an Educational Exhibition in the month of July next, and invited the transmission of specimens of whatever may tend to exhibit the kind of training pursued and proficiency attained, from the Colonies,—the Board of Commissioners of Schools, Halifax, have resolved to appropriate a small sum to the object, and through Mr. Selden, announce that they propose to hold a kind of preparatory exhibition in Halifax, on the 16th of next month, and request the aid of teachers and people.