

from Sunday the 21st to the 28th inst., when they would be preached at St. Paul's and St. Luke's by the Rev. J. Hellmuth, D.D.

The Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia presided on the occasion; and after a hymn had been sung the Rev. E. Maturin was called upon to offer prayer. His Lordship then proceeded to speak of the operations of the Society in this Province, dwelling upon the usefulness of its labors in supplying the means of grace to many of our fellow countrymen; and alluding also to its efforts for the advancement of Christian education; his Lordship observed that he joined the Society at the commencement of his episcopate, from a conviction that it was doing a good work in connection with the Church, and saw no reason to change his opinion now; he had done what he could to forward its interests, and should continue to do so.

The Secretary then read the report for 1856, which stated that the funds of the Society for the year ending March last, amounted to £15,694 15s., and the expenditure to £16,273 6s. 10d. That £1157 had also been raised towards a capital fund to meet emergencies in working the Society. That the Bishops of Winchester, Carlisle, Gloucester, and Bristol had recently accepted the offices of Vice Presidents; that the Rev. J. Hellmuth, D.D., had been sent by the parent society as a deputation to British North America; that the agency now employed consists of 39 clergymen, 101 Catechists and schoolmasters, and 42 female teachers; making a total of 182 in number. That the estimated expenditure of the Society in Nova Scotia for 1850 is £1550, and that the number of persons employed by the Society in the past year was 21; five of whom are Clergymen, seven are Catechists and Schoolmasters, and nine female School Teachers, and that there are 1350 children in the day and Sunday schools. The report concluded with an allusion to the varied and extensive character of the Society's operations,—consisting of clergymen, catechists, and school teachers, Missions to Seamen in Foreign parts, Chaplains on the continent of Europe, Training Schools, to raise a band of native Teachers, Missions to the French Canadians and Indians of north west America, and to the free colored population of western Canada—embracing a wide field for Missionary effort and enterprise, and including all that is necessary for carrying on the work of God throughout the colonial empire of Great Britain.

The Rev. J. T. Twining, D.D., moved the first resolution, which was seconded by T. A. Brown, Esq.

Resolved—That the Report, of which an abstract has been now read, be adopted; and that the increased support to the Society at home is an occasion of unfeigned thankfulness to God, and should be a motive for more zealous exertions in its behalf, among the recipients of its bounty.

The Rev. Dr. dwelt much upon the duty of increased contributions in this Province, to meet the liberality of the Parent Society, and to encourage the extension of its operations in the destitute places of the country where they are so much needed.

The second resolution was moved by E. M. Archibald, Esq., and seconded by the Rev. J. Hellmuth, D.D.

Resolved—That this meeting desires to express unabated confidence in the principles of the Colonial Church and School Society, and pleasure in its extended operations, especially its educational and other fields of labor on this continent.

Mr. Archibald spoke as an eye witness of the Society's extensive operations in Newfoundland, where it was for many years almost the only medium of education; and that numbers of those who attained high positions in that island, and proved successful in various callings, received their instruction in the Society's schools. That the Legislature gives £500 sterling per annum to the Society, as well as occasional grants for the repair of Schoolhouses, and inserted a clause in the Educational Bill that the Provincial Teachers should be trained in the Society's schools. He believed the Legislature would effectually promote education in Nova Scotia by making a grant to the Colonial Church and School Society.

Dr. Hellmuth stated that he had resided in Canada for several years, and knew the educational wants of the colonies—he believed nothing could compensate for the want of Christian education, and hence the importance of the Colonial Church and School Society in that point of view. It is pre-eminently a Missionary Society, anxious for the truth of God, and must commend itself to all who love the Saviour and desire the extension of his kingdom. Such an institution as this must prove of the first importance to the colonies, and ought to be agreeably encouraged and supported. He

was thankful to say that the Society's appeal had met such a ready response in every place he had visited, and that its labors are duly appreciated. As a proof of this, in Newfoundland and Canada, in the short space of six months, he had remitted from these Provinces about £1100 towards the reserved capital fund; and hoped the noble example of the sister colonies would be followed in this respect by Nova Scotia, so that on his return to the mother country he might be able to report from this Province a considerable augmentation of the list of donations. As a further proof of the acceptableness of the Society's educational efforts, notwithstanding the conflicting political sentiments and interests at work on the subject, the Legislatures of Newfoundland and Canada had each granted £500 per annum to its funds, and he hoped the legislature of Nova Scotia would follow their example, and grant an adequate sum to carry on efficiently the Society's Training School in Halifax, which would prove so beneficial not only to the city but to the Province at large, by training Teachers on the most modern and enlightened systems of instruction.

The third Resolution was moved by the Rev. H. L. Yewens, one of the Society's missionaries in Nova Scotia, and seconded by Peter Lynch, Esq.

Resolved—That the blessings of peace and the anticipated increase of population consequent thereon, lays the people of God under a solemn obligation to provide the ministration of the Gospel to our fellow countrymen, as we value the spread of truth, the observance of the Christian sabbath, and the maintenance of pure and undefiled religion.

The fourth Resolution was moved by J. G. A. Creighton, Esq., and seconded by the Rev. Mr. Crisp:

Resolved—That the cordial thanks of this meeting be presented to his Lordship the Bishop for his kindness in taking the chair; to the gentlemen who promised their pulpits for sermons, and to those who engaged to preach for the Society; to the committee and officers for the past year; and that the following gentlemen do form the Committee for 1857:—

Patrons—His Excellency the Governor of Nova Scotia; the Rt. Hon. the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia.

President—The Hon. the Chief Justice.

The Rev. J. T. Twining, D.D., the Rev. R. F. Uniacke, the Hon. M. B. Almon, Henry Ince, Esq., *Vice Presidents*.

Edward Binney, Esq., *Treasurer*.

Wm. Howe, Esq., *Honorary Secretary*.

Committee—J. G. A. Creighton, T. B. Atkins, P. Lynch, W. Dunbar, S. A. White, C. Allison, J. C. Halliburton, P. C. Hill, L. Van Buskirk, W. Hare, D. Clarke, J. C. Cogswell, W. C. Silver, Wm. H. Tully, T. A. Brown, E. J. Lordly, B. Collins, J. W. Ritchie, E. M. Archibald, J. Silver, Esq., and all Clergymen of the Church of England who are members of the Association.

St. Margaret's Bay Rectory,
Dec. 23, 1856.

MR. EDITOR,

I am bound to return thanks to those kind Church people of Halifax, who, although they must have only the week before given their quota of help to the Bazaar in behalf of the poor slaves, as well as to many other charitable calls during the Summer, and with the mercury below zero, willingly came forward to purchase £26 10 3 worth of the articles made by English and Jersey Ladies for the benefit of my mission. I am the more grateful because I have reason to believe many of the things were bought out of mere charity and sympathy in the good work. About one half of the goods remain on hand, but as we have a 'Missionary Repository' here, they may be gradually disposed of. I shall, however, in future, request my excellent friends not to send me so many fancy articles, which are of little use among fishermen, who would rather buy useful and warm clothing. This would save us the very great inconvenience and expense of going to Halifax to sell.

I should here observe that I had spent above £60 upon the St. Peter's Parsonage, so that the sum realized will not cover one half. I am, however, happy to say, that almost every packet brings me a small donation from dear England, which will, I hope, prevent my touching any of my invested funds.

Perhaps it is as well to state, that I have, in that way, supported my schools as usual, (4 in number) and increased the amount invested to about £1800, besides paying my Curate for the last 2½ years at the rate of £150, and doing many other little jobs about the mission, which were not likely to be done

in any other way, and which will be of great use both to myself and my successors.

I have been much grieved by some attempts, in certain quarters, to represent this Bay as a very wealthy place! The motives of such persons are to me most extraordinary. This was one reason why, in a late article in your paper, I made a rough calculation, giving about £20 to each Churchman, supposing all the wealth was divided equally among Church people. Since that piece was written, I have been told by several persons of the best informed in this place, that I was far beyond the mark, and that if the whole of what they are worth were equally shared by them, each person would not have more than £5. Some few years ago this bay was valued, by assessment, at £52,000, that is, the property of all denominations. But what becomes of this large sum when we are told that, two years ago, one single Halifax merchant and he not a churchman, said that this bay owed him £32,000? The two years before this were good, but if the two next are as poor as the last, the same state of things may be expected, if not worse.

I have always looked upon this as a place never likely to be very wealthy or refined,—the soil is too rocky and the mackerel fishery too precarious.—Hence my great wish and endeavor to provide some thing permanent for the support of God's holy worship among these hardy fishermen, who generally do what they can, though they cannot do what they would.

It has been said that Churchmen receive more help from abroad than other denominations, and that this is one cause why they do so little for themselves. I do not exactly know what help others receive, but I am sure that Romanists and Wesleyans, and other denominations, obtain large supplies from abroad, and I do not well see how the Church's greater wealth should not be employed as equally as possible to help its poorer and remoter members, as that of the sects is? My experience of 23 years in this Province has convinced me that the niggard, who makes use of English bounty without his aid, would find some other excuse if he had not that reason, while I have always found that the truly good and generous Churchman was only encouraged to give and to work by the noble and disinterested charity which comes across the broad Atlantic. My opinion is, that the whole Church should work as one man, and that its field of operations should be the whole world. Let us work then, and give, give, give, with pure and enlightened views. If we cannot with *enlightened*, we can at least with pure motives—and let our bread be cast upon the broad waters, as our English friends show us the truly Christian example, and then we may safely leave the issue in the hands of One whose promise cannot fail.

I remain yours, &c.

J. STANNARD,

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY—DIGBY.

A very interesting Meeting of this Society was held on Thursday the 18th December. Although the evening was exceedingly inclement, cold, and stormy, the Sunday School House was filled by a large audience of ladies and gentlemen, whose attention remained unvaried until the close of the proceedings. The 100th Psalm was sung by the people, and the appropriate prayers offered up by the Rector.

The Rev. Archibald Gray, the President of this Committee then commenced his address. He said, "He believed he gave more proof of courage than discretion in presiding over a meeting such as this, for his physicians had earnestly recommended to him quiet and rest as the only means of modifying his disease. And yet he would fain say a few words in behalf of the Diocesan Church Society, on the success or failure of which rested in a great measure either the temporal welfare or the downfall of our Church. He had, when in Halifax, witnessed its Annual Meeting, when a very large concourse of people testified their interest in the Society, and a number of speeches were delivered, but that little could be gathered from such an assemblage as to the actual state of the Society. But it was his good fortune to be also present at a meeting of the Executive Committee, and that everything that occurred gave him unmingled pleasure.

"He said to himself, if his people at Digby could have been present, each man would double his subscription. That the committee was composed of independent, benevolent, and liberal minded men; that the sentiments expressed by them of love to the Church, sympathy with the wants of the different parishes, and the desire that the clergymen should have a comfortable maintenance, were such that no Churchman could hear without a better hope for the future."

After reading a short summary of the Society's