their acts ruffianly and incestuous, and scattering, while society averts her eye, the retributive seeds of increase for crime, turbulonts, and pauperism. This warning was untered years ago, and the wrotchod circumstances romain to be dealt with votthe concluding paragraph of his report, Dr. Letheby

As to the means of lessoning these evils, there is but one course open to you. The law gives you power to take such proceedings as will enforce the registration of such places as common lodging houses and then you can have control through your officers over the number and condition of the inmates To follow out this course in an effective manner will demand much labour and much firmness of purposo, but I apprehend the result will amply repay for all this, and that the young generation that will be educated under a better condition of things will not only be more vigorous in bodily development, but will also be stronger in mental activity and in the moral faculties, and will, therefore, be better able to follow out the great purposes of existence.

The Church Cimes.

HALIFAX, SAFURDAY, MAY 16, 1857.

WHEN we made a plain statement of facts last week, relative to the Resolutions of St. Paul's Parochial Meeting in 1855, which were attempted to be thrust upon the Synod, we hardly supposed that any person would have been found desirous to gainany them : and yet in the fact of incontrovertible proof, we find that an attempt at denial has been made, more deserving of notice for the vindictive feeling it displays towards the Bishop, than for any eredibility which attaches to it. It has been said of some persons, whose minds are permiarly constituted, that by communal repetition of an imposaible story they will at length believe it to be true, and to just such an unenviable condition does the writer in one of the tri-weekly papers, who signs himself "One of the Majority appear to have attained. The communication is discreditable, who ther considered as the work of a Churchman (if i. bo so?) or a Christian. But we cannot much wonder at the display. The exposure at lay, of the actual reasons for the rejection of the Parish Rese lutions, so cuts away the ground from maler in feet of the supporters of them, so entirely appears the fabric they had reare I, upon so not had and which appeared in their eyes to be of eye's goodly proportions, that the could be a confirmation of the awkwardness of their situation in the consthat they had become rather an estractive re- est tacle to the Diocese at large. Of coare over the periodece in those from as when now prompt me to mean those of them who like "One teach, who is some "I tow precaut has whe cry it is possible that ty" are reckless of project to the Administration of the administra candid spirit, untinetured by small it does not all the cards of the factors, and the order of the body in the first of the factors, and the order of the body in the factors, and the order of the body in the factors, and the order of the body in the factors, and the order of the body in the factors, and the order of the body in the factors, and the order of the body in the factors, and the order of the body in the factors of the factors

in point of form; and independent of it, we ask any person acquainted with the rules that govern public | bodies, and competent to decide without prejudice, whether under the circumstances of the ease the assembled Synod could have received such Resolutions without stultifying themselves. This will show how much stress oughs to be laid upon the reasons given for so important a movement as the attempt of St. Paul's Parish to impose a new and undesired law upon the whole Church. The St. Georgo's Parish Resolutions, which camo before the Synod, properly authenticated, were treated in the same way.

While the insignations with reference to the Bistop are quite unwarrantable, there is something

superadded, in which the Church Times is more immediately concerned. "One of the Majority" referring to the conductors of the Church Tymes, feels himself "tempted," if they continue to set Churchmen right upon matters which may be misrepresented, and in which they may be reasonably supposed to feel an interest, (but which he styles "continuing to mystify and deceive") "to analyze some of them I and also to enquire into the means by which they have obtained their present position !" There is a great deal of falsehood vended against the Church Times by anonymous correspondents, which generally we consider beneath our notice, and with which the writers may continue to minuse themselves at the expense of their characters for veracity, so long as they chuse. But none of these fellows have ever before of prod to put its conductors through a chemical process gratis, or to enquire into the means by which they have obtained their position. Thus it is man' est that there is " in their lowest deep a lower death." We are glad to have met at last with one of them so ignoble as to excite unfounded suspicions, and who thinks he is fit for the task-and we challenge him to it, and shall not shrink from the operation. Let us however have no more cowardly insinuations under an anonymous signature, that the conductors of the Church Times are not what they appear to be, or that they fear any publicity—and above all let it not for one moment be supposed, which appears to be the reason for this course, that any covert threat can turn thom aside from the path of duty, or make them forget the eause of truth and justice.

हुद्ध र' e day of the Ascension of our Lord being one of the chief Festivals of the Church, for which a proper Preface is appointed in the Communion Olhec, the Holy Communion will be celebrated in the Lan p's Chapel on that day at half past seven in the morning. There will be service with Sermon at Ct. Paul's at 11 a. i., and 73 p. m., and at St. Luke's at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m

Terrible collicry neadents do not often take place in this country; yet on several occasions great damage has been done in the mines by fire. We do net suppose that the exception from Concrete here is owing to any improved methods or prevention; and therefore any long sery serve to ingresement cannot be annex. We carry the tollowing from the London Gaardian, wiles may be found

COLLILAY PLICAUTIONS. Sin-The im or wee of its there is the only excuse I in if e for triullar you with the citics, and

In issue there is a few who have for detail mela-begin for the atothe Landah Celong who do not that His Lordship walls among them in the Ling integrity of his heart, his conduct quiter, at to the world, and proves that he to be so much better than they, inasmuch as he takes every processity which his position affords, to bring them to a before mind.

For the sake of argument we will have not of the question for a moment, the positive proof that the Resolutions were dismissed on the greened alleged in our last week's editorial, enclusive of any emission than the descend with a candle stuck behind their them) to descend with a caudla stuck behind their er and matches in heir pocket, without any one to interfere with to dangerous a prestice. Another obsaventied I made at the time was that the *CICCD5 used to separate various parts of the pit, and to direct the current of a r in a particular direction, were of the most imperfect and unworkmantika description, clumsily constructed, and, I thought, inclinient.-Might not the mouth of each passage be cut the same in size and shape, so as to admit a framed screen of a regular form. Screens might then be made expressly for the purpose, exact in fit, and accomplishing the desired end. And, lastly (as, no doubt, many have thought, it not suggested), inight not "current elec-trions," be made extremely useful, by Laving viros laid to the various "goafs," and igniting by means of them combustibles placed for that purpose, and thus

explosing the fire-lamp previous to the men going

down? I know this would be attended with difficulties, but none insurmountable, and, however great, not to be compared with the preservation of human tie. If these suggestions are at all calculated to be usaful, I know you will insert them in your paper, and in that case, by so doing, you will also oblige a sincore well-wisher to society.

E. DE V. Allesley.

The Editor of the Christian Messenger replies to our remarks upon his provious week's editorial, but has said nothing to convince us that he is not a dissenter. He feels bimself relieved of the burdens which attach to his class in the Mother Country, and deems that he has changed his name -but his being a dissenter does not depend upon his exemption from these burdens, and be would be no less so, if they did not exist, altho' he ought to be rather thankful than otherwise that he is freed from them here. He insinuates that the Episcopal Church attempts to assume a position that does not belong to her, but that is not true, and is a discenting idea altogether. He asks whether Episcopalisms are not dissenters in Scotland and Lower Canada. but that is not the question, and rather savours of impertinence on his part—he may however ask himself what he would be in those countries. Episcopalians in Scotland are we dare say upon the same footing as Presbyterians in England-in Lower Canada it is very probable the Editor of the Christian Messenger would be deemed a heretic.

A letter in the Church Times of last week, signed Inquirer, calls forth a short notice in the Christian Messenger, in which the Editor infers that his reply will appear in the Church Times. How he could imagine that we would accord him such a privilege we are at a loss to conceive. The observations which called forth the latter of Inquirer appeared as an Editorial in the Messenger. If he chuses to answer Inquirer, for whose sentiments we are in no wise responsible, it must be through the same channel as before-certainly it will not be in the Church Times.

> PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Haffax, May 8, 1857.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to mak the following as pointments:

To be, in conjunction with the Honorable James MeNab. Chairman, Commissioners for the construction and management of Radvays:—Wim. Peyor, Jr.

Mexab. Charlen, Commissioners for the construction and management of Railways:—Wm. Pryor, Jr.
ard Jone II. Anders n, Esquires.

To be dust cos of the Pener: In Queen's County—
W ham J. Jacob. Wilsom M.Learn, Thomas K.
P. S. J. See N. Freen in, Rebert Roberts, Augustus Knam, Francis V. Collins, James Dewolf, Thos.
I veger, Pador Franc. John into ff, Simton Sellon,
George T. Parker, Charles Allisen, jr., John Douglas, Luther Le better, Stewart Freeman, Wm. Mortiner, Heavy Girchert, Enoch Stedman, Wm. Allen
Thomas, John Finnall, Edward McLeod, David
Remporn, Je. Smith, jr., Aller T. Freeman, and
Vere J. P. Gutstopher, Leng Murray, Rebard
Remporn, Je. Smith, jr., Aller T. Freeman, and
Vere J. P. Karley, Rep. J. P. Berne, J. P. Berne, J. J. P. Berne, J the R. Name of Picton; Double McDonald, New Gargier: Review McLellan, Reger's Hill; Go. Mokey, Harmand Hill; John Cameron, New Gr. Mokker, Handood Helt John Cameron, New Glassow; Gorge Penoon, Pittou; John Holmes, River John; Adam Gratin, Patrou; Edward F. G. Kirky od. Petron; red George L. Janston, Picton, Engle.—In the district of Argile—Michael Sprette, Lean Parter, Ven. D'Portemont, Equires. In the Nation Change, Eng. In the County of Lat Plany - Nelson Chesart, E.g. In the County of Syd sy-Was, Chesholm, Tracadic; Wm. Gernar, do.; Edward Corman, Lade River; Chas. Cameron, Upper South River; John McDonald, Antigen the , Parcar Chisholm, co.; Wm. R. Cannington, co.; Danid McDonald, St. Andrews; Edwd. Carbett, Harnor at Bouche, Esquires.

To be members of the Poard of School Commission. ers for the County of Sydney: The Rev. John Cameron, R v. J. hn Shiell, Rav. Ronald McGutray, Rev. Mr. Morris, and Archibald McGilvray, Equire.

To be a Health Officer for Pictou: Edward F. G.

His Excellency, by the advice of the Council, has appointme dermentioned: To be Deputy Surveyors of Crown Lands: In the County of Cumberland—Mr. Charles Roach, in the place of Mr. Thomas Logan. In the County of Lonenburg-Mr. John Lawson, in the place of Mr. Wm. Thompson.

History's Pills are of infinite benefit to persons anf-fering from nervous tremors and general feebleness. They removate the nervous system, and brace the mus-cles, as well as give tone to the stomach. Their purga-tive action is unaccommended by pain, and as they have powerful stomachic as well as aperiont and purifying pro-perties, they literally carry on the work of invigorating the discriber, relieving the bowels, and regulating the secretions at one must the same time. This cannot be eath of any other medicine in existence. of any other medicine in existence,