

Correspondence.

The Editors of "The Church Times" do not hold themselves responsible for the opinions of their Correspondents.

TO THE ALUMNI OF KING'S COLLEGE,
WINDSOR.

By an advertisement issued by order of the Committee appointing the Annual General Meeting of the Alumni of King's College, Windsor, on Saturday the 21st. June, in the National School Room in Halifax, for the election of a Vice President and Members of Committee, &c.; and also for the election of two Governors of King's College, it is stated that the following Resolutions are ordered to be published, viz:

"Parties desirous of Voting by Proxy will hand in the same to the Secretary previous to the opening of any General Meeting of the Alumni. Also, that it be recommended for the consideration of the General Meeting, that hereafter, no Member of the Associated Alumni should hold more than Three proxies."

By order of the Committee,
P. C. HILL, Sec'y.

Halifax, 12th May, 1856."

The Country members of the Association will probably be more disgusted than surprised at this renewed attempt on the part of Alumni resident in Halifax to monopolize the management of the affairs of the Corporation. It began by holding the Annual General Meeting, as now advertised, for the election of Officers, in Halifax, where but a small minority of the Associates can attend, without the expense of visiting Halifax for that purpose only, so small indeed, that, on one occasion at least, a sufficient number of Members could not be collected to form a quorum, and the Election was obliged to be postponed until the adjourned meeting at Windsor.

A General Meeting being usually held (by adjournment) at Windsor, at the Evensong, which takes place within the last ten days of June, (the time limited for the Annual General Meeting of the Alumni,) when a large number of the Country Members of the Corporation, as well as those resident in Halifax, generally attend, any Meeting for the purpose in Halifax, appears quite unnecessary, and can only have the effect of preventing the personal interference of the Country Members in the important duty of electing their own officers.

Having established a custom by which the personal interference of the Country Members in the affairs of the Corporation is obviated, it is now sought to prevent their voting by proxy, except so far as it may be convenient to the residents in Halifax to attend and hold their proxies, in the proportion not exceeding three to each Member in attendance.

Thus, in the first place, a majority of attendants may always insure a majority of Proxies, if they can provide themselves with three apiece, by preventing the minority of attendants from holding more. And, in the next place, if a sufficient number of Residents do not choose to attend, to take up all the proxies sent, (in the proportion of three to each,) the owners of the surplus Proxies must be disfranchised. And, in every case, the Country Member wishing to vote by proxy, must first ascertain, if he can, who holds not already three proxies, with the chance, after finding such a person, that some one else may in the mean time have forestalled him, and that consequently his vote, when sent, has been lost.

That the proxies of the Country Members may not be without their value even in the general management of the affairs of the Corporation, appeared in a late instance, where, for some unexplained reason, it was attempted to divert into other channels the prizes expressly devoted to the Collegiate School, and subscribed for with the sole intention of promoting the interests of that Establishment; in which case, a unanimous vote by proxy from the Alumni in Windsor, is understood to have prevented the accomplishment of that intention, and which could scarcely have been done, if no one could have held more than three proxies.

It behoves, therefore, every Country Member of the Association, seriously to consider, whether it is expedient that the election of Officers and the whole management of the Corporation should centre in the Residents of Halifax, to the virtual exclusion of Members residing elsewhere, and whether they should curtail the little power that they now have, by allowing the proposed Resolutions to be passed, without an effort to prevent it.

Let all then, who are unwilling to commit this suicidal act, send before the 21st. June, their proxies to such attending Members as will support their views, or be content to remain (if they continue Members of an Association, in which they have no voice), the humble followers of an exclusive Oligarchy in Halifax.

Proxy.

FOR THE CHURCH TIMES.

Mr. Gosset:

I was in hopes that, after having had time for reflection, the opposition in the Parish of St. Paul's, in Halifax, to the organization of our Church by the establishment of a Diocesan Assembly, would have died away,—that the formation of such assemblies in the most important of the British Colonies,—the vesting of Diocesan Synods in many of the Dioceses in England under our most eminent Bishops—the formation of such bodies in some of the Dioceses in Scotland, and the general establishment of them in the Dioceses in the United States,—their acknowledged legality in England and in Nova Scotia from the venerable head of our judiciary in this country,—and though last not least, in authority, their universality in the Church of Christ from the earliest ages, and the acknowledged want of organization in the Church in Nova Scotia, and also the published declaration of principles passed at the primary meeting held in Halifax last year, would have removed all doubts in the minds of the members of the Church; but it appears these hopes have not been realized.

I have read with pain and regret in the Church Times the account of the proceedings of the Parish Meetings of St. Paul's, in Halifax. The animus of the opposing party was shown at the commencement by their claim to appoint a Chairman to the meeting. The firm yet moderate conduct of the Rector, and the eminent legal opinions he has since had published, I did hope would seat him firmly in the chair for the future. The objection made to his reading these legal opinions to the meeting did not, however, look like a consciousness of being in the right. The attempt to coerce by intimidation those excellent men who were the Curates of the Parish, has (as it deserved) most signally failed, and their answers to the queries put to them, as well as that of the Rector, will raise them in the estimation of all true members of the Church who are not blinded by party spirit. As to the disclaimer that coercion was intended, it will not stand examination for one minute. Why was the regular routine of business put aside, of voting the salaries of the Curates, by previously putting to queries, and then upon their manly and honest replies to them, notice given that their salaries would cease at the end of the year? Can any be so blind as not to see that the one was an arranged prelude to the other? and did not one of the Churchwardens state as much? I much doubt that at a Parish Meeting this year there is any power to decide what shall be done by a Parish Meeting next year, more particularly when we find that the majority only numbered 43 in such a Parish as St. Paul's. The resolution moved by Judge Bliss was such as might be expected from a man of his standing and character. I see by the list of voters that of the majority of 43 no less than 8 are Lawyers. Why do not some of them come out and give professional opinions in opposition to Messrs. Johnston and Fairbanks? These proceedings are only such as took place in former times. The Scribes of old were great cavillers. The whole of this opposition evidently proceeds from the party in the Church, who are within a hair's breadth of seism. It is a question whether 43 individuals in a large Parish have the power by their vote to disfranchise the remainder of the Parishioners. The question is not now whether we shall have a Diocesan Church Assembly, that is, an established fact, but whether (that being already decided in the affirmative) a few individuals who do not approve of having a Church Assembly can vote that those who do approve of one shall not choose Delegates to represent them. Could even a real majority of electors in a County, who with a valid reason or without reason, decide upon not sending Representatives to the Legislature, prevent the rest from choosing Representatives? Was I a member of the Congregation of St. Paul's, I would test the question by calling a meeting of those who wish to be represented, and electing delegates. I doubt not but the Assembly would receive them. Can there be a stronger proof of the necessity of having our Church organized, which cannot be done without the previous formation of a Diocesan Assembly, than the late proceedings in St. Paul's Parish. From the small numbers who attend the Parish Meetings of that large Parish, one would be tempted to believe that there was some influence at work that prevented a large attendance. I would recommend to the Dissenters to read with serious attention the first Chapter of St. Paul's (to whom their Church is dedicated) first Epistle to the Corinthians, and examine whether his instructions agree with their proceedings; and whether the rejection on such grounds of such faithful ministers of God's word as their two Curates, would entitle them to sign themselves.

A. C. QUACKENBUSH.

June 1st, 1856.

ADDRESS.

TO THE REV. SAMUEL DUTTON GREEN.

Reverend and Dear Sir:

We, the Churchwardens, Vestry, and Congregation of Trinity Church, Lower Stewiacke, feel unfeigned regret that ill health compels you to leave us and return to your native land; but we cannot allow the connection which has existed between us for nearly two years to cease without expressing our high opinion of you: both as a man and a Christian minister; and our sorrow at parting with one who has become endeared to us by the exercise, both in public and in private, of those Christian graces which characterize the faithful minister of Christ.

We acknowledge that on your arrival amongst us we were in a very disorganized state; and you doubtless saw but little to cheer you in your arduous duties; but your presence, energy, and zeal, aroused us to renewed action, and a brighter day has since shone upon us. In the expectation of having you located in our immediate neighbourhood, we exerted ourselves to the utmost of our power to erect a Parsonage, in which we hoped soon to offer you a home; but, as it has pleased the Almighty disposer of events to order it otherwise, we can only submit, and pray that either in your native land, or in some other more genial clime, your health may be so restored that you may be able to continue a life of usefulness.

You will please present our best wishes to Mrs. Green, and assure her that she will long be remembered by us, as an example of persevering zeal and female excellence.

In conclusion, we wish you both a hearty farewell and be assured you carry with you the heartfelt sympathies of an attached congregation, whose earnest prayer to Almighty God is, that we may all meet in that Heaven of rest to which you have so faithfully directed us.

Signed by the Churchwardens, Vestry, and Congregation.

Lower Stewiacke, 2nd June, 1856.

TO THE CHURCHWARDENS, VESTRY, AND CONGREGATION OF TRINITY CHURCH, LOWER STEWIA-
CKE.

My Dear Brethren:

The parting Address with which you have been so kind as to present me, is, I am sure, deserving of my best and warmest thanks. I feel convinced, however, that many of the sentiments you have expressed therein do me much more than justice, and that I am very undeserving of them; I am therefore constrained to regard them as an evident token of your partiality and affectionate feelings towards me, and as such I shall ever esteem and treasure them.

When I first came amongst you, I looked forward to devoting many years—perhaps my whole life—to your spiritual good; but I soon had reason to fear I should not be able long to withstand the painful effects of your severe climate upon my health; and it has now pleased the Lord to recall me altogether from that portion of His vineyard in which He appointed me first to labour. I deeply regret I have been able to do so little for the benefit of Christ's holy Church while I have sojourned amongst you; frequently has my mind been pained at the necessity of my being compelled, through physical suffering, to remain comparatively inactive, while there was so much to do, and so little done. It is, indeed, very consolatory and cheering to my heart to have reason to hope that my labours—weak, and imperfect, and interrupted though they have been—have not been altogether in vain; and I cannot but thank you most sincerely for the very favourable view you have been pleased to take of the results of the discharge of my duties among you.

The erection of your neat and commodious Parsonage I shall ever consider as a most convincing proof of your benevolence, zeal, and devotion. I pray God these virtues may, in His own good time, meet with a just and blessing reward; and although the pastor for whom you primarily designed your edifice may never inhabit it, I trust that in some future time another and a more able and worthy minister may be appointed to live and labour among you.

I shall always feel deeply interested in the prosperity and increase of the Church in your district. I pray you may remain unquiescent, prayerful, and zealous; you may thus and all other fruits of the Holy Spirit increase and abound amongst you more and more! Beware, beloved, lest any teachers of strange doctrine, any promoters of schism or discord, should attempt to reduce you in the least degree from that pure branch of the Catholic and Apostolic Church, to which it is your honour and happiness to belong. Adhere with constancy to those distinctive principles of the Church in which I have sought to establish you; for rest assured that without fidelity to Apostolic Order, evangelic Truth cannot long remain unsullied or unimpaired. Truths of the glorious Cross, maintain and reverence the beautiful discipline and order your Divine Leader has appointed, otherwise your ranks will become disordered, and your warfare against sin, the world, and Satan, weakened and impeded, if not altogether unblest. Love the Church as the pillar and ground of the Truth; but, above all, love and obey that which it is the blessed privilege of the Church to uphold—the Truth itself!

My heartfelt thanks are due to you for your kind wishes and prayers for my complete restoration to health, and future usefulness and success in the service of Jesus—may they be abundantly realized.

Mrs. Green desires her kind remembrances to you, and thanks you for your very favourable sentiments on