Weelenlag tical.

AR, GLADSTONE'S BILLS.

Mr. Gladstone's second Bill. Air Clade South Arat Bill. A DILL Alla 15

To release Bishops in the To explain and mound the Colonies in Continuous Littles relating to the with the Church of Long Course in the Colonies. with the Church of Loop. loud, and the Garage and land, and the Google and Warners Doums ex-Laippin Communion with jet us to the lights of the thing in respect to legal historis, Clercy, and Lev Doubts ar Doublittes after Persons inhabiting the Co-testing the Manual with land Processions of the of their Church Apairs Majesty, and being in com-

ops, Clerge, and Low Pers ent that such doubts should some inhabiting the Colons be remove t, and that an ter ial Possessions of H r Mas certon. Reset nons, they jesty, and being in Com. should be suffered to make munion with the Church of Regulations for the sed England, in regard to the macroment by agreement Management of the rinter-among themselves a Bo n nal Corlessaschal Atlars; declared and enacted by And Whereas it is expect to Queen's Most Excellent dient that, under core on Maje ty, by and with the Restrictions, they should be Advice and Consent of the permitted to make Regula- loods Spertival and Temment by Agreement among this present Parbament themselves. Be it deslar it assumed, and by the Auandanseted by the Queen's the its of the same. Thatmost Excellent M jesty, by I No Statute, Law Rule, and with the Advice and Usore, or other Authority Consent of the Lerds Spirits of the Land Knorlow and and Temporal, and s'all be construed or stand. Commons, in this present extend to prevent any such Parliament assembled, and B hop of any Diocese in by the Authority of the the Colonies enumerated in same. That

holding of Meetings for the mutual agreement, for the subpurpose thereafter, any sail purpose thereafter; Statute, Law, or Usage of subject always as at this the United Kingdom to the time, in common with all

III. And no such Regus paralon pocuniary Penalty lation shall be binding on or Disability, other than any Person of Persons other Lors of the Emoluments of that the said Bis op or any Leelesiastical Office or Lishops, and their Clergy, Benefice, under any Senvith the Lay Persons rest tence or Proceedingsificating within the said Coloining the Tenure thereof, ules, and being declared III. And no such Regulations of the Church of lation shall be binding on Proceedings of the Church of lation shall be binding on Proceedings.

WHEREAS Double ex-Note -The Wurdsprinted minion with the Charch of in Relaxano proposed to the England, in regard to the inserted in Commuter I Management of their in-

Whenevs doubt exist ternal Les les issical Affirm as to the Righus of the Rish. And whereas a beexpeditions for the said meeages poral, and Commons, in

by the Anthority of the the Colonies enumerated in same, That,

1. It shall be having for none as d, or in any other the Bissop or B stops of Colony which Her Majests any Diocese or D ocesse in shall, as hereinafter provide the Colonies enumerated in deel, have declared by the Schedule (A.) to thus Order in Council to fall Act annexed, or in now within the operation of this other Colony which Her Act, together with his Majesty shall, as herein some of the Diocese, being Council, have declared to deslated or bond fide fall within the operation of Members of the Church of this Act, together with the lengtand, or being other. this Act, together with the England, or being other-Clergy and Lay Persons wise in communion with being destreed Members of the same, from meeting the said Church, or being together from time to time otherwise in Communion to make or from making at with such Bishop or Bish- such Meetings, by common ops respectively, to used consent, or by a majority of together from Time to voices of the said clergy and Time, and at such Meeting, Lity, severally and respect-by mutual Correct, or his ively, with the assent of the a Majority of Voices of the seek Bi-hop, any such regarded Charge and Leafer and almost select the remains a local together the consent of the seek Bi-hop. anagorayon voices of the seir memor, any such reg-said Clorgy and Lafty, so abandous astorateric unstan-versily and respectively, cossistal in their judgment with the assent of the said render in cessary for the Bishop, or of a Majority of better conduct of their ec-the said Bishops, if more electrical affiliar, or for the than One, to make all such bottoms of Meetings, who-Regulations as may be held ther on behalf of one such necessary for the better Diocess only, or on behalf Conduct of their E clesiass of more than one such Diotical Affairs, and for the cess of combination and by

contrary notwithstanting, other religious communions
II. But it shall not be to the authority of the local
lawful to impose by any Legislatures re-precisely, such Regulation any tem- and to such provisious as a poral or pecuniary Penalty they may think proper to or Deability, other than cuset.

such as may attach to the II. But it shall not be avoidance of any Eccle-lawful to impose by any sinstical Office or Benefice, such Regulation any tem-

England, or being other any Person or Persons

England, or teng others any Person or Persons wise in Commution with other than the said Bishop bim or them respectively. Or Beshops, and their IV. And no such Rego-Clergy, with the Lay Person shall in virtue of sons residing within the this Act be held to have said colonies, and being any other legal Force or de lared or bona fide Execution the Begulations, Members of the Church of Laws, or Useges of other England, or being other Churches or Regions Commutes in communion with Churches or Religious Com- wire in communion with

shall have any Force or Nomination of Bishops, ex Effe t whatsoever, execut rept mean the consent of upon the Consent of Her Her Majorty previous Majorty signified through or thereafter signific One of Her Majory's Print through One of Her Majorstipal Secretaries of State

VI And any such Res of State
gulation ton hing the exist.

V And nothing herein

return of the said contained that he held to Beshop Clarge and others authorize any such Regu-to the Meropolitical Sea of lation which shall touch the Canterbury-hallkeforthwith subordination of the said transmeted by the presult Beshops, Clergy, and Laity ing Beshop or his Deputy, to the sea of Canterbury. to the Ar bhishop of the except upon the consent of said S e and shall be sub- the Archbishop of the said jest to Disal'owanes by the see previously orthoreafter and Archbishop, under his signified by him under his

Hand not S. it at any Tame hand and scale with the Monthstonn. VI. And nothing hereis the passing of the S. it d. Research and scale in the passing of the S. it d. Research and half he held to not man, or within S.c. authorize any such Regulation of the said Arch. Arch. are allow the Bes op of any last op but not affect with the Receipt latter which shall direct the not but not affect the said Arch. Arch. are allow the Bes op of any last op but not affect the Receipt latter to reduce or to ordain, or to last a shall archeoistate. Research or to ordain, or to last a shall archeoistate.

ad even shall nuthorize the licenso or institute any lies on of any Diocese a person to any see, or to contirm or conservate, or any Postoral Charge or to ordain, or to lucuse or of er Episcopal or clerical institute any Person to any office, except upon such See, in to any Pastoral persons laving immediately Charge or other Episcopal lafore taken the oath of or Clere at Office, except Allegimento Her Majestine upon such Persons having tv. and having blewise man dutely before taken subscribed the thirty muc the Oath of Allegiance to Articles, and have a fin-Her Majesty, and baying thermore deela et Licevenia subscribed the untergred assent and con-licevenine Articles, and sent to the Po of Comhas no turthermore declars mon Prayer; but if such ed of an eigend Assentand see, Pastoral Charge, or tensett to the Book of Episcopalor elected office

Common Prayer. be in a foreign country, VIII And it shall be then the oath of allegionee lawful for Her Mujesty, need not be required to be a and when she shall think taken by such person. fit, to declare, by Order VII. And it shall be in Council, that this Act lawful for Her Majesty, it shall from a Day to be and when she shall think named in such Order be fit, to declare, by Order in in force within any other Council, that this Act-ball, One or more of Her Ma. from a day to be named in juste's Colonial Possessions such order, be in force with he sides those contained in in any other one or more of the Schedule (A.) to this Her Majesty's colonial pos-Act onnexed, and this Act sessions besides those shall take effect in the Col- tained in the Schedule (A) ony or Colonies to lesign to this Act anneved, and nated accordingly this Act shall take effect in Schenule (A) to which the colony or colonies so

this Act refers. Canada N. w Brunswick Nova Sco ia. Newfoundland Prince Edward's Bland Cape of Good Hope. New South Wales. Victoria. South Australia.

Van Diemen's Land. Western Australia.

CT ORDINATION.—The Lord Bishop of the Diocese will hold an Ordination in St. Paul's Church on Similar morning, the 19th inst. The Rev. Dr. Me-Caulcy, President of King's College, Windsor, will preach the Ordination Sermon. Morning Service will commence at balf past ten, instead of at cloven o'clocks the usual bour.

designated accordingly

Zealand is added.]

[Schedule (A) to which this Act reters, is similar to

the other, save that New

I'T We are glad to hear that the Local Committee of S. Paul's Par sh has this year added upwards of £200 to the general fund of the D. C S.. This is doing well, when we remember the "liberal flings" already recould I to the credit of the Parish a few weeks ago.

Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHURCH TIMES.

KING'S COLLEGE.

NO. III.

Sin.-No small amount of time and inbour have been expended, as you are aware, in proving that the Church of England and the University at Windsor, are indissolubly connected. Some thirty years ago the question was warmly agreeful, and no pains were spared by the friends of the College to clear up any doubts that might exist. A pamphlet, published by our late venerable Bishop, of which there are now left but few copies, places this matter plainly before us. In speaking of his efforts in England, to raise funds and collect a library, he says " Here it may be mentioned, that several of the most liberal contributors to the College, withheld their munions in the said Colo- the same.

IV. And nothing herein between the College and the Church." His Lordship also belt to sales that the Nomination of Bishops than made in respect of the Nomination of Bishops than made in respect of the College and the Church. The Lordship also between the College and the Church. His Lordship also between the Church and the

"Éspecial proviof the Governors of the Institution. sion for the sound instruction of the members of the Established Church, and particularly of those who are in-tended for Holy Orders in that Church, is considered the priming object of King's college. In a very useful little book, published by a memory of our Church some short time ago. we find upon page forty-six, the fol-lowing conclusion drawn by the author, after evidently thorough research, "From the terms of the Charter, by which the Archbishop of Canterbury is Patron, with a veto on all Statutes, and the Bishop of Nova Scotia the Visitor, as well as the tenor of the whole correspondence and proceedings connected with Windsor College, it appears that the Institution was most clearly and unequivocally understood and intended to be permanently under the control of the Church authorities, the principal design of Government, as well as of its foundors and benefactors, being (while the diffusion of learning should be secured to all classes and denominations by its instrumentality) the training of a native Clergy to fill

the offices of the Church." It would appear that no doubt whatever either has existed or now exists as to the primary object of the College. So certain was the late Visitor of his correctness upon this subject, that the greater part if not the whole of the 'Memoranda' above alluded to, is devoted to the proof, and successful proof of the point; and further still, the liberal contributions of many eminent Englishmen were withheld, until satisfied that their gifts of books or of money, would tend to one great object, the thorough education of young men for the mork of the ministry. In looking at what the College has been and now is, can we fairly say, that the system of education has been moulded, in any measure, in conformity with what way be termed its prospectus? Does the coursepursued meet its acknowledged prinary object? Is it, as head to over hunn. a Thacklesical Institution of such a or has it ever been, a Theological Institution of such a nature as one would suppose, from reading the above quotations, it ought to be? Or, to come more simply to the point. Is ample provision made for the education of candidates for Holy Orders? And what answer must be given to these questions but the plain one, No. The College is lumentably deficient in its instruction to those who are sailed upon to preach the Gospel; it is not lending that helping hand to the cause of Christ and His religion which it might and should: it is painfully weak exactly where it ought to be strong. These, sir, you will say are solemn charges: they are, and it is because of their solemnity and importance they are made. I feel the spread of the Redeemer's Kingdom to be a miner of paramount moment, and all else to dwindle into utter insignificance when compared with that knowledge which makes men wise unto salvation . I know that God uses human means for the accomplishment of His mighty purposes, and has appointed men to be the heralds of His word and the dispensers of His ordinances; I know too that Ho has commanded them by his servant "to meditate on these things, to give themselves wholly to them, that their profiting may ap-pear to all." Who cannot see what a powerful engine for good might our College be if a sound scriptural and spiritual system of instruction was made the main branch of study for the young candidate for orders. With what different feelings would they enter upon their ministry, and with how much greater effect pursue their sacred calling. The information which men now have who seek to enter the Ministry, in so far as it is derived from the Institution, undoubtedly is excellent the 'Manual of Divinity' is an admirable little book; the Saturday and Sunday evening readings in the Greek Testament are very good in their way: and the collection in the Library is of a high order: while the Hebrew lectures are eminently useful. This comprises the Disinity: mingled as it is with a multitude of other things which demand the greatest proportion of time and study. The present Professor of Divinity, who is also President of the College, and teaches the higher classes in the languages, can certainly undertake no more than he has in hand, and which he most faithfully docharges. Should these remarks meet his eye, the writer begs to be understood as not aiming at either the Divinity itself or the mode of its being imparted, but at that which is wanting in addition to this which we al-ready have. We want a Professor of Pastoral Theology, whose only occupation should be that of attending to the instruction of the candidates for the Ministryone who could give his whole time to them, and watch for their souls as one that must give an account. The student of Law, leaves College, studies four years for his profession and is then admitted: the student of Medicine leaves College, studies four years for his profession and then receives his diploma: the student of Divinity leaves College, and, how different, he is at once ordained. And this is not all: the lawyer sometimes remains for years after his admission without a brief, and has time to hear, to read, and to attend the Court a medical man waits for weeks and months for a patient and studies and observes; but a clergyman, he must work as hard the first week of his career as the last no time for reading, no time for thought, no time for fini-hing himself for his labors. Is all this as it should be? Is the College doing what it can for the furtherance of true religion; is it what so much pains have been taken to prove that it is intended to be, a useful handmaid to the Church? Is the College fulfilling her sacred promise that she would thoroughly instruct a uative ministry . Is she faithful to, or believing the solemn trust reposed in her?

Halifax, Dec. 7, 1852.

Sketch of the Rise and Progress of the Charch of Fugland in the British North American Colonies. By I

A BACHELOR: OF ARTS.