

in that part of the Mission by the Rector,—a stipend has been cheerfully subscribed for him, and has been hitherto faithfully paid.

May the disposition to give to the support of the Gospel, become more general than it is, and more in proportion to the rule, "as God has prospered us." To give to such an object—with a right spirit—is not parting with our riches:—it is lending them to Him, who will one day return them more than a hundred fold—into the hands, which have generously and wisely given them.

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, JAN. 22, 1853.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

The Anniversary of this "our own Society," is at hand. In a little more than a fortnight the interesting day will have arrived, and the clerical and lay Delegates from the various Parishes will assemble here. It is to be hoped that there will be a goodly number of these, and that they will not come empty handed, but that increased contributions will be announced, on that night, from the Platform, as evidence that the members of our Church, throughout the land, are alive to their responsibilities, and have been "devising liberal things." It would add much to the interest of the Annual Report, if the Clergy or the Secretaries of the different local Committees, would forward, in good time, matters of fact, tending to shew the value of the Society's labours. The Assistant Missionaries who are partly paid by the Society, could, very properly and very fully, supply such substantial evidence from their own Journals.

We see by the Cape Breton News of the 12th inst. that the St. George's Committee had held its anniversary at Sydney. P. H. Clarke, Esq. in the chair. Addresses were delivered by Rev. W. Porter, Capt. Ouseley, J. Bourinot, Esq. &c. The retirement of the Rev. C. Ingles from the pastoral charge of Sydney, was feelingly alluded to by Mr. Porter, coupled with expressions of sympathy for the heavy bereavement which he has recently sustained.

GAMBLING AND BAZAARS.

A FATHER, in the time of a revival, called on a Minister to converse with his son who had formerly a habit of gambling, and for whose spiritual interests they were under much concern. The Minister did so, and was treated by the young man with much courtesy, and he had hopes that his visit was crowned with success. When about to leave him, the young man requested to be heard for a moment, and addressed the Preacher as follows:—"Three years ago, the H— Church had a fair and festival. Those splendidly bound books which you see on the table, were set up at lottery. After much persuasion, on the part of a young female friend, I consented, against my inclination, to purchase two tickets. The prize fell to me, and I was so elated with my success, that I embraced the first opportunity of gambling on a larger scale, and since then I have lost hundreds of dollars. But for that lottery, under the patronage of a Christian Church, I never should have become a gambler."—*Western Recorder.*

[How careful should we be not to countenance what may, even in one single instance, have the effect related in the above extract. Especially how cautious ought parents to be, not to permit in their houses, under the name of "innocent amusements," any thing which may have a tendency to encourage a gambling spirit in their children. *There is death in the rattle of the dice*, and many, who have been early accustomed to its sounds, at their fathers' tables, have afterwards been led to ruin, temporal and eternal,—often closing their earthly course by their own suicidal hands. Let every parent, who would not hereafter bear his child charge him as the author of his destruction, be able to say, *my son did not first learn gambling in my house.* If cards or dice are now in that house, we suggest the fire as the best place of deposit for them.—Ed. C. T.

Colonial Church Chronicle and Missionary Journal, for December, 1852.

This is a more than usually interesting number, containing an able and comprehensive article on the long vexed question of the Canada Clergy Reserves, a portion of which we think it desirable to place on our columns to-day. We observe that Sir John Pakington stated in the Commons on 3d Decr. that H. M. Government did not intend to propose any alteration of the existing arrangement respecting these Reserves. Whereupon Sir W. Molesworth gave notice that immediately after the Christmas recess, he would move for leave to bring in a bill to enable the Legislature of Canada to dispose of the proceeds of the Clergy Reserves, subject to some new conditions. We shall be anxious to see whether the new Ministry will take the course announced by the late Secretary for the Colonies.

We published last week an interesting account of the departure of the Bishop of Sydney from his Diocese, and his arrival in England. We commend the calm, moderate, reasonable, and candid view which he takes of Colonial Church organization, to the attentive perusal of our readers.

OPENING OF THE SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

ON Thursday last at 2 p. m., His Excellency Sir GASPARD LEMARCHANT, attended as usual by the Provincial Aides-de-Camp, came down in state to the Council Chamber, and opened the Parliamentary campaign by the following Speech, the Commons headed by their Speaker, (respectably wigged and gowned), having first made their appearance below the Bar.—

SPEECH.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

In meeting you for the first time, I cannot but congratulate myself, that I see before me those who represent an intelligent people—whose Constitution is well defined—and who are accustomed, while enjoying the largest practicable measure of self-government, to cherish respect for the Queen's Prerogative, and feelings of loyal attachment to the Parent State.

I shall direct to be laid before you certain papers connected with the important subject of an efficient protection of the Fisheries, including correspondence between the Executive and His Excellency the Naval Commander in Chief on this station, with respect to the best mode in which this service should be carried out. To the zeal and experience of that distinguished Officer, and to the active and cordial co-operation of the Officers of the Squadron employed under his command, we are much indebted for the vigilance with which our national rights have been guarded, without, at the same time, any diminution of the friendly relations which ought to subsist between those whose common origin, and mutual interests, offer so many pledges for the preservation of peace.

You will be pleased to learn that the Government of the United States has at length consented to negotiate on the subject of their Commercial relations with the British Empire. I shall rejoice if those negotiations result in the opening of more extended markets for the productions of British America, and the adjustment of questions in which the Legislatures of all the Provinces have hitherto evinced a lively interest.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The Public Accounts, and the Estimates of the expenses of the current year, shall be laid before you without delay.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The question of Railway communication has received from the Members of my Government that grave attention which its vital importance to the future interests of the Province demands. The negotiations for an Inter-colonial line having been broken off prior to my assumption of this Government, Nova Scotia was freed from previous obligations, and left at liberty to frame such measures as should be suited to her own peculiar position and requirements. The promulgation of a Minute in Council, pledging the Government, with the approbation of the Legislature, to construct certain lines upon our Great Thoroughfares, has induced parties to make propositions well deserving of your careful consideration. That you might the more readily be enabled to deal with the whole subject, and decide wisely upon the policy to be adopted, I have been careful that the means to carry out that policy should be provided: and, when the papers referring to this subject are laid before you, I trust that you will be satisfied that every effort has been made to prepare the way for wise and successful Legislation.

While I estimate at their true value the great advantages to be derived by the public generally from the construction of Railroads, and while I also look confidently forward to their completion, I trust, I need not remind you of the serious responsibility which rests upon you, to confine the liabilities of the Province within those limits which its revenues and resources will justify, in order that the honor and good faith of Nova Scotia may continue unquestioned and unimpaired.

The system by which grants of money are expended, on the Great Roads of this Province, is confessedly so defective, that I have instructed the Members of my Government to prepare a measure for your consideration that I hope may be approved.

So large a portion of the population of this country being engaged in the cultivation of the soil, there is no subject which demands more careful investigation than the means by which their condition can be elevated, and their productive power increased. From the best information I can gather, it would appear, that notwithstanding the liberality of the Legislature and the exertions of the Central Board and Local Societies, there is yet a wide field for improvement in this department. Your attention will be called to a revision of the existing Law, and to the means by which finer breeds of Cattle and Sheep may be introduced into the Province, and sound knowledge, bearing upon the pursuits of Husbandry, more widely diffused.

Circumstances having prevented the Legislature from revising the Common School Act during the last Session, that duty devolves upon us now; and I confidently anticipate that in maturing the measures which I shall direct to be laid before you, I shall have your enlightened co-operation.

My attention has been called to the injuries occasioned to the River Fisheries of this Province, from obstructions to the free passage of Fish, by the erection of dams and the setting of nets in violation of the Law. This subject is one of great importance. The Salmon Fisheries have been gradually decreasing within the last few years, and I shall rejoice if your wisdom and local experience can avert the destruction of a valuable resource, either by an amendment of the law, should it be found defective, or by providing for its more vigorous execution.

The Blessings of Divine Providence it behoves the Representative of a Christian Sovereign duly to acknowledge. They are spread around us on every hand. An abundant Harvest has crowned the labours of the Husbandman; Commerce freed from restraints, has sought new channels; though the Fishery I regret to learn, has not been so productive as usual in some localities.

In the success of every measure calculated to develop the resources and elevate the character of Nova Scotia, I shall ever take a deep interest: and you may rely upon my desire to conduct public affairs in such a manner as will lighten your labours, soothe the asperities incidental to public life, and promote the prosperity of all classes through out this fine country.

The Council Chamber was crowded by ladies and gentlemen, civil and military, who listened with becoming attention to this first address of His Excellency to the Legislature of Nova Scotia, which it will be perceived is of somewhat longer dimensions than usual.

It is pleasing in these days of self glorification and worldly wisdom, to find a distinct acknowledgment of the hand of an overruling Providence, in the bounties showered upon our land during the past year.—a sentiment which was suitably dwelt upon afterwards, by the Mover of the Address. The hint, too, in reference to the asperities of public life, is well timed, and it is hoped may not get the go by, when our Legislators fairly set to work. There has unquestionably been enough and more than enough of crimination and recriminations on both sides. Let head, heart and tongue be now devoted to the public interests of the country, and let the only strife be, which side shall promote these best. His Excellency looked well, and wore an uniform of blue and silver, with several decorations.

Lady Le Marchant occupied a conspicuous place on the right hand of the Throne, in the neighbourhood of which we also observed Major General and Mrs. Gore, (a native of Halifax and sister of the late lamented member for Windsor,) Col. Bazalgette, &c.

After the delivery of the Speech His Excellency left the Chamber, and the most of the spectators repaired to the Assembly room, where Mr. Speaker was reading it again. After which he briefly alluded to the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Fraser during the recess, and called upon Lewis Wilkins, Esq., who had been elected in his room, to take the oath, which he did in the presence of the Commissioners, (Members being uncovered,) and took his seat. A Bill was then presented *pro forma* by Mr. Annand, and Mr. Stewart Campbell next rose and moved the Address in answer to the Lt. Governor's Speech, which he did in a neat and appropriate