

when the water is calm and the day fine, as it was during part of my visit,—the scene is very pleasing, as the air too is generally pure and healthy; and the charm, which a bold shore and an extensive sea view, always gives, makes it at such moments, in spite of its wildness, a delightful spot.

I found very comfortable accommodations and a friendly reception at the house of Mrs. Hillier, who with her whole family are attached members of the Church. In this house, on Sunday morning, I held Service at 11 o'clock, and preached from 1 Chron. xxviii. 9th.—The place being thinly settled the congregation only amounted to 25. In the evening, at 8 o'clock, we walked over to the other side of the Bay, 2 miles distant, upon the sandy Bar, which at low water forms an excellent smooth road, and crossed the narrow outlet by a rough primitive bridge, formed of rough logs, raised high above the stream, just wide enough to walk upon, and provided with a rail. Cattle were browsing upon the coarse grass, and wild rose-bushes, which grow behind the high rampart-like sand bank which runs along the shore, and behind which the path partly leads. Service was held in a private house, where 24 persons were present. I preached from 1 Peter. iii. 12th. After Service we looked at the site provided for a Church in the neighbourhood. It contains 2 acres, given by Mr. William Boutilier, a steady churchman, and is well situated. On Monday morning, at ten o'clock, I held service again at the house of Mrs. Hillier, where a small but attentive congregation of 18 assembled. The text was Psalm cii. 8th. After which I returned to Sydney.

The settlement of Glace Bay, although situated upon an exposed shore, and with a thin population, who are for the most part very poor, has interest, nevertheless, for those who love to see the Redeemer's Church planted even in the most unpromising spots, and holding forth the word of life to the ignorant and obscure. Those who assemble at the monthly visits of their Missionary in private houses, and who are mostly simple fishermen, unacquainted with any of the refinements of life, and without the decencies of a House of Prayer, are yet anxious to have the sound of the Gospel amongst them, and are ready to exert themselves as far as they can, for the erection of a proper place of worship, in which their children, now growing up, may one day form a larger assembly. A building, perhaps, which would combine the purposes of a school-house and a Church would be adapted to their case, and could easily be built; and the work would be readily engaged in by the people. May this spot then soon be added to the number of those places, which are gradually being recovered from their destitute state to the comfort of Christ's religion, and the blessings which are dispensed from the Word and House of God!

This is the last of those stations along the shores of this part of the island, lying within this mission, which had not until now been visited by me. Their first impressions have been pleasing, and in many respects have presented something new, which has in some measures impelled me to bring them to the thoughts of those, who like sometimes to take a glance over the field in which the Church of England is labouring to promote the honour of the Redeemer's name, and the salvation of men. May the Holy Spirit water the seed of the Word wherever it falls, and make all its hearers in this place lively and faithful members of the Church,—adorning the doctrine of God their Saviour in all things.

Sydney, Oct. 28, 1853.

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1853.

ADVENT.

We are once more permitted by the good Providence of God, to enter upon this interesting season of preparation for the due celebration of the first coming of the blessed Redeemer, and for that other and second appearing which is yet before us all: but how far before us is known, not even to the angels of heaven, but to the Father only. This however we all know, that practically, the hour of death will be the same to us as the final day, since there will be no change in the moral fitness of the soul between those two solemn periods—no repentance in the place of the departed—no farther choice whose we shall be, or whom we shall serve. Hence the importance of immediate and equal preparation for the one as for the other—by all who feel that “in the midst of life we are in death.” And thus, our Church leads us at this

season, day by day, to pray for grace to “cast off the works of darkness, and put on the armour of light.” Now in the time of this mortal life—there is much in the aspect of the world around us, to quicken the devotions of our souls in the use of all the means of grace. The “shaking of the nations” is manifest and portentous. “Wars and rumours of wars—earthquakes and pestilence in divers places—distress of nations with perplexity—men's hearts failing them for fear”—these are among the ‘Signs of the times’ in which we live, and they should lead every Christian to searchings of heart, to thoughtfulness, and continual supplication to Him “who sitteth between the cherubims by the earth never so unquiet.” Above all, should we be led to seek a clearer and a firmer faith in that Saviour whose kingdom shall never be moved, and in whom whosoever believeth shall never be confounded.

In addition to the article in our columns from the Jerusalem Committee we extract the following dignified declaration by the Metropolitans of England and Ireland, which we should suppose must make the “Protestants” feel rather small. They have thought it necessary to come out with a rejoinder, expressed in a very different tone from their first effusion:—

THE EASTERN CHURCHES.—The Metropolitans of the United Church of England and Ireland, have issued the following declaration, relative to a Memorial which has been addressed to the Patriarchs and others of the Greek and Russian Churches, protesting against the proceedings of the Bishop of the United Church of England and Ireland in Jerusalem:

“Whereas certain clergymen have addressed a memorial to the Oriental Patriarchs and Synods, in which the Anglican Bishop in Jerusalem is accused of having exceeded the proper objects of his mission, and of introducing schism into the Eastern Churches:

“And whereas some of the names affixed to the said document are the names of persons who hold official stations in the United Church of England and Ireland, and it might be supposed, at least in foreign parts, that a censure of the bishop, as having acted without due authority from his Church, would not be made by persons who were themselves acting without such authority:

“Therefore we, the Metropolitans of the United Church of England and Ireland, deem it expedient to make this public declaration that the said Memorial does not in any manner emanate from said Church, or from persons authorized by that Church to pronounce decisions.

“We are induced to take this step, first, in order to guard against the danger which might arise in our own Church from the example of the irregular and unauthorized proceedings of the memorialists; and, further because we sympathize with our brother, the Anglican Bishop in Jerusalem, in his arduous position, and feel assured that his conduct, under the circumstances in which he is placed, will be guided by sound judgment and discretion.

J. B. CANTUAR.

T. EBOR.

JOHN ARMAGH.

RICHARD DUBLIN.”

Nov. 1, 1853.

ST. GEORGE'S, HALIFAX.

“The thirteenth Annual Report of St. George's District Visiting Society,” has just made its unobtrusive entry into the habitations of the parishioners. It tells a modest story of much good, quietly done, of many wants relieved,—or much attention bestowed upon the poor, “whom we have always with us,”—of the judicious encouragement of industrious habits, in those to whom aid has been given, all which justly entitles this noble Institution to the liberal support of those who would entrust their charities to safe and prudent hands. It appears, by the account annexed to the Report that the District Society have received during the year £99 6s. 5d., and have expended in employment of poor, nourishment, fuel, &c., £99 11s. 3d. The “Ladies Branch of the Society” have also received during the year £35 3s. 3d., and have expended the whole except 4s. 3d., so that both Societies have done just what they ought to do—emptied their treasury into the lap of the Lord's poor, and they are therefore now in the right position to claim new contributions for another year's work. We heartily commend these useful Societies to the enlarged patronage of our citizens in general, and of the wealthy in particular, knowing from personal observation, how much good they have done.

One excellent branch of charity in this Parish, which has for many years been conducted by one who is too well known to require to be mentioned, is merely noticed in a single line of the Report, but deserves to be held up to the imitation of all who would help the poor in the right way. The needy women of the Parish are every year employed in making up shirts, which are afterwards sold, and the proceeds reinvested in material for the work of another year. Then in the course

of the last 12 months 1,500 shirts have been made up by the hands of poor widows and others, to whom £56 17s. 6d. has been paid for their labour. An urgent appeal is made in the Report, for additional aid, in consequence of the high prices of bread and fuel at the present time, and we will only add that we hope the appeal will be suitably answered.

A late Yarmouth paper has the following item, which is wound up with the taunting expression of “Let us now see what is doing in the city of Halifax, the grand Metropolis of Nova Scotia”:—

“During the past season about 5000 tons of new shipping have been added to the fleet belonging to this port. At the present moment there are building or contracted for to be immediately commenced, for parties in this place, a number of vessels, chiefly of the largest class, the aggregate cost of which will amount to from £90,000 to £100,000. One of these vessels will be between 1800 and 1400 tons, and another upwards of 1000 tons.”

The Grand Jury, on Monday presented two Bills for murder against Thomas Murphy and John Gordon, as principals, and David Parsons, (colored), and Mary Ann Kennedy, as accessories after the fact, in the case of Alex. Allen, late of H. M. Ship Cumberland. Mr. Robt. Haliburton, counsel for the prisoners, moved that the Indictment be quashed, on the ground of informality in the Grand Jury list. A rule was granted, and the prisoners were remanded until Easter Term.

The accessories were directed to be discharged on bail.

FISHERMAN'S CHURCH, TURN'S BAY.

“TO THE POOR THE GOSPEL IS PREACHED.”

“O Lord our God, all this store that we have prepared to build Thee an house for thine holy Name, cometh of thine hand, and is all thine own.”—1 Chron. xxix. 16.

THE friends of the destitute in things temporal and spiritual, have kindly extended their aid during the week, and I heartily thank them all, respectfully soliciting continued help.—

Messrs. Bards & Harris,	£1 0 0
Creighton, Wiswell & Co.	1 5 0
Mr. Joseph Robinson,	1 0 0
Mr. Alex. Neal,	1 0 0
M. G. Black, Esq.	1 0 0
A Friend,	1 0 0
J. C. Haliburton, Esq.	0 70 0
A. G. Fraser, Esq.	0 12 6
Misses Miller,	0 10 0
Mr. McNeal, 5s. R. Marshall, 6s.	0 10 0
John Stairs, Esq.	1 0 0
D. Starr, Esq.	1 0 0
Mrs. Jacobs, Lunenburg,	0 5 0
A Female Friend, by Mrs. U.	0 5 0
Hon. W. A. Black,	1 0 0
Messrs. Black & Brothers	0 10 0
B. C.	0 2 6

J. C. COCHRAN, Treasr.

We are glad to notice that Sir Alexander Bannerman, Governor of P. E. Island, has appointed a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the various mercies of the year. This is as it should be.

We have often pointed out the propriety of such a recognition of the Providence of God, on the part of the Rulers of the country, and we have remarked on the unfavourable contrast which, in this respect, our thankless land presents, to the regular observance of such a season by our Republican neighbours. Surely a mere glance at the manifold plagues which have visited, and are still afflicting other portions of the earth, but have not “come nigh” our favoured country, is sufficient to point out the numerous causes of thankfulness, for which it is becoming to offer our united tribute of praise to our gracious Benefactor.

We are glad to find that some progress is making in collections for the House of Refuge, and we hope that they will result in the obtaining a sufficient sum for carrying out that benevolent project, the crying necessity for which the experience of every day renders more manifest.

WHAT OTHERS THINK OF US.—We cut the following from a Toronto paper, in the hope that some heed may be given, by all concerned, to the good advice it contains:—

NOVA SCOTIA.

“The Patriot of the 26th ulto. contains a short notice of the Grand Provincial Exhibition, held at Halifax, N. S., on the 12th and 13th Oct. Since that we have received our Halifax papers, and are glad to perceive that the whole affair was highly creditable to the Blue Noses, and we hope that it will prove a common ground on which all parties may meet for the promotion of the welfare of that truly magnificent Province. If they can only lay aside party politics and pull