



DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

In the last Church Times we noticed the Report read by the Revd. Secretary, at the Annual Meeting of the D. C. S. The published report will embrace besides, a large amount of general and statistical information connected with the operations of the Society.

During the past year the Society has expended in books from the Depository £44 10s 11d. Of this amount £24 15s 2d has been returned to several of the Local Committees, as the one-fourth of their contributions to the Society.

For Travelling Missionaries during the past year £150 has been expended. The Rev. J. Breeding, travelling missionary along the eastern shore, has been appointed resident minister at Beaver Harbour.

Two students at Windsor have received assistance to the amount of £15. Thirty-three pounds have been paid during the past year towards the completion of churches. Sixty-two pounds ten shillings have been expended in the erect on of parsonage houses.

The most prominent object of the Society, the maintenance of Assistant Missionaries, has received that attention which its importance demands, and the funds of the Society will warrant £359 13s. 4d has been expended upon it during the past year.

Although much difficulty is met with in the endeavor to call forth the exertions of the people for the support of their Ministers, yet your committee have great reason to be encouraged in the effort.

The labours of all these Missionaries appear to be very acceptable in the stations allotted to them, and will it may be hoped conduce to the extension of the Church and the eternal salvation of many who conform to her ministrations.

The sum of £212 18s 8d has been placed in the hands of the Endowment Sub-Committee, derived from special donations and from one-fourths returned.

The incidental expenses, including a grant to Missionaries at Sydney Mines, amount to £150 4s 6d, leaving a balance due the Treasurer at the end of 1851, of £53 16s 11d.

The Appendix contains the second Report of the Endowment Sub-Committee and the Report of the Book Committee.

If the plan already adopted for obtaining an Endowment Fund be strictly adhered to and systematically carried out, there can be no doubt but that in the course of a few years every Mission in the Province will have a permanent although moderate income toward the support of its Minister.

The amount transferred to the care of the Endowment Committee, during 1850, was £104 2s 2d. During 1851 it amounted, together with interest on the money already received, to £218 13s.

The foregoing notices of the Fourteenth Annual Report will serve to show the present condition of this Society, as well as its future prospects. Its operations exemplify how much good may be effected by the application of limited means, wisely directed.

CAPE TOWN.—The Right Rev. Dr. Grey, Bishop of Cape Town, arrived in England. The object of his visit is to obtain a division of his extensive diocese. The proposed new diocese is to consist of the Arch-deaconry of Graham's Town, from which it will receive its name; the western district and the Arch-deaconry of George constituting the remaining diocese of Cape Town.

THE CANTERBURY SETTLEMENT.—A Bishop is to be sent forth with to the Canterbury Settlement, the sanction of Bishop Selwyn to the division of his diocese having been received. The new Prelate will bear the title of "Bishop of Christ Church," instead of "Bishop of Lyttelton," as previously proposed.

ENGLAND.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL.

The total receipts of this society, from all sources, general and special, during the year 1851, amount to £147,476. On Friday 16, the monthly meeting of the society was held at 79, Pall Mall, when it was stated that the Jubilee Fund has now reached the amount of £43,000, and the following sums were granted from that fund:

1. For the extension of the episcopate, £15,000, of which £3,000 are to be applied towards the endowment

of a bishopric in the island of Mauritius; £5,000 towards a new see in the eastern part of the present diocese of Cape Town; and £5,000 towards the endowment of a bishopric, which shall include the island of Borneo.

2. For the education of missionary candidates, the amount of £8,500 was granted in the following sums, viz., £2,500 for the foundation of four Oriental scholarships at St. Augustin's Missionary College, Canterbury; and £1,000 each to six colonial colleges, viz., St. John's and Poirirura, in New Zealand; Trinity College, Toronto; Bishop's College, Lennoxville, in Canada; Woodlands, at the Cape of Good Hope; and St. Thomas's College, Ceylon.

3. The sum of £2,000 was directed to be applied to the spiritual aid of emigrants.

The sum of £1,000 was granted in aid of the projected mission to West Africa from the West Indies. A large sum was set apart for missionary purposes in the East Indies.

The announcement of the above appropriation of the Jubilee Fund was received with much satisfaction by a large body of clergy and laity who were present at the meeting; and there appeared to be an unanimous feeling that fresh efforts should be made before the expiration of the jubilee year on June 15, to raise the amount of the Jubilee fund to £50,000.

The Bishop of Cape Town, who was present at the meeting, made some deeply interesting statements respecting the present condition of his vast diocese, and his plans for the conversion of the heathens who are included within its bounds.—Evening Journal.

GENERAL ELECTION OF PROCTORS TO SERVE IN CONVOCATION.

It has been formally announced by the Noble Earl at the head of Her Majesty's Government, that within six or eight months, at the latest, a dissolution of Parliament must take place; and a factious coalition may, if it can muster strength sufficient, which is improbable,—force it on at a still earlier period.

But the case is widely different now. For two years the Convocation of the Province has not met, and the more important Province has proved itself a living reality. Instead of directing his registrar to go through the process of adjournment and prorogation in the presence of the spiders and cobwebs of the Jerusalem Chamber, the Lord Primate has met face to face with an assembly of Suffragans and Presbyters of his Province.

The solemn prayer to the "FATHER OF LIGHTS AND FOUNTAIN OF ALL WISDOM, that He would grant HIS HOLY SPIRIT to descend upon that Council, even as of old upon the Council of the Apostles, to guide it into all truth, and to enable it, in conformity with our Holy Reformation, steadfastly and constantly to maintain the Apostolic and truly Catholic Faith," will no longer be a profane mockery of Heaven.

CAPE TOWN.—The Right Rev. Dr. Grey, Bishop of Cape Town, arrived in England. The object of his visit is to obtain a division of his extensive diocese. The proposed new diocese is to consist of the Arch-deaconry of Graham's Town, from which it will receive its name; the western district and the Arch-deaconry of George constituting the remaining diocese of Cape Town.

With such a prospect opening before the Convocation which will assemble after the approaching dissolution, and with a number of important measures for the increase of the Church's efficiency awaiting its action, it is evidently a matter of no slight importance that the elections should be regularly conducted, and that fit and proper men should be chosen to represent the

parochial Clergy. By fit and proper men we mean men of sound Catholic principles, and of Christian temper and sobriety,—not men of extreme views, still less men whose sympathies are alien from, or hostile to, the Church; not men who would desecrate the Church's sacred synod by turning it into an arena for faction fights, but men who, under a solemn sense of the responsibility of their office, will seek for no other Peace than that which is based on the Rock of Truth, nor contend for the Truth otherwise than in the Bond of Peace and Charity.

We deeply regret to find that the organ of one of the extreme parties in the Church has already sounded the note of party strife, either through a real apprehension—for which we have as yet seen no cause—of the machinations of an opposite extreme party, or through wilful misrepresentation of those whose soundness and sincerity of attachment to the Church is an offence to her less sound and less sincere members.

THE RUGBY CONVERTS.—Some further correspondence has been published between the Rector of Rugby and Mr. H. W. Wilberforce, which ended in the rejection on the part of the former of the magisterial investigation proposed by the latter: the proposal having been rendered unsatisfactory by the refusal of Mr. Wilberforce to give any clue to the residence of the converts in Rugby, and their competency to form an intelligent opinion on the subject of the controversy between the Churches of England and Rome.

CONVERSION AND RECANTATION OF A ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIEST.—An interesting ceremony was witnessed on the morning of Easter Sunday, in the French Protestant Church of London, situated in St. Martin's-le-Grand. This was the public recantation of a French Roman Catholic priest (the name of the party being, for obvious reasons, suppressed), who, having formally renounced the errors, heresies, corruptions, and superstitutions of the Church of Rome, and embraced the pure faith of the Gospel of Christ, was admitted a member of the French Protestant Church, and afterwards partook of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper together with the rest of the congregation.

ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS IN THE COLONIES.—A correspondence between the Earl of Derby and the Bishop of Manchester on the subject of the titles to Roman Catholic Bishops in the colonies, has been published in the Manchester Guardian. At a collation, previous to a late meeting of the Church Missionary Society, in Manchester, the Bishop addressed his auditory recommending moderation, and referring to, though not openly naming, the Maynooth Bill, reminded them that "the Colonial Secretary who had first assigned titles to Roman Catholic prelates in the colonies was now her Majesty's First Minister."

The Marquis of CLANRICARDE, in a speech of considerable length, asked what the Government intended to do about the Maynooth Grant. He quoted passages from Sir Fitzroy Kelly's recent election speeches. The Earl of DERBY replied that at present the Government had no intention of interfering with the Grant. He protested against being made responsible for newspaper reports of his speeches, &c. If Sir F. Kelly had stated that the Grant had not produced the good fruit which it was expected and intended to produce, that was an opinion held by a very large number of Her Majesty's loyal subjects.

to make, any alteration. Your lordship admits that I did not 'assign' to him any titles, as stated by your lordship, though I 'allowed him to assume' it. The two cases are widely different; but again, I must say that I declined to discuss a question I had no power to adjudicate. If Dr. Polding chose to call himself Bishop of Sydney, or Archbishop of Sydney, there was no law to prevent his doing so; but so far was I from either assigning to him the title, or allowing him to assume it, that the Governor was prohibited from recognizing the claim, and during the whole of my colonial administration, Dr. Polding was officially addressed, first, as the Right Rev. (and when he became an archbishop, as he most Rev.) Mr. Polding. The fact of his being a bishop, or an archbishop, was one which I could not gainsay; but his assumption of a title derived from any portion of the Queen's territory, never was recognized, or even tacitly all-wed by me, but on the contrary, was always officially repudiated."

IRELAND.

ENDOWMENT OF MAYNOOTH.

In answer to the Earl of ALBEMARLE, who introduced in a speech of considerable length the following question—"Whether Her Majesty's Government contemplates any change of policy with regard to the maintenance of the college of Maynooth?"

The Earl of DERBY said,—the noble earl will excuse me if I do not follow him in all the reasons which he has assigned to your lordships for putting the question; if I confine myself simply to answering that question, and in stating to your lordships that Her Majesty's Government has no present intention of proposing to Parliament any interference with the Act which was passed for the endowment of the college of Maynooth in the year 1845.

The Archbishop of CANTERBURY (April 5th) laid upon the table a Bill—which was read the first time—for the purpose of enabling Colonial and other Bishops to perform certain functions under a commission of English and Irish Bishops.

Imperial Parliament.

ENGLAND.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MAYNOOTH—THE IRISH CHURCH.

The Marquis of CLANRICARDE, in a speech of considerable length, asked what the Government intended to do about the Maynooth Grant. He quoted passages from Sir Fitzroy Kelly's recent election speeches.

The Earl of DERBY replied that at present the Government had no intention of interfering with the Grant. He protested against being made responsible for newspaper reports of his speeches, &c. If Sir F. Kelly had stated that the Grant had not produced the good fruit which it was expected and intended to produce, that was an opinion held by a very large number of Her Majesty's loyal subjects.

Earl GREY thought the noble earl's answer was by no means satisfactory. The noble earl stood in a peculiar position with respect to this question; for he was a member of the Government which passed the Act of 1845, and had then appealed to their lordships, as Christians and Statesmen, to adopt the measure.

The Marquis of CLANRICARDE wished to know whether he had correctly understood the noble earl at the head of the Government to intimate that his course on this subject was dependent on the result of an inquiry to which he had referred?

The Earl of DERBY said that he had referred to what the noble marquis had himself referred, and he added that he was aware, from the votes of the House of Commons, that an inquiry into the College of Maynooth was to be moved for by an independent member of Parliament [Mr. Spooner, May 4] not by the Government. Further than that he had said nothing, and further than that he would say nothing. (Cheers and laughter.)

Earl GREY.—Does the noble lord adhere to the opinions he expressed in 1845?











