THE BISHOP OF HURON AND

THE BISHOP OF HURON AND TRINITY COLLEGE, TOBONTO.

(Brom the Witness.)

The Bishop of Huron having sent his son to Toronto University, instead of Trinity, and giving as a reason for so doing, that he considered the teachings of Trinity College dangerous in matters of doctrine, and slavish in manner, was severely blamed by the High Church party of the Episcopal Church in Canada. In vindication of his position, the Bishop has published a long letter in the "Globe," giving the proofs upon which he founded his charge of the dangerous and slavish character of the theological teaching in Trinity College. He first proves by a great many witnesses that the Provost always asked the same questions in the same ways asked the same questions in the sam way of each succeeding class, every member way of each succeeding class, every member of which was required to answer them in virtually the same words, so that in the course of time, every student came to have the questions and answers written out before him and replied from the written paper.— These papers were commonly called the Provost's Catchhism, and were copied by new students, or bought from those who were done with them. We think this evidence fairly establishes the charge of a slavish mode of teaching, calculated to dwarf the minds of the students.

The other charge the Bishop proves by extracts from the questions and answers of this Catechism, of which we subjoin several.

The Bishop says:—
I have now in my possession five copies of the catechism, which has been for years in the hands of the students of Trinity College and which graduates of the University d and which graduates of the University declare contains the questions of the Prevost, corrected from his own manuscript, with the answers taken down carefully from his own lips. I have collated these five copies, and their agreement is such as must convince any one that either they all had their origin from one copy, or that they were reported but the grace bestowed is not personal, but the grace bestowed is not personal. their agreement is such as must convince any one that either they all had their origin from one copy, or that they were reported with wonderful fidelity from the lips of the

The following are specimens of the dan

borne by the mother of our Lord? A .- The exalted position resulting from her having given birth to the Redecmer Q .- Who is the first recorded possessor o

this name? A .- Miriam, the sister of Moses and Q.—Show that she may be regarded as holding a position under the old dispensation, typical of that which Mary held under the new?

A .- Miriam was an instrument in bring ing the Israelites into the promised land and Mary was an instrument in bringing mankend into the Kingdom of Glory (or

On the article, "The Communion Saints," I find the following questions and Q .- With whom have the Saiuts commu

nion? Prove from Holy Scripture.

A.—With God the Father, &c., God the

which God has revealed in His Word, and which our Church teaches in her formularies of the Lord, and the autism, the supper of the Lord, and the autism that the committee to whom it was referred.

I would strengthen the Lord, and the Lord, and the autism that the Laity spoke out and expressed their opinions freely and with determination, that it would have the effect of bringing out many of the Church, and the Lord, and the Lord, and the Lord, and the Lord, and the autism that the Laity spoke out and expressed their opinions freely and the Lord, an

Church of Rome is right, and our forefath-

Q .- Of what sa

more widely applied to mean any holy rite.

Q.—Where, then, lies the error of the man Church in making seven sacraments A .- In drawing no due dis tween the two great sacraments and other

Q .- The sacraments are said to be gener ally necessary to salvation; what is meant by generally?

A.—Generally here means universally!

generally, i.e., to all men. The Sacrament are necessary, not to God, as instrument whereby he may save us, as God's appointed means of salvation, the channels in which his grace flows to us. (Laud.)

Q.—Give an instance of a sacrament or holy rite ordained by Christ himself, which is not generally necessary to salvation.

A.—Orders. Q .- What rites does Rome class with the two great sacraments?

A .- Confirmation, penance, orders, matri mony, and extreme unction. Q.—What is to be observed concerni onfirmation?

Q.—What respecting penance?
A.—In early times, those who were

plainly teaches concerning them in the 25th article:

"Those five commonly called sacraments of the Gospel, being such as have grown part of the corrupt following of the Apostles, partly are states of life allowed in the Scriptures, but yet have not like nature of sacraments, with baptism and the Lord's appear for that with baptism and the Lord's supper, for that they have not any visible sign or ceremony

homily of justification."

This mode of teaching the remission of sin baptism, sealed by the reception of the large into the details of the committee's exertions, and handed in the following large absolution of the Church, is not that the large into the committee, consisting the large into the committee in the large into the committee into the details of the committee in the large into the committee into the details of the committee in the large into the details of the committee into the details of the committee into the details of the committee in the large into the details of the committee in the large into the details of the committee in the large into the details of the committee in the large into the details of the committee in the large into the details of the committee in the large into the details of the committee in the large into the details of the committee in the large into the details of the committee in the large into the details of the committee into the details

congregation, they canno

Moved by C. L. Coleman, Esq., Barrister, seconded by W. Hope, Esq., M. D.,
"That the Report be received; which was arried unanimously.
Moved by L. Walbridge, Esq. Q. C., M.
P. P., seconded by Jonathan Sisson, Esq.,

loved by L. Walbridge, Esq. Q. C., M.

Seconded by Jonathan Sisson, Esq.,
B., Barrister.

at the Committee to whom was referred uty of ascertaining whether the apment of the Rev. John—as an Assemble, having reported that his appent would not be accentable.

ed to him to consist in the persistency Is it safe to teach young men thus to re- without wasting time upon things at least

Jonathan Sisson, Esq., seconded the re-solution, and observed that it struck him ordained by God."

Our Church doos not speak of two great sacraments, leaving us to infer that there are lesser sacraments, and that the Church of Rome, in adding to the sacraments appointed by Christ, has only erred in not making a "duc distinction" between the two great sacraments. Neither does our Church trifle with her members by using the word generation.

Solution, and observed that it struck him with surprise that amongst the names of the honor done him, stated that for twenty years he had never recollected seeing a more respectable and influential meeting of the Wostry. The perfect unanimity, good feeling and harmony, so largely pervading the feelings of those present, was truly gratifying. College would have been satisfied that there existed a wish to challenge inquiry of the College, as any institution on the part of the College, as any institution is about to be inaugurated in Upper Canada, is about to be inaugurated in Upper Canada.

single-handed men-they would not have to ors—they would then be backed by the voice of the people. We are much indebted to the Bishop of Huron for the position he sentation by Population, ruins in Lower Canadian eyes, any one who consents to en-ter a Ministry constituted under his control. Mr. Dorion is a proof of that. Choosing between the two parties represented, one b Mr. J. A. Macdonald, the other by M

be istant Minister to this congregation would be acceptable, having reported that his appointment would not be acceptable, this meeting regards the fact of any clergyman's approval of the Theological teaching of Trinity College, Toronto, as a sufficient objection to this appointment to this place, and desires to express to his Lordship the Bishop of Huron, as to the pernicious tendency of the Course of teaching pursued the thanks of this meeting, for his careful observation to the tendency of the course of teaching pursued at that College, as well as for his firmness in exposing the same.

Mr. Wallbridge remarked that he regretated very much the events which had transpired within the last few days, as they were of such a character as to render Mr.——is appointment to this place impossible, having any regard for the feelings of the congregation. Mr.—had been brought up at the last few days, and no doubt taught what he had learned there. He had come into direct collision with one congregation of the light shows how correct these these hows how correct these these hows how correct these these with different communications of the different communications of the different communications of the Bishop of Huron, as to the pernicious tendency of the course of teaching pursued there are the course of teaching pursued there are the best book well grounded these suspicions were. Are the thirty-nine articles to be ignored, and the Bible not to be made the test book well grounded these suspicions were. Are the thirty-nine articles to be ignored, and the Bible not to be made the test book well grounded these suspicions were. Are the thirty-nine articles to be ignored, and the Bible not to be made the test book well grounded these suspicions were. Are the thirty-nine articles to be ignored, and the bible not to be made the test book will be shown to have a considerable preponderate the test book in the first principle. Look, however, at the position, will then be taken, and Upper Canada will be shown to have a considerable pre the he had learned there. He had come into direct collision with one congregation on account of Church decorations, consisting, as he heard, of a stained window with a cross upon it. He did not know that there was any particular harm in such decorations, will never submit or assent to having any with whom there was very little sympathy in Canada. In fact, he did not know of a single layman east of Cobourg who did not think them worse than useless. He did not think them worse than useless. He did not think that a man from that College, preaching the doctrines condemned by the Bishop of Huron, could collect a congregation, or keep one if collected for him. The evil seemed to him to consist in the persistency

conduct in the chair. Mr. McAnnany, in returning thanks for the honor done him, stated that for twenty best remedy for existing evils .- Globe

be alike surprised, to hear that a new party is about to be inaugurated in Upper Canada,

A FRENCH CANADIAN VIEW OF "Mr. Brown, with his principle of Repre

own, we find an alliance with the forme cessary to the proper working of our contution."—La Minerve, French Ministeria This is a short extract from an article

from a selfish point of view, to have paid heed to the voice of the people of Upper Ca-nada when first recorded against his governgerous teaching contained in the Provost's catechism;—
On the articles, Born of the Virgin Mary, to confess their sins, and after having been we find the following questions and answers:

Q.—What is the Hebrew form of the name Mary?

A.—In this rite is not attended by the remission of sins.)

Q.—What does the name signify?

A.—In this rite, there are outward signs, but no spiritual grace, and no promise of remission of sins.

Q.—What is as porne by the mother of our Lord?

A.—In this rite, there are outward signs, but no spiritual grace, and no promise of remission of sins.

Is it safe to teach young men thus to re
with which men from that institution adherto the sequilarities. It showed that a conded by James Whitteford, Esq., J.P.

That E. Harrison, Esq., on behalf the committee, he requested to convey to the his he decidedly objected. He had heard of young men from that College dating their down the result of this meeting.

Moved by Edmond Chandler, Esq., seconded by James Whitteford, Esq., J.P.

That E. Harrison, Esq., on behalf the committee, he requested to convey to the his he decidedly objected. He had heard of young men from that College dating their down the result of this meeting.

Moved by C.L. Coleman, Esq., Barrister at follows:—On the eve of St.

Mark," or some such peculiarity. Such at the result of this meeting.

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Mark," or some such peculiarity. Such at the result of this meeting.

Moved by C.L. Coleman, Esq., Barrister of St.

Mark," or some such peculiarity. Such things he looked upon as trivial, and even the result of this meeting.

Moved by C.L. Coleman, Esq., Barrister to confess their sins, and after having been them, and to these peculiarities.

It is to ecclesiastical penalties were required to the t concessions than the present Opposition have asked. In that day Mr. Cartier's pregard the so called sacraments which the church of Rome has added to the only two appointed by Christ? and not as our Church of saints, an undue exaltation of the Virgin plainly teaches concerning them in the 25th of saints, an undue exaltation of the Virgin of saints, and most probably very hurt-took the opportunity of expressing his views in approval of the resolution, have asked. In that day Mr. Cartier's present Opposition, have asked. In that day Mr. Cartier's present of the control of the virgin of the dam allies. Mr. Cartier has had great powers in his hands, and he has not used the reasons which led to his rejection as Assistant Minister to this Church. Were the sistant Minister to this Church. Were the reasons not given, remarks prejudicial to the character of the Rev. Gentleman might and would have exercised them with mode. ration. His followers seem to feel this. He grows weaker every day. The best minds of Lower Canada are earnes ly bent at this moment, not on resistance to chang which is inevitable, but on discovering th

THE GRAND TRUNK.

The Government journals are exceedingly anxions that the Opposition should furnish a scheme for getting the Grand Trunk out of its difficulties. The Opposition may very reasonably retort—those who got it into

wain) to keep up, in hope of some eventful relief. As we said, the general interest Since the census was taken the Protestant Since the census was taken the Protestant of the whole country demand that the munific the sense of God. Believe me, mother you have no right to expect that the sense of religion will be infused by the labors of the whole country demand that the munific the sense of God. Believe me, mother you have no right to expect that the sense of religion will be infused by the labors of the whole country demand that the munific the sense of God. Believe me, mother you have no right to expect that the sense of religion will be infused by the labors of the whole country demand that the munific the sense of God. Believe me, mother you have no right to expect that the sense of religion will be infused by the labors of the whole country demand that the munific the sense of God. Believe me, mother you have no right to expect that the sense of religion will be infused by the labors of the whole country demand that the munific the sense of God. Believe me, mother you have no right to expect that the sense of religion will be infused by the labors of the whole country demand that the munific the sense of God. Believe me, mother you have no right to expect that the sense of God. Believe me, mother you have no right to expect that the sense of God. Believe me, mother you have no right to expect that the sense of God. Believe me, mother you have no right to expect that the sense of God. Believe me, mother you have no right to expect that the sense of God. Believe me, mother you have no right to expect that the sense of God. Believe me, mother you have no right to expect that the sense of God. Believe me, mother you have no right to expect that the sense of God. Believe me, mother you have no right to expect the the sense of God. Believe me, mother you have no right to expect the protect that the sense of God. Believe me, mother you have no right to expect the protect that the sense of God. Believe me, mother y

from the load of railroad encumbrance be relieved in preference to any other mea-sure for the Grand Trunk. If anything can be reasonably done by legislation to solve the difficulties that surround both, well

member being given to any Grand Trunk project which Mr. Galt's ingenuity may suggest. Some other constituencies are accessible to like influences, and the assumption by the Government of all the debts of the Municipalities would unquestionably be exceedingly popular in many parts both of Upper and Lower Canada.—Globe.

MORE OF THE EARTHQUAKE. A letter from St. Simon, in Lower Cans da, states that the earthquake was severely felt there. Persons driving along the road found their horses struck with terror so that they would not proceed, and the upheaving of the ground was such that they expected gestion and dyspepsia you thereby escape! to be thrown out of the carriage. The horses shook and the floors and roofs creaked awfully. Men working on the road could hardly keep on their legs, and the fence posts were shaken by the phenomenon.

By a letter from Riviere Ouelle, we learn that the cross on the summit of the church steeple, with the cock surmounting it, were don't see 'em till your spectacles to diboth knocked down by the shock, and the what is a great deal better let alone?

shock was also observed at two a.m.

At Green Island, a severe shock was felt

the pilot to throw out the anchor, when it was discovered that she was in 12 fathoms of water.

At St. Jean Port Joli, china vases were thrown down and broken.

The earthquake gave five shocks to the Springfield, Mass., people. The Republican says:—The earthquake extended over all the northern part of New England and Canada. At Boston and vicinity, it seems to have been lighter than here; at Manchester, N. H. about the same; while at Saco. Me.

The control of the co its population and tens of thousands of its capital, which has gone elsewhere to escape the crushing local taxes that have been assessed in many cities and towns, trying (in

DON'T GET DISCOURAGED. Don't get discouraged! Who ever gained anything by drawing down the corners of his mouth when a cloud come over the sun and good. But we hope that the claims of the Municipalities will never again be post-poned to suit the convenience of the Grand Trunk Company."

It is evident that if the Ministry will relieve Niagara of the large sum which it owes to the Municipal Loan Fund, there will be no doubt about the vote of its illustrious of the large sum which it owes to the Municipal Loan Fund, there will be no doubt about the vote of its illustrious do be a little puzzled on the dollar-and-cent member heier sizes of the draw of the large sum which it owes than a dose of chamomile tea. rub your elbows, and begin again. There are some people even to look at are worse than a dose of chamomile tea. What if you do be a little puzzled on the dollar-and-cent question? Others besides you have stood in exactly the same spot, and struggled bravely out of it, and you are neither halt, bravely out of it, and you are neither halt, lame, nor blind, that you can not do likewise! The weather may be dark and rainy—very well—laugh between the drops and think cheerly of the blue sky and sunshine that will surely come to-morrow! Business may be dull; make the best of what you have, and look forward to something more hopeful. If you catch a fall don't lament over your bruises, but be thankful that no bones are broken. If you can't afford roast gestion and dyspepsia you thereby escape! But the moment you begin to groan over your troubles and count up the calamities, you may throw yourself over the docks and done with it. The luckiest fellow that ever lived might have woes enough, if he set him self seriously to work looking them up. They are like invisible specks of dust; you

don't see 'em till your spectacles to discover both knocked down by the shock, and the walls of the church sank in several places.—About a dozen stone chimnies fell during the shock.

Our informant speaks of two shocks, the first and most violent occurring about a quarter past six and lasting ten seconds, another lasted four minutes at twenty minutes past six, and the last of four seconds duration at half-past six. The high grounds suffered less than the plains.

At St. Vallier, Bellechasse, a preceding shock was also observed at two a.m.

what is a great deal botter let alone?

Don't get discouraged, little wife! Life is not long enough to spend in inflaming your eyes and reddening your nose because the pudding won't bake and your husband says the new shirts you worked ever so long "set like meal bags." Make another pudding—begin the shirts anew! Don't feel "down in the mouth" because dust will settle, and clothes will wear out. Being a woman don't procure you an exemption from trouble and care; you have got to fight the battle of life as well as your husband. the battle of life as well as your husband, shock was also observed at two a.m.

At Green Island, a severe shock was felt at half-past six, with a heavy report like that of a cannon, made to the northwest, lasting about ten minutes.

A ship off Kamouraska felt the shock, and the captain thinking her aground ordered the pilot to throw out the anchor, when it if it has got a dark side to it and always was discovered that she was in 12 fathoms

About twelve years ago, when all Europe was convulsed by revolution, old books on have been lighter than here; at Manchester, N.H., about the same; while at Saco, Me, there was a loud report, and a perceptible rocking of buildings with ringing of bells.—
It grew in severity as it extended up the Connecticut Valley; we hear of it through Vermont at Barton, St Johnsbury, Northeid, Woodstock, Windsor and Littleton. At Barton, fastened doors were unlocked, and the church bells rung by it, and at Northfield a church spire was shaken out of its propricty, and left standing obliquely.—
The Connecticut, Albany and New York papers do not mention the phenomenon as observed in those places.

was convulsed by revolution, old books on the prophecies were re-published, in which that very year had been indicated as a most eventful one in the world's history. These interpreters of prophecy, however, went farther, and said that in 1860 would begip the terrible period of seven years which was to follow the prophetic term of 1260 years, and in which was to be accomplished the overthrow of the Papacy and of the Turkish Empire. These speculations, whether by old or recent interpreters, whether by Fleming or Cumming, were naturally looked upon with distrust; and well they might, when the uncertainty that exists with regard both to the meaning of the prophecy and to the reasonably retort—those who got it into trouble should get it out. It is mere hum A MAN'S BODY A LIVING STOVE. to the meaning of the prophecy and to the fixing of exact dates is considered. It must