

relief of the Bishop of Quebec. My correspondence with Lord Glenelg, upon which subject as well as upon the general and permanent measures to which I laboured to call the attention of Government for the maintenance of the Church Establishment, you have long ago seen. But for the reasons which I have stated just above, I am desirous of informing you, although without any thing very highly important to communicate, how I was engaged, independently of any transactions with Government, in endeavouring to promote the interests of the church in Canada.

I was naturally much in communication with the Society for P. G. F. P. and attended a good many of their meetings in London. I carried home a petition to that body from the Missionaries in Lower Canada founded upon the hardship experienced in the reduction of their salaries; but the question had been repeatedly before the Board, and the only relief which they felt themselves able to afford was the grant of £500, respecting the distribution of which I have had occasion to consult you. They granted however for additional missions the sum of £500 annually—£100 of which was appropriated by the Bishop of Quebec before my return, and the appropriation of the remainder may I think be considered as decided. I do not mean to state this Grant as a consequence of my going home,—for it might probably have been obtained through the representations of the Bishop of Quebec, without my being on the spot; but the Secretary encouraged me to ask for an enlargement of it, and I have already sent home statements to which I have others to add, which I do hope will produce such an effect. I also preached for this Society in different parts of the country, and I went down to Bath to attend one of its annual meetings in that city; upon which occasion the Bishop of Australia was also present, and his Lordship having set forth the wants of his Diocese, while I, though far more feebly, advocated the cause of Canada, it was agreed at the meeting to divide the proceeds of the day between the Dioceses of Quebec and Australia. I attended another annual meeting in the same way at Portsmouth. Before leaving the country, I prepared for the Board a very long and detailed Report, in which I urged, according to my ability, the claims of our destitute people.

The Upper Canada Clergy Society was in process of formation when I arrived at home; but not in any active operation: the Bishop of Quebec having opened the way for me, I was most kindly received by the Provisional committee of this Society, of which his nephew the Earl of Galloway is at the head, and I was very constantly engaged in consultation or correspondence with them. They did me the honor to commit it to my hands to make the rough draft of their Constitution and regulations, and to make me the organ of their communication with the Bishop of London and some other persons to whom I happened to have access at the time, although it was little they could send or look for from me. It was very gratifying to see young men of high birth and fashionable connexions (for of such the Provisional Committee was composed) surrounded by the worldly attractions of the metropolis, and yet engaged, heart and hand, in the cause of the Gospel of Christ, and alive to the spiritual wants of settlers in the woods of Canada; I gave all the circulation which was in my power as an individual to the printed appeal which they had prepared.

The Rev. W. S. D. Waddilove of Hexham in Northumberland, a connexion of the Bishop of Quebec, having, as you are aware, used indefatigable exertions to raise funds for Canada missions and to provide Missionaries, I entered into correspondence with that gentleman with the view of inducing him to form a junction with the U. C. C. Society; but the reasons which he advanced for postponing such a measure at length satisfied me that it was wise to forbear urging it for a time.

I was engaged before leaving home in the preparation of a Pamphlet by which I had hoped to excite some interest for Canada, and which I have not abandoned the intention of publishing. I had enjoyed the advantage of conferring upon the subject with some eminent persons in the church, and I was pressing matters onward for the publication, when I was induced by the following circumstance to defer it.

The Report which I have already mentioned as prepared for the Society P. G. F. P. was considered by the Secretary and others as calculated for separate publication according to a plan adopted of late by the Board when the subject of communications made to them contains facts of special interest. In this case it would have been published *entire* and in anticipation of such an issue I avoided in the preparation of my pamphlet saying many things of which I might have otherwise made some advantage, in order that the matter of one publication might not constitute a repetition of the contents of the other. In the Committee of S. P. G. it was decided not to give the form of a separate publication to my report—it not being conceived that Canada, in the political aspect which it then wore in the eyes of many persons at home, was sufficiently interesting to the public to be brought so prominently forward. Being unable to form a judgment how far my communication might be curtailed when introduced into the General Report, I reserved my pamphlet for a while, in order to see whether any materials of that communication which the compilers of the general report might omit, would not form a desirable addition to the pamphlet.

There was another point also in which the committee of that venerable and respected Society disappointed my expectations. In concert with some clergymen and others, whom I was privileged to call my friends, I had planned the formation of a Sub-Committee of the Society expressly for Canadian affairs. His Grace the honored President of the Society, and the Secretary, who is a well-wisher to this country, both stated to me that they saw no objection to the plan. In the committee, however, objections were raised which I am not prepared to pronounce unfounded, chiefly upon the ground that the example would be followed on behalf of other Colonies, and that the Society would be split up into a number of Sub-Committees for special local objects.

Towards the close of my stay in England I snatched some opportunities of appealing from the pulpit to the bounty of our fellow christians at home in aid of the cause of Canada Missions. I paid over the first collection made in this way to the

S. P. G. and the second to the C. C. Society. Those which I obtained afterwards amounting in all to 1894. I reserved in my own hands to aid in meeting exigencies upon the spot—such as defraying the expenses of a visit by some of the Clergy to an unprovided tract of country or making up the deficiencies, under particular circumstances, of the local subscriptions for the support of travelling Missionaries, with other purposes of affinity with these. I placed my services at the disposal of the Bishop of Quebec for another year in England expressly for the purpose of continuing to plead this cause if he desired it. His Lordship preferred my immediate return. In the limited opportunity which I had for this kind of exertion I was sufficiently encouraged to augur well of any more matured and digested efforts made by persons expressly despatched for the work. It was a happy circumstance that by the will of Providence, the gentlemen who have now undertaken the Mission, overtook me as they did. Had they been less than an hour later, I should have left the line of Road which they were pursuing by stage to reach N. Y. for the packet of the 16th ult.

I have the honor to be,
My Rev. brethren, Your very faithful
and obedient servant,
G. J. MONTREAL.

THE VENBLE. THE ARCHDEACONS
OF KINGSTON AND YORK.

For the Church.
OUR CHURCH RESPONSES.

It is matter of frequent complaint that our congregations take so small a share in the service of our Church. The Clerk, whose office it is merely to lead the responses of the people, is sometimes almost the only person whose respondings are audible. Some few indeed will repeat the alternate verses in the Psalms—and an indistinct murmuring is heard from different parts of the church during the other portions of the service; but as to the responses in general, they are left to him who is officially appointed to conduct them; and scarcely any voice is perceived besides.

While, however, this defect in our public worship is so generally felt and so deeply regretted, few of our Clergymen seem to be adopting any measure for the correction of the evil they deplore. They make perhaps an allusion to the subject when speaking occasionally on the duties of public worship; but their exhortations are seldom productive of permanent benefit; and at length they hopelessly surrender the point, and suffer matters to proceed in their ordinary course.

But possibly some correction might present itself were we more diligently and perseveringly to seek it. During the early months of my residence at Cambridge, I was much struck with the almost total indifference to the service discovered by the students in their attendance on our College Chapel: the responses were repeated by only a few among them, and that with timidity and careful suppression of voice. But in a few months a most striking alteration took place; and from that time to the period in which I left college, the practice of responding in a clear distinct and audible voice, was not only general, but nearly universal. And this change originated in a quarter we should have little anticipated. It did not arise from the more serious, steady and conscientious of the students; but from the gay and non-reading among them. A few of these (from what precise motive I am unable to determine) began the practice; and others soon adopted it; till at length, as I mentioned, it became nearly universal. And might not a similar change be experienced by ourselves? Supposing we were to fix on 6 or 8 suitable persons from among our congregations, sitting in different parts of the Church; and to request them privately to repeat the responses throughout the whole service, for a quarter of a year or so, by way of trial; gradually adding to their number, should such addition be found requisite. And if these individuals could be prevailed on to stop for a few Sundays for a short time after the service, sitting in their respective seats, and endeavouring to respond together, and at the same time properly to follow the clerk, greater uniformity would thus be obtained, and the too common evil would be avoided, of some two or three finishing the verse long before the others. In addition to this, the congregation, might be affectionately solicited to join, and prayer books of different descriptions might at a cheap rate be procured and offered for sale; so that no one should have any excuse for not joining.

The benefits resulting from this practice are too obvious to need any enlargement. Our admirable service, deprived as it now is of much of its life and energy, would then be seen to resume its attractive comeliness and vigour, and become more deeply seated in our affections. The listless eye also and the wandering imagination would then be arrested, and fixed in closer attention to the service in which they were engaged.—The mere mechanism too of audibly responding would cease them, by the simple chiming and jingling of words, to remember many an edifying passage of the Psalms, and other parts of the service, which would otherwise have been completely lost to them. And though every sentence which is responded cannot be supposed to affect them, yet may we not reasonably conclude, that while they are thus engaged in actually repeating, many a profitable thought will be elicited, and many a divine influence from God's teaching spirit, mercifully communicated?
M. T.

THISTLEWOOD'S LAST HOURS.

When the desperate and atrocious traitor, Thistlewood, was on the scaffold, his demeanor was that of a man who was resolved boldly to meet the fate he had deserved. In the few words which were exchanged between him and his fellow criminal, he observed, that the grand question (whether or not the soul was immortal) would soon be solved for them. No expression of hope escaped him, no breathing of repentance, no spark of grace appeared. Yet it is a fact, (which, whether more consolatory or awful, ought to be known) that on the night after the sentence, and preceding his execution, while he supposed that the person appointed to watch him in his cell was asleep, this miserable

man was seen by that person repeatedly to rise upon his knees, and heard repeatedly calling upon Christ his Saviour to have mercy upon him, and to forgive him his sins.

How many have reason to be thankful for being disappointed in designs which they earnestly pursued, but which, if successfully accomplished, they have afterwards seen would have occasioned their ruin!

The wise man's time is to-day; the fool's time is to-morrow.

SALES OF CROWN LANDS AND CLERGY RESERVES.

Crown Lands Office,
Toronto, 7th June, 1837.

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed, that vacant Crown Lands and Clergy Reserves can only be sold by public Auction.

The terms of Sale, until further notice, will be—For Crown Lands, one quarter of the Purchase-money down, and the remainder in three equal Annual Instalments, with interest upon each Instalment, as it becomes due—For Clergy Reserves, one tenth of the Purchase money down, and the remainder in nine equal annual Instalments, with interest upon each Instalment as it becomes due. The first Instalment, in all cases, to be paid into this Office within fourteen days from the day of Sale, otherwise the Sale will be forfeited. The remaining instalments will be required to be punctually paid as they become due.

Schedules of the particular Lots to be sold in each Township, specifying also the place of sale, have been printed, and will be put up at the Court-house, at the Offices of the Clerk of the Peace and Sheriff, and in other conspicuous places in each District: they will be forwarded to the different Post-masters and may also be had upon application to the Commissioner for Crown Lands, or to any of the undermentioned Agents.

The times and places for the sale of Crown Lands and Clergy Reserves, during the present year, will be as follows:

WESTERN DISTRICT.

In the County of Kent—At *Chatham*, on the 15th July, 15th August, 15th September, 16th October, and 15th November.
In the County of Essex—At *Sandwich*, on the 31st July, 31st August, 30th September, 31st October, and 30th November.
Reference may be made to Henry J. Jones, Esq., residing at Chatham, for further information.

LONDON DISTRICT.

In the County of Norfolk—At *Simcoe*, on the 1st July, 1st August, 1st September, 2d October, and 1st November.
In the County of Oxford—At *Blandford*, on the 5th July, 5th August, 5th September, 5th October, and 6th November.
In the County of Middlesex—At *London*, on the 10th July, 10th August, 11th September, 10th October, and 10th November.

GORE AND NIAGARA DISTRICTS.

At *Hamilton*, on the 1st July, 1st August, 1st September, 2d October, and 1st November.

HOME DISTRICT.

In the County of York—At *the City of Toronto*, on the 10th July, 10th August, 11th September, 10th October, and 10th November,
In the County of Simcoe—At *the Town of Barrie*, on the 15th July, 15th August, 15th September, 16th October, and 15th November.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

At *Peterborough*, on the 11th July, 8th August, 12th September, 10th October, and 7th November.
Reference may be made to Alex. M'Donnell Esq., residing at Peterborough, for further information.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

In the County of Hastings—At *the Town of Belleville*, on the 10th July, 10th August, 11th September, 10th October, and 10th November.
In the County of Lennox and Addington—At *Napanee*, on the 15th July, 15th August, 15th September, 16th October, and 15th November.
In the County of Frontenac—At *Kingston*, on the 21st July, 21st August, 21st September, 21st October, and 21st November.

PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT.

At *Pictou*, on the 12th July, 12th August, 12th September, 12th October, 13th November.

JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.

In the County of Leeds—At *Beverly*, on the 10th July, 10th August, 11th September, 10th October, and 10th November.
In the County of Grenville—At *Kemptville*, on the 15th July, 15th August, 15th September, 16th October, and 15th November.

BATHURST DISTRICT.

In the County of Carlton—At *Richmond*, on the 15th July, 15th August, 15th September, 16th October, and 15th November.
In the County of Lanark—At *Perth*, on the 21st July, 21st August, 21st September, 21st October, and 21st November.

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

In the County of Russell—At *Bytown*, on the 15th July, 15th August, 15th September, 16th October, and 15th November.
In the County of Prescott—At *Cornwall*, on the 21st July, 21st August, 21st September, 21st October, and 21st November.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

In the County of Dundas—At *Matilda*, on the 15th July, 15th August, 15th September, 16th October, and 15th November.
In the Counties of Stormont and Glengarry—At *Cornwall*, on the 21st July, 21st August, 21st September, 21st October, and 21st November.

Editors of Newspapers required to insert the above, will be furnished with written instructions for so doing, as well as for the insertion of any future Advertisements required to be published by this Department.

R. B. SULLIVAN.