

Canadian Ecclesiastical Gazette;

OR CHURCH REGISTER FOR THE DIOCESES OF QUEBEC, MONTREAL, TORONTO AND HURON.

VOLUME VII.

TORONTO, JULY 15, 1860.

No. 14.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

We notice in the English Ecclesiastical Gazette of June 12th, among the preferments, that the Rev. Thos. J. Rowsell has been presented to the Living of St. Christopher-le-Stocks, with St. Margaret, Lothbury, London.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

NOTICE.

The Clerical Association of Niagara Rural Deanery.

The Clergy of the Niagara Rural Deanery are reminded that the next meeting of the Clerical Association will take place (D.V.,) at Welland, on Wednesday, the 1st of August proximo. Those of the Clergy who intend to be present on the occasion are requested to intimate their intention to the Incumbent one week previous to the day of meeting.

CHAS. LEYCESTER INGLES,
Secretary.

Drummondville, July 4, 1860.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

TRINITY COLLEGE, June 29th, 1860.

The Corporation of Trinity College, Toronto, have observed, in the public prints, a report of the proceedings of the Synod of the Diocese of Huron, on Wednesday, June 20th, containing a statement made by the Lord Bishop of Huron with reference to Trinity College; and they have ascertained from the testimony of persons present at the Synod that this report, so far as the language attributed to the Bishop is concerned, is substantially correct. That statement having been made, by a person occupying the prominent position of the Bishop of Huron, and in so public a manner, *ex cathedra* as it were, in an open Synod of the Clergy and Laity of his Diocese, requires to be met, on the part of the Corporation, by a statement no less public.

I. His Lordship objects to the teaching of Trinity College, and declares that, if he had a son to educate, it would be the last place to which he would send him.

II. He states also that there is no power vested in the hands of any of the bishops to interfere in the teachings of the College. "This," he says, "was not the case formerly, but a late statute has altered it. In the present state of things the supreme power is vested in the Chancellor, and, so long as such is the case, I cannot give it my support."

The Corporation address themselves, in the first instance, to the latter statement:

The "late statute," to which the Bishop of Huron refers, was recommended by a Committee to the Corporation, and received by them, as a part of the report of the Committee, on the 12th

of February, 1859. It was, with the rest of the report, forthwith transmitted to the Bishop of Huron. He was invited, before the next meeting of the Corporation for the adoption of the report, to confer privately with the Bishop of Toronto, in order to remove any possible mis-conception. He did so confer. On the 24th of February, 1859, he accompanied the Bishop of Toronto to a meeting of the Corporation. The Bishop of Toronto informed the meeting that the Bishop of Huron and himself were agreed on the report of the Committee, the Bishop of Huron having only one or two unimportant amendments to suggest.

These amendments were agreed to, and the report was unanimously adopted, in the presence of the Bishop of Huron, his *veto* being sufficient to have prevented the adoption of any portion of it.

From that day to this the Bishop of Huron has never intimated to the Corporation his dissatisfaction with any Statute enacted by the adoption of that report.

It appears therefore that, without reference to the expediency of the existing regulations, the Bishop of Huron has no claim whatever to allege Statutes which he deliberately sanctioned, and against which he has since entered no kind of protest, as a ground for discountenancing the College.

But again the Bishop misstates the case as to the effect of those Statutes. He says that "there is no power vested in the hands of any of the Bishops to interfere in the teachings of the College." He might have said that the Bishops possess no *separate* or *exclusive* power of so interfering. But they do possess, in common with other members of the Corporation, a right of interference; while their sacred office would ever give them, especially on questions relating to religious truth or moral conduct, a powerful influence with the rest of the body.

The Bishop adds "In the present state of things, the supreme power is vested in the Chancellor." This is not the case. The only Statute on which the Bishop's assertion can be based is the following: "No proposition for the removal of a Provost or Professor may be submitted to the Corporation except through the Chancellor, and then only on a written requisition, addressed to him by not less than five members of the Corporation." This Statute gives the Chancellor no real power at all, but merely provides that an important act should be done in a solemn manner, and through a fitting officer.

In reference to the Bishop's first statement as to the teaching of the College, accompanied by the emphatic declaration that Trinity College is the last place to which he would send a son, the Corporation observe that the charge against the teaching is most vague, and that the ordinary rules of morality, to say nothing of christian charity, require that any man, who advances such a charge, should, under any circumstances, be prepared to substantiate it in detail. Much more must this be looked for in the instance of a christian Bishop, addressing his Clergy and Laity in Synod.

But, further, the Bishop is by law a member of the Corporation, and he cannot escape the responsibility which, in that character, rests upon him.

He has never, then, in his place in the Corporation, brought forward even the vague charge which he has hazarded in the meeting of his Synod, far less has he attempted to substantiate it.

Nay, more than this, he has refused to do so, when urged by the Bishop of Toronto to adopt this "wiser and more honourable course." And his refusal was based on this ground, that he could not expect to effect a change in the teaching of the University.

(Signed)

JOHN TORONTO,
President.

CHARLES MAGRATH,
Bursar and Secretary.

COLLECTIONS UP TO JUNE 28TH, 1860.

Collections appointed to be taken up in the several churches, chapels and missionary stations in the Diocese of Toronto, in the month of July, in behalf of the Mission Fund of the Church Society.

St. Andrew's, Grimsby, per Rev. Dr. Lundy	\$ 3.50
St. Peter's, Barton	\$4.00
St. Paul's, Glanford.....	2.50
Per Rev. G. A. Bull	6.50
St. John the Evangelist, Toronto, per Rev. T. S. Kennedy.....	22.28
St. John's, Stamford.....	7.88
All Saints', Drummondville.....	5.60
Per Rev. C. L. Ingles.....	13.48
Osnabrook, per Rev. R. Garrett	3.00
Barriefield	2.73
Birmingham	1.80
Per Rev. E. C. Bower.....	4.53
9 Collections, amounting to	53.29
STUDENTS' FUND, 18TH YEAR.	
Previously announced	\$648.44
St. John's, Port Hope	18.00
Portsmouth, per Rev. F. W. Dobbs	2.00
St. Phillip's, Markham	0.85
Grace Church, "	1.15
Per Rev. Geo. S. Hill	2.10
Christ's Church, Scarboro.....	5.00
St. Paul's, "	2.75
St. Jude's, "	3.00
Per Rev. W. Belt	10.75
Welland, per Rev. J. Stannage	1.00
St. Mary's, Newboro	2.50
St. John's, Leeds.....	3.55
St. Peter's, Newboyne	1.50
Per Rev. J. Davidson	7.55