is supported in part at home by poor clergymen, poor domestics, pour labourers, whose money is ill-bestowed in helping to keep up the price of exclusive Pews, and to thrust out the poor; its objects being to extend the Gospel to such as are not rich enough to provide a maintenance for the ministry themselves.

the ministry themselves.
"XIII. Because it may reasonably be supposed, that when the Society finds out how its intentions have been fustrated, it will not lend its aid to the rich to exclude the poor, and save themselves the expense of maintaining a

clergyman.

"XIV. Because the sale of Seats in the House of God is contrary to the known principles of the English Constitu-tion; it being a part of the Common Law of England ac-cording to Lord Stowelt that "the payment by money for seats is an illegal practice I; and the Common Law of England is in general founded on the dictates of Christianity. XV. Because the inconveniences supposed to arise from the system of common seats, are wholly imaginary, and have neither been discovered in those Churches which are

already free, of which several were consecrated by the late Bishop, and several more by the present Bishop of this Dio-"XVI. Because so far from free Seats being an innovation, the seiler of Seats is the great innovator on ancient custom, common sense, the Scripture, and Christianity; and because every upholder of abuses calls the "ceasing to

do evil, and learning to do well," an innevation.

"XVII. Because the supposed tradition of our forefathers about the sale of Seats, is, at the most, not sixty years old; and in the earliest Mission in the Province the seats were "Rev. H. Scapping M. A. Incumbent." all once free, and were, with great difficulty and reasonable objection on the part of the people, converted into Pews.

"XVIII. Because the supposed impossibility of maintaining the Church without the sale of Pews, is only saying in other words, that the commands of Christ are impracticable; whereas every thing is possible to those who

desire to do their duty.
"XIX' Because whether people pay their money for Pews, or give it to build the Church without Pews, the same people pay the anoney; the only difference being, that, in the one case they offer to God what costs them something, in the other they sacrifice to their own pride; and it must be a gross libel upon the people of this Province to suppose them so wedded to error that they cannot relinquish it, and

this is an error of no long standing.

"XX. Because it is a joyful and pleasant sight, to see rich and poor acknowledging that the Lord is the Maker and Redeemer of them all; and thereby good feeling and fellowship are promoted amongst Mankind.

"XXI. Because no man ever lost the respect due to the station in which Providence has placed him, by humbling

himself in the presence of his Maker.

"XXII. Because, finally, no reasons of mere convenience (which are all that are alleged) can be of any weight against the plain words of the Scripture and the principles of Chris-

#### To the Editor of the Church.

REVEREND SIR,-Not long since your Cerrespondent "W. S. D." favoured us with some strictures upon waist-coats, and now I think of treating you to a dessertation upon coats, leaving it to some more gifted brother to deal with the more difficult subject of "Continuations." Some time since the advisability and the disadvantages of a peculiar dress for the clergy, were largely canvassed in your journal—one party advocating Cassocks and Side Saddles, the other protesting that such sinful varities displayed a decided predilication for popery—Now Mr. Editor, I am a moderate man, and as becomes one of the class to which I belong, I am bound to say that I think both parties were right, which is Ecclesiastical Intelligence. a conclusion which I am sure must be highly satisfactory to the representatives of each—A distinctive dress is desirable, but Cassocks (independent of the Side Saddle) are objectiona-ble. The sight of a country Clergyman, the other day, attired

dress coat with its broad skirts, its straight cut collar, its scolloped lapells, and its wide and buttoned cutfs; he only wanted a shovel hat, to look like a man fit to wait upon his Bishop. There was no mistaking who or what he was, he was abundantly distinctive and yet there was no novelty, no innovation, it was simply the dress that has always been

give offence to any one.

Now I should like to know what there is to prevent all your Reverend gentlemen from adopting such a dress as this instead of indulging in open waistcoat, large quantities of into a veritable transcript of a regular swaddler, I would and is much more clerical and gentlemanly than the ordinary mode of attire, and now leaving you to find out whether I am a parson or the parish doctor, I remain

Of the Clergy, &c., of the Gore and Wellington this country, where the child is so soon available for this country, where the child is so soon available for Interest, at Hamilton, on Thursday, Sept. 13th, in his earliest years he is procluded from those of

respectfully yours A MODERATE MAN.

#### ST. JAMES' CHURCH, TORONTO. To the Editor of The Church.

REV. STR,—My communication of June 29th, on the subject of the leasing for secular and profane purposes, a portion of the consecrated ground belonging to the above-named Church, not having been answered up to the present time, I am constrained, though most unwillingly, to believe that the reasons which have induced me, and the vast majority of my bretheren in this Diocess, to look at the matter in the my bretheren in this Diocese, to look at the matter in the light in which we view it, must be too well founded; for in that communication I invited any of your correspondents, who were able to do so, to show, that our reasons were based port of the Committee appointed by the vestry of St. James' of men! Church to devise means for rebuilding, showed clearly how ence between £1000 sterling payable in Loudon and £1000 currency here, added to what may be expected from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, the very plea advanced by the Committee falls to the

2. It has been stated by some in extenuation of the prois done every day in England. But supposes
the case (which I should charitably hope is not so) does that
fact change wrong into right; does it deprive such an act of
its character of being a desecration of consecrated ground, of being a perversion to secular and profune purposes of what has been solemnly consecrated to the service of Allmost fitting opportunity afforded him of demonstrating who said of these dear lambs of his flock. "Suffer During the last few years, whatever may have been the

bumble opinion, this fact so far from being in favour of th objectionable proposal, militates strongly against it. To quote from the Lord Bishop's letter referred to above; "This same earnest letter, I will quote a description of the way in which the fire was conveyed to the Cathedral, "Unfortunately a flake of light burning wood rising to a great elevabuilding; the bind continuincated the fire to the inside, and in a few minutes the steeple was in a flame." In reading this passage it struck me that the same Ahmighty hand, which guided the small smooth stone from David's sling to the only open part of Goliath's armour, guided the flake to the only vulnerable part of the noble building whose loss we two stone Churches, well protected on the same spot, should have been burned down in less than ten years: nor can any one who reads attentively his Bible, fail to remark that he before wheat; this has been the case to a consider wheat the present season. The earliest varieties displeasure at the desceration of what has been consecrated to His service, is very clear from the sad history of those fators and beloved Diocesan will lay hands upon several hus-

poor, Stand thou there, or sit here under my lootstool; are ye not then partial in yourselves, and become judges of evil thoughts?" \* \* \* "If ye have respect of persons, thoughts?" \* \* \* \* "If ye have respect of persons, ye commit sin, and are convinced of the law as trangerssors."

"XII. Because the Society for propagating the Gospel, which has liberally maintained the Church in this Province is supported in part at home by poor elegazymen, now store their rules? Sancturer."

CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH. REV. H. J. GRASETT, M. A. Rector, REV. R. MITCHELL, A. B., Assistant Minister. (Service at the Church of the Holy Trinity.) Sunday,-10 A. M. and 3½ P. M. Friday, 24th, St. Bartholomew,-11 A. M.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH. REV. J. G. D. McKenzie, Incumbent. Sunday,-11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH, KING STREET. REV. W. H. RIPLEY, B. A., Incumbent. Sunday,—11 A. M. and 6\frac{1}{2} P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH. REV. STEPHEN LETT, LL.D., Incumbent, Sunday,—11 A. M., and 7 P. M.

REV. H. SCADDING, M. A., Incumbent. REV. W. STENNETT, M. A., Assistant Minister. Sunday, -12 Noon, and 63 P. M.

Day.	Date.				1st Lesson		2d Lesson
G	Aug	. 19,	11TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY.	M. E,	2Kings	5,	Acts 8. 1 Fet. 4.
M	**	20		(M, E,	Dan.	2,	Acts 18. 1 Pet. 5.
T	44	21.		М, Е,		5,	Acts 19. 2 Pet. 1.
W		22,		{ M, E,	"	6,	Acts 20. 2 Pet. 2.
T	"	23.		( M,	. "	8.	Acts 21. 2 Pet. 3.
F	41	24,	ST. BARTHOLOMEW.	(M, E,		24,	Acts 22. ! John 1.
S	"	25,		(M, E,		0.	Acts 23, I John 2.
G	"	26,	12TH SUND. AFT. TRINITY.	M.	2Kingsl	0 8,	Acts 24. 1 John 3.

### THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, AUGUST 16, 1849.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

First Page. Mr. Kennedy's Ill-fated Expedi-Labrador. Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

none of the harm anticipated from such a step might be secured without anything approaching innovation.

The individual alluded to, above his "continuations" of black,—had on "a Cassock-waistcoat," and a proper clerical nity, the 19th August,—the proceeds to be

THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK will (D.V.) hold Visitations of the Clergy and Churchwardens of the worn by the older clergy at home, and could not possibly Archdeaconry of York, at the times and places mentioned below:-

Of the Clergy and Churchwardens of the Home AND SIMCOE DISTRICTS, at Newmarket, on Thursday, September 6th, at 11 A.M.

Chippawa, on Tuesday, Sept. 11th, at 11 A.M.

HURON DISTRICTS, at Woodstock, on Thursday, Sept. 18th, at 11 A.M. Of the Clergy, &c., of the LONDON DISTRICT, at

London, on Thursday, Sept. 20th, at 11 A. M. Of the Clergy, &c., of the WESTERN DISTRICT, at Chatham, on Tuesday, Sept. 25th, at 3 P.M.

THE TEMPORAL AND SPIRITUAL HARVEST.

Generally speaking, our harvest this year has been a most bounteous one, and cold and callous must be that heart which does not glow with gratitude towards on misrepresentation or misconception; or were caused by groundless fears. Since my former letter was written, I have learned with much thankfulness, that the Venerable crease. For our manifold transgressions our Heavenly "Tis Education" the gracious "Lord of the harvest," for having rewarded atic teaching to which the attendants of an Infant

Our invaluable and most comprehensive Book of it will be used and duly responded to.

we may have received.

2. I have heard it also alleged, that some of the ground solemnly consecrated has been rented for years; and that the splendid brick buildings near the Church, and burnt on the 7th of April stood on consecrated ground. Now, in my support of the widows and orphans of their deceased that the fatter to called upon to contribute towards the the 7th of April stood on consecrated ground. Now, in my support of the widows and orphans of their deceased are likely to result from our labours in the Infant

of our readers. The blessed Jesus compared the world to a field, that, or whether they both shall be alike good." and his ministers to reapers; -and he enjoined his crop of never-dying souls, white and ready for the sic- been feeding on unsatisfying husks.

O Thou, who once didst bless the ground, The year with goodness Thou hast crown'd; Thy paths drop fatness on the plain, And the till'd earth returns her grain.

From blast and mildew, frost and blight, Thou hast preserved it day and night; Thine was the rain, and Thine the sun, And now the reaper's work is done.

Rich to ourselves and poor to Thee; Forgetting ih their sore distress, The widow and the fatherless!

When in the ground we threw that grain, We knew that it should rise again; We knew the seed that mouldered there, Except it died, no fruit could bear.

That Thou wilt raise us from the dust; We know not when, we ask not how, For God omnipotent are Thou! Let not Thy servants then deplore

So, at the latter day, we trust

And their poor souls not saved at last ! But teach us rather to obey Thy Word while it is called to-day, And thine Ambassadors to hear

O Holy Ghost on those descend That now before Thy Bishops bend: Who, with the Father and the Son, Livest and reignest ever Oue.

With reverence and godly fear.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH INFANT SCHOOL. The Examination of the Children attending this difficult task to justify. most interesting Iustitution, took place on Friday last in the presence of a large number of visitors, among whom were Mrs. Strachan, Mrs. Col. Loring, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, Dr. and Mrs. Lett, Mrs. L. Robinson, Mrs. Heath, Mr. and Mrs. Durnford, Miss Grasett, &c., &c.

The room was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and the happy and joyous countenances of the children nearly sixty in number, were particularly gratifying; their tidy and neat appearance, ready obedience, cheerfulness, and good order, formed a strong contrast with the wretchedness, squalor, quarrelsomeness and impatience of controul, exhibited by those miserable outcast children with which our streets are crowded, whose unnatural parents seem to have, if possible, less regard for their souls than they have for their bodies.

The Examinations were conducted by Miss Spence, the School-Mistress, and it was perfectly astonishing to witness the proficiency the children had attained in Reading, Addition, Multiplication, and the Elementary branches generally. Their answering in Scrip-Patience.
The Leaves.
Funeral S rmons.
Christian Influence.
The Religious Condition of New England.
Defer'd Extracts from Our English Files.

The Mistress, who has proved herself well qualified for her arduous and important situation.

for her arduous and important situation.

To form an adequate idea of fhis portion of the THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO requests exhibition, it must have been witnessed. The ardour that the next sermon, on behalf of the Church and zeal with which the children united their is conducted in too many of our congregations.

At the conclusion of the Examinations, the Rev. the Incumbent delivered a short and impressive address to the Visitors. He trusted that the exhibition which they had just witnessed with so much pleasure, had fully demonstrated the benefit of the Infant School system. He confessed when first it was suggested to him by his kind and benevolent friend, Mr. Arnold, to establish an Infant School in the Parish, he was rather doubtful as to the result; but expe-Of the Clergy, &c., of the NIAGARA DISTRICT, at rience had shown him that it was not only practicable, but desirable in the highest degree, particularly in Of the Clergy, &c., of the TALBOT, BROCK AND vantages which through life accrue to the educated.

The Visitors had witnessed the extraordinary degree of proficiency these little children had in a few months attained in the several branches in which they had been examined; and it must be borne in mind that this knowledge was imparted without the aid of books, so irksome oftentimes to the infant mind. It is communicated by pictures and cards in the way of recrewith intense pleasure to the hours when their instruc-

tions are to be given. It must also be taken into account the great benefits sure to result from the moral training and system-

which she trains up her young charge.

not that in many a Sanctuary throughout the Diocese | deed these infants were only the creatures of a day—if | field, is prepared in large quantities for market, as soon the narrow limits of time and sense were the boundary as circumstances are favouarble to its being brought But it must never be forgotten, that God requires of their hopes and fears, their joys and sorrows, if they out.

pastors. The widow and the orphan are God's pecu- School, are not perhaps to be looked for immediately. earlier. In 1846 the cutting of wheat commenced liar care, as he himself instructs us, and assuredly he We sow the precious seed, but it may be some time about the 15th of July, last year (1848) it was begun will expect that a portion of the temporal riches which before the harvest and rich fruits appear. Our en- by a few individuals as early as the 12th and by others was built of stone, the roof was covered with tin. And so completely isolated and distant from other building was it, that we thought it quite impossible that it could take fire from without, yet it is now a desolate ruin." From the son which we would seek to bring before the attention seed, and in the evening withhold not thy hand, for thou knowest not whether shall prosper either this or ready for cutting, depends a good deal upon the time

an Infidel or a Jew from purchasing, if he desired it, a milies, who in the time of Henry VIII. received from that unin Infided or a Jew from purchasing, if he desired it, a whole Church.

"X. Because themsomer of sale, by public auction, is indeed, unchristian, and calculated to promote jealouses, enviringes, and advoted them to see the promote of the promote jealouses, and advoted them to see the promote of the promote jealouses, and advoted them to see the promote of the promote jealouses, and advoted them to see the promote jealouse to the promote jealouses, and advoted them to see the promote jealouse to the promote jealouse to the promote jealouse them to see the promote jealouse to the promote jealouses, and advoted them to see the promote jealouse to the promote jealouse to the promote jealouse to the promote jealouse them to s milies, who in the time of Henry VIII. received from that unscruppulous monarch grants of consecrated things, and devoted authority which a descendant of the Apostles alone to the service of his God; of young Josiah who did to the young Josiah who did to the young Josiah who did to the young Josiah who did young Josiah who did young Josiah who did young Josiah

ceeds of a Charity Sermon, and Voluntary contribu-tions. We should also mention that the school-house ripening, shelling out, or unfavourable weather. Barand ground adjoining have been kindly given rent ley is preferred by the brewers for malting purposes which amounted to about £46. free by Miss. Powell.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH

commended that the sum of £1000 sterling should be voted towards the restoration of the Church of St.

On the other hand, if the commencement of harvest is delayed till the grain is quite ripe and hard, the mission, I shall be with you. James'. Such a recommendation being almost tanta- grain and straw are both less valuable, the value

alize which the sale was to have been made.

Deep and lasting must be the gratitude of the congregation of St. James' Church, for being thus Pro- to be cut, if we should be guided by accounts of exvidentially relieved from a painful dilemma. Most periments detailed in European countries, we should willing are we to believe that they adopted the obnox- sometimes run the risk of making very serious misious resolution in a moment when their minds were takes. The time here, which grain takes to become stunned and dispirited by the catastrophe which laid perfectly ripe after it comes into the ear, is so much ses of the 80th Psaim., with the doxology. their Church for a second time in ruins. Readily therefore, will they now retrace their steps, and abandon a scheme, which as their continued silence emphatically demonstrates, they found it an irksome and continued silence to be considerated being cut before fully ripe, have here to be considerated. tically demonstrates, they found it an irksome and

THE LATE EDMUND B. KENNEDY, ESQ. Our first page contains a detailed account of the untimely decease, of this accomplished and interprising gentleman. Like Park and Clapperton, he was an ntrepid pioneer of civilization - and like them perished in the attempt to penetrate regions comparatively unknown. His name will ever hold a place in the annals of tropical Australia, a knowledge of whose resources he sought to extend. To not a few of our readers, the narrative will possess an increased interest when we state that the lamented deceased was a brother of the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Rector of Clarke

DAILY REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE CHOLERA. Cases. Deaths

Friday, " 10th, - - - - 11 Saturday, " 11th, - - - 13 " 12th, - - - - 18
" 13th, - - - - 15 Total for the week, - - - - 81 Previously reported, - - - 333

Total from commencement, - - 414 254 We are requested by the Churchwardens of St.

them-and, if so, remove them forthwith.

and newspapers may be addressed to him at Chatham.

# AGRICULTURE.

year to the farmer, as it is the time during which the diminished in bulk and weight. greatest amount of work has to be performed, and that of a description which cannot be neglected without very generally at an end, and to a great extent drawn John's Suburbs, at the same hour. great loss, and when consequently, the most unremit- in, this had now become dead ripe, the bran is evidently ting exertion is required to have all the various oper- much thicker than the preceeding, the colour much ation performed in due season. The most important duller, and the grain sensibly diminished in bulk and business during the earlier part of the month consists | weight. But still these advantages, important as they were, a little. During the latter part of this month also, Legono could be taised; and the only plea advanced for the descration of consecrated ground, was the deficiency of descration. The grant of the Society for Promoting Christian of the Missing for the present occasion, and we doubt is "able to make them wise unto salvation." If in-

will surely more than meet any deficiency caused by the over estimates of the above mentioned Committee. Thus knowledgment of his undeserved favours. If he has scene—then perhaps their education might terminate of our readers, the harvesting of the earlier grains filled our garners with the treasures of the earth, he with secular instruction. But as this is not the case, will very generally have been concluded. A general will look for a practical return. No man liveth unto as these dear little ones are formed not for time but view of the subject, however, may perhaps not be withposal which is so very generally condemned that "the thing to done every day in England," But supposing such to be to done every day in England, and most assuredly our responsibilities will spirits that will survive the wreck of mortality, then practical use for the present season. The usual time bear a corresponding proportion to the benefits which they must be made acquainted with that glorious Being at which the operation of harvest commences in this who made and redeemed them, they must, while their portion of Western Canada, may be stated as being most fitting opportunity afforded him of demonstrating who said of these dear lambs of his flock, "Suffer During the last few years, whatever may have been the that he is not an unworthy recipient of Jehovah's little children to come unto me, and forbid them cause, it has taken place somewhat earlier in the year

The order in which the different crops become at which each has been sown, as well as upon the na-The child advanced to maturer years will not, can- tural length of time which each takes to arrive at matufollowers that they should pray the Father that he not forget the lessons of heavenly wisdom which he rity, and upon certain peculiarities of the season. It is would send forth labourers to gather in this precious has received in tender infancy. No, these are indelibly generally made a point of management to sow each harvest into the glorious garner of a blessed eternity. fixed, and though in his journey through the world, kind of grain at the time best suited to its attaining a In our Province the harvest is plenteous, but the tide of passion, the absorption of pleasure, or the perfect growth, and also, in such order that the several abourers alas ! are few and far between. It well be- calls of business, may for a while smother their in- crops shall interfere with each other as little as possicomes us, therefore, when rejoicing over our grains fluence, yet at length they will assert their sway and -ble at harvesting. Wheat is generally cut first after teeming barns, to supplicate that ere long the spiritual bring peace and happiness to the soul that has long hay, but in particular seasons, when the spring is early and the weather of a description to promote the early

have been touching upon, that we need make no apology for quoting them in this place. They are taken from an excellent Collection of Hymns, published in London by Joseph Masters.

| A policy for quoting them in this place in the observance in places which could be speedily reached by the circumstances in the time at which such observance should be held in different cases.

| This School is supported by a project of the pro-This School is supported by a moiety of the progreeds of a Charity Sermon, and Voluntary contributo secure the crops before loss is incurred by overcut before the grain becomes hard or quite ripe, the haulm of peas is peculiarly valuable for fodder, if haulm of peas is peculiarly valuable for fodder, it harvested while still containing considerable portion of the natural juice, and oats are much more valuable both in the grain and the straw, if cut while retaining a slight shade of green, or presenting a whitish green appearance, shade of green, or presenting a whitish green appearance. From our Ecclesiastical Intelligence it will be per- the natural juice, and oats are much more valuable both ceived, that the Standing Committee of the Venerable in the grain and the straw, if cut while retaining a slight Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge has re- shade of green, or presenting a whitish green appearance. mount to a grant, we doubt not that the above sum is of the straw particularly is greatly deteriorated by this time placed at the disposal of the Vestry.

This most liberal sign and parts adjacent to them, the judgment is abroad liable to become broken down. This most liberal gift, we trust, puts an end, once and for ever, to the projected sale of the consecrated ground attached to the church, and which has given rise to so much painful excitement throughout the Diocese. There does not now exist even the semblance of a necessity for resorting to such an ungracious alternative, inasmuch as the Venerable Society has bountifully granted a sum larger that that, to realize which the sale was to have been made. amounted to if begun at the proper period. But as to the exact proper time at which grain ought

being cut before fully ripe, have here to be considera- being substituted in the opening of that Exhortation, for the bly shortened, perhaps to one third, or at most a half. word Now. A field of wheat, which this year had just become fully headed out, and partly in blossom by the 20th June was begun to be cut on 16th of July, and a week afterwards, what still remained uncut, had become perfectly ripe or dry enough to grind. Now we sometimes read in British Agricultural papers, of the results of experimenting in cutting wheat a month before fully ripe; that in this country, we should have sometimes to cut

The mere abatement of it, will not constitute a reason for but it is evident that if we should begin as early as

No. 1, cut on the 4th July, when the grain was at out of the chaff without crushing, and on pressing it between the finger and thumb, an erudation of milk between the finger and thumb, an erudation of milk case, for the purpose.

"I am, dear Sir, Your affectionate brother, G. Montreal." inches below the ear. This sample shrank considerably, perhaps to one third or one quarter less in bulk and weight, than it would have attained, though cut in the state sometimes recommended, viz.: the milky

James's Church to state that a considerable number of books, cushions, and hassocks, saved from the of books, cushions, and hassocks, saved from the their wheat; the grain of this at the time of cutting Church, are remaining at the warehouse of T. D. Harris, Esq., Front-street; and that Mr. Harris will though with a mealy feel, the chaff white with a slight be much obliged if those who have lost any such shade of green, the straw yellow down to the root. articles will call and examine if they are amongst This sample is very clear and bold, the bran evidently Schools in that city. very thin, and was probably cut at the period when it would return the largest weight of grain, and yield the The Rev. F. W. Sandys requests, that all letters greatest quantity and the finest quality of flour.

No. 3, on the 20th of the same month, every person now engaged with their harvesting, the grain had now become quite hard, nearly dry enough to grind, the straw and chaff both quite vellow and dry; this sample somewhat more opaque in appearance than No 2, though the berry still very fine, the bran apparently August is usually the most important month of the thicker, the colour somewhat duller, the grain slightly

No. 4, cut on the 28th, when wheat cutting was

in finishing the harvesting of the grain crops, which Of the four samples it will be seen that No. 2 is has usually been commenced in the latter part of July. decidedly the best, though the difference between that Root crops require attention; the earlier sown are and No. 3, is not very great; and taking the value of ation and amusement, and the children look forward now to be finally thinned out and thoroughly cleared the straw for fodder into account, perhaps it would of weeds. Late sown turnips must be hoed before the have been as profitable to have cut the field in the weeds get in advance of them, and about the first of state in which No. 1 is described as to have left it the month, the later kinds may even be sown if neces- till in so ripe a condition as No. 4. This experiment sary, and if the ground is sufficiently moist, and will as far as it goes would seem to show, that the most produce a tolerable crop if the land is in good order and profitable time to cut wheat is about a week as near the cultivation properly attended to. At intervals as can be judged, before it has become fully ripe, which during the month when the business of harvesting does is probably very near the truth. In regard to this Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, has, with its accustomed liberality, voted the munificent sum of £1000 sterling in aid of rebuilding the said Church; and there can be no doubt but that the strong appeal made by our made by not require all the force of the farm, the last plonghing particular instance, however, it is proper to say, that of the fallows previous to ridging up, or the seed furrow, what in 1848 was considerably longer in becoming appeared in your paper of yesterday, will meet with a noble response from that most admirable Society. Now, the response from the final ploughing, or ridging up into narrow lands for the response from that most admirable Society. Now, the response from that most admirable Society. Now, the response from that most admirable Society. Now, the response from the final ploughing the last 2 or 2. days, some of the earliest farmers usually begin to sow | in the length of time specified, would have been much greater than is here described.

(To be continued in our next.)

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

It gives us much pleasure in being able to announce the ppointment, by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, of the Rev. rancis W. Sandys, to the Rectory of Chatham. We feel ssured that no appointment, made by his Lordship, could satisfaction than this one. Mr. Sandys, by bis occasioministrations here, since the death of the late incumbent,

"(CIRCULAR.) " Quebec, 28th July, 1849.

"Although it has been mercifully ordered that the Asiatic Cholera has not extended itself, (so far as I am in vailing scourge. The ordinary morning service, with the Litany, will be performed: and the special appointments in the service, will be as follows:-

Proper Psalms -32nd, 39th and 91st. First Lesson-2 Sam. 24, or Ezek. 14, or Habak. 3. Second Lesson-Luke 21.

"After the Litany, may be sung the 1st, 4th and 7th ver-

"At the close of the Commination service, which is to be read from the desk or lectern, may be sung the 1st, 3rd, 12th 13th and 14th verses of the 90th Psalm, and then will follow

"The Prayer, in the time of any common plague or sickness should be used in the morning, before the General Thanksgiving, and in the evening, before the Prayer for all Conditions of man, during the continuanc of the calamity. Whenever it may please God to remove it, the correspo

our wheat as soon as it has headed out, or perhaps a little before, when of course there would be no grain at all, and not the greatest amount of straw!

We have now before us, four samples of wheat, which we cut last year from the same spot of a field, and in which there could be no difference in point of forwardness, at intervals of eight days, in the following be considered as fixed by standing rule, for the surpose.

be considered as fixed by standing rule, for this purpose.
"If you have another Church or Station, or other Churches or Stations not served on the same day, I would beg to recommend that the Sermon should be there preached; the nearest occasion to the Sunday just above mentioned, which presents itself, being chosen in each

The first paragraph of the Circular was omitted in cases where the triennial Confirmation had been already held, or was not to be held this year.

The Bishop ventured to make a short tour towards the end

No. 2, on the 12th July, when one or two individ
of July, in the district of Quebec, and held confirmations at Port Neuf, Boury Louis and St. Catharines, all of which been engaged to conduct the male and female National

INFORMATION FOR THE PEWHOLDERS OF THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH AND OTHERS ATTENDING ITS MINISTRY.

I Times of Divine Service. "I was glad when they said unto me, we will go into the house of the Lord, Ps. exxii, I. One day in thy Courts is better than a thousand. Ps. lxxxiv, 10. Continually in the Temple, blessing and praising God. Luke, xxiv, 53. Not forsaking the assembling of yourselves together, as the manner of some is. Heb. x, 25.

On every Sunday, on Christmas Day, and on Good Friday, Morning Service at Eleven o'clock, Evening Service at half-past Three in the Cathedral: Second Evening Service in All Saints' Chapel, in the Cathedral Churchyard, at Seven, and in St. Matthew's Chapel at the Burying-ground in St.

N. B. The Sittings in these two Chapels are wholly free and unappropriated: the Evening Service in All Saints, is designed chiefly for the benefit of members of households having Pews in the Cathedral who cannot attend there twice a day, or who may desire to attend Service thrice: that in St Matthew's, for the benefit of persons mable to hire pews, particularly being residents in the locality of the Chapel itself. On every Wednesday and Friday in Lent, (except Ash-Yednesday) till Passion Week, Evening Service in the Ca-

On the Festival of the Circumcision, the Epiphany, Ash-Wednesday, on every day in Passion Week, on Easter Monday and Tuesday, and on Ascension day Morning Service in the Cathodral at Plant vice in the Cathedral at Eleven.

On every other day in the year for which a Collect, Epistle, and Gospel is appointed, Morning Service in All Saints' Chapel at Eleven; and on all the minor Festivals, evening prayers in the same Chapel, for the Children of the National School only, at 3, who are then catechized after e second lesson.
On every Friday before the Communion, except ridays in Lent and the Friday before Christmas Day, Even

ing Service in All Saints' Chapel at four o'clock.

Morning Prayer every day in the year, in All Saints'
Chapel, at half-past Seven, except when there is Morning
Service at Eleven either, in the Cathedral or in that Chapel. foregoing occasions, except the daily prayers at half-past Seven, A. M. II. Administration of the Sacraments.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper is celebrated on Christmas Day, Easter Day, and Whit-Sunday, and on the first Sunday in every month, except January, and except also the case when the first Sunday of the case when th so the case when the first Sunday of the month falls within one week of Easter Day or Whit-Sunday.

The Sacrament of Baptism is administered at any time when Service is held, except the morning of Sunday and the morning of Christmas Day and of Good Exchant and unmorning of Christmas Day and of Good Friday; and unless where the case occurs of alarm from sickness, is never performed in any other place than the House of God. III. Other rules and Arrangements of the Church.

The Churching of Women takes place upon any occasion of Divine Service, with the exception of the same occasion as those which are excepted above in the case of Baptism.

nal ministrations here, since the death of the late incumbent, gained for himself the respect and esteem of every member of the Church, the thanks of which are now due to the Bishop, for having so promptly acceded to the unanimous application made in his behalf.—Chatham Chronicle.

The Ladies belonging to St. Jude's Church Scarboro', have lately raised a subscription amongst themselves, and presented their much respected Pastor the Rev. W. S. Darling, with a handsome Surplice, Stole and Bands, as a small testimonial of their esteem and respect for him for his his unmonial of their esteem and respect for him for his his unfolding to the clark of the Clergy and y possible, a day before hand, of Baptisms, Marriages and Function of the Clergy and y possible, a day before hand, of Baptisms, Marriages and Function of the nerals, whether at the Church of England portion of the nerals, whether at the Church of England po

nonial of their esteem and respect for him for his his un-tearied exertions as their spiritual guide and instructor.—

of the National School-House. Morning Sunday School is

wearied exertions as their spiritual guide and instructor.—
They have also from their Surplus funds presented the Church with a beautiful Damask Table Cover and Napkin, for the Communion Service.

The Church of St. Jude's we are happy to say, is now completely finished and painted; the outside sanded to resemble stone—the inside wood work painted to resemble old oak, the roof is open timbered in the style known as the English; it bids fair to be a model of the best and cheapest style for a rural Church; the dimensions are 20 by 34 feet with a projecting Chancel, Vestry and south Porch, finished with a handsome Tower and tin'd spire,—the whole cost will not much exceed £200 eurrency.

The plans may be seen, by applying to the Reverend Incumbent.—Scarboro' 15th August 1849.

The called in the two school-rooms, respective of the National School-House. Morning Sunday School is of the National School-room only, at half-past nine-After noon Sunday-School, in both school-rooms, respective of the National School-room only, at half-past nine-After noon Sunday-School, in both school-rooms, respective of the National School-room only, at half-past nine-After noon Sunday-School, in both school-rooms, respective of the National School-room only, at half-past nine-After noon Sunday-School, in both school-rooms, respective on the National School-room only, at half-past nine-After noon Sunday-School, in both school-rooms, respective on Sunday-School, in both school-rooms, respective on Sunday-School, in both school-rooms, respective on Sunday-School, in both school-rooms, respective held in the boys' school-room only, at half-past nine-After noon Sunday-School, in both school-rooms, respectively of the Church and at two of the Church and the following for the Church and the sounds of the Church and the sounds of the Sunday School in the feet of the National School-rooms, respe attested, every year after Easter and are open to the spection of the Pew-holders, according to the provisions of the Church Temporalities.

the Church Temporalities Act,
The collections made at the Sunday Evening Services in The Bishop of Montreal has issued the subjoined Circular to his Clergy, recommending the observance of a fact on

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