attended the operations of this Society, and placed the money thereby accruing to them at more especially that He has been pleased to the disposal of this Society. That act was to

character of the Report just read, said he regretted that the duty of proposing the first resource that the duty of proposing the first resource they last met, the fate of the Church was tremthey last met, the fate of the Church was tremthey last met, the fate of the Church was tremthey last met, the fate of the Church was tremthey last met, the fate of the Church was tremthey last met, the fate of the Church was tremthey last met, the fate of the Church was tremthey last met, the fate of the Church was tremthey last met, the fate of the Church was tremthey last met, the fate of the Church was tremthey last met, the fate of the Church was tremthey last met, the fate of the Church was tremthey last met. bling in the balance, and was suffering under the very earliest settlement of the Province, it has pleased Providence to reduce to a mere hostile attacks from various quarters. Some of the persons who used their influence against the remnant. But he thought that this act, which the persons who used their influence against the Church acted, no doubt, under conscientious impulses; many assumed an attitude of undisguised hostility. He had hoped to the last that sense of justice which had ever been a distinguished characteristic of the British people would have prevented that sacrifice which had lately been consummated; but he had been disappointed. Alluding to the Clergy Reserves' appointed. Alluding to the Clergy Reserves' Act, his Worship said it was a subject of the dependent of the deficiency would be contributed by the latty. Hitherto (he continued) we have been called lukewarm, but now we cannot be so—nor dependent of the dependent Act, his worship said it was a subject of the carried takewarm, dat has we cannot so had deepest humiliation that so small a portion of will we be so. And as to the time, I think the what was required for God's service had been present time is one particularly favorable for rendered; but it became their duty to express such an application. It had pleased God to rendered; but it became their duty to express such an application. rendered; but it became their duty to express their gratitude, that something, small as it was, had been saved. The great question now for the Society's consideration was, what are the best means to spread Gospel truth throughout the land? He was persuaded that if the views the land? He was persuaded that if the views the land? He was persuaded that if the views the land? of the Society were earnestly carried out, a very this, because, with the means we now possess. different result from that just laid before this meeting might be anticipated. Alluding to the various sources of revenue, his Worship said, that, with energetic efforts, he was convinced alone would maintain the clergy. In conclu that, with energetic chorts, he was convinced anone would maintain the ciergy. In contributions to the Society might be more sion, he trusted, from the statements that had the contributions to the Society might be more than doubled. The speaker then suggested various alterations in the details of the working of the Society; amongst others, that the Branches should transmit their contributions in full to the Parent Society, as the donors did not full to the Parent Society, as the donors did not same almighty source—would cheerfully come forward and give a practical demonstration of intend their gifts to be used towards carrying out any local objects, however praiseworthy.

Now, the Branches served rather as a drain than Now, the Branches set terrain an assistance. His Worship said, in reference an assistance. His Worship said, in reference to the subscriptions, that he had been at the the greatly increased prosperity of the country, pains of examining the list of contributions in this city, and was surprised at finding there were but twenty-three donations of Is. 3d. each ; while the list of subscriptions to the Patriotic Fund showed dumn after column of offerings to that amount. In making gifts to relieve the temporal wants of the suffering subjects of Her Majesty, it ought-not to be forgotten that we also owed an allegiance to a Higher Sovereign, whose subjects were suffering under a need of spiritual assistance, and whose wants should be promptly ad-

for they not only occupied their own ground, but too ready to talk of Apostolic poverty, and the also the ground that had been assigned to him. fishermen of Galilee. (Hear and laughter.) He thought, however, that it was incumbent on Such men as these it was, who made the first He thought, however, that it was incumbent on him to express his feelings stronger than they did, with regard to the clergy of this diocese.

I remain, Dear Sir, &c.,

The nearest Station where there is a resident did anything to what had been already said.

The nearest Station where there is a resident did anything to what had been already said.

The nearest Station where there is a resident did anything to what had been already said.

The nearest Station where there is a resident did anything to what had been already said.

The nearest Station where there is no learning, of whose books there is no learning, of whose books there is no learning.

To the Rev. F. J. Lundy, W.C.L.,

bitants of all parts of societies have all been by Mr. John Hillyard Cameron, who had taken ir great work with insuch an active part in the commutation question. And he (Mr. G.) very much regretted so, rose to propose the first rethe details of the commutation clause. Suffice Report, and desires thus publicly to acknowledge its gratitude to the Almighty Disposer of all things for any measure of success which has all things for any measure of this. Society and attended the approximate of the commutation clause. Suffice it to say that commutation had been accomplished, and that the clergy of this diocese had come forward as one man (for there was, he understood, but one dissenting voice) and attended the approximation of the commutation clause. Suffice it to say that commutation had been accomplished, and that the clergy of this diocese had come forward as one man (for there was, he understood, but one dissenting voice) and more especially that He has been pleased to preserve to the Canadian Church, out of the wreck of her property, a small endowment to wreck of her property, a small endowment to assist her in diffusing and perpetuating the blessings of true religion in this extensive Dioblessings of true religion in this extensive Dioblessings of true religion. It is applied to the disposal of this Society. That act was to him a source of much pleasure; and he felt that it was a call to the laity of the Church to go and do likewise. And most assuredly, if we felt the benefits of the Gospel, our whole-hearts and scale about the disposal of this Society. That act was to him a source of much pleasure; and he felt that it was a call to the laity of the Church to go and do likewise. And most assuredly, if His Worship, after dilating on the interesting we duly appreciated this act, we ought to exert

Resolved, -" That this Society, considering and the urgent necessity for prompt exertion consequent upon the imperfect provision ye made for the maintenance of even the present Ministry of the Church, calls upon churchmer seriously to consider their responsibility, that as the Commutation Fund has been formed by the spontaneous action of the clergy, so the laity should do their part in the good work of endowment, by, with equal zeal, creating and maintaining a Sustentation Fund.

J. H. Hagarty, Esq., Q.C., rose to second ministered to. But the decrease in the Society's the resolution; and in doing so, remarked that funds compelled us to ask ourselves the ques- he quite agreed with the last speaker in wishing tion whether we had been doing our duty to that the original mover of the resolution he had God ? Let us thank Him for the wreck of the property saved. And the thanks of the laity, too, are due to those clergy for the manner in wish, however, he would not wish to depreciate which they sacrificed their personal interests to the very able manner in which his friend Mr. their public duty by their general concurrence in the scheme of commutation, and by throwing their private claims into one general fund. And thanks of every Churchman were also due their cause. That gentleman had placed himto those members of the Legislature who so self in the van of the movement; and he was nobly, and with so much determination, opposed the passage of the Clergy Reserves' Act. In ture. All honor be to our good friends in particular to conclusion his Worship hoped the diffusion of the liament, who strove there so nobly for the Conclusion his Worship hoped the diffusion of the Gospel would keep pace with the spread of civilization, and that each pioneer into the fast-disappearing wilderness, would introduce also the truths of the Gospel into the newly opened in the conclusion of the Gospel into the newly opened in the conclusion his Worship hoped the diffusion of the Scottish Knight, Scottish Knight, If my broadsword falled at last, it was well and long laid on."

He cheerfully and gratefully followed his Anthor Robus seconded the resolution. that they could subsist without trenching on And when the extraordinary increase in the the Commutation Fund. He was confident that material prosperity of the Colony generally is the amount which they wanted to supply their reflect that the increase in its spiritual prosperity is in an exactly inverse ratio. To what is that decrease attributable? No doubt, in a pressed it) religion seemed to have been at great measure, to indifference, to ungodliness, to that spirit of speculation and worldly-mindedness, which is one of the great characteristics edness, which is one of the great characteristics. of the present day, and which systematically excludes all spiritual considerations. But admitting all this, yet he was reluctantly compelled to the conclusion that the main cause of the decrease in the funds of the Society of the decrease in the funds of the Society of the decrease in the funds of the Society of the soc prose from its own inefficiency. Of course had been torn by divisions. In saying this, he we should all like to receive a more favor-able account, but we must look things in the able account, but we must look things in the face just as they really are. And the existence of a most appalling state of spiritual destitution throughout the Colony presses itself upon our throughout the Colony presses itself upon our and privilege to uphold, so long will every effort and privilege to uphold, so long will everyellort be unproductive and barren. It was well known, he regretted to say, that when His Lordship appealed to the liberality of churchsaid that we should send out travelling mission-aries. But in soliciting aid, we cannot point to our works—we have no basis on which to ap-peal to the liberality and devotion of members however, that he did not wish to give offence by of our Church. Had we been able to do so, our Annual Report would have communicated a different state of things. It is very difficult to obtain the kind of men we want—we require persons of experience. He had not a word to say against the zeal and energy of the young men who sometimes offered themselves; but, the people among whom they travel often revenue are interested against the existence of that spirit, which, he hoped, would not be allowed to ride rampant through the land, as it had hitherto done. If they could only bury in oblivion, for one year, their differences, the result would be far different from what is now before quire spiritual advice, and look up to them as acknowledged officials of the Church, and therefore experienced men should be obtained. As regards the latter part of the resolution, he must brand his sect with having certain Babylonian say he was a firm believer in the inefficiency of tendencies. He was, he considered, doing his the voluntary system. Where there was most duty there, and for one, he would not throw ignorance, there was also the least disposition rose-water over the matter. He was not wishto render aid. The reverend speaker then contended at length, that though the early chamtended at length, that though the early chamter over the manufacture of the assumption of the Odium Theologicum, (hear, hear); but he should state pions of the Church were endowed with that the great bar to our success was, that we miraculous powers, yet Christ's religion did not spread till the Church had been openly recognized by the State; and that when, in after something like good will among us. If we had ages, society had become fearfully corrupted, it was, through Church endowments that the about Paul or Apollos. Passing from that glorious light of the Reformation had been ground, he would ask them just to look with brought out. Even in the United States volunhim at what has been done for the Patriotic taryism had proved a failure, the average in- Fund-the enthusiasm it had invoked and the come of Episcopal Clergymen there not exceed- amount collected in its behalf. And would any ing \$400 a year. It was therefore our duty to be thankful to the Almighty that He had perscale might not be done by this Society? We mitted even a small portion to be saved out of could, he contended, do over and over again the general wreck, and he trusted the example what that Fund had done. And, so far from clergy would not be lost on the laity. diminishing, he believed the flow would in-Though the Church could not conscientiously crease every year. If men once got into the give up the contest, it had bowed to the decision of the Legislature, for which, he thought, it pleasure to give. When a man finds that his merited credit. But, on the contrary, every lot has been cast in pleasant places, he should species of misrepresentation of its conduct had be worse than a heathen if he did not contribute. been resorted to by its opponents, and that too | And now that the clergy had something to save under the ridiculous pretext that they desired them from the horrors (he used the word deto see the purity and efficiency of the Church I signedly, for he could not use a less forcible ex-He hoped the Church had now bade farewell for pression) of the voluntary system he thought ever to political warfare; it had been defeated, that the laity ought to come forward to the and should submit, and turn its attention to the assistance; and he had no doubt that if the work of the evangelization of the country. It appeal were made and answered in the right had been said that recent legislation had re-spirit, the result would be satisfactory. Just duced us to the rank of merely being as any now, they were speaking on the especial duty other of the religious denominations, but are we, of the laity, and he would say that the responin truth, now less than ever a portion of the sibility was now thrown upon them. With all Established Church? We feel we are still a our boasted prosperity and liberality, it was a member of the Church and the Empire—of that melancholy thing that when you take a man Church which has been always loyal, faithful, and give him the education of a gentleman and devoted to the throne! (Applause.)

Mr. Gamble could not but feel his inability the acquisition of that learning which was neto do justice to the subject on which he had cessary to a Minister, -it was, he should rather been requested to speak. But he thought some have said, scandalous that the remuneration been requested to speak. But he mought some land said, scandards that he reminderation given to such a gentleman was such as they given to such a gentleman was such as they could not offer to a clerk in a bank. (Hear, from Quebec, yesterday; and consequently had had only a few moments to collect his truths doubtless, but as he was in an unpalathoughts. He should, in the first place, com-plain of the speakers that had preceded him-ing them forward. (Laughter.) Laymen were

learned churchman who founded this society (he need scarcely mention that he alluded to the Chief Justice of Upper Canada) some twelve or thirteen years ago, addressed his Lordship to do something towards the gathering together of the church, he could little think that some twelve years after-when the Society had quadrupled-that they should complain of a diminution of funds, instead of congratulating them-selves on the golden flood that was pouring in. It was said that the Church was severed from churchman. Hence it afforded him great pleas- Christian Ministrations, to some thousands sion, he expressed a wish that he could have lative Council; and he trusted they would give which they had been brought ap.

by His Lordship, and carried unanimously.

P. M. Vankoughnet, Esq., Q. C., at first thought he had an easy task in moving his resolution; but now he was sure his task was quite the contrary for the model of the contrary for the model. the contrary, for the gentlemen who preceded him had quite exhansted the subject. Every speaker who had addressed his lordship had spoken on the subject matter of his resolution. He would remark, however, that the Clergy of this diocese had nobly come forward and cast all that they had into the temple of God. And when they came to reflect on this fact, when leave her with the means of religion within her, and he would go to his rest with the happy conviction that he had done as much for it as he who was at the head of the Church, whose exertions had cherished and strengthened those feelings of interest in the Church which had been manifested. He felt that the laity were bound in common honesty—even if they had no better motive than that—he felt that they were bound to protect and uphold that which his lordship had so long protected. However much on former occasions there may have been backsliding, they would now feel that it would be

claims for the general benefit of the Churchpast year furthered the Church's interests; and entrusted. more especially to those who, in our Legislative assembly have maintained her rights.

Absolam Shade, Esq., seconded the resolution. After the addresses that had been delivered by the speakers that had preceded him, it would, ion; and he would do so with great pleasure. He hoped, in common with the other speakers, that the laity would follow the noble example of their clergy, and that they would come forward with their substance in such a manner as would The resolution was put and carried.

Rev. E. L. Elwood moved the next resolution He fully concurred in the sentiments of the resolution; and he felt and was sure that the society felt also a deep sympathy with the sister ies of the country as they did with us. He felt it a pleasure to meet on such an occasion as this, and to advocate the claims of society that had such great objects in view; but but also because they had reason to regard him of all its objects that of sending missionaries throughout the length and breadth of the land to For that reason he would wish him to accept preach Christ to perishing sinners was undoubtedly the greatest. And when he considered the with a true zeal for religion, were much more expressions that had fallen from the laity who of a curse than a blessing. He was satisfied to had addressed the meeting that evening, he felt that bright days were in store for them. They had too the promises of Holy Scripture with them, and one of the last promises given by our Saviour ere he left this world was "Lo, I am with as a ruler, he was carrying out his Christian you always, even until the end of the world." principles (Applause) He had therefore no fear in the matter. When we consider when that word was spoken-on carried unanimously. the verge of glory-a few hours before he ascended to his father, and our father, let us mark his mercy,—he would not leave us comfortless. then apologized very handsomely, for the insufficient accommodation that had been proplace at once, notwithstanding the cover of Those blessed words are laden with consolation and encouragement for us at this crisis. In perimental meeting—being the first time they holy writ we have often read of God's supplying had held an evening meeting; and they were not has assumed, under the exclusive control every want of his faithful followers; and he felt—though now the horizon seemed lowering and dark—that the star of promise shows there are:

| Altogether so well prepared as might have been. of that worthy gentleman, who in a recent though now the horizon seemed lowering and dark—that the star of promise shows there are:

the fourth resolution :this Society are with the sister societies of would try them again next year, they would be views, and asserts that "Tractarianism" is Quebec, Montreal, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick better prepared for them. (Applause) and the venerable Societies for promoting Christian Knowledge, and for the Propagation of the simply wished to remark, that he had opportu-Gospel in Foreign Parts, and that we look with nities of being present at many meetings in the to prove that Evangelicalism must be right the same interest upon their efforts in the ser- old country of the Church Society; but he had because it is popular in this glorious and vice of our common Lord and Master as we cor- never been present at one where such important dially believe they feel towards us.'

wished to say a few words in seconding the resolution. They had heard a great deal said work; and would do more than their most santo-night about its being necessary for church-men to use exertion in order to provide funds laity should resolve that, as the clergy had done We really can for the relief of the church; and that the clergy their part, they, too, would not be behind-hand. were now thrown on them for their support. He believed that there were some 75,000 families He quite agreed with all this, but would say of Churchmen in the Province; 2s 6d. from each that none of the speakers had come to the prac- of them would more than enable them to meet an argument, but we do assure him that to do this. Churchmen were, he believed, Church. If they would only consider it their willing to do their duty in this as in every other duty to offer God a portion of what he has given interest taken in the society was, in his opinion, of accomplishment. (Applause). owing to the discontinuance of the parochial meetings. If that system were again brought cluded the proceedings with prayer. into operation, instead of a diminution, they would have a large increase both in the members and funds of this society. Notwithstanding all the reasons they had to complain of those who occupied high stations in the church, there their duty. (Applause.)

The resolution was then put and carried. The Hon. G. S. Boulton moved the fifth reso-

in providing the wherewithal necessary to sustain such requirements. An assembly like the present was the only apology they had for a its future prosperity. He then read the resolu-

his Excellency the Governor General congratu-lating his Excellency upon his assumption of the Government of this Province, and requesting

The County of Huron joins the County of

had said would be taken in good part. (Applause.)

The resolution was then put from the chair by His Lordship, and carried unanimously.

Induce council; and ne trusted they would give him credit for uniform sincerity and uprightness in the discharge of his duties as such. Without in the discharge of his duties as such. Without detaining them with any further remarks, he begged leave to read the following address to his begged leave to read the following address to his Excellency:

ADDRESS (political book) to

thanks to the ciergy. It did occur to him that the host of a very gratihis lordship's feelings must be of a very gratifying, though at the same time, painful nature,
in relation to the matters which have been brought before him. For while they congratubrought before him. For while they congratu-

He had never swerved from the path in whatever steps we have taken or may yet take of duty. And he (Mr. V.) felt that he was a to obtain and secure for the Church that amount up as a pattern whereby the interests of the been actuated, nor will we permit ourselves to be Church could be maintained. It was very gratifying that after the many struggles through the Mother Church of England and Ireland, fying that after the many struggles through the Mother Church of England and Ireland, which the Church had passed, his lordship would which has indeed been a nursing mother to us,

could do. It might sound like flattery, but it was the first occasion on which he had had an opportunity of expressing his feelings thus publical Legislature has made of the endowments of ely on this subject; and he felt that it was no the Church, acknowledging that at least your flattery to point others to the example of him the bead of the Church, whose rassing question which has been made, however

church of England and Ireland in this Province from asserting or exercising any claims or privileges as an established church, with any especial preference or precedence: but, no course of events can destroy her claims to a perfect equality in all respects with every or any other annexed resolution—

Resolved,—That the thanks of this society are warmly tendered the clergy of the diocese, for their readiness in commuting their individual claims for the general henefit of the Church. tenance of the great principles of justice inherent

We express our hope that your Excellency, until called for. by becoming our patron, will continue to the Church Society of this Diocese that countenance which it has invariably received from your pre decessors; and while, in looking forward to the he opined, be presumption on his part to do future, we cannot but participate in the anxiety anything more than merely second the resoluminds of all reflecting persons, we will eve pray that the Sovereign Ruler of all earthly events may so guide all the acts and councils of your Excellency and your advisers that your Excellency's Administration may long be dismaintain the Church beyond the reach of penury. tinguished by the progress of true religion amongst us-by the growth of our Provincia prosperity and by the stability of every institution conducive to the welfare and happiness of

our community. The Rev. B. Cronyn, in seconding the esolution, said that it was not merely because he was Governor General of the Colony that he wished His Excellency to become their patron; as an attached and devout friend of the Church. the 3d of July, at 10 o'clock. this office. Great names, if unaccompanie believing, as he did, that our present Governor General was in heart and spirit a devoted church-

Being put from the chair, the resolution was dark—that the star of promise shone there still, for such meetings, being too confined, he applied and that the Lord of Hosts was with us-the to His Worship the Mayor, who very kindly gave God of Jacob was our refuge. He then moved him this room, and furnished it for him also. He then apologized to those who had been,

subjects were so well and ably discussed. He O. Clark, Esq., as an humble layman, trusted that the laity would come forward cheer-

> CHURCH AT CLINTON, COUNTY OF HURON. The following are the circumstances under

It was originally intended that the resolution but were, also, exceedingly negligent and remiss it gave him great pleasure to attend such a 12 miles distant, and his duties are such, owing last farewell!"

together in order to advance the interests of the church. He was sure that when the

his Excellency to be pleased to become the patron of this society.

Middlesex 12 miles north of London, and from that boundary line to Goderich is nearly 50 In times long since gone by, he stated in con-tinuation, they had Governors who took a great settled, so that for many years past a vacant interest in religious affairs; and upon the pres-ent occasion they had a Governor General who would, he trusted, do all in his power—though Selves on the golden flood that was pouring in.

Notwithstanding this drawback, they had, he thought, good reason to congratulate themselves on the good results they had achieved. They now had powers delegated to them, which the bigotry and absurdity of the present generation might refuse, if they were asked for them now. It was said that the Church was severed from the selves of the church and not been passed under his administration. He believed him to be a warm-hearted good that the Church was severed from the selves of the church. The first settlers were, almost without exception, from the Mother Country, and a large proportion of them were members of the Church of England: but the absence of Churches and Clergymen has had its natural effect, and the Ministers of other Denominations can claim, with some justice, the merit of affording the only the church was said that the Church was severed from the seven and the church. The to further the interests of the church they complained of was portion of them were members of the Church of England: but the absence of Churches and Clergymen has had its natural effect, and the Ministers of other Denominations can claim, with some justice, the merit of affording the order to further the church the church of England: but the Advance of the Church of England: but the absence of Churches and Clergymen has had its natural effect, and the church of England: but the absence of Churches and Clergymen has had its natural effect, and the church of England: but the absence of the Church of England: but the absence of Churches and the church of England: but the absence of Churches and the church of England: but the absence of Churches and the church of England: but the absence the State; but, then, the State was the loser by that act, and not the Church. In conclusion, he expressed a wish that he could have

where they are so undoubtedly required. There is no resident Clergyman between the

London line and Lake Huron, (a distance of 50 miles,) although the whole country teems with population, and there are on the road three urishing and rapidly increasing Villages. largest of these is Clinton; and the Depot of the Brantford Railway, which is marked out close by the Village, will be the means of increasing the number of Inhabitants, and also of making

brought before him. For while they congratulated themselves on what they had gained, they
could not but feel pain for what they had lost.
From the earliest age of the Church in the
Province, his lordship's exertions in behalf of
religion were well known; and those exertions
had never been slackened. He had never
turned, as others had done, to the right or to
the left. He had never weever of the congratuleft of the many degree shaken,
nor have we been led thereby to entertain with
the slightest favor any prospect, however remote,
of a dozen Churches, with as many resident
Ministers, would at this moment be far from
supplying sufficiently the requirements of so
large a country and so numerous a population.
It cannot be said therefore, that an attempt to
make a commencement, by the erection of a
Church in the most populous part in this district, is premature; and it is hoped and believed that Churchmen throughout the Diocese, will feel that of duty. And ne (Mr. V.) left that he was a bright example to future generations; and that of local self-government and internal self regulation necessary for her well-being, we have not up as a pattern whereby the interests of the been actuated, nor will we permit ourselves to be similar objects nearer to their own homes, they have often found it advisable to apply to parties in adjoining and remote districts, as well as in their own neighborhoods.

Several other denominations have already their places of worship at Clinton in course of erection, and it is only seemly that the Members of the Church of England and Ireland should be as little as possible behind their follows Church little as possible behind their fellow Christians. If the Committee receive sufficient aid and en-couragement, they hope to be able to have the materials, or a greater part of them, on the ground before the close of the present summer

Esquire, Clinton, County of Huron, or the under-signed, at London, C. W., or left with the to all those who have in any way during the in the British Constitution, have been safely Treasurer of the Church Society, Toronto, if he will be kind enough to receive them and retain

ROBERT COOPER, Chairman of Com.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO JUNE 13. T. L. C., Hillsborough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT. The Battles of the Crimca.

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1855.

DEANERIES OF CARLETON AND LANARK. The Clergy of the Deaneries of Carleton and Lanark are reminded that pursuant to resolution passed in February last, their next biennial meeting will take place in Bytown, on Tuesday,

J. ALEX. MORRIS. May 30, 1855. Secretary.

Without the remotest wish or intention of re-opening our recent controversy with the Echo we cannot avoid suggesting to our brother that if he has resolved to give insertion to the literary efforts of his correspondent "Anti-Leaven" he should fol. low the example of the Old Countryman Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Secretary of the Society, in setting apart a column of his journal as place at once, notwithstanding the cover of that heavy name which his correspondent communication has established his claim tendency, so strong in the human mind, to to that honor beyond the possibility of look into the future is gratified, especially competition.

In a former letter he sighs over the Resolved,-That the earnest sympathies of unavoidably, kept standing, stating that if they unchangeable unpopularity of Evangelical His Lordship then rose, and stated that he the footway to power and favor. In his succeeding epistle he goes on very logically enlightened 19th century, while the abomination in which "Tractarianism" (falsely

We really cannot for the life of us help laughing heartily at our worthy friend's somewhat original method of conducting tical point. They had not told the laymen how their wants and extend the usefulness of the there is not a trace of malice in our laugh. If he would but take a word of friendly matter. And the present falling off in the them, the objects of this Society would be easy counsel, however, he would eschew logic, as it is evident that the bent of his genius About half-past ten o'clock, His Lordship con- does not lie in that way, unless indeed in the form of contributions to the proposed intense fear and dislike. The whole of these "funny corner," in which he could no palatable ingredients--prophecy made easy,

doubt do great things. which Subscriptions are requested towards the his friends, we would recommend him to are flavored with a spice of wit, and adornwhere yet among her members, he was convinced, those who would stand nobly forward and do their duty. (Applause.)

when subscriptions are requested town as the fine form the country of the unpopularity of religious truth which about 500 Inhabitants, on the road from London we address in our recent series of articles are required to the first reliate, we would recommend that to the first reliate, and the first reliate, we would recommend that to the first reliate, we would recommend that the first reliate, we would recommend that the first reliates the first reliates to the first reliates the first reliates to the first rel to Goderich, about 12 miles from the latter place, and at a junction of the road from Galt upon that subject. Until then we bid him Hence the secret of this production having lution. At that advanced hour of the night he and Stratford to Goderich, with the London adieu, fearing that if we meet not until he reached its "twelfth thousand;" hence

Reviews, Books and Publications.

Hudson's Bay; or, a Missionary Tour in The Hon. Hudson Bay Co.'s Territory. By the Rev. John Ryerson. G. R.

In the summer of 1854 the Rev. John Ryerson, by appointment of the Canadian Christ Church, West..... 1 17 6 Methodist Conference, visited the Hudson ing into the state and prospects of the Missions of the Weslevan Missionary So. ciety in the Hudson Bay district. The neat little volume now before us gives a very interesting and clear statement of Lanark Ch..... Mr. Ryerson's journey and proceedings. The whole is written with so much impartiality, and the topographical, statistical, and religious information so correctly given, that the narrative will not only be interesting to the Wesleyan body, but to the members of our own Church and the public at large. Mr. Ryerson, when speaking of the Church of England, does so in that kind and friendly tone which reminds one of the earlier days of Methodism. Would that the same spirit pervaded every thing which emanates from the Conference press. The history of Mr. Ryerson's journey is given in the agreeable form of etters, to which is added an appendix full of interesting matter. Differing in opinion with Mr. Ryerson on some points, we nevertheless strongly recommend this work as being well worth a careful and an attentive perusal.

Kurtz's Sacred History. Lindsay and Blackiston, Philadelphia; H. Rowsell, Toronto; pp. 436.

It has been observed, we believe, by the late Julius Hare, in his work on the Mission of the Comforter, that German theology is universally looked upon with suspicion It consists of an analysis or summary of a very high hand, the meeting which had been the Old and New Testaments interspersed called. the lower theological schools at home almost to anathematize the great German Archdeacon of Kingston. reformer whom, usually, they are ready to deify. The Dennison controversy has brought these views into great prominence work is held by his own countrymen is indicated by the fact that the present translation is made from the sixth edition.

" Signs of the Times." By Dr. Cumming.

sal of the book, the title of which stands at the head of this notice, has in no degree which otherwise appeared impossible.

As one of those clergymen who acted with the poeting, and realtered our opinion, but, on the contrary, Archdeacon of Kingston at the meeting, and rehas tended very much to confirm it fully : gretted the manner in which it was put down, I in fact, we look upon this gentleman as being himself a somewhat remarkable "sign of the times." He is clever, no doubt; though with nothing of strength, or Kingston, and in justice to the public, that they depth, or originality about him. He may not be led astray by the untruthful state watches the drifting tides of popular opinion, and he knows exactly what will take, He addresses himself to book-making in the most business-like way. He takes some of the good matter which is already prepared on almost every subject by men of mark, and he dresses it up in garments of finery and flowers, cut and arranged to tary of the District Branch is well aware of the suit the discriminating taste of "the pub- reason why this Parish prefers corresponding lic." The book sells, and Dr. Cumming gains what he sought-revenue and reputation - while those who will take the trouble to think will find in its pages a very correct reflex of the prevailing opinion of the day. In the present volume these with reference to the absorbing Eastern question. With considerable boldness, the mawkish liberalism which, while it denies any reason for separation among Christians. maintains those separations, is abundantly paraded in defiance of reason and revelation, and, we had almost said, of common sense. A large measure of patronizing approbation is bestowed upon the Church these lectures were originally delivered people being for the most part in a state of own prayer-books and the principles of being at best either a careless or an erroneous their own church, the dissenting lecturer statement of fucts. takes the opportunity of pouring the phials of his indignation upon those principles the Grimsby Parochial Branch for some time, I under the name of "Tractarianism," as he am ready, from the knowledge I possess of the well knows that that is a bugbear of which those to whom he speaks entertain the most intense fear and dislike. The whole of these palatable ingredients—prophecy made easy, leaving your parish I handed it, with other papers, to Mr. Bingle, the secretary, from whom liberality, respect for what his audience If, however, he will not be guided by respect, denunciation of what they detest-

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS, AND MISSIONARY STATIONS IN THE DIOCESE TOWARDS THE AUGMENTATION OF THE THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS' FUND OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY, APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP IN APRIL

per Rev. G. Caulfield -7 17 6 0 15 7 Wilmot, per Churchwarden .. per Rev. H. B. Jessepp
Binbrook, per Rev. J. S. Alexander
St. James's, Perth 2 10 0 Balderson's Corner 0 7 3 4 10 per Churchwarden ... -145 collections, amounting to...£215 7 4 PAROCHIAL BRANCHES. Wilmot, the whole, per Churchward. 2 7 6 4 York Mills, per Jos. Beckett 5 5 3 ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION. T. B. Robarts, Esq 1 5 0 THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY, Secretary.

PATRIOTIC FUND. Col. Tulloch begs to acknowledge receipt of Seventy Pounds, forwarded to him by the Rev. Dr. Lewis, Rector of St. Peter's Church, being the amount of a collection made in St. Peter's Church, Brockville, in aid of the Patriotic Fund.

Garrison, Toronto, June, 7, 1855.

Correspondence.

MEETING OF THE ARCHDEACONRY OF KINGSTON. To the Editor of the Church.

REV. Sir,—In your paper of the 17th ult., I find an article, headed as above, purporting to give an account of that meeting.

As there are several misstatements in that

letter, and a very unwarranted attack upon Mr. Rogers, who is now on his way to England, I feel bound to offer a few remarks on the subject.

The writer of the article in question says; ' in order to put a stop to the attacks of Messrs by those who know nothing about it. We confess our very limited knowledge on the white and our confess our very limited knowledge on the white and our confess our very limited knowledge on the subject and our confession of the subject and subject a subject, and our consequent participation Clergy present on that occasion, I assert within the suspicion above alluded to, arising out fear of contradiction, that instead of the from what many who are learned on the amendment being proposed, in order to put a point have stated in their works, and from any little acquaintance which, through the medium of translations, we have made with the writings of German divines. We are glad, however, to find in the work of Prof. Kurtz a valuable publication to which little exception can be taken in the rest of detrine tion can be taken in the way of doctrine. and was calculated to put down, and that with

The writer of the article in question asserts between every paragraph, with observations in which appears to be condensed a great amount of learning and acuteness. I that "the Archdeacon had been so thoroughly fettered by these two gentlemen as to appear rather pleased than displeased at the result." His views upon the Divine character and Now, Sir, permit me to say that the contrary work of our Lord are clear and explicit, and his statements with reference to Holy of the Archdeacon himself for saying that the Baptism are admirably sound. As a Lu-theran, his sentiments upon the doctrine highly displeased at the result and expressed of the Holy Eucharist are in their distinc- himself to that effect. I have also authority for tive features marked by that high and questionable character which is leading kins, nor was it by their advice that the meeting.

brought these views into great prominence of late and the archideacon's recently pubject by Hadrian Saravia is said to prove, beyond question, that the ideas of that reference to Dr. Hincks, but one, and that, the furtherance of the proposed "See." learned divine upon the subject of the not expect the Rev. gentlemen who opposed the Archdeacon to have given up their princitheran. The value in which Prof. Kurtz's ples, or to return the money which they had collected in their respective missions under certain conditions, but they did expect that they would, at least, have listened to the various resolutions which the Archdeacon had drawn out; and had they done so, I doubt not they would have found that Mr. Rogers and those who sided with him had only one object in view. Lindsay & Blackiston, Philadelphia; H. They desired some common ground upon which Rowsell, Toronto; pp. 288.

We never had any great opinion of with reference to Rev. Dr. Hincks—not as Dr. Cummings as a writer, unless for the one put forward by them, but as a Clergyman of young and old ladies of both sexes whose high character, and known to hold moderate favorite resort is Exeter Hall. The peru- views, and therefore one likely to meet the

ment of your correspondent. I remain, Rev. Sir,

Yours.

A LOVER OF TRUTH AND FAIR PLAY.

To the Editor of the Church. Mr Editor .- In forwarding to you Mr. Preston's letter for insertion in the "Church" Newspaper, I shall merely observe that the Secrewith and sending its little gathering to the Parent Society, rather than to the Niagara

District Branch. I quite understand the animus of the paragraph alluded to by Mr Preston. The "Church" lately contained acknowledgements of the sums remitted to Toronto by this

Yours truly, F. J. LUNDY, Parish. June 1st, 1855. Rector of Grimbsy.

Port Stanley, May 19, 1855. MY DEAR DR. LUNDY,-I have just perceived n the last number of the Ecclesiastical Gazette, which I received to-day, in a report of the Niagara District Parochial Branch of the Church Society, the following misstatement: "No report has been received from the parish of Grimsby

for the two last years." On Ash-Wednesday morning 1854 you handed me a report of monies collected in the parish for approbation is bestowed upon the Church of England by this Presbyterian preacher, because the vast majority of those to whom of the District Branch, and it appears in the belonged to that persuasion; but these good printed report almost verbatim as I sent it you will find it on page 44. The statement alluded profound ignorance of the contents of their no question I think that it bears the mark of

> You may make what use you please of my communication; and as I acted as secretary of I have no doubt you can obtain it.

> I write this letter, not from any desire to cause "trouble or division," but from an admiration of the principle (though it be a heathen one), "Fiat justitia, ruat ecclum"

> You are at perfect liberty, as I said before, to make what use you please of this communi-

cation. I remain, Dear Sir, &c.,