

tion of Mr. Bardwell, the architect, of a rapid filter for large bodies of water and sewage, through which filtered liquids will pass nearly as fast as they run in; and, in the case of sewage, will leave behind a most valuable manure, the water issuing perfectly limpid.—Mr. Bardwell proposes to place such machines at or near the mouth of the great sewers, and to connect the smaller sewers therewith. Thus in a very short time, it is possible for the Thames to be perfectly freed from pollution, and to become as clear and bright as it was in the days of Sir Phillip Sydney: the simple and easily understood proposition being that, if no filth is allowed to enter, our "great silent highway" must become pellucid; and, instead of evolving the most pestiferous gasses, will give out life and health to the millions borne on its water by the steamboats. But this is not all; for the manure which is intercepted, estimated at many hundreds of thousands of tons, eventually will render our agriculturists entirely independent of guanos and such like; as it will become a valuable base for artificial manures of any strength or degree of concentration, producing a means of wealth almost fabulous—some persons asserting that there is sufficient wealth in the sewers to pay off the National Debt.—*Ch. & St. Gaz.*

Editorial Miscellany.

WE take the following from the United Empire, a large and influential paper published at Toronto. It shows what our Canadian friends think of the Bill lately postponed in the British House of Commons.

COLONIAL CHURCH BILL.—The chief matter of importance, at least to Colonial readers, which has taken place in Parliament, was the rejection of the *Colonial Church Regulation Bill* by the Commons on the 22nd ultimo.

It will be seen after the debate which follows, that this was done, as we supposed it would be, on the ground of the Bill being an interference with Colonial matters. We did not anticipate this result, because we certainly did not expect that Mr. Gladstone would have shown the white feather in the way he did; but when men, once let principle give place to expediency, as Mr. Gladstone did on the Clergy Reserve question, there is no marking the point at which they will stop in their downward course. We sincerely hope that the Venerable Bishop of Toronto will no longer wait the action of the Imperial Legislature, but will at once proceed to convene his Clergy and Laity, and act upon the powers which are innate to the Church herself—Powers which, it is true, the Church at home has consented to suspend, but which are naturally her own, and can be used whenever circumstances should require their exercise. We understand that the Bishop purposes assembling the Clergy and Representatives from the Laity, sometime in October next. Only let that meeting proceed to business in an orderly methodical manner, and the want of Imperial permission will never be felt. Parliament has declined to remove the doubts as to the powers of the Church of England in the colonies to act for themselves. It therefore remains for the Church to act, and if the Imperial Parliament thinks fit to interfere let them do so. All that the Church of England in the Colonies wants, is permission to meet and to make regulations for the good government of their own body. A power which is possessed by every voluntary association in the country. Nothing is required with regard to property which is not already granted; and the Church Societies' rules and regulations might be modified so as to be, in fact, a board for the management of the temporalities of the Church under the direction of the Synod or Convention.

WE were sorry to see in the last Recorder some severe strictures on the Honble. Samuel Cunard, for the answers which he gave before a Committee of the House of Commons, in reference to the terminus of the line of steamers which bears his name. To make this terminus at Halifax Mr. Cunard states would be ruinous to the interests of the Company, probably meaning and present circumstances, with no Railway connection Halifax with the United States.

At all events, we are unable to see in any part of Mr. C.'s reported evidence, any foundation for such violent epithets, and such grave charges as the Recorder has applied to that distinguished Nova Scotian, who has done more to benefit this country than any man or any body of men within it.—It is too late in the day to arraign such an individual before a public proud to regard him as a countryman, merely for stating that he could not be a party to a measure which would be ruinous to his Company's enterprise.

Is there any man in his sober senses who would have answered differently? We must confess our extreme regret and astonishment that our contemporary should have been betrayed into a line of remark so much at variance with his usual moderation and sagacity, and should even go so far as to speak of an indignation meeting in reference to the subject. There are many matters with which such a meeting might with propriety deal—such as the establishment of a Race course, or the violation of the Sabbath—or the rampancy of intemperance. In a meeting to express "indignation" against each and all of these things, and in efforts to put them down, we would most cordially join. But certainly to couple the idea of such a meeting with a name honourably known in both hemispheres, and standing high in the great commercial emporium of the world, is what we imagine would enter into the heads of very few, even in this day of strange things. We hope the Recorder will make the *amen* honourable for his hasty and unfounded effusion.

FREDERICTON CATHEDRAL.—We had hoped to have been able to give our readers to-day a full account of the consecration of this edifice, but can find nothing in our exchanges, as yet received, beyond the subjoined notice. The Church Witness of Wednesday last, will probably furnish us with the particulars. We understand that the Bishop of Toronto, and Bishop Southgate of the P. E. Church in the U. States, with many Clergymen of that Church, were present.

"The Consecration of the Cathedral at Fredericton took place on Wednesday last, and attracted a large number of Churchmen to the Seat of Government. Among the visitors who attended on the occasion were several eminent Divines from the United States and Canada, and nearly all the Episcopal Clergymen in New Brunswick."

"We understand that the fine structure was crowded to excess, and that great numbers were unable to obtain admission. The offertory on the occasion was a large one, amounting to £265.—*St. John Courier.*

THE FISHERMAN'S CHURCH.—The undersigned thankfully acknowledges kind and timely donations during the week from the following parties.

T. B. Atkins, Esq.,	£2	0	0
Mrs. John Clark,	2	0	0
J. S. Morris, Esq., Sur. Gen.	1	5	0
A. Friend,	1	5	0
Mr. Doull,	1	0	0
Mrs. Mackay, Windsor,	1	0	0
Mrs. Simpson, 5s.; Mrs. Macara 10s.	0	15	0
Collected in small sums by Miss Brehm,	0	14	4d.
	J. C. C.		

Extract of a Letter from Granville, Sept. 3.—"It is gratifying now to hear from all sides, such remarks as these. "The Church Times is becoming a very good and interesting paper!" "I don't know of any better paper than the Church Times is, now a days." I do not hear any objections made to subscribing for it on the score of cheapness and deficiency in news."

Extract of a letter from Bridgetown, dated September 6th.—"You will be sorry to learn that the usual blight has very extensively affected the potatoe crop throughout the lower parts of this County. Other crops however look well, and promise most abundant returns.—Indian corn, it is supposed, will yield considerably beyond an average crop."

SUSPICION OF MURDER.—A Sailor attached to H. M. Ship Cumberland, named Allan, who bore the character of a sober and inoffensive man, and stood well with his shipmates, was found in a dying state lying in front of "Waterloo Tavern"—a house of ill-fame, in Barrack Street, on Thursday morning between twelve and one o'clock, by Watchmen No. 3 and 4, dreadfully cut in several places in the temple, either cut, it is said, being sufficiently severe to cause death. The Watchmen called up Mr. James Stewart Clarke, City Clerk, who repaired to the place designated, and had the unfortunate man conveyed to the Police Office.—Dr. Allen was in attendance, and pronounced him dead. Orders for the arrest of all parties in the house were then given; Thomas Murphy, landlord, John Gordon, David Henderson, and Sarah Mires, were taken into custody, conveyed to the Police Office, and put into separate apartments. This was about 2 o'clock, a. m. The wounds bled profusely—and the body lay in the Court Room. Notice having been given to the Coroner, at a ¼ before 9 o'clock, it was taken charge of by him and conveyed to the Poor House, for post-mortem examination, and the adjudication of a Coroner's Inquest.

Murphy, the landlord of the Waterloo Tavern, al-

lows that the deceased was wounded and covered with blood when he entered his house between 10 and 11 o'clock, (who said he had been beaten by his comrade,) and that he fell or threw himself out of window of the 3rd story, there being nobody with him in the room at the time, a woman, who had been there, having gone down stairs for a "glass of grog." Ship-mates of the deceased say he was perfectly sober at 10 o'clock when they parted with him. The Coroner's Jury did not conclude their enquiry yesterday evening.

Meantime threats of violence touching the premises, which were rumoured, induced the corporate authorities to summon, under the Act of the past Session, one hundred citizens to be sworn in as special Constables, to meet any emergency that might arise, under the circumstances, and we are glad to note that there was a very general, and ready response to the sudden call. The presiding Alderman, Mr. W. G. Anderson, and his honor the Recorder, also called upon His Excellency Sir George Seymour, and represented the prudence of not extending leave of absence to seamen during the present excitement, there being already 50 men ashore, with which His Excellency willingly acquiesced.—*Sun.*

COST OF COLONIES.—From a Parliamentary paper, recently published, it appears that the expense of the North American Colonies to the British Government, last year, was as follows:—Canada, £322,293; Nova-Scotia, £132,570; New-Brunswick, £12,616—less than one-tenth of the amount paid for Nova-Scotia; Prince Edward Island, £3245; Newfoundland, £81,100.

YANKERS IN CANADA.—In any direction we may turn our steps, we perceive our American friends; they fill up our steamboats, hotels, omnibuses, cabs, calashes, churches, seminaries, colleges, and, in a word, are every where, diffusing among our population thousands of pounds daily, and adding by their purchases a stimulus to our retail business, hitherto unprecedented.—Such visits are what we most want, and which are sure to meet with a cordial welcome.—*Montreal Transcript.*

MAP OF THE RAILWAY BRIDGE OVER THE ST. LAWRENCE AT MONTREAL.—We have received a map of the proposed bridge over the St. Lawrence.—It is one of the most remarkable engineering works in any country, being two miles long, and the centre arch 100 feet high, so as to permit the free and uninterrupted navigation of the St. Lawrence. The directors of the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad will accomplish a great work in the building of this bridge.—*International Journal.*

The estate on the North West Arm, well known as Belmont, has been purchased by Scott Tremain, Esq., for the sum of £5000.—*Chronicle.*

Moran's Building Lots were disposed of at auction on Tuesday last. The amount realized was about fifty per cent above the cost.—*Ibid.*

The site selected for the Provincial Agricultural Exhibition, to come off in October ensuing, is said to be at or near where the old Stand House formerly stood.—*Ibid.*

The new Market House in this city is going up rapidly—the workmanship is really creditable to Mr. Davis, the Contractor—and it promises to be not a bad looking edifice after all.—*Ibid.*

The sum of £250 is to be expended on the old Exchange Buildings, in this city for the purpose of making offices, etc, to accommodate the several Civic officials.—*Ibid.*

The Packet Brig *Belle*, on her last trip from this port to Boston, took up as freight one hundred and fifty tons of old cannon, condemned and sold as old iron by order of the Board of Ordnance.—*Ibid.*

A return shows that the number of barrels of flour weighed during the quarter, ending June 30, was 42,316, in which quantity the deficiency by light weight was 7,538 brls.—*Ibid.*

We fear that further delay in the erection of a new County Court House, in this city, will have to be incurred.—the sum allowed (£5000) being considered altogether inadequate to the erection of such an edifice as the Act of the Legislature contemplated.—*Ibid.*

It may interest our Halifax friends to be informed, that the first cargo of iron for the European and North American Railway Company, is now on its passage from England to Shediac, in the Barque *Mary*, owned by Thomas Killam, Esq., M. P. for the County of Yarmouth.

DIED.—On the 12th June, at Jerusalem, aged ten months, FREDERICK WILLIAM, infant son of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Jerusalem.