

threw me six or eight times since I came on the mission, yet, by the loving kindness of Providence, I have not received the smallest injury, and my health has not been the least impaired.

"N. B.—There are two more travelling missionaries greatly needed: one on the north, and the other on the south of me."

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GORE AND WELLINGTON DISTRICT CHURCH SOCIETY.

We were much gratified at the numerous attendance at the annual meeting of the Church Society on Thursday evening last.

The resolutions, which we give below, will afford some insight into the operations of the Society. Among these is the increase of the number of Travelling Missionaries; the establishment of parochial schools; the circulation of books and tracts, from the most prominent objects.

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THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1848.

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FASTING.

The fading of the bouquets and garlands with which our Sanctuaries were bedecked at the gladsome festival of Christmas, reminds us that the more sombre season of Lent is close at hand.

Entering, as we are, upon this epoch of the ecclesiastical year, it may not be unprofitable to direct our attention to the subject of fasting, as a duty incumbent upon all who aspire to be Christians, in spirit as well as in profession; and whose heartfelt wish is to follow their great High Priest, step by step, in the narrow way which leads to everlasting life.

We more than fear that there is an urgent necessity for dwelling prominently upon this topic, for it is matter of sad notoriety that the observance in question has, with too many, become to be little more than a dead letter. How few, comparatively speaking, the number of those who make any distinction between Lent and any other period of the year!

It is altogether unnecessary, we are convinced, to occupy any time in showing that the Apostles so "learned of Christ" that fasting and abstinence were literally and religiously observed by them, and enjoined upon the Churches over which they bore rule.

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It will not be denied that our blessed Redeemer fasted, in the literal and ordinary acceptance of the word.

For forty days and forty nights he partook of nothing in the shape of nourishment or refreshment, intending thereby our imitation not of the time but of the act.

Again, our Lord gave his people some general directions about fasting: "Thou, when thou fastest, anoint thine head and wash thy face; that thou mayest appear not unto men to fast, but unto thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father, which seeth in secret, shall reward thee openly."

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BY-LAW. To make provision for the due administering and improving the Widows and Orphans' Fund of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

WHEREAS, amongst the objects contemplated by The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, and provided for by the Act of the Parliament of the Province of Canada, passed in the seventh year of the reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria, intitled, "An Act to Incorporate the Church Societies of the United Church of England and Ireland in the Dioceses of Quebec and Toronto," one is for creating a fund towards making provision for the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy of the said Church, in the said Diocese; and, by the aforesaid Act, the Society is made able and capable, in law, to purchase, take, have, hold, receive and enjoy...

And that a similar statement of the assets and liabilities of the fund, on the 31st of March in each year, be laid before the Society at their meeting in May.

And that so long as the liabilities of the Widows and Orphans' Fund shall not exceed the assets, to a greater proportional amount than will be shown by the first statement of such liabilities and assets, the Society may pay to the widow of every clergyman who shall have complied with the requirements of this by-law, the sum of forty pounds currency, per annum, in four equal quarterly payments on the first day of January, April, July, and October in each year the first of such quarterly payments, or such portion of it as may have accrued from the day of the death of her husband, to be made on the day above mentioned next following the death of her husband, such payments to be continued during her natural life so long as she shall remain a widow.

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Every Clergyman, on paying his first subscription to the Widows and Orphans' Fund, shall make a written statement showing his own age at his next birthday; if married, his wife's age at her next birthday; and the names and ages of their children, if any; and shall on every subsequent payment of his annual subscription, inform the Society in writing of any change that may have occurred in his family, by birth, marriage or death, since his last payment.

The Standing Committee shall, as soon practicable, lay before the Society a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Widows and Orphans' Fund on the 31st March, 1848;—the assets being taken as follows:— 1. The investments in land at the price at which they could be sold on a 10 years' credit.

And that so long as the liabilities of the Widows and Orphans' Fund shall not exceed the assets, to a greater proportional amount than will be shown by the first statement of such liabilities and assets, the Society may pay to the widow of every clergyman who shall have complied with the requirements of this by-law, the sum of forty pounds currency, per annum, in four equal quarterly payments on the first day of January, April, July, and October in each year the first of such quarterly payments, or such portion of it as may have accrued from the day of the death of her husband, to be made on the day above mentioned next following the death of her husband, such payments to be continued during her natural life so long as she shall remain a widow.

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As per table C attached to this by-law, such fine, however, to secure only one annuity to be paid to his widow, or in case he should leave no widow, to be divided amongst his children, by whichever wife they may be borne.

Should any doubt hereafter arise as to the interpretation of this by-law, or the construction which should be put upon it, or upon any of its clauses, such doubt shall be referred to the Standing Committee, who shall make a report thereupon to the General Monthly Meeting of The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, and the decision upon such doubt, made by The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, when sanctioned and confirmed by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, shall be final.

On Monday last, at 2 o'clock, p.m., a deputation, composed of about thirty individuals, waited on the Rev. Dr. McCaul, at his residence, for the purpose of presenting him with an address of congratulation on the occasion of his late appointment, signed by more than one thousand of the inhabitants of the city.

The signatures, when unrolled, stretched from side to side of the spacious room in which the deputation was received; and the spectacle of such an imposing catalogue of names was striking enough to excite in the mind the idea of a triumphal procession.

Under the above title we have to welcome the appearance of an additional labourer in the grand field of Conservatism and British Connexion. The Gazette, which is published weekly at Goderich, is well printed, and so far as we can judge from the two numbers already issued, is edited with spirit and talent.

The Editor of the Examiner, by a course of mis-statements almost unparalleled even in Canadian newspaper literature, placed himself out of the pale of rational discussion.

A short time since he stated that the Bishop of Toronto owned half the Steamboat Stock on the lake; and in a number or two after he declared that he himself had witnessed the Students, in King's College Chapel, bowing at the mention of the Virgin Mary.

Our renewed, and intend to continue regularly, our Summary:— Two new papers, a conservative, called the *Harbor Gazette*, and a radical, called the *Harbor Signal*, have been started at Goderich.

How animating, then, is the expression of your confidence in my fitness for my new position! How cheering to me, encouraged by your estimation of my past conduct to entertain the hope, that as President I may be able to retain the same favourable opinion, which you have formed of my exertions as Principal and Vice-President!

Permit me, gentlemen, before I conclude, to reiterate your warmest wishes for my health and happiness, and to add my heart-felt prayers to Him without whose blessing nothing can succeed, that prosperity may attend you both in private and in public—and that what our vigorous youth, and the influence of those genuine elements of greatness embodied in her motto,—Industry—Integrity—Intelligence,—advances in size, wealth, and reputation, she may ever have as the partner of her onward progress—keeping pace in improvement and in fame—a University and as she would desire to be associated in her growing prosperity—the zealous advance of knowledge—the liberal fosterer of ability—the impartial rewarder of merit—discharging and inculcating the duties which Society and Individuals alike owe.—"Deo—Regi—Populo."

The deputation were afterwards entertained with a luncheon, the arrangements of which, we are told, were most ample and elegant. As duty compelled us to

withdraw immediately after the intellectual repast of the address and reply, we were precluded from enjoying the President's hospitality.

It will be seen, from the subjoined extract, that this long litigated case has at length been brought to a close. The trial occupied the unprecedented period of twelve days, being, it is believed, the longest jury case ever tried in Scotland:—

This case was commenced before Lord Ivory and a jury, at Aberdeen, on Tuesday, 4th January, and was finished on Monday, 17th January. The issue to be tried by the jury was—"Whether the pursuers, Mrs. Ann Wood of Willox and Mrs. Elizabeth Wood or Pope, were the nearest and lawful heirs-proprietors of Alex. Wood of Woodburden, deceased." The simple point to be determined was the issue of the fact, and not the law.

We learn from the *Argus* that one of those most reprehensible and insensate crimes, mis-called *affairs of honour*, was perpetrated the other day at Kingston. Both parties fired—in other words, attempted to murder each other in cold blood—but without any result.

Under the above title we have to welcome the appearance of an additional labourer in the grand field of Conservatism and British Connexion. The *Gazette*, which is published weekly at Goderich, is well printed, and so far as we can judge from the two numbers already issued, is edited with spirit and talent.

The publication of the Report from the above very energetic Association, which will be found under the head of Colonial Ecclesiastical Intelligence, gives us the opportunity of correcting a misprint which occurred in the last Report of The Church Society. In the summary of subscriptions at page 48, under the heading Widows and Orphans' Fund, and in a line with Prescott, for £0 15s. 5d., read £15 5s. 0d.

Our last number commented on the dishonest conduct of Mr. Phillip, an Independent Preacher, in mutilating one of the choicest works of Bishop Jeremy Taylor, and we now return to the subject, in order to warn our readers that an Agent of Virtue's is circulating this "expurgated" work through the Province.

Relative to some paragraphs in the Address to the Bishop, but it is as absurd as it is untrue to state that there was any "attempt to whitewash" in them.

Messrs. Scobie & Balfour have published a Map of the Newcastle and Colborne Districts, which is an admirable specimen of lithography. These enterprising publishers are becoming quite celebrated for their successful attempts in this valuable art. We have been likewise obliged, from the same source, with a copy of Dr. Chalmers's portrait; which is an equally felicitous production in the same department.

How animating, then, is the expression of your confidence in my fitness for my new position! How cheering to me, encouraged by your estimation of my past conduct to entertain the hope, that as President I may be able to retain the same favourable opinion, which you have formed of my exertions as Principal and Vice-President!

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