

**FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
TORONTO, C. W.**

Address of the Committee of the Parochial Branch of the Church Society, on the erection of a Parochial School.

Vestry Room, Nov. 22, 1855.

To the Members of the Congregation and Churchmen in general:

The Committee of the Parochial Branch of the Church Society have, since their appointment, anxiously directed their attention to maturing a plan to provide a Scriptural Education for the younger members of the Congregation under the supervision of the Clergy, convinced that the Church's mission can never be fulfilled without daily religious instruction forming an important element in her teaching.

The privilege bestowed upon the Church, is to watch over her members during every period of their lives, receiving them into her fold at Baptism, and, after carefully instructing them in the divine truths contained in the Holy Scripture, calling upon them to assume that responsibility which their Godparents undertook for them in infancy, and thus enabling them fully to enjoy the blessings of the Gospel covenant.

To be able to secure this object, efficient Parochial Day and Sunday Schools are necessary; for, in order to form the character of youth upon a Religious basis, it is essential that constant intercourse should be maintained between them and their clergy, which, under the present public school system, is not attainable.

The Committee feel strongly, that the education in force in the Common Schools in Western Canada is deficient in those essential points, without which education is valueless; for, while it tends to sharpen the intellect, and enable the rising generation to advance their worldly interests, it neglects to inculcate religious knowledge, which alone can make them wise unto salvation.

The Church labours under great disadvantages under the present law,—for, while their Roman Catholic fellow-subjects are allowed to have Separate Schools for their youth, and are free from taxation to support others than their own, in any place where they may consider it desirable to establish them, the United Church of England and Ireland, while equally protesting against the tax system, is denied the same privilege.

But, while suffering from this injustice, the Committee cannot allow themselves to remain passive under it, and they are satisfied that the surest way to obtain an alteration of the law is to

establish efficient schools in which the younger members of our communion may be taught their duty to God, and learn to love their Mother Church, bringing their influence to bear upon public opinion in after life.

With this object, Mr. W. Hay, the Architect, handsomely volunteered to gratuitously prepare plans, and superintend the building, and a Select Committee was appointed to wait upon the Lord Bishop, to obtain his sanction to the school being erected upon the ground adjoining the Church, and the Committee are much gratified in being able to state that his Lordship cordially entered into their views, and promised his assistance.

These preliminary arrangements having been accomplished, it remains for the congregation, and all who are interested in securing a religious education for the young, to aid the Committee, by their subscriptions, in carrying out their important plans.

The estimated cost to complete Schools to accommodate 200 children, lecture-room and library, is £1000, of which there is in the Treasurer's hands £155; a further sum of £400 will enable the architect to cover in the building. Several handsome subscriptions have been already promised, and the Committee cannot doubt in the success of their efforts; at the same time, they have no desire to conceal from those whose assistance they seek, that without self-denial, it cannot be accomplished; but, if their friends will only follow the scriptural admonition,

"In the morning, sow thy seed,
And at evening, hold not thy hand,"

the inestimable blessing of a sound religious education may be brought within the reach of all.

The Committee feel that the Parish of the Holy Trinity has strong claims upon the Christian liberality of Churchmen in general; the endowment of the Church is only £200 a year, of which £150 is paid to the Assistant Minister, the remaining £50 is reserved as a repair fund for the building. The expense incurred in the efficient performance of divine worship, amounting to £500 per annum, has to be borne by the voluntary contributions of the Congregation, presented weekly through the Offertory, as there are no pews—all the seats being free and unappropriated for ever.

Under these circumstances, the Committee earnestly appeal to their fellow-parishoners and Churchmen throughout the diocese, for that support and assistance which the importance of the object they desire to accomplish requires

—begging them to remember, that the best interests of society, with which theirs are so intimately connected, demand that we should

"Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old, he will not depart from it."

W. S. DARLINO, Clerk,
Chairman.

W. M. WESTMACOTT,
Treasurer and Secretary.

Subscriptions towards building the Parochial Schools will be thankfully received by the Treasurer, Mr. W. M. Westmacott, the Clergy, the Churchwardens, Messrs. J. W. Brent and E. Hobson.

THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

Messrs. E. G. O'Brien,	Prof. Buckland,
W. Wedd,	F. W. Coate,
Wheeler,	Hill,
Charles,	Jacques,
D. Crawford,	W. Hay,
W. Ince,	C. J. Campbell,

C. Berezy:

And, at the following Book Stores—Messrs. H. Rowsell, Thompson & Co., and A. H. Armour & Co., Toronto.

DEED.—It is our painful duty to record the removal by death of a most worthy labourer in this Diocese. The Rev. William Greig, Incumbent of St. Paul's Church, Kingston, which took place on Thursday, the 6th inst., at Drynock, near Toronto, the residence of his father-in-law, Capt. McLeod, in the 40th year of his age.

From the Clerical Journal.

RELIGIOUS LITERATURE AND MOVEMENTS ABROAD.

Denmark is a protestant country—thoroughly Lutheran. She has resisted German Neology perhaps even more than her neighbor, Sweden. She can boast her learned divines, her earnest preachers, her distinguished theological and philosophical writers. The village church is well attended. It is rather a modest structure in general, with a quaint shingled belfry, in which the silvery bells ring weekly the parishoners to prayer. The education of the people is far from being neglected. There are seminaries for the education and training of schoolmasters; in every parish there are one or more schools to which the peasantry are bound to send their children; and it is difficult to meet with a Dane, even the humblest, who cannot both read and write. In point of morals, the Danes, we believe, stand fair among the nations of Europe, and the rural population is noted for the unaffected piety of its individuals. Denmark is well provided with a secular literature, and we should judge, from the examination we have been able to make, that there must be a pretty widespread religious literature—church history, biblical criticism, sermons, cate-