before making an appointment, but the congregation of St. James last year found that this promise virtually amounted to nothing. The laity have therefore to look the matter squarely in the face, and say if they will be content while their brethren in the Church of Ireland and the neighboring dioceses are becoming free and untrammelled, that they should be disfran chised and subject, upon a vacancy, to have any clergyman thrust upon them, no matter how extreme may be his opinions or to what extent the congregation is opposed to him.

The church in Kingston has never prospered since the advent of the Bishop as it ought to own hands.

Missionary Deputations visit the city year after year to urge the Laity to give liberally to the cause of Missions. They wonder at the king," endeavours to arrogate to himself the lukewarmness of the people; they are not told lukewarmness of the people; they are not told prerogatives of the Almighty, exalts himthat the great cause of this apathy in giving not self above all human laws as well as Divine, merely to the Mission fund, but to every Diocesan fund, is their having no voice in the appointment of their Ministers, or in having what God had forbidden. If a succession obnoxious Ministers forced upon them. I am of men require obedience to their own comsorry to have it to say that the evil is not confined to the Diocesan funds, but that local God, if they establish the claim of disillustrate by St. Paul's Church in this city, where much needed and contemplated improvements have been laid aside and abandoned. because, under the present system the people would not contribute. It might be well for the clergy in future not to overlook this fact. At the recent Missionary meeting in St. people—ceases, and not till then. James' Church, I listened with the utmost astonishment to the Bishop of Ontario, as he said he could not understand why it was that the congregation did not contribute more liberally to the Mission fund. Yet at that meeting there were not more than four male members of the congregation. Could the absence of the others, and the passage of a certain resolution friars, and in both senses the Apostles'

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, because I desire the peace and prosperity of the Church, I wish to see the present system (to which I have always been opposed) changed. The laity are called to contribute largely to the support of the Church-and what is more reasonable than that they should wish to have a voice, not by favor but by right, in the Ministers set over them, especially when it is considered that they must make their selections from men who have been already consecrated by the Bishops, and who, if they ever should do anything improper can be speedily dismissed. If it be good for

the Church in Montreal, Huron, and Toronto that the Laity should have this privilege, it can not be bad in Ontario. I believe a Canon will be prepared, which, while giving due importance to the rights of the Bishop, will claim a like privilege for the Laity. I trust the Laity will warmly support the principle of the proposed Canon by passing resolutions at the ensuing Easter Vestries, claiming the right, as vacancies occur, to a voice in the appointment of their Ministers, and sending forward petitions to the Synod to that effect. Apologizing for the length of this letter.

I am Your ob't Servant, JAMES SHANNON, Lay Delegate St. Paul's Church, Kingston, April 9, 1870.

THE CHURCH IN THE MIDDLE AGES. -In times that had no profane theatres, lecture-rooms, opera houses-none of those sources of artistic amusement and intellectual diversions which are so abundant in modern society—the mediæval citizen went to his church for wholesale relaxation and æsthetic culture, as well as for devotional exercise, and spiritual edification. His ordinary dwelling-room was low, dark, narrow, and ill-furnished; the church, a work of noble art, was lofty, luminous, spacious, and richly decorated. His home was usually a foul, stinking place; the church airy, and redolent with rich perfumes of incense. Away from the church he never heard any music better than the strains of ballad-singers, and such discord ant noises as wandering minstrels produced with fife and bag-pipe, drum and fiddle, critics of the melodious art still listen with delight and admiration. Whilst the homes of the wealthiest persons of the land were without the instrumental appliances for the creation of harmony superior to the music of a booth at a village fair, the poorest of our mediæval ancestors might satiate their appetite for sweet sounds by listening to the organs and choristers of our cathedrals Olergy.

EXTRACTS RELATING TO THE and priests, and bishops, and religious PROPHECIES.

Daniel, xi. chapter, 36, 37, 38 verses — And the king shall do according to his will, and he shall exalt himself and magnify himself above consciences of men; that they have been every God, and shall speak marvellous things against the God of Gods, and shall prosper till he indignation be accomplished: for that that is determined shall be done. Neither shall be regard the God of his fathers, nor the desire of women, nor regard any God; for he shall magnify himself above all. But in his estate, shall he honour the God of forces, and a God whom his fathers knew not shall he honour, with gold and silver and with precious stones and pleasant things. Thus shall be do in the most strongholds have done, and as I believe it would have done had the laity retained the patronage in their them to rule over many, and shall divide the land for gain.

We may observe that at the present time. as heretofore, he, who is here styled "the mands, which evidently contradict those of habitually, and from age to age, they may first. be said to magnify themselves above all that is called God. This power we are here informed is to prosper till the indigna-

By the desire of women, the desire of marriage seems to be meant, and where on earth has any power permanently and avowedly stigmatized marriage as dishonourable except the Church of Rome? Convents of nuns have regularly, almost at the last Easter Vestry, not have suggested the reason to his Lordship? ing the desire of women' has been literally

> In his estate he shall honour the God of forces, or, as the margin reads, "Mauzzim." This is the plural of the word translated, a fortress, a strong tower, or a rock, in very many places in the Scriptures, and in this very chapter, verses 7, 10, 19. True Christians, have, with Daniel, but one "Mahuz" Apostale Christians have then many "manuzim." By the "God whom music. Mozart placed himself in a corner. ew not," is probably meant the

is deified into even han that of the Son of In himself and who is honoured and adored with the most costly offerings, "with gild and silver and precious stones and desirable things."

With this foreign God, he shall worship Mahuzzim, God's protectors, such as saints and angels are supposed to be. Remark, "Mahuzzim" is plural, and signifies protectors and guardians, and we know that both in Homish and Greek churches, saints and angels are adored as guardians of mankind. Festival days were instituted to them, miracles were ascribed to them, churches were erected to them, their relies intended the construction. It had only were worshipped and adored, and what renders the completion of the prophecy more remarkable is, that they were celebrated and adored under the title of "Mahuzzim," or bulwarks and fortresses, or protectors and guardians of mankind. The common ships of war, with three banks of successial Popes having once acknowledged oars. Various kinds of wood, and other their "mahuzzim" as objects of religious worship, they would honour them more and more, from age to age, and invest them with a dominion even over those who have kinds of stones inlaid; and on this mosaic entered into the unseen world, and induce the whole story of the Iliad was depicted multitudes to seek deliverance out of purgatory for their deceased friends, from their powerful intercession, and to purchase, at a vast expense, masses and prayers from same admirable manner. the priests and monks for that purpose. Let it be here remembered that this power has invested the Apostle Peter with the keys of temple with a floor of agate and other most heaven itself, in order that, as his successor, for the exhibitation of jaded pilgrims; in the Pope might claim the same authority the churches he was fascinated by sacred over the eternal state of mankind at large, harmonies, to which the most fastidious and, finally, should divide the earth among them. St. George shall have England, St. Andrew, Scotland, St. Denis, France, St. James, Spain, St. Mark, Venice, and bear rule as presidents and were ample. They put on board sixty patrons of their several countries. And, thousand measures of corn, ten thousand doubtless, the dividing the earth among jars of Sicilian salt fish, twenty thousand the Mahuzzim was made a source of great talents' weight of wool, -nearly six hundred gain, accruing from the several countries tons, -and of other cargo twenty thousand thus placed under the guardian care of talents, weight also. Besides this, there and minsters .- Jefferson's Book about the these several saints. The defenders and were provisions for the crew .- Oliver champions of Mahuzzim were the monks, Optic's Magazine.

orders; and that they have been honoured and revered; that their authority and jurisenriched with noble buildings and large endowments, and have had the choicest land, appropriated for church land, are points of such public notoriety that they require no proof .- Extracted from Scott. Newton, Mede, &c.

MARVELS OF MEMORY.

Some examples of the marvels of memory. army. It is also related of Themistocles York, 11. Sterling do., in New York, 91/8. that he could call by name every citizen of Sterling exchange in Montreal, 94. Athens, although the number amounted to twenty thousand. Mithridates, king of Pontus, knew all his eighty thousand soldiers by their right names. Scipio knew all the inhabitants of Rome. Seneca complained of old age because he could not, as formerly, repeat two thousand names in the order in which they were read to him; and he stated that on one occasion, when at his studies, two hundred unconnected verses having been recited by the different pupils necessities are also made to suffer. This I can pensing with the laws of the only God of his preceptor, he repeated them in a rewhom they profess to worship, and this versed order, proceeding from the last to the

Lord Granville could repeat, from beginning to end, the New Testament in the original Greek. Cooke, the tragedian, is said to have committed to memory all the contents of a large daily newspaper. Racine could recite all the tragedies of Euripides.

It is said that George III. never forgot a face he had once seen, nor a name he had ever heard. Mirandola would commit to memory the contents of a book by reading it three times, and could frequently repeat the words backwards as well as forward. Thomas Cranmer committed to memory, in three months, an entire translation of the Bible. Euler, the mathematician, could repeat the Æneid; and Leibnitz, when an old man, could recite the whole of Virgil, word for word.

It is said that Bossuet could repeat, not only the whole Bible, but all Homer, Virgil, and Horace, besides many other works.

Mozart had a wonderful memory of musi-

cal sounds. When only fourteen years of age, he went to Rome to assist in the solemnities of Holy Week. Immediately after his arrival, he went to the Sistine chapel to hear 'he famous "Miserere" of Allegri. Being aware that it was forbidden to take music, Mozart placed himself in a corner, and gave the strictest attention to the music and, on leaving the church, noted do heard it a second time, and, following the music with his own copy in his hand, satisfied himself of the fidelity of his memory. The next day he sang the "Miserere" at a concert, accompanying himself on the harpsichord; and the performance produced such a sensation in Rome that Pope Clement XIV. requested that this musical prodigy MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET should be presented to him at once -Oliver Optic's Magazine.

A FAMOUS SHIP.

Hiero, king of Syracuse, built a ship, which in several points, may have surpassed some of our modern floating palaces. The celebrated geometrician Archimedes supertwenty banks of oars; but we can gain a better idea of the size of this ship, as compared with those common in that age, from the fact that the timber for it would have been sufficient for sixty triremes—the most articles for finishing, were brought from Gaul, Spain, and Italy. The floors of several of the rooms were composed of al in a marvellous manner. "In the furniture the ceilings, and the doors, everything," says the historian, "was finished in the

Then there was a gymnasium, and walks. and a garden with all sorts of plants, and a beautiful stones, and with doors of citron wood and ivory, while the adornment was completed with pictures and statutes. The drawing rooms and bathing-rooms were beautifully variegated with Tauromenian marble. The arrangements for various kinds of freight and for engines of war

Commercial.

Church Observer Office, Wednesday, April 13, 1870.

The ice on the river is gradually clear-There is now an open channel in the middle of the river from the bridge downwards, and it is generally supposed that the danger of a flood is over, the water gradually lowering. The weather has been rather cooler, and there is signs of rain coming.

Gold, 125 to 131 dis. Greenbacks would seem entirely incredible had they not bought at 884, and sold at 881. Do. for been given to us upon the highest anthority, silver, bought at 923, and sold at 93. Cyrus knew the name of each soldier in his Silver, 5 to 51 dis. Exchange on New

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

BANKS.	Am't of Shares.		Dividend ast 6 m's	
Bank of Montreal	\$200	All.	6 p.c.	165% a 166
Bank of B. N. A			3 p-c.	10614 a 107
City Bank,	\$100	do.	3 p.c.	89 a 90
Banque du Peuple		do.	4 p.c.	1031/2 4 1041/2
Molsons Bank	50	do.	3 p.c.	95 a 96
Ontario Bank	40	do.	4 p.c.	103 % a 104 %
Bank or Toronto	100	do.	4 p.c.	130 a 136
Quebec Bank	100	do.	3½ p.c.	104 a 105
Banque Nationale	50	do.	4 p.c.	107 2 a 108 2
Banque J. Cartier	50.	do.	4 p.c.	10912 a 110
E. Townships' Bank	50	do.	4 p-c.	103 a 104
Merch. B'k of Canada	100	do.	4 p.c.	110 a 110½
Union Bank	100	do.	4 p.c.	1063/4 a 107 4
Mechanics' Bank	50	do.	4 p.c.	88 a 90
Royal Canadian B'k		do.	None.	6224 65
Can. B'k of Commerce		do.	4 p.c.	113 a 114
RAILWAYS.				-
G. T. of Canada	£100 ata	4.33	Vone	10 - 101/
L & St. Lawrence	100 Stg		None.	16 a 16½
G. W. of Canada	22	do.	None.	00 a 00
Montreal & Cham	200	do.	1,2 p.c	17 a 17½
Do., preferential.	\$200	do.	None.	9 a 10
Do., preferencial.	φ2th	do.	5 p.c.	94 a 95
MINES, &c.				
Montreal Consols	0	\$15.10		\$2.00 a \$3.90
Canada Mining Co	4	90 p.c		
Huron Copper Bay	4	12 cts.	20 p.c.	30 a 40
Lake Huron S. & C	5	102 c.		
Quebec and Lake S	8	\$4.10		
Montreal Tel. Co	40	All.	5 p	149 a 152
Peoples do do	100	do.	5 p.c.	99 a 101
Montreal C. Gas Co	40	do.	4 p.c	147 2a 150
Montreal City P R	50	do.	6 p.c.	111 a 113
Richelleu Co	100	do.	5 p.c.	130 a 135
Can. Navigation Co	100	do.	5-12 m.	
Mont. Elevating Co	100	'do.	5 p.c.	105 a 107
Canada Glass Co	100	do.	None.	00 a 00
St. Lawr'ce Glass Co.	100			
Montreal P. B. Soc'ty	50	do.	4 p.c.	104 a 106
BC	NDS.			Clos'g Pric's
C				
Government 5 per ce	nts, stg.			941/20 951/2

Money 1. D. Boc Ly 30 do. 14 p.c.	104 & 100
BONDS.	Clos'g Pric's
Government 5 per cents, stg	94½a 95½ 94½a 95½ 104 a 106 104 a 106 108½a 109 98½a 99 914 a 115 102½a 104½ 85 a 90 90 a 92 92½a 95 95 a 97 75 a 80
EXCHANGE.	

ROBERT MOAT, BROKER, North British Chambers, Hospita Street

CHARLES TO A CONTROL OF THE CONTROL		27 70		OBO	
	Apr	il 13	5, 1	870	
LOUR-Per barrel of 196 lbs.					
Superior Extra	.\$ 4	85	a	5	00
Extra Superfine	4	60	44	4	621
Fancy Superfine	4	40	44	4	45
Superfine from Canada Wheat	4	20	"	4	25
Strong Super from Canada Wheat.	4	40	46	4	45
City Brands of Superfine	(00	"	0	00
Superfine No. 2	3	90			00
Western States No. 2			64		85
Fine			44		40
Middlings	3	15	**		00
Pollards	2	80	66		90
Pollards Choice U. C. Bag-flour, per 100 lbs Chicago Spring, No. 4 Chicago Spring, No. 2	8 2	0)	"		10
Chicago Spring, No.4	٠٠٠ (00	"	-	00
Chicago Spring, No. 2	٠ (00	"		00
Milwaukie Club, No. 1	٠٠٠ (00	"		00
Milwaukie Club, No. 2.	٠٠٠ (00	66		00
City Bags, do.			66		00
Rye Flour			16	-	00
Corn Meal	(66		00
CP ATN Por bughel	3			4	10
GRAIN—Per bushel Wheat, U. C. Spring	,	071	66	1	00
Doog white per 66 lbs		75	66		00
Peas, white, per 66 lbs Oats, per 32 lbs	(1 10	66		$\frac{77\frac{1}{2}}{20}$
Barley, per 48 lbs	٠٠٠ ز	591	46		30 . 55
Corn	(0.00	66		
Rye, per 56 lbs	(00	66		$\frac{00}{001}$
PORK-In barrels	(, 00		U	w
Prime Mess, "	00	00	66	00	00
Prime "			66	-	00
Mess, per 200 lbs	26	50	46	27	
Thin Mess, per 200 lbs	24	00	"	$\tilde{25}$	
BEEF-					-
Prime Mess, per 304 lbs	00	00	66	00	00
per 20) lbs	00	00	66	00	
Prime, per 200 lbs	00	00	"	00	
Inferior	(00	66	-	00
LARD-			- 0		-
Ip Kegs, per 15	(0 13		0	14
In Tubs	(00	66	0	00
TALLOW-					
In barrels, per lb	(0	44	0	0
BUTTER-					
Choice, per Ib	(-	"	0	24
Medium	(15	"	0	$15\frac{1}{2}$
CHEESE-					
Canada Factory, per lb				0	
EGGS	(16	**	0	17
ASHES-					
Pots, Firsts	!	65	66		70
II-A- Foronda	4	1 90	"	4	$97\frac{1}{2}$
Pots, Seconds					1.5
Pots. Thirds	4			4	15
Pots, Seconds Pots, Thirds Pea ls, Firsts Pearls, Seconds		1 10 7 00	"	0	00

Died.

At Kilred County, Londonderry, Ireland, on the 16th of March, Mrs. James Shannon, aged 73 years, mother of Messrs. William and James Shannon, of Kingston, Ont.