

The Church.

the Clergy Reserve Banks belonging to the Church in this Province, 1st. They are beyond the successful reach of the voluntary principle. The impossibility of securing anything approaching a decent maintenance, even for Parochial Clergymen, from this source, is well known,—though, in this case, the benefits derived are palpable to all, and the marked justice of the claim not to be disputed. But with the higher offices of the Church it is very difficult; in this most worldly age, rife, too, as it is, with sectarian self-exaltation, indifference to the cause of Christ even among Clergymen, have too little deep feeling respecting the necessity of Ecclesiocracy, or the importance of those other offices and institutions which tend either to secure the discipline of the Church, or to encourage the efficiency of its Ministry. This being the case, it is more fully to expect that those who neglect their duty to their Parish Priest, would make any effort to support their offices and institutions, however sacred, the benefits of which are more indirect, and so little understood or valued. Hence, as from the voluntary principle we can expect little to be done towards endowing the supporting our Bishops, Archdeaconries, or Theological Institutions, it is more reasonable that they should be secured in perpetuity, while the means are, with the Divine blessing, in our hands to do so.

2ndly.—Few thinking persons will deny the importance of presenting the Church of the Living God to the world in as dignified and influential a position as possible.—Jehovah's first care, with respect to the Israelitish nation, was to secure the splendid and constant celebration of His Name, by making the most ample provision for its support in His Temple and Priesthood. And the experience of the purest Christianity taught us the same lesson. It was in ancient Chiliasm was cherished by the temporal power that it filled the earth. And certainly one great cause why the Church of England has been so much more useful and influential than any other of the Reformed Communions, is that from her endowments she has commanded so much more of talent, learning, and rank than any of the rest.

Now it will be said that these things are not essential to the prosperity of the Church of Christ. But God, we are quick to acknowledge that they are not essential; that is, God, if He sees fit, respects His Church without them. But, then, we say, He is pleased to work by human means, so long will those temporal advantages be important aids to the spread of His kingdom. Now, therefore, to secure these advantages by endowment, at least, for the Clergy of this Diocese generally, it becomes, on that very account, the more important that the higher portions of our Hierarchy should be placed in this position of power, than those occupying a commanding station even in the estimation of men, and with thereby be enabled, with more probability, to make an impression upon them, and to ensure an attention to the things of God and to the claims of His Church, which will be not only most blessed in its individual effects upon the higher orders of society, but will also be productive of most important general beneficial influence which will be felt in the most remote parishes of the Diocese.

3rdly.—Such an appropriation of the Reserves as I have suggested would be in strict accordance with the rights of the Colonial Church, as the whole would receive the benefit thereof, and this is, of course, just,—because, as the funds are derived from lands situated over the whole Province, so, in their disposal, the good of all the members of the Church, however scattered, should be steadily kept in view.

4thly.—It may be objected, with much apparent reason, to the above suggestions, that one of the very first objects of the "Venerable Society," Trustees of the Clergy Reserve Fund, should be to provide for the present wants of the present Clergy of the Diocese, seeing that it is utterly impossible for them, with their present universally small stipends, to maintain that position in Society which their own habits, and, indeed, their usefulness requires! That the circumstances of the Clergy are, in most cases, very injuriously straightened, is not to be questioned; but yet, that it would not be just to the rest of the Province, to increase their incomes from the Clergy Reserve Fund, is equally as good a right as another to a resident Clergyman, situated from that Fund; and surely we can suppose that the funds of the Clergy Reserve Fund will ever suffice to give £100 per annum to all the Clergy that the Province requires; consequently, it would be advisedly unjust to increase the incomes of the Clergy of one portion of the Diocese at the expense of leaving another part entirely destitute. Nothing, therefore, would be gained to the bulk of the Clergy by restraining from endowing the higher offices of the Church, while the doing so, as already stated, would be invaluable to the whole Church.

In conclusion, I will just observe, though not strictly connected with the under consideration, that for that righteous increase of our incomes as Parochial Clergymen, which is so greatly required, we must look to private endowments, and to the conscientious setting apart, by our own parishioners, of a portion of their own incomes for this purpose, on the principle of a voluntary obedience to the Divine injunction of tithes offerings.

Yours faithfully,
A. CATHOLIC.

INSTANCES OF THE WRONG USE OF THE WORD CATHOLIC, WITH CORRECTIONS.

For the Church.

The next instance of the wrong use of the word "Catholic" shall be from the Methodist *Guardian*, of Toronto. In an editorial, very correctly written by Mr. Kirwan's Letters on Romanism," noticing letters by a Presbyterian minister to the Romanist Bishop of New York, occurs the following:—

INSTANCE IV.

"We should remark that the *Catholic* papers have been challenged to publish Kirwan's Letters, on condition that Protestant papers would publish those of Bishop Hughes, but the challenge has not been accepted."—*Toronto Methodist Guardian*, Oct. 25, 1848.

[Of course, the writer means "Popish papers" here, as it is a pity he did not say so; the rest of the article is very correctly worded. The above passage should, therefore, read thus:]

CORRECTION IV.

"We should remark that the *Catholic* papers have been challenged to publish Kirwan's Letters, on condition that Protestant papers would publish those of Bishop Hughes, but the challenge has not been accepted."—*Toronto Methodist Guardian*, Oct. 25, 1848.

A PROTESTANT CATHOLIC.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

To the Editor of The Church.

In the report of the result of the Examination for Scholarships in the University of King's College, which appeared in the *Advertiser* of this one of the first Recitations relating to the University of U. C. College and District Scholarships, established by the College Council, October, 1845., has not been complied with, I allude to the eighth, which runs thus: "The Candidates to be classified and arranged according to merit, the names of those elected to be published, in the order in which or by whom, respectively, each has been elected, to be specified."

As Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the London District Grammar School, I feel desirous that full justice may be done to our School and to its excellent Teachers, —and therefore beg to state, that Edward Fitzgerald, who obtained the first Mathematical Scholarship, and a Second Class in Classics, was educated at the London District Grammar School, under the care of Benjamin Baily, B.A., T. C. D. This is the fourth time that the pupils of Mr. Baily have been successful in Toronto,—three of them having obtained exhibition in the U. C. College, and Fitzgerald, having now taken the highest Scholarship in that University. I have no desire to detract from the credit due to him, but I am anxious to point out in the Colony, I only wish that Justice might be done to that with which I am immediately connected, and of which I am happy to state that there is not in the Province of this Rite in which we were to be engaged. His Lordship then took his seat at the Altar, when a petition was presented to him from the Parishioners, praying that the ground might now be consecrated, and that the vestments of the Church be returned to the Corporation of the Church, his Lordship declared himself ready to comply with the prayer of the petition.

Mr. P. D. G. S.

From the very beginning in which you have been pleased to accept my good wishes towards "The Free and Accepted Masons of Canada West," as well as to the individual members of the Grand Lodge who have assisted in this day's ceremony—it becomes me very agreeable to record that your efforts have been rewarded, and that the members of the Craft will be ever happy in the reflection that they had the good fortune to be present and to assist in laying the corner stone of the first public edifice erected here by the public spirited inhabitants of this important and rapidly increasing town.

There is a solemnity attached to almost every act performed over the ashes of our friends, we stand, as it were, between the living and the dead. At such a time "the forefathers of the hamlet" sleep in their nameless graves, and the distinguished individual under their marble monuments, alike, remind us of our common lot. They all speak of death. Then surely we may humbly hope that the sacred employments of the day, left a religious and salutary impression on the souls of many who witnessed them.—*From the Church Times*.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the *Hibernia*.

ONE WEEK LATER NEWS.

New York, 3 P. M.

The steamer *Hibernia* left on 21st October, making the passage in 13 days.

LIVERPOOL, OCT. 21.

Weather during the week has been very unsettled, with considerable rain towards the close; a change to a clear cold atmosphere. The harvest was completely gathered in Scotland, and the potato crop was good.

In Ireland much short Oat crop. Large supplies from the Baltic and other ports kept down prices at Liverpool and London.

Arrivals of dredges from abroad had been limited, but expected arrivals would prevent any advance for some time to come. Flour sold at \$1.30 to \$2.60, Gt. for Canadian. Indian Corn shows improved inquiry for Ireland, and reversed reduction in price; \$2.60 to \$3.60 for White; \$3.50 to \$3.75 for yellow.

To the Editor of The Church.

Port Maitland, C. W., 1st Nov., 1848.

Dear Sir,—In the report which I sent you, containing an account of the Parochial Meeting of the Diocesan Church Society, there is an error in Mr. Hickie's speech. He is made to allude to only four clergymen having been written to, whereas there were ELEVEN to whom we applied for assistance. It is, however, right to state, that

two of the letters were not received until it was too late to be of any avail: we rather notice this, than the same pre-dilection, which we refer to in the same paper.

Parochial Clergymen, from this source, is well known,—though, in this case, the benefits derived are palpable to all, and the marked justice of the claim not to be disputed. But with the higher offices of the Church it is very difficult; in this most worldly age, rife, too, as it is, with sectarian self-exaltation, indifference to the cause of Christ even among Clergymen. Clergymen have too little deep feeling respecting the necessity of Ecclesiocracy, or the importance of those other offices and institutions which tend either to secure the discipline of the Church, or to encourage the efficiency of its Ministry. This being the case, it is more fully to expect that those who neglect their duty to their Parish Priest, would make any effort to support their offices and institutions, however sacred, the benefits of which are more indirect, and so little understood or valued.

These, as from the voluntary principle we can expect little to be done towards endowing the supporting our Bishops, Archdeaconries, or Theological Institutions, it is more reasonable that they should be secured in perpetuity, while the means are, with the Divine blessing, in our hands to do so.

In a speech of O'Brien the Lord Lieutenant declined giving a decided answer to the deputation asking clemency, and no definite opinion is formed as to his fate; full weight, however, would be given to the recommendation of the jury. A writ of error would be preferred, but it was not known whether it would be allowed or not. O'Donnell has been convicted.—Meagher's trial commenced on Monday.

Carignan's popularity has declined. Nothing important has transpired in the Assembly.

Austrian affairs still confused. The Emperor has taken up his residence in the suburbs of Vienna. The city had not been bombarded, but still besieged by the two armies. 100,000 troops encircled the city. The Railway being torn up for many miles from Vienna, little reliable news can be gathered. The French held aloft. Russia stands ready with 200,000 men to expose the cause of the Emperor.

In Italy, events are producing serious results. The Hungarian soldiers at Milan demand leave to withdraw to their country. The position of Redoubt appears perilous.

The alarm created by the appearance of the cholera has abated in England. 30 additional cases only reported to Saturday.

Montreal, 28th Oct., 1848.

His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.—

Sir Geo. Simpson, the Hon. Wm. B. Robinson, Archibald Hamilton Campbell, William Roberts, John Bonnycastle and Oliver Hicks Matthews, Esquires, to be Justices of the Peace for the Act 9 Victoria, chapter 1, of the Province of Canada, set forth in a Proclamation bearing date the 26th instant, and appearing in the Official Gazette of this day.

Rev. Dr. Henry Smith, Miles Caton, Charles Swettin and Henry Bleeker, Esquires, to be Associate Commissioners for the District of Victoria.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant a License to John Nation, of Toronto, Gentleman, to practice Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery in the part of the Province formerly Upper Canada.

MASONIC CEREMONY.—Upon the Foundation Stone of the new Town Hall, St. Catharine C. W., which was laid on Monday, the 30th ult., last—there is the following inscription:

HUNG PRIMUM LAPIDEM
CURUL MUNICIPALIS EDIFICIA NUNDINARI
AD DECUS ET COMMODITATE PUBLICAM
ANNUENTE
DEO OPTIMO MAXIMO,
SANCTE CATHERINE IN AGRO NIAGARENSI
TOSUIT

ALLAN NAPIER McNAB, EQUES

E. SENATU CANADENSIS UNUS
DIUQUE SANCTUS PRINCIPES
LATOMORUM

AUDITORE CANADENSIS ULTERIORIS PROVINCIÆ
SUMMUS MAGISTER

SANCENTUS SUPREMO APUD BRITANNIA LATOMORUM ORDINE

ADISTANTE PLURIMORUM FUTAVM CONCORSU

PLAEDENTE INGENTI ONTNIUM ORDINUM FREQUENTIA

KIVIA TULLY, ARCHITECTO

EDIFICATORI GUILIELMO BARON

III. KAL. NOV.

A. D. MDCCCLXXVII.

A. L. MMDCMXCVLXVII.

FAUSTISSIME ANNUM DUDICEMUS REGNANTE

VICTORIA REGINA.

EX 015

COUNCILUM MUNICIPALE,
CONSTITUTUM.

CONSTITUTUM.

ST. CATHARINE'S CHURCH, TORONTO.

100 Collections, amounting to £252 16 12

T. W. BIRCHALL,
Treasurer.

DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE,
COBURG.

DIVINITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Examination, announced in May last, for Scholarships annexed to this Institution, was held in Toronto, for the direction of the Chaplain of the Lord Bishop, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 4th and 5th October, ultimo,—when Third Class Scholarships, amounting to £30. Currency per annum, each, were, with the sanction of the Lord Bishop, awarded to Mr. James Godfrey, of Port Hope, and Mr. James Harris, of Bathurst.

The following Scholarships will be open for competition, and awarded according to the results of a General Examination, to be held at Cobourg on Wednesday and Thursday, the 15th and 16th August, 1849:

Two of £40. Currency per annum, each, chargeable upon the Bishop's Students' Fund, in this Diocese.

Two of £30. Currency per annum, each, chargeable upon the School.

One of £20. Currency per annum, each, chargeable upon the School.

One of £10. Currency per annum, each, chargeable upon the School.

One of £5. Currency per annum, each, chargeable upon the School.

One of £2.50. Currency per annum, each, chargeable upon the School.

One of £1.50. Currency per annum, each, chargeable upon the School.

One of £1.00. Currency per annum, each, chargeable upon the School.