

Communications.

TIPSETS.

(To the Editor of the Canadian Churchman.)

Sir,—Two of your correspondents have been carrying on a rather angry discussion respecting Tippets and Hoods; perhaps a little information I happen to have, may assist them to agree.

When I was select preacher at Oxford, on some specific occasion the verger would provide me with a miniature tippet to wear instead of my M. A. hood; which tippet he suspended by a button to the left shoulder of my gown behind. This tippet is round, like a cape or like tippets which ladies generally wear; and it has no collar. This is evidently the relic of the tippet prescribed by the Canon, as it is worn instead of the hood, but as now worn, it is folded up into a triangular shape.

Besides this I have a copy of a cutting in stone on the tomb of the Rector of Draycott, in the Moors in Staffordshire in the latter part of the reign of Henry the Fifth, which represents him in his surplice and stole, and over these a round tippet, covering his shoulders and reaching nearly to the elbows; and I have seen copies taken from other ancient monuments, representing the same dress.

It has therefore long been clear to me that if our non-graduates wish to wear anything instead of a hood on the authority of the Canons, it must be a tippet, and not anything in the form of a hood.

I am Sir,  
Your humble servant,  
JAMES BEAVEN.

P. S. Perhaps it may not be amiss to add that, when I was a young man I read a good deal on the subject of Church vestments; but I found no facts on this subject so much to the purpose as those I have stated above.

(To the Editor of the Canadian Churchman.)

REV. SIR,—Will you permit me to ask through the medium of your paper, what is the precise meaning your correspondent designating himself an "English Churchman" attaches to the following passages of his last letter, viz:—

The whole of the passage or sentence commencing "my object in writing the letter was to contradict," &c.

The whole of the passage "surely if Confession is allowed in the Church of England," &c., and the succeeding one commencing "secondly, do we take up an old country newspaper," &c.

Also in the letter of the paper of the 13th ult. the sentence beginning "when will the Church be purified of these men," &c.

It is especially necessary that men rejoicing in the designation of "English Churchmen" should speak in less ambiguous language at the present day, especially when they appear as the apologists of such proceedings and such men as Mr. Prynn. It appears to me that the English Churchmanship of such extreme men is of a doubtful character. It is often little more than the name. *Vox et preterea nihil.*

Faithfully yours,  
SCRUTATOR.

Diocese of Toronto,  
Feb. 22nd 1853.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

NEW CASTLE DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the Newcastle District Branch of the Church Society was held in St. Peter's Church on Wednesday the 23rd ult. The attendance on this occasion was not so large, as we had every reason to expect. The business of the evening was preceded by the usual service, Prayers being read by the Rev. Wm. Logan, and the lessons by the Rev. H. B. Jessopp. The Chair was taken by the Rev. J. Shortt, Rector of Port Hope, the senior Clergyman present, owing to the absence of the Venerable the Archdeacon in England, and the lamented illness of the Rev. S. Armour of Cavan. The Rev. J. Wilson then read the report of the District Branch, which was highly satisfactory, exhibiting a very prosperous condition of the Society. The report of the Parochial Branch was read by Wm. Gravely, Esq., and of this it will be sufficient to say, that it reflects the highest credit on those Gentlemen, who kindly undertook the laborious part of collectors. The sum collected during the past year amounted to £85, in addition to the large sums subscribed for the enlargement of the Church.

The first Resolution was moved by G. M. Boswell, Esq., and seconded by Wm. Gravely, Esq. 1. That the Report now read be adopted, and that it be published under the direction of the Managing Committee.

Mr. Boswell spoke at some length, and stated that although so much had been done by this Parish, still, in the case of the Clergy Reserves being wrested from us, so much would have to be done.

The Rev. W. Beck, Missionary at the Rice Lake, in a very able and eloquent address, moved the second Resolution.

2. That this meeting, while it regrets there should be any falling off in the measure of support accorded to the Society, nevertheless desire to return its sincere thanks to the Almighty God for whatever good may have been accomplished by its instrumentality during the past year.

Mr. Beck pointed out the necessity of a still greater exertion being made by the Society, showing that in some of the Stations, which he

had from time to time visited, within twenty miles of this town, the word of God was seldom heard, and many children were growing up unbaptized without any knowledge of the existence of their heavenly Father.

D. E. Boulton Esq., with a few very appropriate remarks, seconded this Resolution.

The third resolution was moved by the Rev. W. Logan, Missionary at Cartwright and Manvers, and seconded by R. D. Chatterton Esq. 3. That the rapidly increasing wants of the Church in this Diocese, call loudly and earnestly for the exercise of Christian beneficence from every member of our communion; and that while we regard the Church Society as an invaluable institution for the promotion of true Religion through the instrumentality of the Church, we beg respectfully to urge upon the Laity the necessity of united and zealous co-operation in carrying out its various objects.

Mr. Logan said, that although the Townships in which he laboured, had not yet subscribed anything to the Church Society, they had not been idle. They had within a short period built one Church, and are now taking steps for the erection of another; and the building of a Parsonage house is also contemplated. He also stated that one half of his salary was obtained from his people.

In moving the fourth Resolution, H. J. Rutan Esq., alluded to the necessity of religious and secular education being combined, and to the attempts now made by the enemies of the Church, to break off this connection. He also bespoke on behalf of Trinity College, the generous and hearty support of all Churchmen.—His resolution was—

4. That the cause of religious education calls for the united sympathies of all classes of the community; that, considering our infant University of Trinity College, an institution where the youth of our Church may obtain a sound, liberal and Christian education, we would bespeak for it the cordial and generous support of all sincere Churchmen throughout the Province.

This Resolution was very ably seconded by the Rev. H. B. Jessopp.

The Rev. J. Wilson, in a very feeling and well received speech, moved the next Resolution seconded by J. Vance Boswell Esq.

5. That the thanks of this meeting are due, and hereby most respectfully tendered to the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, for his zealous and laborious exertions on behalf of Trinity College, and for his faithful and self-denying labours in England on behalf of the Canadian Church generally.

Mr. B. Clark moved this resolution, seconded, with a few appropriate remarks, by Jas. Calcutt Esq.

6. That the thanks of this meeting be hereby given to those gentlemen who have so kindly assisted in taking up subscriptions on behalf of the Society.

The proceedings of the meeting being now closed, it was moved by G. S. Dainty, Esq., and seconded by Wm. Corrigan Esq.

7. That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the Chairman for presiding, with so much patience, impartiality and attention, on the present occasion.

ENGLAND.

DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF LINCOLN.—It is with feelings of deep regret we announce the death of Dr. John Kaye, the learned and excellent Bishop of Lincoln. Dr. Kaye received his early education under the celebrated Greek scholar Dr. Burney, and afterwards became a member of Christ's College, Cambridge. In 1804 he took his B. A. degree, and obtained the highest distinctions, both in classics and in mathematics, which the University can bestow. The only other instance on record in which the same person has won the double honour of senior wrangler and senior medalist is that of the present Baron Alderson. In 1814 he was elected Master of Christ's College, in 1815 he was created D. D. by Royal mandate, and in 1816 on the death of Dr. Watson, Bishop of Llandaff, succeeded him as Regius Professor of Divinity. It was in this last important position that he delivered his lectures on ecclesiastical history, as illustrated by the writings of Tertullian and Justin Martyr; lectures which were subsequently published, and which form a most valuable portion of theological literature. The other duties of his arduous office he discharged with equal ability and success. His commencement speeches at the creation of Doctors of Divinity were always topics of great interest, and expressed in the purest taste and in the most elegant Latin; one of them was on the subject which now engages public attention—the question of University Reform. In 1820 Lord Liverpool selected him at an unusually early age for the Bishopric of Bristol, vacant by the death of Dr. Manners. Master of Trinity. In 1827 he was advanced to the see of Lincoln. In consequence of this promotion his immediate connexion with the University ceased. He was succeeded in his academical offices by two of his friends, men of high abilities and kindred feelings,—in the Mastership of Christ's by Dr. Graham, the Bishop of Chester; and in the Regius Professorship of Divinity by Dr. Burton, the present Bishop of Ely. His attention was now devoted to the care and superintendence of his large diocese; yet, in the midst of his labours, he found time to publish not only many admirable sermons, many important charges, treating of all theological questions which successively agitated the public mind, but also works on a larger scale and of more enduring interest, such as his "Account of the Writings and Opinions of Clement of Alexandria." To many treatises he never attached his name.

Two of these are well known. His "Remarks on Dr. Wiseman's Lectures," and his "Reply to the Travels of an Irish Gentleman." These smaller tracts are replete with learning, marked throughout by acute reasoning and sound interpretation, and enlivened by a vein of most delicate pleasantry which exposes the errors and inconsistencies of his opponents without ever deviating from the courtesy of true Christian controversy. His last volume, a portion of which is actually in the press, is "On Athanasius and the Council of Nice." All these works are of value to the inquirer after truth, not only on account of their calm tone and perfect fairness, but of the nice precision and accuracy with which all the real questions at issue are touched. However intricate might be the subject, he seized at once, as with intuitive preception, the exact point on which the controversy turned. The results of his knowledge, the conclusions of his well-balanced mind, were always accessible. They were communicated, too, with the utmost simplicity. In public and in private alike there was not the slightest tinge of exaggeration in his language. It was all natural and unassuming. He knew nothing of the declaimer's art, by which he overstates to others what he too frequently understates to himself. But the excellence of Bishop Kaye must not be estimated by his intellectual attainments, however rare and remarkable in their character and combination. His friends dwell on the higher worth of his moral qualities. They recall his piety, his mild virtues, his gentle manners, his meek and humble deportment, and that "pleasantness of disposition" which the pious Herbert so justly deemed a great means of doing good. These qualities were equally appreciated by the high and the low. While the most polished found delight in the unaffected grace and charm of his conversation, the poorest and most obscure who applied to him for aid or advice felt at once that they were in the presence of a truly good man,—one no less prompt to relieve than patient to listen to their humble tale of trouble or distress. His contributions to various charities were always liberal—often magnificent; but those which have met the public eye form but a very small portion of that unceasing stream of quiet benevolence which flowed on in silence, known to few or none but the receivers. One of his latest acts was to build, at his sole expense, the beautiful church of Riseholme. It was at the consecration of this church, at which Dr. Jenkins, the master of Balliol, was present, that the bishop alluded, in the most feeling and grateful terms, to the high compliment which had been paid to him by one of the most distinguished colleges in the university of Oxford. The master and fellows of Balliol, enjoy the singular privilege of electing their own visitor, and on the death of the late Archbishop of Canterbury, who had held that honorable post, they sought for his successor in the sister university of Cambridge, and elected the Bishop of Lincoln. In the distribution of his patronage, if he had any fault, it is a fault which many in these days will willingly forgive; but which, it is hoped, the friends of the departed prelate will not willingly forget—that, in his impartial and disinterested anxiety to reward what he believed to be the merits of others, he omitted the opportunity of rewarding an exemplary minister whom he most deeply loved, and to whose claims there was but one objection,—that he was his own son.—*Times.*

DIED.

In Yorkville, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 16th inst., after a lingering and painful illness Catherine Shaver, the beloved wife of Dr. John Grant, and niece to Peter Shaver Esq., of Matilda, for many years M. P. for the County of Dundas, C. W.

The resignation with which her severe bodily sufferings were borne, and the steadfastness of her faith exhibited an affecting illustration of what the Apostle saith—"Though our outward man perish, the inward man is renewed day by day." The frequency of her prayers; her unrepining submission to God's will; the satisfaction she appeared to derive from the Clergyman's visits; and her earnest professions of reliance on the alone and all-sufficient merits of the sacrifice of the death of Christ afford a cheering hope that her faith and repentance have been accepted, and that her immortality is blessed.—*Communicated.*

At Brockville on the 8th inst., Charles Henry, son of Sidney Jones Esq., aged 8 years.

On the 22nd inst., in the 53th year of his age Mr. Thomas Richard Brooke,

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A LADY of the Church of England, competent to undertake the care and education of three little Girls, the eldest eleven years of age. The usual branches of a thorough English Education, and Music required. Address M. B. box 306, Post Office, Toronto, stating qualifications, and the salary expected.

Toronto, Feb. 18, 1853. 2-in.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE NEW CLERK'S ASSISTANT or BOOK OF PRACTICAL FORMS, full bound sheep; 8s. 9d.

H. ROWSELL, Bookseller & Stationer, King Street, Toronto. March 3rd, 1853.

Trinity College, Toronto.

REGULATIONS for Medical Students entering, in or after October, 1853, adopted by the Council of Trinity College, October, 1852.

1. They must pass before entering, the Matriculation Examination.

2. They must keep terms during two years in College, under the regulations provided in the case of Students in Arts, and pass the examinations for Students in Arts falling within that period.

3. After the second year they must reside either in College or in licensed Lodgings (unless their Parents be resident in Toronto) at the discretion of the Provost and Professors.

4. They may proceed to the degree of M. B., at the end of a Medical Course, of four years, commencing at the expiration of the Arts Course of two years, provided that they shall, at that time, have entered on their 22nd year.

5. They will be required before admission to the degree of M. B. to declare themselves bona fide members of the Church of England, and to subscribe the Three Articles of the 38th Canon.

JAMES BOVELL, Dean.

Toronto, March 11th, 1853.

University of Trinity College.

A SUMMER Course of LECTURES will be delivered by the above Faculty, commencing the FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, on the following subjects, viz:—

Practical Chemistry..... Professor Hind.  
Diseases of Women and Children Prof. Hodder.  
Operative Surgery..... Prof. Deazely.  
Regional Anatomy..... Prof. Bellhume.  
Histology..... Prof. Bovell.  
Hygiene..... Prof. Halliwell.  
Medical Jurisprudence..... Prof. Badgley.

Fee for each Course Five Dollars.

For further particulars, apply at the Rooms of the Medical Faculty, Spadina Avenue, near Queen Street West.

Toronto, February 8th, 1853. 46-3m

N. B.—Churchman, Colonist and Globe, insert for three months.

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Will leave ROCHESTER LANDING every Monday and Thursday Night at Eleven o'clock.

Royal Mail Packet Office,  
Toronto, Feb. 12, 1853. 43-4

To Grammar School Teachers.

CANDIDATES for the situation of Master of the Grammar School, Hamilton, vacant by the resignation of Mr. Elmslie, and of the Grammar School established at Oakville, are requested to forward their applications with testimonials of teaching on or before the 23rd of April, and presenting themselves for examination at the Grammar School in Hamilton on WEDNESDAY, the 27th April, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The subjects of examination will be from Homer, Iliad Book VI.  
Lucian, Life and Timon.  
Horace, Odes.

Sallust, de Catilinae Conspiratione.  
Translation of English into Latin.

Ancient Geography and Mythology.  
Greek and Roman History and Antiquities.

Geometry, First Six Books Euclid.  
Mensuration, de Solidis et Superficiebus.

By order of the Board of Trustees,  
WM. GRAIGIE, Secretary.

March, 17, 1853.

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Three Rivers, C. E.

Course of Studies for the ensuing half year, ending on June the 16th, 1853.

FIRST CLASS—GREEK.—The Alcistis of Euripides, succeeded by Homer's Iliad, i Book xxiv., and Odyssey, Book xxiv; and on intermediate days the continuation of Demosthenes de Corona, and Polybius. LATIN—Virgil's Aeneid, Book xii., Tacitus de Moribus Germanorum.

SECOND CLASS.—GREEK.—The Oedipus Rex of Sophocles; Selections from Homer's Odyssey, and the Crito of Plato. LATIN—Horace—Odes Books II. and III., and Epistles, Book I.

THIRD AND FOURTH CLASSES.—The usual introductory Classical Books. Of the following studies, some are pursued in combined classes others by individual teaching.—The Holy Scriptures, the Greek Testament, English Grammar and Composition, History and Geography, Ancient and Modern; Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid's Elements, &c. &c.

S. S. WOOD, A.M.,  
Corp. Coll. Camb. Rector

Three Rivers, Jan. 15, 1853.