£16 3s. applied to the liquidation of the [illegible] on the parsonage. This last amount was [illegible]ds increased by £2 17s. from ten other [illegible]ers, making £19, to which £5 was added [illegible] the industry of the ladies of the congregation, [illegible]d the whole £24 sent to the Indian Department though the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Secretary, Church Society, as an instalment on the parsonage. A second instalment of the same amount has since been paid by the laudable exertions of the Ladies' Industrial Society.

During the period to which this report refers four collections have been made for the Church Society in the various churches of the mission, amounting to £8 4s. 3d.

The Committee also desire to call the attention of the churchmen of this parish to their indebtedness to the Parent Society for its generous aid in securing the parsonage house.

The sum of £38 12s. 6d. had in previous years been advanced by the Society to the Indian Department; and in reply to a request made by the clergyman and wardens, the Society in June last, with its usual liberality, consented to make this sum a grant to the parish, provided all future instalments were punctually paid.

Taking into account that, in addition to the local objects already mentioned, considerable sums of money have been raised within the mission during the past year for the completion of the Coldwater road and Oro churches; that the former has been opened for Divine service, and the opening of the other will shortly follow: that a list has been subscribed for a new church in this village; and that the duty of providing for the support of the clergyman has been cheerfully responded to; the Committee feel that there is abundant cause for gratitude to Almighty God, and encouragement to go on with zeal and faith in every good work that may tend to the promotion of God's service.

T. Bolton Read, *Chairman.*

J. Ardagh, *Treasurer.*

Report of the Committee of the Parochial Branch of the Church Society, presented at the Annual Meeting at St. James's Church, Penetanguishene, held on Thursday, 15th February, 1855.

In the report of our proceedings of the last year, your committee took occasion to impress on the members of our church the importance of supporting the Church Society, on the ground that some of the sources from which our church is now supplied, were gradually drying up and would at last totally fail. In making this observation they were alluding particularly to the aid afforded by the society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and the Clergy Reserve Fund.

The principle on which the venerable Society just mentioned affords assistance, is, gradually to withdraw its help from those parts of the Province which increase in wealth and prosperity; because they consider that the inhabitants are then in a state to support their clergymen themselves; and your committee would remind the inhabitants of this place, that when they cease to have the services of the clergyman now officiating among them, they will probably have to provide the entire funds for the salary of his successor. Your committee are happy to state that the proceedings of the two last annual meetings have shewn that the members of this branch of the Church Society are gradually preparing for that time by appropriating the greater part of the Church Society funds at their disposal to the purchase of land; and they strongly recommend that this plan be persevered in till this important object, (the endowment of the church) be attained. Though no land has yet been met with suitable for the purpose, yet the object of endowing the Church has been steadily kept in view, and since the last annual meeting the churchwardens have petitioned the Government for the privilege of purchasing some town lots on certain terms which would bring the purchase of them within the means annually at our disposal.

The avowed purpose of some of the leading statesmen in the Province to deprive the church of the miserable pittance that was left." This unholy purpose has been accomplished; and though your committee cannot trust themselves to notice this disgraceful transaction in the terms it merits; yet they cannot forbear taking this fitting opportunity of recording their indignant protest against the sacrilege.

Your committee have nothing to add to their former report on the subject of education. The Sunday Schools at the village and the garrison have about the same number of children, and the attendance has not fallen off. As to the day schools, your committee have still to complain, that the reasonable prayer of the church of England to have separate schools for their children has not been granted; and when the members of our church see that the very same privilege which is denied to them is given to the Roman Catholics, they cannot but acutely feel the manifest injustice with which they are treated.

Your committee in their last report were in hopes that they should be able to get a consignment of books from the Church Depository, for sale at this place. Though they have not succeeded to the extent they wished, they are enabled to state that there will be a supply of a few bibles and prayer-books of a superior size and description to the amount of five pounds in the course of a few weeks, and in order to keep up the supply, the committee would recommend that a small grant be made for that purpose: the proceeds of the sale may be expended in procuring more.

Your committee have reason to think that the small assistance which we gave to the inhabitants of Victoria Hill, and the observations which were made in connection with it in their last report, have been the means of encouraging the inhabitants of that station to renewed exertions for the erection of a church. They have already about £16 on their subscription list, which is a proof that they are in earnest. Your committee would therefore recommend that the same amount which was awarded last year be given this year, provided the intended church be set apart for the Church of England, and be erected on land secured or to be secured to the Church Society. As the collections for this year are not yet completed, your committee can say nothing definite with respect to them, but can only hope that they will not fall short of former years. As to other collections for church purposes, your committee take this opportunity of stating that the offertory collections for the year 1854, including the collections arising from the four annual sermons for the Church Society, amounted to £22 5s. 11d. They would also beg leave to mention that a lady of the congregation while absent from home raised subscriptions to the amount of £18 15s., with which she purchased a well-toned bell, and that the inhabitants have subscribed about £12 to build a bell turret for it. Your committee, in concluding their report, would endeavour to impress on their fellow christians and on themselves, the deep responsibilities which rest on the members of our Church Society, and the necessity of their using their influence to extend its usefulness by endeavoring to increase the number of subscribers; and they hope that all will bear in mind that the chief purpose of our meeting together on these occasions is to quicken our zeal in the cause, and to encourage each other in the pious work, of extending by means of this Society, the benefits of the Church of Christ to all around us.

(Signed) Geo. Hallen, *Chairman.*

W. Simpson, *Secretary.*

Report of the Eastern District Branch of the Church Society for 1854–5.

The Secretary, in forwarding this abstract of the several Parochial Reports, has the pleasure of stating that the contributors to the Church Society from this district exceed the amount reported last year by the large sum of £102 12s. 6d. It is the more gratifying to call attention to this increased liberality to the Church Society, inasmuch as the Episcopal Fund, and local wants have in several parishes been liberally responded to, without infringing on the claims of the Society.

Brockville.—The Parochial Committee report £58 9s. 10d. as subscribed in this parish. Of this sum £2 10s. was specially given to the Parochial School Fund, and £2 10s. to travelling missionaries. Of the balance, one-fourth has been remitted to the Parent Society, as well as the Rector's subscription.

The offertory collections for the Society for the past year amounted to £67 7s. 8d., including £21 12s. 6d. collected on Tranksgiving day, and appropriated by the Rector to the W. & O. Fund. The total sum thus contributed to the Society being £125 17s. 6d.—exceeding that of the past year by £38 2s. 7½d.

It is a subject for congratulation and a motive for increased encouragement thus to record an increase in aid given to the Church Society, inasmuch as the local expenditure in this parish for the past year exceeded £700, exclusive of £600 subscribed to the Episcopal Fund.

It may not be out of place to mention that the thanks of the Vestry were gratefully tendered to the children of the late Mr. and Mrs. David Ford, for the presentation of a handsome triplet window of stained glass for the chancel of St. Peter's church, as an appropriate memorial of filial affection, and a grateful offering to the church of Christ. Thanks were also unanimously voted to Mrs. Sidney Jones for the munificent Easter offering of £100 to the Parochial School Fund.

Prescott—The subscriptions made in the united branches of Prescott and Maitland amounted to £32 8s. 2d.—one-fourth of which has been transmitted to the Parent Society,

The offertory collections for the Society amounting to £38 10s., as also the Rector's subscription, and £7 contributed for synodal purposes, have also been remitted.

Cornwall—The Committee of the Cornwall and Moulinette Branch report that owing to the death or removal of thirteen subscribers, there is a trifling falling off in the list of subscriptions. Among those whom Providence has removed by the hand of death, we have to regret the loss of one, an estimable lady who for 12 years had been a subscriber of £3 per annum, and a member moreover of a family most conspicuous for liberal contributions to the charity of the parish. Another cause of diminution may probably be traced to the fact that great exertions were made for the Episcopal Fund, nearly £400 having been subscribed, and £52 of this sum paid into the hands of the Treasurer.

Financial Statement.

Subscriptions	£34	0	0
Donation of Fees by Rector	1	8	1½
Parochial School Missionary Box	0	10	9
Proceeds of four Annual Sermons	19	7	9
Total	£55	6	7½

It may be added that the £30 was expended on the church yard fence and shingling the parsonage, objects embraced in the constitution of the Society. May God's blessing rest upon the Society and all contributing to its Funds.

Merrickville.—The Missionary at Merrickville reports £9 3s. 9d. as subscribed, the whole of which has been forwarded to the Parent Society. The offertory collections for the Society amounted to £5 0s. 9d. Total £14 4s. 6d.

Elizabethtown and North Augusta.—The Rector reports £10 2s. 6d. as subscribed in New Dublin, and £7 17s. 6d. in Augusta, one fourth of which together with the Rector's subscription has been sent to Toronto. The quarterly collections for the Society, are New Dublin £4 4s. 6d.; Augusta £4 1s. 11d. Total contributions to the Church Society £26 6s. 5d.

The Rector adds, "a few trifling repairs were made upon the church at New Dublin, but the congregation at North Augusta have very creditably drained and enclosed with a good and substantial fence their church-yard, at an expense of £21 6s. 7½d., which has been paid. Elizabethtown has also subscribed £24 15s. to the Episcopal Fund, and Augusta £46."

Hawkesbury.—This branch has raised £19 3s. 4d. for the Society's objects, including the Incumbent's subscription, and that of John Vankleek Hill were £7 14s. 4d.

The Incumbent reports that £110 has been contributed towards the stipend, of which sum £50 is subscribed by the Messrs. Hamilton, who also provide a residence for him. These gentlemen have also offered £30 towards the completion of a spire for the church when a similar amount shall have been raised by the congregation.

A lady at Vankleek Hill has obtained subscriptions of £25 towards procuring a bell for St. John's Church, and by the aid of Funds raised in Kingston and Brockville, together with £12 10s. from the Church Society, it is hoped that this church will be soon completed, the congregation having subscribed towards reducing the debt £12 2s. 1d. This mission has succeeded in procuring subscriptions to the amount of £150 to the Episcopal Fund.

Kemptville.—The Incumbent reports as follows: Subscriptions to the Church Society.

Kemptville	£15	6	10½
Burritt's Rapids	8	3	7½
Quarterly Collections	5	5	0
Total	£28	15	6

£73 15s. has been subscribed in the parish to the Episcopal Fund.

The missionary at Mountain reports £6 3s. 9d. as collected for the different purposes of the Society, and the Rector of Williamsburg £6 15s., the proceeds of the quarterly collections. The Rev. Mr. Tremayne reports offertory collections amounting to £2 2s. 1d., while £37 10s. has been raised towards finishing St. John's Church, New Boyne, and £40 at the several stations in his mission towards his stipend.

From the above Report, the Secretary draws the pleasing inference that the Church is becoming more and more alive to her duties and responsibilities, while the increasing liberality of her members forbid us to doubt but that, notwithstanding the tyranny and spoliation to which she has been subjected, she will become more and more an instrument of good, more self-sustaining and blessed in her exertions. As a summary of the above Parochial Reports, we find that this district has in subscriptions and offertory collections contributed to the Church Society for the present year £352 2 2½

To this, add sums subscribed for local purposes, and which do not include the full expenditure in all the parishes	£2,419	9	10
Grand total	£2,771	12	0½

J. Travers Lewis, LL.D.

April 19th, 1855. *Secretary.*

The following note from Mr. Townley was handed us, on the eve of his departure for Paris. Who, that has had the pleasure of acquaintance with Mr. Townley cannot see his uniform generosity of feeling here shown, and we feel that we can with propriety return Mr. Townley on behalf of the people of this village, their united, sincere well wishes, for his prosperity, and increasing usefulness in his calling. Time, distance, nor adversity never shall make dim the fondness of the past.

"The Glebe, Port Maitland, "*20th, March* 1855."

"My Dear Sirs,

"I cannot leave this place without returning you my sincere thanks for the handsome manner, in which, shortly after its establishment, you placed my name on the *free* list of your paper, the "Haldimand Independent," and which I have continued regularly to receive; I beg also to tender my acknowledgment for the impartiality and readiness with which my communications to your paper were inserted.

"Those courtesies on your part were the greater because of my known opposition to the principles which your paper advocates. And I am glad of this opportunity of expressing my grateful thanks for the uniform respect and kindness I have received, not only from yourselves, but those generally in Dunnville, whose views, whether religious or political, are dissimilar to my own.

"Indeed I have few feelings of more unalloyed satisfaction than those resulting from the fact that, while I have constantly endeavoured conscientiously to enforce the *whole* Gospel of Christ and his Church; and have not feared also to declare his truth as I believe it bears upon the *political* principles of our time; this conduct has not prevented my being on the kindest terms with those who are most decidedly opposed to my principles, nor, I am happy to say, numbering some of them amongst my personal friends.

"Finally, permit me to express my sincere well-whishes for the prosperity, both socially and morally of your thriving village, and my hope that every blessing may attend both yourseves and families.

"I have the honor to remain, my dear Sirs, very faithfuly yours.

"Adam Townley."

"Messrs. Weatherby & Brownson."

LETTERS RECEIVED TO MAY 2.

Rev. E. H. D., Sandwich; Rev. W. F. H., Bath, rem. for "Forms of Prayer;" Rev. T. B. F., Thorold; Rev. W. G., Kingston, add. sub.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Just Published—"National Calamities."

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1855.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

NOTICE.

The Bishop of Toronto begs to inform his brethren the Clergy of the Home and Simcoe Districts that he intends to Confirm at their several Missions and Stations during the month of May next.

NOTICE.

My dear Brethren of the Home and Simcoe Districts,

It is my intention to visit for the purpose of Confirmation your several Parishes and Stations in accordance with the following list.

I remain, &c.

John Toronto.

May, 1855.			
Thursday	17	Thornhill	11 a.m.
"		Vaughan	3 p.m.
Friday	18	Markham	11 a.m.
"		Markham Village	3 p.m.
Saturday	19	Col. McLeod's Church	11 a.m.
"		Mitchell's Corners	3 p.m.
Sunday	20	Newmarket	11 a.m.
"		St. Alban's	3 p.m.
Monday	21	Georgina	12 noon
"		Sutton Mills	3 p.m.
Tuesday	22	Lake Simcoe.	
Wednesday	23	Orillia	10 a. m.
"		Medonte	2 p. m.
Thursday	24	travelling.	
Friday	25	Penetanguishene	2 p. m.
Saturday	26	Craig's, Oro	12 noon
Sunday	27	Barrie	11 a. m.
"		Innisfil	3 p. m.
Monday	28	West Gwillimbury	10 a. m.
"		Lloydtown	3 p. m.
Tuesday	29	Mulmur	12 noon
"		St. John's, Mono	4 p. m.
Wednesday	30	St. Mark's, Mono	10 a. m.
"		English Wilson	3 p. m.
Thursday	31	Bolton	10 a. m.
"		St. John's Church, Gore of Toronto	2 p.m.
June 1855.			
Friday	1,	Tullamore	10 a.m.
"		Brampton	3 p.m.
Saturday	2,	Norval	10 a.m.
"		Hornby	2 p.m.
Sunday	3,	Georgetown	10 a.m.
"		Milton	3 p.m.
Monday	4,	Nelson	10 a.m.
"		Wellington Square	2 p.m.
Tuesday	5	Oakville	10 a.m.
June 1855.			
Tuesday	12	Palermo	11 a.m.
"		Churchville	3 p.m.
Wednesday	13	Streetsville	11 a.m.
"		St. Peter's, Springfield	3 p.m.
Thursday	14	Stone Church	10 a.m.
"		Woodbridge	3 p.m.

ARCHIDIACONAL VISITATIONS.

The Archdeacon of York will (D.V.) visit the following Parishes and Stations in the Gore District, at the periods undermentioned:

Ancaster	Tuesday,	May 8,	3 p.m.
Dundas	"	" 8,	7 p.m.
Beverley	Wednesday,	" 9,	3 p.m.
Galt	"	" 9,	7 p.m.
Paris	Thursday	" 10,	11 a.m.
Cayugaville	"	" 10,	3½ p.m.
Brantford	"	" 10,	7 p.m.
Mohawk	Friday	" 11,	10 a.m.
Tuscarora	"	" 11,	3 p.m.
Caledonia	Saturday	" 12,	11 a.m.
York	"	" 12,	3 p.m.
Binbrook	Sunday	" 13,	10 a.m.
Glanford	"	" 13,	4 p.m.
Barton	Monday	" 14,	11 a.m.
Hamilton, Church of Ascension	"	" 14,	3 p.m.
Do. Christ Church	"	" 14,	7 p.m.

☞ Notice will be given at an early date of Visitations in the Niagara District.

NEWSPAPER ATROCITY.

Accustomed as we are to have our sense of propriety continually shocked by articles proceeding from the overflowing zeal of a portion of the public press, we must confess we were by no means prepared for the specimen of "unutterable newspaper atrocity" which the Hamilton *Banner* of the 14th ult. presented for the edification (?) of his readers.

The envenomed spite and disappointed rage of this journal having well-nigh exhausted itself on the subject of Commutation, the late *day of prayer and humiliation*, &c. has been seized upon as a theme for the exercise of its wonted powers of profane ribaldry.

We confess ourselves at a loss where to break ground in commenting upon an article of nearly two columns, which is from first to last one uninterrupted strain of impious scoffing and scepticism. A few specimens in illustration of the truth of the grave charge we make must suffice.

The proposal of Government in setting apart a day of humiliation and prayer is therein characterised as "a monstrous proposition, quite compatible with the piety of political jugglers and clerical hirelings;" "a solemn mockery;" "a blasphemous mandate;" "a proclamation smacking wonderfully of High Churchism, which must have a finger in every pie, even though it be kneaded with blood." Such are the new titles wantonly lavished upon prayer addressed in an especially solemn manner to the throne of grace, and under circumstances which must teach the heart of every man having the slightest claim to the title of Christian.

But the profanity of the writer confines itself to the derision of no *one* religious body in particular.

"What," (says he.) "will this fasting, praying and figurative sackcloth do? Let the tests of its power be produced. The Russians pray as hard as we do. Did that secure them from repulse at Inkermann? Did it turn back one shell or shot that riddled their ranks and stretched their Generals on the ground? Was it our pure Christianity that vanquished them? Let us look to the later battle of Eupatoria. The prayers which then prevailed were neither the Latin, the Greek, nor the Protestant Church, but the invocation of Allah in the name of Mahomet. Providence is as gracious to the Mosque as to the Cathedral. If fasts are unfailing, if prayers and victories go together, why do not our clergy turn Turks? They all keep up their pretensions, all priests, Catholic or Protestant, Christian or Islamite. One battle is an answer to prayer by the Virgin Mary, another by St. Nicholas, and others by specific divinities, who listen to Christian or Turkish chaplains or dervishes. Surely it were no inappropriate text for next Wednesday, when their conflicting prayers for victory meet and jangle in 'mid air'—'He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh.' The workmen of Old Babel made less uproar when their languages were confounded."

Thus the Almighty is represented as laughing to scorn the greatest treasure which a Christian man can call his own: namely, the blessed privilege of prayer!

Having indulged sufficiently in so awful a strain of sanctified blasphemy, the *Banner* proceeds to draw the distinction between "solemn mockery prayers" above alluded to, and "the prayer of pure devotion," &c. *Pure devotion*, forsooth! Must we then infer that the petition uttered by the lips of *such* an advocate of religious liberty is alone efficacious? Here the transition from the profane to the sublime cant is only the more obvious and disgusting from the unblushing contrast which it presents to what precedes! Verily, out of the same mouth proceed blessings and cursings! And though the cant of hypocrisy be sufficiently tormenting, the cant of religion is the most appalling. *O tempora, O mores!* that the things of religion are thus converted into weapons of political rancor; the name of God taken in vain, and his attributes held in derision! his services mocked, his overruling providence set at nought!!

One more extract and we have done:

"Let no fanatic pretend that we have assailed *that* (the prayer of pure devotion.) But that has nothing to do with a pretending power to change the mind of Deity, and the course of events with prayer by command, for external things falsely called national; or with the way in which arbitrary and partial observances are made subservient to the aims and interests of a selfish ecclesiastical corporation. The stupidest mind can well distinguish the two, if it be not miserably enslaved by priestcraft. If the Church's fasts and prayers have power, who, we ask, is responsible for the 'horrible and heart-rending" events of the Crimea? Why has not that power been put forth long ago to save a gallant army from ruin, and avert the host of disasters at which the national spirit stands appalled? Let the powers that ordain fastings and prayers answer for that to their country and their God."

But we will not weary and disgust our readers with further reference to a subject upon which we have already commented at some length. Suffice it to say that it is a fair and fitting specimen of the *Spirit of the Religion* (?) which was benevolently intended to be built up on the ruins of our Church. Let us thank God that the late sacrilegious and impious attempt to force irreligion and infidelity upon the land has not been wholly successful. Let us gratefully confess that there is yet a "remnant left" that will keep alive the knowledge of an all-wise Providence ruling over all the world; that "verily there is a God that judgeth the earth."

One very important [illegible] affairs of the States is the influence of the Irish votes. A considerable proportion of the population is made up of these: in the Roman Catholic portion of whom hatred of the English Church and nation is a principle inculcated from very infancy: and foreigners of various nations, who in the general way are not wont to lavish veneration and affection on British institutions of any kind, are no small figure in the general statistics. Our rulers, we think, have wisely calculated all these chances of animosity, which, with a thousand other complications of untoward events *might* produce a rupture of the present prosperous peace: we repeat, be this far from us! We believe, however, that preparation, no less than union, is strength. It is likewise the general opinion of men competent to form a fair judgment on the subject, that in the present contest Russia greatly calculated on England's weakness, as regarded her unprepared state to repel successfully her attempts at aggression: and that had a less "penny-wise and pound-foolish" policy prevailed of late years in the councils of the English nation, less influenced by the suggestions of political quacks, all the fearful sacrifice of life, and injury done to the national prosperity arising from the present disastrous war, might have been averted. To the best of our individual recollection, aided by the history of the past, the fable of the wolf and the lamb has allowed but of one moral deducible therefrom: namely, that the strong, as opportunity offers, oppress continually the weak! And until human nature undergoes a very great and decided change for the better, we, for our part, expect no other result.

"THE CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN."

The journal above named is out upon us again with reference to our recent articles upon the unpopularity of religious truth, and in his remarks seems to admit that the fact of Methodism having been originated by Mr. Wesley some 120 years ago is fatal to any claim on its part to be considered a portion of that visible organization founded 1800 years since by Our Lord Himself.

He comforts himself, however, by the thought that the logic which thus plays the mischief with the claims of Methodism, is equally fatal to those of the Church, which he says is a purely political institution, founded by the British Parliament some 300 years ago!! We were hardly prepared for so very strong a proof of the truth of our recent conjecture that the editor of *The Christian Guardian* is in a state of profound ignorance of those principles which we entertain, and against which he contends.

We, of course, do not ask him to adopt those principles; but we *do* expect that one who undertakes to controvert them should possess *some* acquaintance with what he so unreservedly condemns.

Until *The Guardian* shall condescend to adopt this course, it is manifest that any controversy would be vain, and therefore we beg leave to decline all further argument upon the subject.

We have only to add, that however strong our opinions of the unsoundness of other religious *systems* may be, we have ever expressed ourselves temperately and courteously towards *individuals* adopting them, and consequently we are at a loss to understand how, on the principles of religious liberty, the "denominations" generally can feel "insulted" by the honest expression of our convictions.

With a perfectly friendly and respectful suggestion that *The Guardian* should look over "Kip's Double Witness of the Church," or any other of the brief and popular works upon the subject in dispute, we bid him adieu until he has gained some knowledge of those principles which he has undertaken to refute.

THE MILITIA BILL.

The Militia Bill passed its third reading on the 11th inst., on a division of 58 to 32; and Mr. Dorion's amendment (of Montreal), to suspend the operation of the bill till May 1st., 1856, was negatived by 57 to 33. It has thus far met with the fate of all sublunary things—its merits and defects having been extensively canvassed; by some commended as a measure necessary to the security and independence of the province, and on the other hand denounced as an invasion of the liberty of the subject and the rights of the pocket; a fertile source also of patronage, jobbing and corruption on the part of the government. Without attempting to decide upon the abstract question of its general efficiency to carry out the proposed ends in view—viz., to put the country on it's guard against any threat of invasion—we shall be content to offer one or two observations on what appears to us as the general necessity for such a measure being introduced.

The mere consideration, we think, of expense is one which should hardly be weighed in the decision of such a question as the one before us; every prudent man will take the precaution of insuring his property, without in the least wishing or even so much as expecting his house to be burnt down. The simile will hold good in the present case—it is not the *probability* but the *possibility* of external aggression against which we should provide; and who can pass in review the present anomalous political combinations of Europe, without having the conviction forced upon him of the mutability and uncertainty of human affairs? The relations of Great Britain to France and Russia in 1815, to Turkey in '27 and Egypt in '40, have in the course of a very few years experienced a metamorphosis which must surely have baffled the penetration and foresight of the acutest politicians of those periods. Unfortunately in our relations with the United States, we are not without hostile precedent; we have seen in our own times men of the same common family, and in some few instances perhaps almost of kindred blood, slaughtering each other in all the bitter antagonism of unnatural war! God grant the day be far distant when the sun shall look down again on scenes akin to these! But we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that such is *possible*. If the genius of the American Government rested with the enlightened upper classes of society, we [illegible] lamity occurring; but such is far from being the actual state of affairs on the southern side of the lake—the *vox populi*, as it is called, (and the *vox populi*, be it remembered, demanded Barabbas to be released to them), is only a genteel term for the vast sway which a wild unbridled democracy undoubtedly possesses; and to prove the truth of the assertion, instances are fresh in the minds of most of our readers.

We observe that, on the 26th of February last, the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia laid on the table of the House of Assembly, despatches from Sir George Grey, announcing her Majesty's intention to place annually, at the disposal of the Government of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, naval cadetships, in the proportions of two to Canada, and one to each of the two last Colonies. The Governor of Nova Scotia selected one of the sons of the Hon. Joseph Howe as the first object of the provision thus graciously made by Her Majesty, for the promotion of natives of that colony in the naval service. We have as yet heard nothing of these despatches in Canada, but there can be little doubt of their receipt by our Government, and also that a proper selection will be made of the two young Canadians destined to represent this Province in the British Navy.

We hail with satisfaction the institution of any measures calculated to cement the union which should ever exist between the mother and daughter states: and surely the measure in question is calculated to advance so desirable a state of things, by freely admitting a number (small though it be) of our youth to share in the dangers and glory, which (in the event of the present disastrous war being prolonged) we trust is yet in store for the gallant naval branch of the service. It is likewise a grateful acknowledgment by the Home Government of the patriotic feelings of Canadians, which has been of late so unequivocally expressed by our handsome contributions made to the general Patriotic Fund.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations in the Diocese towards the augmentation of the Theological Students' Fund of the Church Society, appointed to be taken up in April 1855.

Previously announced		£50	5 0
St. George's	£0 5 0		
Sutton	0 4 0		
Park's School-house	0 3 0		
Shepherd's do.	0 3 6		
Per Rev. W. Ritchie		0 15	6
St Paul's, Newmarket	0 12 1		
Christ Church, St. Alban's	0 14 2		
Trinity Church, Aurora	0 5 10		
Per Rev. S. Ramsay		1 12	1
Fitzroy Harb'r, per Rev. J. A. Morris		10 0	0
St. Mark's, Barriefield	0 7 0		
McClean's School-house	0 8 0		
Per Rev. E. C. Bower		0 15	0
Elizabethtown	1 5 8½		
North Augusta	1 2 2½		
Per Rev. W. C. Clarke		2 7	11
St. John's, Tecumseth	0 14 0		
Trinity	1 5 0		
Per Rev. F. L. Osler		1 19	0
Zone Mills, per Rev. J. Gunne		1 0	0
Orillia, per Rev. J. B. Read		1 6	6
London Township, per Rev. C. C. Brough		3 2	6
St. Paul's, Port Robinson	1 7 6		
St. Peter's, Thorold	2 16 6		
Per Rev. T. B. Fuller		4 4	0
Franktown, per Rev. R. Lewis		0 5	0
Christ Church, Amherstburgh, per Rev. F. Mack		0 12	6
St. Paul's, Norval	1 11 9		
St. George's, Georgetown	1 15 0		
Per Rev. T. W. Marsh		3 6	9
Christ Church, Emily	0 10 0		
St. James's	0 2 6		
St. John's	0 2 6		
Per Rev. R. Harding		0 15	0
Burford, per Rev. C. B. Pettit		0 5	5
Wellington Sq're, per Rev. T. Greene		1 7	6
St. John's Ch., Sandwich	0 16 3		
Windsor	1 12 6		
Irish Settlement	0 10 3		
Per Rev. E. H. Dewar		2 19	0
St. George's, Guelph, per Rev. A. Palmer		2 6	5
St. John's Church, Portsmouth, per Churchwarden		1 10	0
Trinity Church, Thornhill	1 1 5		
Oakridges	0 17 4		
Per Rev. D. E. Blake		1 18	9
St. James's, Ingersoll, per Rev. J. W. Marsh		0 15	6
St. James's, Toronto, per Churchwarden		15 10	0
Christ Church, Port Stanley, per Churchwarden		1 5	0
Trinity Church, Streetsville, per Churchwarden		0 15	0
84 collections, amounting to		£110 19	4

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND.

Zone Mills, per Rev. J. Gunne		£1 5	0
London Township, per Rev. C. C. Brough		3 2	6
St. Paul's, Kingston	1 0 0		
Waterloo	0 2 6		
Per Rev. W. Greig		1 2	6

GENERAL PURPOSE FUND.

St. John's, Tecumseth,	£0 4 8		
Trinity Church,	0 7 0		
per Rev. F. L. Osler		0 11	8
Zone Mills, per Rev. J. Gunne		1 0	0
London Township, per Rev. C. C. Brough		3 2	6
St. Mark's, Barriefield,	0 14 0		
McClean's School-house,	0 11 0		
per Rev. E. C. Brown		1 5	0
Wellington Square, per Rev. T. Green		1 10	0
St. John's, Sandwich	1 8 0		
Windsor	1 3 6		
Irish Settlement	0 11 2		
per Rev. E. H. Dewar		3 2	8
St. John's, Port Whitby	1 5 0		
St. George's, Oshawa	1 0 0		
St. Paul's,	1 0 0		
per Rev. J. Pentland		3 5	0
St. George's, Guelph	5 15 3		
Puslinch	0 12 6		
per Rev. A. Palmer		6 7	9
Christ Church, Port Stanley, per churchwarden		1 5	0
Deerham, per Rev. C. Brown		1 5	0
Rawdon	0 11 3		
Hungerford	0 6 0		
Cooke Settlement	0 2 0		
Nesbit Reid's	0 1 9		
per Rev. F. T. S. Groves		1 0	0
Burford, per Rev. C. B. Pettit		0 7	5
St. Paul's, Kingston, per Rev. W. Greig		1 8	9

MISSION FUND.

Zone Mills, per Rev. J. Gunne		1 0	0
London Township, per Rev. C. C. Brough		3 2	6
St. George's, Guelph	3 1 7		
Puslinch	0 15 0		
Worsfold Eramosa	0 10 7		
Per Rev. A. Palmer		4 7	2

PAROCHIAL BRANCHES.

Woodstock, per J. Ingersoll, Esq.		£84 1	3
St. Paul's, Newmarket	£2 17 9		
Christ Church, St. Alban's	2 15 2		
per Rev. S. Ramsay		5 12	11
Biddulph and McGillivray, per Rev. J. Cameron		3 5	0
St. Stephen's, Vaughan, ½	7 1 11		
per Rev. D. E. Blake		12 9	8
Mrs. Mortimer, special, W. & O. F. Thornhill		2 10	0
Orillia, per Rev. T. B. Read		6 0	0
St. Mary's, Tullamore, the whole, per Rev. J. G. Armstrong		18 13	9
Township of London, per Rev. C. C. Brough		5 0	0
Milton, special for Bible and Trust Fund	0 5 0		
Garden Island, special for Indian Mission,	0 5 0		
per H. C. Baker, Esq		0 10	0
¼, Amherstburg, per Rev. F. Mack		4 0	0
¼, Thornhill, additional	2 10 0	0 12	6
¼, Burford, per Rev. C. B. Pettit		1 2	2
¼, Cobourg, per Ven. A. N. Bethune		20 0	0
Special for Mission Fund, per do.		2 10	0
¼, Grafton, per do. do.		8 0	0
¼, Darlington, per do. do.		7 10	0
¼, Clarke, per do. do.		6 5	0
¼, Cartwright, per do. do.		2 0	0
¼, Manvers, per do. do.		2 15	0
¼, St. George's, Kingston,	22 1 3		
¼, St. Paul's, do.	2 0 0		
per Rev. W. Greig		24 1	3
¼ Niagara, per George Rykert, Esq.		10 10	0
¼ Church Holy Trinity, Toronto			
per Churchwardens		8 8	1
¼ St. Catharines, per G. Rykert, Esquire		12 10	0
¼ Chippawa, per G. Rykert, Esq.		8 7	2
¼ Thorold		8 19	8
¼ Stamford & Drummondville	3 3 0		
Special for Mission Fund per G. Rykert, Esq.	1 19 8		
		5 2	10
¼ Fort Erie, per Rev. G. Grasett		3 3	9
¼ Louth, per Rev. A. Dixon		2 5	0
¼ Dunnville, Port Maitland, and South Cayuga, per Rev. Adam Townley		6 2	1
Special, W. O. F, per Rev. A. Townley		3 10	0
½ Barrie, per Rev. S. B. Ardagh		7 17	5
Mono, per Rev. John Fletcher		13 8	1
London, per W. W. Street, Esq.		30 0	0

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

Rev. R. Leeming		12 10	0
Rev. J. Septimus Ramsay		1 5	0
Rev. J. Gilbert Armstrong		1 5	0
Rev. D. E. Blake		1 5	0
Rev. Charles Browne		1 5	0
Rev. F. Mack		1 5	0
Rev. W. Greig		1 5	0
Rev. E. H. Dewar		1 5	0
Rev. E. Elwood		1 5	0
Rev. T. Creen		1 5	0
Rev. A. F. Atkinson		1 5	0
Rev. T. J. Robarts		1 5	0
Rev. T. B. Fuller		1 5	5
Rev. C. L. Ingles		1 5	0
Rev. E. Grasett		1 5	0
Rev. A. Dixon		1 5	0
Rev. John Fletcher		1 5	0
Rev. J. W