

atigue consequent on the saying, as is now the custom, of two services blended in one, and the performance of them thrice a day? And last, but not least, she would then be in a position to grapple fairly with the question of education, and to take the management of her affairs into her own hands. We merely adduce these things in illustration of what the Church would be able to undertake; there are numberless other duties connected with her missionary work which constantly require action, and which at present she cannot perform.

With her legitimate powers thus restored, standing before the world as a visible and veritable Branch of the Church of Christ striking her roots deeper and deeper in the virgin soil of Truth—exhaustless yet ever new—cleaving to the law and to the testimony, as the rule of her life, will silence her own and her opponents' doubts, by a fearless appeal to the Holy Word and the consent of Primitive and earliest antiquity.

History has proved the danger of permitting development of new and unknown dogmas in religion, and the self same History teaches us how truly the Anglican Church holds fast to the Faith once for all delivered to the Saints. Let recent events teach us to watch the education of our people, and induce them to study history closely. And in proportion as our erring brethren seal the pages of the past from their sight, and as blindly follow the *ignis fatuus* of a developing future, let us perseveringly follow after them proclaiming, "Christ, the end of all things to them that believe"—the author and finisher of our Faith.—To protect that Faith is our first duty, and to be protectors we must enjoy a reasonable liberty. As we now stand the Anglican Church has not been allowed to defend her faith even by simple protest; for while the Civil Tribunals have protested against the insult offered to them by the intrusion of a foreign Power, the Church of the nation, most deeply interested in the question, has been compelled to an unwilling silence. Yet, built upon the foundation of the Apostles and Prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief cornerstone, the Church needs not Rome and her machinations, or the howlings of the Legion schisms which surround her: but to resist her foes, she demands her inheritance—the inheritance of Christian Englishmen—Freedom!

GENERAL BROCK'S MONUMENT.

After twelve years of delay, caused by the insufficiency of the funds at their disposal, and the depreciation of Upper Canada Bank stock, in which they were invested, the committee for the re-erection of General Brock's Monument, have announced their intention of proceeding with the work, and are about to expend £5,800 upon another pile of masonry, differing chiefly from the last in being absolutely useless, save for the single purpose of commemorating a heroism which has already a monument in every British heart, and perpetuating a name which is already imperishable. The original monument had the advantage of subserving the pleasure of every visitor, by giving access to the most magnificent point of view in a scene which is almost without a rival, for the expanse of river, lake and forest, of fruitful fields and peaceful dwellings, which stretches out at the foot of the spectator from Queenston heights.

"The mountains look on Marathon and Marathon looks on the sea," and even so, amidst the noblest of nature's works, before beauties which awaken every pure, every adoring thought, rest the ashes of our hero, and consecrate the spot to the memory of patriotism and valour. Who can estimate the additional permanence given to their lessons by this association, and who would exchange this ministry of silent yet eloquent instruction, for a lifeless pile, forbidding by its solid density the ascent of the pilgrim who would fain scale to its topmost height and pour forth his soul in worship? In the name of taste, in the name of common sense we protest against limiting this privilege to the birds of the air, against any resumption of the idea adopted in 1843 of making security against future mutilation the predominant object in the new design. Let us hope for the sake of humanity, that villainy base enough to wreak vengeance against the living upon the monuments of the dead, will not again be found upon American soil, and console ourselves with the assurance that should such an atrocity be repeated, our neighbours themselves, as we verily believe, would rather re-erect the monument, than bear the reproach of shielding the wretch who could commit it.

But we have observed with no common degree of pleasure, that the public feeling is beginning to question whether in the erection of such a monument as is proposed we are best commemorating the valour to which we owe the blessings of nearly forty years of peace, and best conforming to the probable sentiment of the good and gallant soldier whose memory and example we desire to hand down to posterity. In an admirable letter, which we transfer to our columns from those of the *Colonist*, the writer suggests that instead of applying £5,800 to the erection of a mere monument, the substantial part of the structure to be erected should take the form of a Church, of that communion to which the gallant Brock belonged; and that a portion of the ample funds should be applied to its endowment. It would ill become us not to take this proposal all the aid of our advocacy. A small church of exquisite taste, massive enough to endure for ages, with one of those touching altars, on which the effigies of warriors, their souls so often belied in our cathedrals, their deeds escaped in the attitude of perpetual supplication, their members in eternal repose, might be erected at a cost of less than £3000 upon the very spot where the soul of the gallant Brock passed into its rest, and with the remainder of the sum to be applied to support for a minister of his own communion might easily be secured. Well was it said by Mr. Chief Justice Macauley at the

meeting on Queenston heights in 1840, that it was the mind "intuitively to conceive, and the soul promptly to dare, incredible things to feeble hearts, and with a skill and bearing which infused this chivalrous and enterprising spirit into all his followers," which carried him through his almost desperate struggle.

Let a portion of that feeling animate the hundreds of his admirers, to whose better natures we know well that this proposal will appeal with all the force of reason and preference; and perhaps the feeble difficulties and formal objections that we are well aware will be marshalled against it, will no more hold out against their assault, than the walls of Detroit did against his.

We subjoin the communication to the *Colonist* above referred to:

TORONTO, 2nd July, 1852.

SIR,—Tenders will be received until the 2nd August, for re-building the Brock Monument, on the Queenston Heights, and that the designs may be costly and enduring, the committee announce their fund to amount to nearly £5,800.

Through the medium of your paper, I venture to tender a plan for a monument, which, if approved (as God grant it may), will, in my opinion, be the most noble they could raise. Sir, I learned with surprise, some weeks since, at Niagara, that Queenston, the first British village laid out, I believe, in Western Canada, is, and ever has been, without its parish church—its parochial minister. Hence may we not trace its miserable and dilapidated aspect.

£5,800, I have already stated, is the published fund now in the hands of the committee. Half this sum would erect a church—the remainder would endow it; and, Sir, point out to me a fairer monument to be erected, on that unrivalled site, than a spire,

"To point to heaven and lead the way,"

a temple dedicated to the glory of the Creator rather than the creature, and within the consecrated walls of which—"in holy ground"—the ashes of the hero would repose with the adopted motto for his tomb—

"Si monumentum requiris circumspice."

Other monuments might again excite the jealous resolve of the ruthless destroyer—not so this holy fane. Here, on the spot where the trump of war had sounded, would be proclaimed from the altar of God, "Peace on earth, good will towards men." Here, henceforth, would be no distinctive beacon to remind us of earthly warfare, but a rallying place for another warlike host—"a church militant here on earth"—a church at our admission into which it is prayed that we may remain Christ's faithful servants and soldiers unto our lives end.

This would be indeed a monument to the memory of the brave Sir Isaac Brock, a monument founded on a Rock—the Rock of ages.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant, H.

COLONIAL DIGEST.

Lieutenant Colonel Thorndyke, R.A., is to relieve Colonel Higgins from the command of the Royal Artillery, at Quebec.—On the 29th, an Indian was thrown from the top of the Dover and Hamilton stage, between Ryhsman's tavern and Hamilton, and the wheels passing over him, the poor man was killed almost instantaneously: we regret to add that he was in a state of intoxication.—Major Nathaniel Massey Stack is gazetted Lieutenant Colonel of the 71st, by purchase, vice Sir Hew Dalrymple, Bart., who retires; and Captain Charles Reid, Major, by purchase, vice Stack.—Sir John Pakington has written to the administration of government in Nova Scotia, refusing to confirm the appointment of Mr. A. Henry to be Queen's Counsel, and directing that the Judges be again consulted on the matter.—Mrs. Sheriff Grange was thrown from a carriage upon Yonge Street, on Friday evening, but, we are happy to say, without serious injury.—Mr. Alderman Thompson has been appointed Secretary and Treasurer to the Toronto and Guelph Railway Company.—It is understood that Mr. Hincks will elect to sit for Oxford, so that an opportunity will be afforded Niagara to redeem its lost character.—It is expected that parliament will assemble for the despatch of business about the middle of next month.—John Daly, fireman of the *Champion*, fell from one of the paddle-boxes on Wednesday, and was drowned.—The *Day State* recently ran from Lewiston to Ogdensburgh, via Toronto, in fourteen hours.—It is intended to erect a new harbour at Port Hope.—A woman was recently burned to death in the county of Waterloo, her clothes having caught fire as she was cooking in the open air.—The editor of the *Galt Reporter* has been presented with a strawberry measuring 3½ inches in circumference.—Her Majesty has disallowed the act passed by the legislature of New Brunswick prohibiting the sale of liquor, on the express ground that its provisions are a violation of the liberty of the subject.—Mr. Vansittart has published a satisfactory statement of his connection with the infamous McNab.—A little boy, son of Mr. A. Craise, St. Catharines, was killed, on the 22nd ult., by the kick of a horse.—Sir Allan N. McNab has received the appointment of Chairman of the Provincial Railway Commission: the salary attached to this office is to be £200 per annum.—The Twelfth of July is to be celebrated this year, in Toronto, with special solemnity: large deputations from various parts of the province are expected to take part in the proceedings.—The Quarter Sessions for the united counties of York, &c., opened on Tuesday: the only criminal cases to be tried are some that stood over from the last sitting.—Captain Foster has run his vessel ashore.—Mrs. Lynch, wife of a butcher on Strachan Street, suddenly dropped down dead on Monday night.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The proprietor of this journal intends reducing the price thereof to FIVE SHILLINGS per annum, payable strictly in advance, or SEVEN SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE credit.

This reduction of terms will take effect at the commencement of the Sixteenth volume, being the first week in August next.

A desire to extend the already large circulation of the "Church," and consequently to increase its influence as an exponent of sound ecclesiastical principles, is the reason which has induced the proprietor to determine upon the above change.

In order to second and carry out his views, he confidently trusts that the Clergy and Laity of the

Diocese, and members of the Church elsewhere, will use their best endeavours to procure accessions to the subscription list.

It is hardly necessary to state, that the size of the paper will fall to be somewhat diminished, in consequence of the reduction of price. By a careful condensation of intelligence, however, and a judicious arrangement of matter, it is believed that the amount of substantial information at present preselected by the sheet will suffer no abatement. As heretofore, faithful chronicles will be given of the progress and struggles of our branch of Christ's Holy Catholic Church, both in the Mother Country and the Colonies; and the affairs of the Diocese will meet with an attention at least equal to what they have hitherto received.

After due deliberation, and in accordance with the suggestions of several friends, the "Young Churchman" will in time to come be incorporated with this journal. A portion of each number will be specially devoted to the "lamb of the fold," and to matter bearing upon Sunday-schools and home education. Parties who have paid in advance for the current volume of the "Young Churchman" will, in lieu thereof, receive the *Church* till the expiry of their term of subscription.

New subscribers are requested to transmit their names and addresses to the publisher, without delay, in order that the extent of the impression may be regulated accordingly.

BIRTHS.

At Yorkville, on the 2nd inst., the wife of Ann Maclean Howard, Esq., of a son.

At Gilbert's Cottage, Toronto, on Sunday 27th ult., Martha, wife of Mr. Samuel Toy, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. Mr. Grasset, Mr. George Pudsey, to Miss Mary Bone.

At Niagara, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. Thos. Green, Mr. Arthur Ardagh of the city of Toronto, to Miss Catharine McCullough, of the same place.

On the 1st inst., at the Church of the Ascension, Hamilton, by the Rev. John Hedden, Mr. Edward Newton, to Miss Melinda Brenning, both of the above city.

At Christ Church Hamilton, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, Rector, Lester Putnam, Esq., commander of the Steamer *Ottawa*, to Jane, widow of the late John Wyly, and daughter of the late Charles Meredith, Esquire, of Prospect House, Co. Dublin Ireland.

At St. Paul's Church, Rochester, on the 24th June, by the Rev. A. Wood, Mr. Robt. H. Street, of Indiana Grand River, to Mary Emily, youngest daughter of the late Josiah Elliot, Esq., formerly of Hayes, Middlesex, England.

At Kingston, at St. Paul's Church, on the 23rd June, Mr. Henry Danford, to Miss Thirza Senison, youngest sister of Mr. Cornelius Senison, all of Kingston.

New Advertisements.

Trinity College.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH GRAMMAR SCHOOL, TO be re-opened after the Midsummer Vacation, on Wednesday, the 18th of August. There are vacancies for three or four Boarders. REV. J. G. D. MCKENZIE, B.A., Principal.

[As it is known to many that the Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie has had in contemplation a lengthened absence from Canada, it may be right to state that his intentions, in this respect, have been relinquished, and that the School will continue to be conducted under previously existing arrangements.] Toronto July 6th, 1852. 48-4f.

GOVERNESS.

WANTED in a Gentleman's Family in Toronto, a Governess who is competent to instruct in Music, French, and the usual branches of a sound English Education, and who must be a member of the Church of England. Apply to the Office of this Paper, by letters post-paid, and addressed Z. Toronto, July 7th, 1852. 48-4f.

British America Fire and Life Assurance Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirtieth Dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company, paid in, was this day declared for the half year ending 20th June, 1852, after the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Institution, on and after Monday, the 12th day of July next. The Transfer Book will accordingly be closed from the first to the tenth day of July, inclusive. By order of the Board.

T. W. BIRCHALL, Managing Director.

British America Assurance Office, Toronto, 30th June, 1852. 47-4f.

Trinity College.

COBBOURG CHURCH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

AN ASSISTANT MASTER will be required for this Collegiate School, on or before the 15th of September next.

Also, a LADY of middle age, who has had considerable experience in the management of Children, to take charge of the domestic economy of the Boarding House attached to the Institution.

Free education allowed in case of children. Application to be made to the Rev. THE PRINCIPAL, Cobourg Henry Bate Jessopp, M.A., Principal.

Toronto, June 23rd, 1852. 48-4f.

Trinity College, Toronto.

LAW SCHOLARSHIP.

THERE will be an Examination for a Law Scholarship at this College, on Monday, 27th September, and the following days.

This Scholarship is intended for persons who propose, after finishing their Academic course, to pursue the study of the Law.

The Scholarship is £30 per annum, tenable for three years, on the condition of residence in the College, and regular observance of Terms and Lectures. Any breach of these conditions will forfeit the Scholarship.

Candidates must be not under 15, nor more than 19 years of age. They must send in their names to the Provost, at least 15 days before the Examination, enclosing certificates of their age, with testimonials of good conduct.

The subjects for examination are:—

Greek Testament—St. Luke's Gospel.

Classics—Virgil, *Æn.* I, II, VI.

Xenophon, *Anabasis*, I, II, III.

Mathematics—Euclid, I, VI, and XI, 1–22.

Algebra and Trigonometry.

History—Hallam's Constitutional History of England.

Composition—Latin Prose and Verse, and English Essay.

Trinity College, Toronto, 9th June, 1852.

44-4f.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND PROPRIETARY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TORONTO.

COUNCIL.

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, President and

Permanent Tutor.

FRANCIS HADLEY, M.D.

THOMAS HAINES, Esq.

F. W. BARRON, M.A.

JAMES BUVELL, M.D.

WILLIAM SLADDEN, Esq., and

THE REV. STEPHEN LETT, LL.D., Honorary Sec.

FOR many years Parents and Guardians throughout the Province have felt the want of an Institution where they could obtain for their daughters the advantages of sound and accomplished Education, at a reasonable rate. To meet this want several attempts have been made by private effort, and so far as the education has been concerned, these attempts have been successful, but experience shows that they have signally failed when the attendant expenses are considered. From a careful examination of the terms published by proprietors of Ladies' Schools in different parts of the Province, which have obtained a high reputation, it appears that for every advantage proposed to be given in this Institution to Day pupils for £10 a year, the average is £32; while similar advantages can be obtained for a Son at the first scholastic establishment in Upper Canada for £10 per annum.

Thus, then, it appears that these two objects, viz., a good education and reasonable charges, have not been, and it is believed cannot be afforded by individual exertion; and therefore several gentlemen, having daughters to educate, have proposed—under the auspices of the Bishop—to found a Proprietary School, and they invite the co-operation of others similarly circumstanced. A Council, holding office till the month of September, 1853, have been appointed, who have with great care entered into the estimates and matters of detail, and they find that the following scheme will enable them to carry out their views on the most liberal scale.

1st. The present stock of the Society to consist of 1,300, in One Hundred Shares of 13/10s. each, of which 25. 6d. to be paid forthwith; 3/12 6d. at the opening of the Establishment in September next, and the remainder when called for by the Council.

2nd. Each Shareholder to have the privilege of nominating one young Lady to the scholastic advantages of the Institution, comprising instruction in English, Writing, Arithmetic and the Use of the Globes, French, German, Italian, Piano Forte (together with the use of Instrument), Singing, Drawing, Calligraphy, &c. Plain and Ornamental Needle work; also, as opportunity may occur, arrangements will be made for Lectures, illustrated by Apparatus, on subjects of General Information.—The Parent or Guardian of the young Lady so nominated to be liable to the Council the sum of £15 per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

In order to meet the cases of the casual residents in the City, who may not wish to become Shareholders, the Council will make arrangements under which the benefits of the Institution may be secured by such residents for their children or wards. Connected with the Institution and forming a prominent part of it, will be the Boarding Establishment. This will be under the care and management of a Lady Resident, whose special duties will be to form the manners and habits of the pupils, to promote their comfort and happiness, and to watch over their health with maternal care.

The charges for Boarding will be thirty-one pounds per annum. There will be no tuition whatever.

The Council have much pleasure in expressing a strong hope that they will be able to secure a Building suitable in healthy and well enclosed grounds.

The Educational Department will be conducted by qualified Teachers, chosen by the Council, and no efforts will be spared to obtain the best and most efficient instructors; and as each Teacher will instruct only in a limited number of branches, that variety of style and system, so pleasing and advantageous to youth, will be secured; and the whole of the daily tuition will be under the supervision of the First Teacher, and subject to the inspection and control of the Council. And as of every well regulated system of Education Religion forms the basis, so in this Establishment will particular attention be paid to training up the pupils as Christian Gentlemen.—The Worship of the Almighty will be a part of each day's employment. Scripture lessons will occupy the opening hours, and the Chaplain will attend to impart religious instruction.

(Approved.)

Toronto, June 1st, 1852.

JOHN TORONTO.

Issued by order of the Council,

STEPHEN LETT, Hon. Sec.

Any further information that may be desired will be furnished on application to the Rev. Secretary, St. George's Square, Toronto.

All Communications to be post-paid. 7-6m

REMOVAL.

JOHN RUSSELL, BOOTMAKER,

RECENTLY FROM THE BEST SHOPS IN EUROPE

HAS been graciously encouraged to remove to more central and commodious premises, 7, King Street West, in at door to The Church office, where his rich and varied stock consists of Ladies' Boots in Silk, Satin, French and English Frenella, and Cashmere. His Gentleman's boots for walking, riding, fishing, shooting, surveying, &c., will be found unequalled for their elegance, excellence and economy.

Toronto, June 10th, 1852.

8-3m

DYEING AND SCOURING.

62, King Street West, Toronto.

DAVID SMITH,

FROM SCOTLAND.

EVERY description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wearing apparel, Moire and Damask, Rob and Window Hangings, Table Linens of all kinds, cloth and dyed. Hosiery and Carpets cleaned. S. S. dyed and watered. Velvet and satin dresses restored to their original beauty. Castmere and Broad Sheet and Drapery and a superior market. Straw Bonnets dyed.

References—J. Shaw, J. M. Morris, and Walter Macfarlan Esquires.

Toronto, March 9th, 1852.

32-4f