

ronto. As these resolutions are to be proposed in "a committee of the whole," next month, it is unnecessary for us to allude to them more particularly at present.

POWER OF POPEY IN CANADA.

We observe in *The True Witness and Catholic Chronicle*, published at Montreal, Friday, May 23, 1851, some comments upon an article from the *Toronto Daily Patriot* of the 13th inst., which we copied in our issue of the 15th inst., accompanied by some remarks, under the head of "The Power of Popery in Canada."

This openly avowed organ of the Roman Catholics of Lower Canada says, "We are always sorry when we see the Anglicans descending to the dirty trick of misrepresentation, against Catholics; we are always ready to meet them in the fair field of controversy; and we are, therefore, grieved to see them having recourse to falsehood, instead of argument. It is what we expect from evangelicals; from the 'Grimes Washpots,' and Maw-worms of the conventicle; but gentlemen of the Church of England ought to know better." And further on, after giving publicity to the statements relative to the Acts 8 Vic. c. 82 and 12 Vic. c. 136, it says, "We tax the writer of the above, with deliberate falsehood, or else gross ignorance of the subject upon which he presumes to write. We will give the Catholic version of these acts of incorporation; will the *Patriot* or the *Church* dare deny our statements?" He then gives it, and winds up by saying, "We hope that the *Church* gave insertion to the article from the *Patriot*, in ignorance, more than malice, and that he will, therefore, take the trouble to correct the falsehood to which, in his columns, he has given an increase of circulation. If he refuses to retract when his error is pointed out, we cannot but hold him *particeps criminis*."

We beg to assure the *True Witness* that we are at all times ready to correct any misstatement, which appears endorsed by us, and have no hesitation in acknowledging that the 6th Sec. of 12th Vic. c. 136 does enact, "That neither of the said corporations thereby created, shall have, hold, possess, or enjoy, lands and tenements, or real estate, in virtue of that Act, exceeding five thousand pounds, in annual value, at any time." And we doubt not it was an unintentional error in our *Toronto* contemporary in representing it as empowering them to hold real estate to an unlimited extent. In speaking of Protestant enactments, the *Patriot* merely cited one (the Church of England Temporalities Act), in order to shew "the fish of one and flesh of the other policy pursued by the Legislature, when called upon to act in their Roman Catholic or their Protestant Character. The *True Witness* will confer a lasting benefit upon us by riddling the different Protestant enactments and putting them prominently before the public. Whether his efforts will advance his own case or not, is quite another question. He says, "Why did they not (the *Church* and *Patriot*) tell the public, that nothing has been granted to the Catholics, but what had previously been granted to Protestants? Perhaps it did not suit their convenience to tell the whole truth, and so they suppressed it; they could hardly have been ignorant of it."

We are extremely obliged to the *True Witness* for pointing out the error our contemporary fell into with regard to one effect of the 12th Vic. c. 136, and as he seems desirous of getting at the whole truth, we will assist him a little with reference to the said Act 12th Vic. c. 136, which is not published in the public statutes, and, therefore, all that is generally known of its intentions must be gathered from its style (which is to be found in the public statutes of 1849, p. 612, under "Titles of Acts not generally distributed," and which is, "An Act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Archbishop and Bishops in each Diocese in Lower Canada." Upon a reference to it, however, in the *Private and Local or Personal Acts*, it will be found that it incorporates the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Quebec, the Roman Catholic Bishops of Montreal and Bytown (in Upper Canada—see Sec. 1), enables each of them to hold lands, tenements, or hereditaments in Upper as well as Lower Canada, for the general use or uses, eleemosynary, ecclesiastical, or educational of the Church of Rome, or religious community, or of any portion of the same community within his district. This was all effected in consequence of a petition by one Archbishop and two Bishops, mentioned in the preamble of the Act; we being told, *inter alia*, by the said preamble—"and whereas it is expedient to comply with the prayer of the said petition; and 'nothing but advantage can result therefrom,' 'especially for Her Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects in Lower Canada: be it enacted,' &c. Will the *True Witness* have the goodness to give us a reference to our contemporary's other blunders (if any there be). We promise him they shall be promptly corrected by us.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY.

This anniversary was loyally celebrated in Toronto on Saturday: All places of business were closed,—the firemen turned out during the day, with banners and music,—and the festivities were closed in the evening with an exhibition of fireworks, and Dr. Naphegyi's "lighted pyramid."

Speaking of the proceedings, the *Examiner* characteristically observes: "It would be delusive to regard these displays as political demonstrations.—They have their source in that love of amusement that is so strong and almost universal a feeling in all communities, whether savage or civilized." Our *Spartan* contemporary will, perhaps, excuse us for venturing to trouble him with the following query. Is it not barely possible that the thousands of our fellow-subjects who congregated on Saturday were as much influenced by the injunction in that antiquated volume, the Bible, to "honour the Queen," as by a mere "love of amusement?" The *Examiner* ought to bear in mind that all men are not so liberal or free from vulgar prejudices as he has the good fortune to be!

THE CHURCH IN CANADA.

We learn from our English ecclesiastical contemporaries, that the Lord Bishop of Toronto has addressed a letter to Lord J. Russell on the present state of the Church in Canada. This document, which we are informed is exciting considerable attention in the mother country, we have not yet seen, but hope to be in a condition to lay it before our readers ere long.

THE CHURCH UNION.

The proceedings of the Church Union still continue to be a subject of as much trouble to our "unscrupulous opponents" as of encouragement to our friends. By the former the usual system of wilful misrepresentation and deliberate falsehood is resorted to; whilst the latter are acting with a unanimity and vigour that promise to leave but little grounds for Lord Elgin again to tell them that "it is an evil of no small magnitude" that they do nothing "to strengthen their position in the colony." Every post brings intelligence of meetings and contemplated meetings for this purpose; and we are glad to say that Haldimand, which the Government resolved "to keep the Tory out" at any cost, so lately branded with the stain of the rebel, is resolved to wipe it off, has been first in the field. We give in another place a summary of the proceedings on that occasion—one of many from various quarters. Grafton, Colborne, and other places have also formed their Branch Unions.

It is astonishing that "our unscrupulous opponents" will still dare to charge the clergy and members of the United Church of England and Ireland with a desire to monopolize the whole of the Clergy Reserves as they do charge them. They know as well as we do that the settlement of 1840 deprived us of that exclusive right which we before had in them; that the English Judges gave their opinion that they were intended by the Royal donor for other Protestant Clergy; that those latter were the Clergy of the Church of Scotland; and the act of settlement of 1840, not only gave to them, but to all other religious denominations in Upper Canada, even including the Roman Catholics, which not even the most unscrupulous of our opponents has yet ventured for his purpose to call "Protestant," a vested interest in the proceeds of those Reserves for the maintenance of religion and the diffusion of Christian knowledge. This act was in every way a measure of injustice to our Church. It not only stripped it of the bulk of the property intended for its support; but, in distributing it among all other religious denominations as it did, it did not leave to us even that proportion to which our actual numbers would have entitled us,—a much larger proportion than it now enjoys. Still we have acquiesced in that measure ever since, and instead of seeking to monopolize the whole, as is alleged, we have over and over declared, that, unjust as the settlement of 1840 was to ourselves, we have respected it,—we continue to respect it,—we are resolved to maintain our rights under it,—we admit the rights of all other religious denominations under it, and we ask all those who share in its benefits (and all may share if they please), to unite with us in maintaining that settlement inviolate, and not allow the agents of infidelity and irreligion to quench the light of Gospel truth.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE CONCERT.

The Concert given by the pupils of Upper Canada College, took place on Friday evening last, in the St. Lawrence Hall, which was densely crowded; there could not have been less than 1200 persons present. His Excellency the Governor-General and Staff, accompanied by Lady Elma Bruce, were among the company. Our limited space will not allow of any lengthened comment on the performance, which we can only say was highly creditable, particularly the instrumental, to the young amateurs, and to the Principal of the College, Mr. Barron, who was unremitting in his attention to the Company. When twelve o'clock came and ushered in her Majesty's Birth-day, the bell told the hour, a slide, on which was painted "God save the Queen," opened in the middle, and exposed to view a crown of light, with the initials V. R., and excited three loud and prolonged cheers for her Majesty, with one cheer more from the large assembly.

CHURCH UNION.

BRANCH UNION
Of the United Missions of St. Paul's, Dunnville; Christ Church, Port Maitland; and Saint John's, South Cayuga.—C. W.

Agreeably to a public notice, dated 9th May, 1851, a meeting of the Branch Union of the United Missions of St. Paul's, Dunnville; Christ Church, Port Maitland; and St. John's, South Cayuga; was held in the Vestry of St. Paul's Church, Dunnville, on 17th May, 1851. The meeting was opened by the Rev. A. Townley, with the appointed form of prayer.

The objects and advantages of the Church Union was explained to the meeting by the Rev. A. Townley. The meeting unanimously agreed to form a "Branch Union," in connexion with the Parent Union at Toronto, subject to the general rules and regulations set forth in an address issued at Toronto by the Parent Church Union of the Diocese of Toronto, dated April 3rd, 1851.

1. The Rev. A. Townley proposed that H. Boomer, Esq., of Dunnville, be Chairman of said Branch Union. Seconded by Mr. W. Hickes, and carried unanimously.

2. Proposed by Mr. Ramsay, seconded by Mr. Atkinson, that George Docker, Esq., be Deputy Chairman. Carried unanimously.

3. Proposed by Mr. T. Atkinson, seconded by Hugh Boomer, Esq., that the Rev. A. Townley be Chaplain. Carried unanimously.

4. Proposed by Mr. Flemming, seconded by Mr. Docker, that Mr. W. Hickes be Secretary. Carried unanimously.

5. Proposed by Mr. Thompson, and seconded by Mr. Penny, that Mr. Boyle be Treasurer.

6. The following gentlemen were proposed, seconded, and unanimously elected to act as Committee-men:—Mr. W. Thompson, Dunnville; Mr. J. McMurdo, do; Mr. Flemming, do; Mr. Ramsay, Haldimand; Mr. H. Imlach, Port Maitland; Mr. James Atkinson, Rainham Road, Dunn; Mr. J. Clark, Canborough; Mr. Benson, Bolivert, Moulton; Mr. Darragh, Sherbrooke; Mr. Oscar Sheehan, Dunn.

The Chairman called a special meeting of the members of the Committee, with the Rev. W. C. Clarke, ex-officio member, to take into consideration the arrangements for the public meeting, to be held at the Old Fellows' Hall, Dunnville, and also to decide on the day the monthly meeting should be held. The gentlemen to address the meeting were selected, and the first Tuesday in the month unanimously agreed on as the day to hold Committee meetings.

The meeting was closed by the Chaplain with the appointed form of prayer.

At seven o'clock, p.m., Hugh Boomer, Esq., took the chair at a public meeting in the Old Fellows' Hall, Dunnville, where a very respectable number of ladies and gentlemen had assembled. The meeting was opened by the Chaplain to the Branch Union, Rev. A. Townley, with the appointed form of prayer.

The Chairman made a few remarks on the formation of a Branch Union of the Church of England and Ireland, in this section of the Province, in connexion with the Parent Union in Toronto, and the advantages which such a Society offered to carry out all important objects connected with the temporalities of the Church of England and Ireland in this Province.

The meeting was addressed by the Rev. W. C. Clarke, Mr. W. Hickes; Mr. James Atkinson, delegate to Toronto at the late visitation; and by the Rev. A. Townley, who, in conclusion, alluded to the general good feeling and orderly attendance of so respectable an assembly, and thanked the meeting on behalf of himself and the Branch Union Committee for their respectful attention.

At ten o'clock the meeting was closed by the Chairman. The Rev. A. Townley, Chaplain, read the appointed form of prayer.

W. J. HICKES, Secretary.

May 17th, 1851

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The following are copies of the Address presented by the Pupils of St. Paul's Church Grammar School, (at the laying of the corner stone of Trinity College) and of His Lordship's Reply. The translations which we take the liberty of appending are, it will be seen, as nearly literal as difference of idiom will permit.

Hon. et Reverendo in Christo
Patri Joanni Strachan S.T.P., LL.D.
Episcopo Torontonensi.

Gratias tibi agimus, Præsul Reverendissime, quod, per comitatem tuam, nobis hodie te adire liceat.—Nostram erga te observantiam profiteri volumus, tibi que, item que Provinciam, hunc letum diem,—hoc opus tam feliciter inceptum,—gratulari.

Nos quidem, quamvis in primo ætatis stadio, Ecclesiam veritatem, historiam, instituta, præsertim Sacras Scripturas, magis æstimamus. Hæc apud nos quam plurimum valent; his incumbere, duce caro præceptore, nos delectat; ideoque doctrinam sine religione, literarum quoque famam nisi Dei gratia accedat, parvi ducimus. Optamus, igitur, et speramus fore ut in hac Academia, cujus fundamenta post tot curas tantisque labores (Deo adjuvante) jecisti, permulti erudiantur adolescentes, non minus moribus integris religiosisque quam scientia ornati, qui, cum in vita privata tum in rebus publicis capessendis, Ecclesie præsidium et decus evadant.

Deus O. M., nostris enixis precibus annuens, hoc sanctum opus ad felicem exitum adducat, teque ipsum multos annos, quos beata demum sequatur immortalitas, saluta atque incolumem conservet.

E. Schola Sti. Pauli,
Apud Toronto, Frid. Kal. Maias. A.S.N. MDCCCLII.

TRANSLATION.

May it please your Lordship.—We feel ourselves deeply grateful for the condescension with which you have allowed us the privilege of addressing you to-day. We desire to express to your Lordship the high and respectful regard which we entertain towards you, and to congratulate both you, and the Province at large, upon this happy occasion,—upon the auspicious commencement of this undertaking.

Though in the early years of life, we attach a high value to the truths and the ordinances of the Church, and, more especially, to the Holy Scriptures. These exert unbounded influence over us; and to apply ourselves to these is a study which affords us sincere delight. We entertain, therefore, no favourable opinion of learning alienated from religion, and of literary fame, where it is not accompanied by the grace and blessing of God. Sincerely, then, do we desire and trust that in this University, of which (with the divine assistance), you have laid the foundation, after much oil and care, large numbers of young men may be

educated, who shall be conspicuous as well for upright and religious principles as for learning, and prove the Church's bulwark and glory both in private and public life.

May Almighty God, graciously vouchsafing a favorable answer to our earnest prayers, conduct this holy work to a prosperous termination, and preserve your Lordship in health and safety for many years, to be followed at last by a happy immortality.

To this address his Lordship was pleased to return the following reply:—

HIS LORDSHIP'S REPLY.

Gratulationibus vestris, Pueri carissimi, valde delector.

De religione et doctrina consecrandis rectissime quidem judicatis: certe enim metendum est ne quasi venenatum poculum fiat doctrina, nisi "antidotum suum" (ut est apud unum e nostris philosophis) religio infundatur.

Fieri non potuit quin summo dolore afficeremur quum Collegii Regalis eversionem vidissemus; in hac tamen Academia Universitatem istam, iniquissime eversam, resurgentem spectare videmus; si minus opibus florentem, auspiciis tamen sanctoribus, quoniam, erga Regiam pari fideitate, Ecclesie nostrae vinculis ætioribus conjuncta erit.

Freti Dei presidio haud quaquam dubitamus quin hujus operis,—ad Dei gloriam, in Dei nomine suscepti,—felicem exitum confidenter sperare liceat. Illi, Optimo Maximo, preces adhibeamus, ut Collegium S. S. Trinitatis, cum eruditionem ac scientiam,—tum "Quidquid habent telorum armamentaria cæli" alumnis suis ministret.

Hoc magnopere letor quod a præceptore vestro certior factus sum, vos quibus studiis verè laudes comparantur, iis diligenter incumbere, iis præsertim quæ ad pietatem erga Deum, ad Dei Ecclesiam, ad hominum salutem, ad vitam sempiternam pertinent.

Hæc, Pueri carissimi, excolere pergitote, atque ut parentum, patrie, imprimis Dei gratiam vobismet concilietis summa industria entimur. Id si feceritis, existimationis integræ in vita præsentis decus parabitur, in vita futura autem immortalis gloriæ præmium (Jesus Christi propter merita) vobis tribuetur.

TRANSLATION.

My dear young friends,—I receive your congratulations with sincere pleasure.

Your sentiments are very correct in regard to the close and intimate union which ought to subsist between religion and learning, for it is impossible to divest ourselves of the apprehension that learning will prove, as it were, a poisoned cup, unless (to borrow the language of one of our own philosophers) religion should have infused her own peculiar antidote.

We could not but have been affected with the deepest grief upon witnessing the destruction of King's College; but, in spirit and in hope, we behold that University, so unrighteously overthrown, springing to life again in this Institution,—with inferior resources, it is true, but under holier auspices, since it will exhibit equal loyalty to the Queen, and be connected, at the same time, to our Church with closer ties.

Relying on the protection of God, we feel not the slightest doubt but that we may confidently expect a prosperous issue to this work, undertaken, as it has been, to God's glory, and in God's name. To Him, Supreme Great and Good, let us address our prayers, that Trinity College may furnish its alumni; not only with learning and science, but with "those weapons also which are deposited in the arsenal of the sky."

It gives me great satisfaction to learn from your Master that you are diligently cultivating those studies by which true distinction is acquired,—those studies, more particularly, which relate to personal religion, to God's Church, to the salvation of mankind, and to the life eternal. Persevere, my dear young friends, in your application to these studies, and strive most earnestly to gain the favour of your parents, of your country, and, above all, the favor of Almighty God. Should you accomplish this, you will win the honour of an unblemished reputation in this life, and, through the merits of our Lord Jesus Christ, the reward of immortal glory will be conferred upon you in the life to come.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CANADA."

By the Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Maine Telegraph to Portland, and thence by the Bain Merchants' Line to New York, and from thence by the O'Reilly Bain Line to Buffalo.

HALIFAX TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
May 26—8 P. M.

The *Canada* has just arrived, with 53 passengers for Boston, and ten for Halifax.

She experienced very rough weather the three first days out.

Crowds continue to press into the Crystal Palace.—The Queen continues to make a daily visit privately.—The receipts for one day have been as high as £3,000. Season tickets still sell at first prices.

In the House of Commons, after some discussion, the further discussion of the Ecclesiastical Title Bill, by consent of the Premier, was postponed to the 19th.

The Liverpool Journal says, we believe we are in a condition to state that in a week or two Ministers will resign, and Lord Stanley accept office. We are at all events quite certain that this occurrence is expected by all the Government officials, to follow immediately on Mr. Baylie's Ceylon motion. Should it pass, as is calculated on, Ministers will be left in a minority.

Lord Stanley is now prepared to form an administration.

TORONTO MARKET.

Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.	3 10	a	4 6		
Spring do. do.	3 10	a	4 6		
Oats, per 24 lbs.	1 10	a	2 0		
Barley, per 24 lbs.	3 0	a	3 3		
Rye	2 6	a	3 0		
Peas	2 6	a	3 0		
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	21 0	a	00 0		
Do. fine (in Bags)	17 6	a	18 9		
Market Flour, (in Barrels)	16 3	a	17 6		
Do. (in Bags)	21 3	a	20 0		
Outmeal, per barrel	0 3	a	0 6		
Do. per 100 lbs.	20 0	a	25 0		
Bacon	35 0	a	37 6		
Hams, per cwt.	35 0	a	42 6		
Mutton per lb.	0 3	a	0 6		
Lamb per quarter	7 6	a	2 9		
Pork per lb.	0 3	a	0 4		
Do. per 100 lbs.	29 0	a	26 0		
Butter, fresh, per lb.	0 9	a	0 10		
Do. salt, do.	0 6	a	0 7 1/2		
Lard, per lb.	0 5 1/2	a	0 6		
Cheese, per lb.	0 1	a	0 2		
Straw per ton	30 0	a	40 0		
Hay per ton	50 0	a	60 0		
Fire Wood per cord	12 4	a	16 0		
Coal per ton	25 0	a	40 0		