their Bishop in its consecration.

From the above facts it is evident, that others have been alarmed by appearances similar to those which ar-rested my attention, and the events which have taken place justify the inference, that your assertion that "B.C. has been assailing a phantom," and "falling foul" of an "imaginary being," is too poetical to be "strictly cor-

I now come to the consideration of that part of your article in which, by an equivocal use of the term author, you endeavour to shew that the absurd conclusion, "that a Ministry of Divine appointment is infallible," follows from my "assumption." Reduced to syllogistic form (of which you appear so fond) your argument will stand

Whatever has God for its author is infallible. A Ministry of Divine appointment has God for its author.

A Ministry of Divine appointment is infallible. A Ministry of Divine appointment is infamole. This is a logical fallacy, the defect of which is an ambiguous middle term; for the middle term is not distributed in either of the premises, and therefore no conclusion logically follows from them. In order to make this intelligible to such of your readers as may not be acquainted with the meaning of logical phrases, I will point out where the ambiguity lies, which renders the phase sullogism a fallace of the worst class.

above syllogism a fallacy of the worst class.

When it is affirmed that God is the author of anything, the proposition may mean, 1st; That God is the author of the thing spoken of, by creation, as of the Heavens and the Earth, of Angels and of Men, &c. From this use of the term author, we can only infer that the thing spoken of is the handy-work of God. Again, the proposition that God is the author of any thing may mean, position that God is the author of any thing may mean, that God is the author by institution or appointment; as of the Kingly office amongst men; of the Ministry and Sacraments in the Church are from both of the Ministry and Sacraments in the Church are from both of the Ministry and Sacraments in the Church are from the Ministry and Sacraments in neither of these senses can the term be predicated of the Bible. God is not the author of it by creation; neither is he its author by institution or appointment. God is the author of Holy Scriptures by inspiration or revelation; and therefore all which they contain must be infallibly true. It God is the author of was in this latter sense you employed the term in your article of the 15th January. Indeed it is the only sense in which the term could be predicated of the interpretations of the Church. God could not be the author of tions of the Church. God could not be the author of them by creation or by institution. If God be the author of the interpretations of the Church, as you affirm, and as I deny, he must be so by inspiration or revelation, and in this sense the interpretation of the Church, having God for its author must be infallible.

You thus see that the absurd conclusion which you would address for more accurate to use or follows.

would deduce from my argument, in no wise follows from it, and your positive assertion that it does, would induce the belief that you wrote the article in great haste, and did not, as logicians advise, carefully distinguish the meaning of the terms employed in your argument.

meaning of the terms employed in your argument.

My sole object in noticing your article of the 15th of
January was to vindicate and uphold the fundamental
principle of our Church—that the Holy Scriptures alone
are a revelation from God; and that they contain all
things necessary to salvation. This has ever justly been
regarded as the Palladium of our Protestant faith, and
the neglect of this principle, or rather the adoption of its
opposite,—"that Scripture and tradition are our joint
rule of faith,"—has been the cause of those "deplorable
aporticing" which have taken place in such numbers apostacies' which have taken place in such numbers amongst men eminent for talent, learning, and an extensive knowledge of antiquity. We know that the progress, in the human mind, from a system of truth to one of error is always gradual, often slow. The first step in the downward course is the reception of some false principle, the effects of which may not at once be apparent, but in time this false principle begins to develop itself, till at length all the erroneous conclusions which follow from it are, one by one, adopted. This process is accelerated or retarded in proportion to the natural acuteness and or retarded in proportion to the natural acuteness and acquired powers of reasoning of the person in whom it is progressing; for the false principle being regarded as an axiom, all the reasoning powers are directed to work out the conclusions which follow from it, and the more effi-cient these powers are the sooner will the conclusions be cient these powers are the sooner will the conclusions be obtained. Those persons mentioned above have withdrawn from our communion through the adoption of the false principle, "that Scripture and tradition are our joint rule of faith. Their eminent talents, great learning, and extensive knowledge of antiquity (which, if employed upon the side of truth, would have rendered them invincible), have only served to hasten the catastrophe, which in men of interior powers, and utainments, might be for

our religion, as set forth in those articles, which, as Ministers of the Church of England, we have subscribed that we feel it is a "man of God" who speaks. in the strict, literal, and grammatical sense.

"INTOLERANCE OF THE XIXTH CENTURY. "We exceedingly regret to say that the Rev. Archdeacon Stuart and the Rev. Win. Herchmer, both exemplary Clergymen of the Church of England, thought it incumbent on the duty as such, to reprimind severely from the Pulpit of St. George's Church, on Sunday last, such of their congregation as had evinced sufficient liberality of sentiment and opinion as to proved all this, -that the Bishop of Newfoundland accumpany the St. Patrick's Society to the Catholic Church on St. Patrick's Pay. We need not repeat what these Reverend gentlemen said, since it would be adding fuch to the fire; but we cannot refrain from the observation that it cannot be wondered at, if poor and ignorant men quarrel and fight about difference of ereed, where educated and learned men think it right to encourage disunion from the pulpit."—British Whig, Tues-

To the Editor of The Church. Mr. Editor,—Having heard the admonition and warning delivered from the Pulpit of St. George's Church, and addressed by Archdeacon Stuart to the congregation, on Sunday, the 21st of March, to which the preceding extract from the British Whig alludes, and being one of the con-gregation, I am under the impression and conviction that the language of the preacher was neither intolerant nor severe; but, on the contrary, that his admonition and warning were expressed in terms of mild expostulation and serious exhortation. Being enabled to afford for insertion in a column of the Church, the substance and entire admonition and warning of the preacher in the language used by him on that occasion, I have to request that this communication may be admitted into your paper, with a view to obviate wilful misrepresentation or erro-neous conception that otherwise might arise, or the public would derive, from the preceding extract from the British

The preacher, in the progress of his discourse, proved that morality, or the discharge of our daty to man and to society at large, did not constitute the whole of our religious duty; but that the Almighty claims from us love, reverence, Rial fear and obedience, which, united to good-will to man, and manifested in active beneficence, consti-

rse and expostulated with the congregation. And is faithful obedience to God and. His word demonstrated i the conduct of some persons of this congregation, who, through inconsideration and a want or absence of serious reflection, were associated with public Societies attached or belonging to the Church of Rame? They, inconsiderately and incantiously, hy their presence and union on a recent occasion, afforded countenance to certain dogmas or errors in doctrine of the Church of Rome, against which the Church of England protested at the period of the glorious Reformation, and became assimilated in doc-trine and purity to the primitive and Catholic Church of Christ. She teaches, in accordance with the Word of God, that we are saved through faith in Jesus Christ, the one and only Mediator between God and man, who is the propitiation for the sins of the whole world, upon repentance and an operative faith in the Saviour.

And can your religious faith and profession be strengthened and confirmed by an association with the Romanists, who ascribe efficacy to the intercession and mediation of Saints (more especially of the Virgin Mary) and to the merit of good works, as taught in the Church of Rome; to the setting aside of the atonement of our Saviour for the sins of the whole world, and by substituting good works in the place of a saving operative faith in Him, who is the way, the truth, and the life?

And can you, or would you, be instructed or edified in hearing, on the occasion of a Popish Saint's day, in the you on the character of the Saint, his sanctity, the virtue of celibacy, his meritorious works, and the efficacy of his fittest frame for the improvement of meditation. And intercession and mediation for sinners; and whom you honour by mingling with others in the procession, and on a day celebrated by authority and command of the Church of Rome, and designed for the imposition and propagation of her creed?

And can you, or would you, be forgetful and heedless to the voice of our Catholic and Protestant Church of England, expressed in the words of the Twenty-second Article of Religion:-"The Romish Doctrine concerning Purgatory, Pardons, Worshipping and Adoration, as well of Images as of Reliques, and also Invocation of Saints, is a fond thing vainly invented, and grounded upon no warranty of Scripture, but rather repugnant to the Word

the sphere of his duty, and imperative on him, to notice from the pulpit, that recently a public demonstration of faith of the Church of Rome had been made in honour of a Popish Saint of that Church, and that the one another is maintained in healthfulness and vigour.

been disregarded, and a building, the very architecture of which breathed Romanism, should never have been consecrated as a Protestant house of worship, and the clergy of our Church reduced to the doubtful and humiliating position of signing anew "a protest repudiating Popery," before they could conscientiously unite with their Bishap in its consecration.

celebration of the day is annually observed by a public procession to the Church of Rome. Apprehensive that some of the hearers in the congregation, and also members of St. George's Church, might possibly, at a future and annual celebration of the Baint's day, (as on the recent Bishap in its consecration. in so doing, compromise their religious principles and profession, sacrificing Christian duty to political expediency, he could not forbear, as a Minister of Christ's Catholic Church, and the Pastor and Teacher of a Protestant congregation, to enjoin upon all, as a sacred and religious duty, not to mingle among and become identified with a Roman Catholic procession.

The preacher farther added, that in advising and warning the congregation to a right course of conduct, he discharged his duty in the relation he sustained towards them, and that it would rest with them to act conscient usly in accordance with their religious faith and profession, and, having done so, he would entertain no apprehension or fears of the result. He added: Be not deceived and led away by the sceptical opinion and erroneous judgment, that all creeds are alike, for there is only one true creed, that of the Catholic Church of Christ, and of which we believe that the Protestant United Church of England and Ireland is a part.

May the expostulation, advice and warning, now addressed to you, be received by the congregation in the same spirit and with the same affection I do and always have entertained for you, accompanied by a sincere and cordial concern for your highest interests and happiness. The preacher then returned from the digression to the subject of his discourse, and proceeded to its conclusion.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1847.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

THAT . EUR CROSE. Poetry.—The Song of the Irish.
The Rector's Visits: or Stories
on the Lords Prayer.
Vitues of the Poor.
English Eccl. Intelligence.

Martyrdom of Cyptian, Bishop of
Carthage.

We have been instructed to announce the following appointments for Confirmation by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, in the different Churches of this CITY during the month of May next.

May 2nd, Trinity Church 11 A.M. " St. Paul's 3 р.м. " 9th, Rogation Sunday, 11 л.м. St George's " 16th the Cathedral 3 P.M.

We are requested to state that an adjourned Meeting of the Vestry of St. James's Church, Toronto, will be held on Monday the 12th inst., for the purpose of addressing the Lord Bishop of Toronto on his retiring from the Rectory of the parish, and other important matters, at which the congregation are partiularly requested to attend.

We have ventured, on more than one occasion, to express our sense of thankfulness and praise to the heavenly Bestower of every gift and boon which as Christians we prize, - that, amidst the many signs of the growing welfare and advancement of our honoured and beloved Church, we have been favoured, in the Colonies especially, with Bishops of such high and earnest zeal,-of such peculiar fitness for the great and holy work to which they have, in the Providence of God, been called.

The Diocese of Newfoundland,-very extensive as to territory, but small as to the number of its pastors and the scattered flocks whom they serve, -is amongst the singularly favoured in this respect .-Bishop Field,—we speak it with the deference which becomes an humble minister in the Church,-stands eminently forth in rich and rare endowments for his high and holy office; in meekness and patience, in untiring zeal, in learning, in sound and enlightened Churchmanship. That such is his character his laborious and successful efforts already testify, and we in men of inferior powers, and attainments, might be for a long time delayed, or perhaps never consummated.

It is therefore of the utmost importance that we should It is therefore of the utmost importance that we should which will be found in our columns to-day. This ourselves maintain, and constantly glass principalities which will be found in our columns to-day. This breathes so much of the gentle spirit of Christianity,

> And surely no petty hostility, begotten by the prejudices of party,-no pitiable reviling which that baneful sect-spirit, as we must term it, could bring upon him, -can injure such a man: the cause of truth, the sacred cause of the Church the depository of that truth, must rather be promoted than retarded by this niudicious heat of the opponents of a pious and devoted Bishop. And we believe that the result has ons returned to his Diocese with richer fruits of the sympathy and liberality of his honest-hearted brethren at home, than if no attack had been made upon him.

To one brief allasion in the Bishop's excellent reply, we shall be excused, we feel assured, for adverting. It is the allusion to what are termed "religious newspapers," -of which we can scarcely think that his Lordship meant to condemn more than the abuse, because he was, not long since, pleased to become,-we believe unsolicited, -a patron of our own humble

In the present state of society, and in the present position of the Church—especially in the Colonies we could ill spare such an auxiliary, even with the occasional risk of its being abused to wrong and injudicious purposes. The matter had been well considered in this Diocese, by the Clergy and many of the influential laity of the Church; and at a numerous assemblage of the former, more than ten years ago, the conclusion was unanimously come to, that such an organ of our local and general ecclesiastical intelligence, -such an exponent of our real principles, -and such a protection against assault and misrepresentation, was wholly indispensable.

Such a paper is, on many grounds, a most valuable auxiliary; and we should be glad to see one-but only one-in every Colonial Diocese; -one patronized by, tute the whole of religious obligation and duty.

By digression, the preacher left the subject of his disthe great body of the Clergy. It may not be possible that it should receive the concurrence and the support of all, for there will, and always must be, differences of opinion; but still it should be one going forth with a species of authority, - not free, it may be, from much of imperfection and infirmity, and dissented from often in some particulars by those whose sentiments it professes to represent, -yet, in its general complexion, bearing, and tone, affirming the opinions and feelings of all. We repeat that there should be but one such ournal in a Diocese; for, unhappily, if a natural difference of opinion take thus a formality and positiveness of action, a decided antagonism is sure to be produced,-party spirit is fostered,-and suspicion, disunion, and dissention must prove to be the consequence. There must, out of respect for the truth, and for the sake of the peace and prosperity of any Diocese, be there either one only, or none.

Men, we all know, need a stimulant to inquiry and religious effort beyond what pastoral exhortation is always able to effect. There must be something to fasten on, and contemplate in privacy; something with which the spirit may confer in its solitary hours; something to employ the reasonings of the mind and foster perhaps there can be nothing better calculated to meet Churchwarden of St. James's Church, that a bad four this want than a sound and well-conducted religious dollar note, of a Bank the paper of which has long newspaper. It presents lessons adapted to every condition of life, -counsel or comfort for every vicissitude the sufferers by famine in Ireland and Scotland. The we may be called to experience, warning or en- same circumstance occurred lately on the occasion of couragement for every phase and variety of the ordithe Collection for the Widows and Orphans' Fund.—
wait until some bereavement made such step absolutely nary and the religious life. It presents, too, what is It is impossible, we think, that the act should have necessary,—a custom which is very common in many perhaps of more peculiar efficacy,—the work of the been otherwise than designed, and we are sorry that Church, far and near, at home and abroad; what are any one should be so wanting in proper feeling as to its wants in all lands, and what is on foot to supply be guilty of it. It might have been supposed that the them; and in the contemplation of these and kindred sanctity of the place, -God's House of Prayer, -and The preacher proceeded and declared, that it was within themes, through the instrumentality of a religious the object of the Collection,—the relief of the destipaper, mutual sympathy is quickened,—the current of tute,—would have been sufficient to deter the most

But there are other reasons by which the essity the secular press, from the very force of wustances, -circumstances which, we are willingo oncede, they are unable always to control, -are it , be depended upon. There is often much, in dece of our essential tenets and polity, which they sul demur straint to admit by its side something fudirectly contrary tendency. The divinely-derivl claims of through contradictory or inconsistent aduxtures: the this year. Church, in short, is not, and perhaps though such a medium, cannot be set forth in her digity and symmetry, and in the pre-eminence of her rivileges and rights. Without a religious Diocesan poer, therefore, we are literally without the means of se'-defence.

Our decided feeling, however, is,-and, despite every interposing difficulty, we have sudied to act upon that feeling,-that even the defece of truth should be conducted with courtesy of language and charitableness of temper. We are bound to state great principles in simplicity and with chamess: we dare not compromise what the truth, in its majesty and singleness, demands; but we have always laboured to express this truth without any further offence than a nough we can never, with a said of canse,—charitable to error, there are often a multitude of reasons why we should be charitable to the individuals who unhappily maintain it.

We are not disposed to express any exultation at the success of this course, -for there are drawbacks enough, from within and from without, to repress any sentiment of glorying which might possibly rise up,but it is most certain that, since the establishment of this journal, the tone of the press generally in these Provinces has exhibited a marked improvement in the treatment at least of all ecclesiastical questions; and it is even more certain that the opponents of the Church of England have become much more measured and wary in the attacks and misrepresentations which they venture upon. While we, from possessing the unfettered means of declaring our genuine principles and asserting our correct position, are increasing in an honest boldness, they are manifestly and decidedly,and we give them credit for their prudence in this,receding from the reckless course of falsehood and vituperation which it was so common a few years ago to see blazoned abroad to the prejudice of the Church.

It is further to be considered, -and this is a point of great and peculiar weight, -that very many of our pest friends, in hearing such calumnies perpetually reiterated, and not a word of self-justification or refutation in return, came naturally to think that our cause was incapable of defence, -that those were not calumnies but truths; and, therefore, suspicion and distrust were awakened, and from distrust and doubt there is but a step to apostacy. On all these grounds, which we might not unprofitably dwell upon at greater length, we feel it not only to be expedient, but absolutely necessary that a religious Diocesan newspaper should be zealously and vigorously maintained.

The discussion which has grown out of the atempted suppression of the See of St. Asaph, has had its weight in calling public attention in England to the necessity of increasing the number of Bishops in the United Kingdom, and the same effect has, in no small degree, been produced by the recent efforts to provide for a more extensive Episcopal supervision in the Church in the Colonies. Yet it is the general spirit of inquiry and the zeal and earnestness in religious matters, to which we have so often adverted with hope more, that has had pernaps more than any th else its influence in begetting and fostering this high and holy effort.

It has now, it appears, been determined upon that four new Bishopricks shall be created, -to be provided for out of the revenues of certain of the long established sees which exceeded the amount of income henceforward to be affixed to them; and many conjectures are afloat as to the places which are to constitute the new sees, as well as to the individuals who are to supply them. It is generally understood, however, that the new Sees are to be Manchester, Southwell, St. Alban's, and Cornwall. The Bishops to be thus appointed, it is stated, are not to have seats in the House of Lords, at once, but in succession, as they come to be in the number of the six and twenty

In reference to the persons who are likely to be levated to the Sees thus to be created, differences of ppinion exist. "The following list," says the English Churchman, "is the latest and best we have seen :-Archdeacon Manning; Dr. Hook, Vicar of Leeds; Rev. J. Slade, Canon of Chester, and Vicar of Bolton le Moors; Rev. W. J. E. Bennet, Incumbent of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge." This is a selection which, we should think, would be very generally approved of.

The Rev. John Leeds, whose death was briefly noticed in our last number, had been for many years a Missionary in this Province. He came to Montreal, Churchwardens ready to assist him in everything which we believe in the year 1817, with the intention, originally, of conducting the Royal Grammar School in that city,—a situation for which he was highly qualified being an excellent Classical scholar. He succeeded to the vacant Rectory of Christ's Church in Montreal shortly after, but in 1818 an exchange was effected by him with the Rev. J. Bethune, D.D., the present Incumbent.—by which means the services of Mr. District Grammar School in that town. After some years spent there, and subsequently in other parts of a father to a son, and he had always received from him this Province, he removed to Coteau du Lac, in Lower Canada, where he remained until the period of his retirement and intended return to England. We find worthy a man; and although in future his connexion with the following account of his death in the New York

permit—he halted in this city only a few days before his decease, and was, we regret, an entire stranger among us. Finding the hotel at which he first put up too noisy for an invalid, Mr. L., on the Sunday morning, was conveyed to the house of Mr. Thomas, where he most fortunately fell into the kindest possible hands. Removed at once to his bed, the deceased never after left it, but continued meanwhile to experience every atten-tion from Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and their family, who sat up with him night after night, and administered to his every necessity as if he were indeed a near and dear relative of their own.

"The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon, attended by me of the City Clergy, Dr. Hoffman, the physician, and others, who felt an equal desire with Mr. Thomas, that every respect e paid to the burial of a stranger-brother. of the Church were performed by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, the Rev. Mr. Parks, Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, in the Chapel of St. John's Cemetery, where the remains of the departed are deposited in a vault.

We are very much grieved to learn, from the ceased to be current, was found in the Collection for brotherly love circles round,-concern and care for irreverent from conduct so unbecoming.

The Minister and Churchwardens of St. James's f a religious Diocesan journal is pressl up us .- Church, Dundas, for themselves, and in behalf of the There are, unfortunately, many paperaxist, with Congregation, beg leave to return their sincere thanks this professed character, in other religiou boos; and to the Rev. Ralph Leeming, for a pair of very hand not a few, we have reason to believe, werplaed and some Gothic Chancel Chairs which he has just prehave been maintained, in a great degree, asil what sented to the Church. They beg leave also to res deemed the natural bulwark against deen n every turn their warmest acknowledgments to the Rev. Dr. orm,—the Church. In defence of h piciples, Beaven, for the very chaste design, which he kindly prepared, and from which they were constructed, by Messrs. Jacques & Hay, with their accustomed neatness and superiority.

The Secretaries of the District Branches of at inserting; or if they do, it is with aor of con- the Church Society of this Diocese are requested to forward their several annual Reports to the Secretary of the Parent Society on or before the 20th April, the Church, and the truthfulness of her riciples, is together with such Parochial Lists of Subscribers as not there developed to the world in theifdness and may be intended for insertion in the General Report genuineness: there is, as it were, a disguis pon them of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto for held on the 12th instant, at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary.

> Mr. W. H. Smith, the compiler of the Canadian Gazeteer, who is now troelling in the Western part of the Province, is empowered to receive the names of new Subscribers to this paper.

Our Collector, Mr. Thos Ryall, who is now on his Eastern Tour, will in a very short time visit Cana-

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

THE CHUMPLIQUESE OF TORONTO.

The Church Society's House. A Special Meeting of The Church Society was held on the 13th March, 1847.

The LORD BISHOP in the chair. After the customary prayers, the minutes of the last

The Lord Bishop stated, that this meeting had been called to take into consideration the best means of providing endowments for the support of the Church, in this The Secretary of the Land Committee stated that, by order of the Lord Bishop, some information had already

been obtained with reference to this subject.

His Lordship then read a scheme, which he had pre pared with this object in view, which was referred to the Land Committee, for them to report thereon.

W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary.

Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of Toronto, to be applied to the fund for the support of Students in Theology.

	± 1	S. D.
Previously announced, in No. 101, amount,	243	6 31
St. Paul's Church, Newmarket, £1 5 0		Built
Christ's Church, St. Albans, 0 12 6		
Additional 0 5 0		
Additional		
-per Rev. G. C. Street	2 1	3 10
Trinity Church, Thornhill £4 2 1		
German Mills 0 6 5	13 172	
-per Rev. D. E. Blake	4	8 6
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Medonte do 0 5 10}	HIERO	
-per Rev. John MacIntyre	0	8 10
Christ's Church, Vittoria £0 17 6		A LAN
Congregation at Simcoe 0 18 9		
Do. Port Dover 0 6 101		
-per Rev. F. Evans	2	3 13
Burford, per Rev. Geo. Petrie	1011	5 0
ours ashow I've authore toward add to any	-	
112 Collections £	£254	5 81

April 8, 1847. When persons are writing to more than one Officer the Society at the same time, postage might be saved by putting both letters in one envelope.

T. W. BIRCHALL,

The Treasurer has also received from the Rev. G. C. Street, the sum of £1. 5s., collection made on behalf of the Widows and Orphans' Fund. Also, from Hy. Mittleberger, Esq., Treasurer of the Niagara District Branch of the Church Society, the sum

DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL INTITUTION. HRD TERM .- From Thursday, April 15th, to Friday

August 17th, 1847, inclusive. TUESDAYS .- Greek Testament, - Gospels continued. Paley's Eviaences, to Part ii, chap. vii. WEDNESDAYS.—Greek Testament.—Epistles to the Galatians, Colossians, and Philemon. Jewish History,-From the Captivity to the

Birth of Christ, (concluding part.) THURSDAYS .- Justin Martyr, (Greek) Apolog. ii. Liturgy,—From the commencement of the Baptismal Services to the end of the Confirmation Service.

FRIDAYS.-Minutius Felix,-Concluded.-Cyprian, De Unitate Ecclesiæ. Ecclesiastical History,—From the com-mencement of the Third Century, to the

Examinations on the Subjects of the year.—Thursday, August 9; Friday, August 10; Tuesday, August 14; Wednesday, August 15; Thursday, August 16; Friday,

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE VESTRY OF SAINT JAMES'S

CHURCH, TORONTO, HELD ON EASTER MONDAY, 1847. THE LORD BISHOP opened the business of the Meeting by introducing the Rev. H. J. GRASETT, M.A., as the Rector, who would of course in future preside over the Vestry. His Lordship observed, that he had been Rector Vestry. His Lordship observed, that he have of the Parish for upwards of thirty-five years, during of the Congregation and cumbent,—by which means the services of Mr. great prudence, judgement, and devotion to the duties of Leeds were transferred to the mission of Brockville, in his holy calling, made ample amends for any deficiencies Upper Canada. This he held in conjunction with the that might otherwise have arisen from the want of such the most endearing kind; he felt towards Mr. Grasett as the Congregation would necessarily be altered, yet there would be no change in matters connected with the Church. Charman, but he should always feet that he belonged to the Vestry, and should feel a lively interest in everything concerning the welfare of the Church. His Lordship then, in the kindest possible manner, led Mr. Grasett to the Chair, and left the Meeting.

C. GAMBLE, Esq., then laid on the table a statement of the affairs of the Church, and Cemetery; and in doing so, expressed his regret that year after year he had to complain that so very few attended the Vestry Meetings, as he was quite sure that if the members of the Vestry, and Congregation generally, would take more interest in the temporalities of the Church, it would not only be a great encouragement to the Churchwardens in the performance of their duties, but that they would see the necessity of strenuously exerting themselves to liquidate the large debt due on the Church,—the interest of which, with the necessary expenses of the Church, which, not-withstanding their utmost endeavours to keep down as much as possible, was very large,- amounted to a greater sum than their annual income.

Mr. Gamble had great pleasure in stating that although there were considerable pecuniary difficulties with regard to the Church, yet the affairs of the Cemetery were in a most satisfactory position, and begged to remind the Vestry, that if the purchase-money was paid within two years from that time, a saving of £250 would be effected, and that this could easily be done, if the members of the Congregation would purchase such suitable plots for nily burying-places as might please their taste, and not sent the life giving doctrines and valid ministration

It was then-

Moved by Mr. H. ROWSELL, seconded by Mr. BEATTY,

Moved by Dr. BURNSIDE, seconded by A. DIXON, Esq., That the thanks of this Vestry be given to the members of

Moved by Mr. CHAMPION, seconded by Mr. ATKINSON, That the Accounts presented by the Churchwardens be

Moved by J. H. HAGARTY, seconded by the Hon. H. J.

That Clarke Gamble, Esq., be nominated Churchwarden for

the ensuing year.

The Rector then nominated Thos. D. Harris, Esq., as Churchwarden for the ensuing year, and, in doing so, expressed his deep sense of obligation which the Vestry and himself were under to Mr. Harris, for his valuable services to the Church.

Moved by A. Dixon, Esq., seconded by Dr. Burnside, Moved by A. Dixon, Esq., seconded by D. Davidson Moved by A. Dixon, Esq., seconded to the Lord Bishop of Toronto on his retiring from the Rectory of this parish, and that the Hon. H. J. Boulton, C. Gamble, Esq., and J. Hagarty, Esq., be a Committee to draft such Address, and that they report such Address to an Adjourned Meeting of the Vestry, to be Moved by J. HAGARTY, Esq., seconded by W. ATKINSON,

That the thanks of the Vestry be given to C. Gamble, Esq., and T. D. Harris, Esq., for their very valuable services during the past years as Churchwardens.

Adjourned to Monday, the 12th instant, at 3 o'clock, P.M.

the first of March last, and which refer to some important arrangements with regard to the Pews, and also to the enlargement of the present building. We regret not being able to furnish the explanatory and other remarks made on this occasion, but we understand that a Circular will be issued immediately after the Easter Vestry meeting, which will give a full explanation of the matters referred to:—Hamilton Gazette.

Whereas it is expedient that the ground state of the content of the of the conte

Whereas it is expedient that the ground rents assessed upon the pews in Christ's Church, should be increased in and at a secure the full amount of the salary of the Rector, sums shall be due, and payable annually in autility, in ground rent, by the proprietors of the undermentioned news.

Resolved-That in order to bring the financial affairs of Christ's Church into a more compact position, and to assess the members more generally for the yearly expenses—The Churchwardens are hereby authorised to assume such of the pews of the church as the owners may nsent to alienate, at the original valuation, issuing to the various owners debentures in such sums as they may desire, dating from Easter next, and made payable on or before Easter 1847, the excess of interest over and above the rent of one pew, or of more if occupied by the holder, payable on the 15th March in each year, in cash, and to cure the gradual and ultimate liquidation of these debentures, we hereby pledge ourselves and successors, not at any time, hereafter to levy a less rent upon the pews of Christ's Church, than will amount in the whole to a equivalent to the interest upon all outstanding debentures, the salary annually voted to the Rector, and £80 to form a sinking fund.

Resolved—That in accordance with the foregoing reso-

lution, the following annual rents are hereby levied on the pews of Christ's Church, from Easter Monday next, such rents to be payable invariably half-yearly in advance, and to be appropriated by the Churchwardens as above That the Churchwardens are hereby authorised to

grant leases for 99 years, to such of the present owners r occupiers of pews, as may desire to continue their pre-ent seats; such pews to be subject to the yearly rent harge which may be from time to time voted by this

That whereas every member of this congregation who can afford it, is expected to contribute towards the support of the Rector, Resolved-That the usual voluntary subscription be continued as regards all members who do not either rent or own pews or sittings in this church.

THE RECTOR, Acting Churchwarden, and Congregation of St. John's Church, York Mills, avail themselves of the medium of this paper, to acknowledge their bigh sense of the exertions and liberality of Joseph Beckett, E-q., during the comparatively short period in which he has resided among them, and acted in the capacity of senior Churchwarden. They think it worthy of being recorded in this journal, that Mr. Beckett has exerted himself to the utmost to improve both the interior of their "holy and beautiful house" and the financial affairs of the parish; and that, at the same time, in the execution of these improvements, he has expended out of his own private purse a sum exceeding sixty pounds. Should this grateful and dutiful Establishment of Christianity by Constantine. congregation are unanimous in their approval of his suggestion, that the pew-rents should be increased, in order to facilitate the iquidation of the debt which still remains upon the Parish Church. They have indeed gone beyond his motion, by imposing an additional sum of five shillings upon all, instead of upon a limited number of the pews. This may appear trifling itself, but in the aggregate it nearly amounts to ten pounds,

the Society whose views we are met to advocate, has been in xistence in a different form in the Diocese of Nova Scotia, nearly half a century, adopting to the full the principles of the two great Church Societies, that for the Propogation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and that for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge in the Parent Country, and has moreover existed in different shapes in this parish for the last twenty years. Great has been the benefit which has been silently derived from its too limited exertions in various parts of our Island, where its light has penetrated the most retired settlements in the shape of Missionary instruction—and books and tracts liberally distributed among the destitute settlers. In addition to this, many a country school has been furnished with the rudiments of our religion, maxims of piety towards God, and love towards our neighbour; and we confidently hope that the seeds have

been sown which will be productive of a goodly harvest hereaf-This, indeed, is our first formal meeting, from which we promulgation of our principles, and, so far as we can do it with out boasting, of a more particular account of the blessings conferred upon our people. This account will now be laid before you in our Annual Report, to which I have to beg your favora-

The Secretary, the Rev. W. Y. Porter, then read the Report, which contained an interesting account of Church matters for the past year, &c., after which he remarked briefly upon the less trifling matters contained in it, as compared with the extensive efforts, large resources, and glorious results, of the two great Societies at home, by which the Colonial churches had been founded and nurtured. But he called upon the audience not to despise the day of small things; remembering that even the great English Societies had only a slender commenceour Church Society except the efforts of its members, with prayer for the blessing of God, to enable it to present the life giving doctrines and valid ministrations of our pure and reformed Church to every individual in the diocese. He elucidated this by reminding them that the mightiest river sprang from a humble source, the loftiest oak from a scarcely perceptible germ. He next pressed briefly on all the duty of co-operating in the cause, from the consideration that if a single soul were brought into ment. He reminded them that nothing was wanting in our Church Society except the efforts of its members, the consideration that if a single soul were brought into the fold by our labours, that soul was infinitely more valuable than the mines of Golconda or Peru. Then your charge: for then we should be spared the pain we experi-

"O pray we then for Salem's peace, For they shall prosperous be Thou holy city of our God,

After which the following Resolution was briefly ved by Charles E. Leonard, Esq., seconded by Mr. E. P. Archbold.

Resolved.—That the Report now read be adopted and forwarded to the Parent Society in Halifax, by the Secretary of

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The 2nd Resolution was moved by the Rev. E. Elder, and seconded by Alfred F. Haliburton, Esq., as follows: Resolved-That the sum of £28 cur'y be remitted to the Parent Society in Halifux by the Treasurer, as our contribu-tion for the present year; and that the principle of enrolling (as far as possible) every member of a family as a subscriber to the funds of this Society, is ardently cutertained by their Com-

The 3rd Resolution was moved by J. D. Parkinson, Esq., seconded by Henry Ingles, Esq., as follows: Resolved—That this Committee desire to express their gratitude for the long continued liberality of the Society, for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; and, as the best return in their power, resolve, in dependence on the Divine blessing, to use their best endeavours to increase the means of usefulness of the Diocesan

Church Society. Mr. Parkinson, after alluding in his exordium to the sanctity of the place in which the meeting was held, and the hallowing effect it had on the mind, so as to banish We give insertion to the following Resolutions passed at a Vestry Meeting of Christ's Church in this city, on the first of March last, and which refer to some important arrangements with regard to the P truth—read the Resolution. He showed the excellence of these Societies, the one planting the Gospel, the other preserving it by the Word, their blessed efforts and the fruits attending their labours, considering that the foundation of the Church in the U. States was an evidence of the Divine blessing on the Society's first exertions. The then alluded to its successful labours in the Colonies, the increase of Colonial Bishops consequent on that success, and proved that the conversion of the Heathen in India by these two and the Church Missionary Societies, will an evidence of God's presence in our pure Catholic Church. He contrasted the saccess of our Church, with that, of, the various denominations which had departed with men and means, showed from history that all mational conversions were made through Missionaries of Episcopal communions. He inculcated the duty incumbent Episcopal communions. He inculcated the duty incumbent on members of the Church to aid Missions to the bent on members of the Church to aid Missions to the Heathen within the circuit of the empire, after first supplying the spiritual wants of their own neighbourhood. He besought them to emulate the noble efforts of England in local and exotic munificence. First, by establishing local associations in every Parish having these objects in view, the repair and erection of Churches wherever there was a congregation, so that a centre of union might be formed, the endowment of Churches, the erection of Parsonages, the improvement of Glebes, and the education of their children in the principles of the Church. Secondly, by increasing the funds of the D. C. Society. He proved that these objects would not be difficult if the tenth part of their income, as directed by the word of God, tenth part of their income, as directed by the word of God, was devoted to deeds of piety and charity. Condemning then the false liberality of the present age, its defective piety, and the hypocrisy of those who had light without he are love, and faith apart from works, he appealed to the audience, showing that not the pomps and vanities of the world, but deeds of piety and charity would test their faith at the last tribunal.

The 4th Resolution was moved by Robert Cooper, Esq., Staff Surgeon, seconded by J. Bourinot, Esq., as

Resolved—That the spiritual destitution so prevalent in this Diocese, and more especially in this Island, demands the best efforts of christians to second the noble exertions made in England for the spread of true religion in every part of the Empire. In moving this Resolution, Dr. Cooper commenced by dividing the Resolution, Dr. Cooper commenced of dividing the Resolution into three distinct parts, touch ing upon each separately. He opened with an account of the movement of Christianity in England; then proceeded to trace its operation in the four quarters of the globe; and closed be localising its action in this the Diocese of Nova Scotia. During a largethe residence within Whereas it is expedient that additional room should be provided for the members of this congregation, Resolved—That the plans now before this Vestry be adopted, and that the Churchwardens be requested to proceed with the erection of the Chancel, Transepts, and two compartments of the Nave of the new stone Church thus designed, at the east end of the present wooden one; and that they are also hereby authorised to borrow the money required for that purpose, and to issue to the lendand that they are also hereby authorised to borrow the and that they are also hereby authorised to borrow the and that they are also hereby authorised to borrow the and that they are also hereby authorised to borrow the money required for that purpose, and to issue to the lenders debentures in sums to suit them, payable in 5 and 10 years from date, the interest payable half-yearly on 15th September and 15th March, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, and that we hereby consent that the debentures thus issued for this purpose shall be the first charge tures thus issued for this purpose shall be the first charge the funds and revenue of Christ's Church. upon the funds and revenue of Christ's Church.

The Churchwarden's submitted to the Vestry a scheme for the management of the ground lately purchased by them for the purpose of Cemetry—when it was.

Moved by R. O. Duggan, Esq., seconded by R. Juson, Esq., that the proceedings of the Churchwarders. Esq., that the proceedings of the Churchwardens, with reference to the purchase of the ground for a Cemery, be approved of.

The Vestry then adjourned.

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The Vestry then adjourned.

The Vestry then adjourned.

The Vestry then adjourned. rol themselves at once members of the Diocesan Char-Society of Nova Scotia, that the light of the Gospel may extend from Cape Sable to St. Paul, from Bay to Scatarie, and lastly, to instil early into the

the young that veneration for true religion so characteristic of the converted infidel. We cannot give more than an outline of Dr. Cooper's talented address, since it occupied nearly an hour in delivery.
The 5th resolution was then moved by Peter H. Clarker

Esq., and seconded by Mr. Nathaniel Spencer: Resolved That the following be the Officers of this Committee for the ensuing year :-Patron-The BISHOP.

President-The RECTOR.

Vice-Presidents | Rev. W. ELDER, | CHARLES E. LEONARD, Esq. |
Standing Committee—Messrs. G. H. Gesner, Nathaniel |
Spencer, F. J. Olivers, A. F. Haliburton, E. P. Archbold, P. H. Clarke, H. Ingles, and W. Oxley. Secretary—Rev. W. Y. PORTER. Treasurer-John Bourinot, Esq.

in itself, but in the aggregate it nearly amounts to ten pounds, and is the more important, as the parishioners are also determined to proceed with the planking of a road from Yonge-street to the Church door, which involves an expense of at least £30.

NOVASCOTIA.

MEETING OF THE DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY, IN SYDNEY, CAPE BRETON.

(From the Halifax Times.)

On Ash Wednesday the Ninth Annual General Meeting of the St. George's (Cape Breton) Committee of the Diocesan Church Society, was held in the Parish Church of St. George's Sydney, the Rev. Chas. Ingles, Rector of the Parish, President, in the Chair. Notwithstanding the plantage of the weather, a large and respectable to the Church; probably much of his attachment to her arose because in his early years a proper and the proceedings, the President Jeft, the Chair, and it was taken by Charles E. Leonard, Esq. V. P. Upon which it was moved by J. Bonrinot, Esq. V. P. Upon which it was taken by Charles E. Leonard, E (From the Halifax Times.)

On Ash Wednesday the Ninth Annual General Meeting of the St. George's (Cape Breton) Committee of the Diocesan Church Society, was held in the Parish Church of St. George's Sydney, the Rev. Chas. Ingles, Rector of the Parish, President, in the Chair. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a large and respectable audience was present.

Hymn—"From Greenland's the Society.

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Society.

Concerning the now go to their houses satisfied a good and holy cause. He felt deeply on all connected with the Church; probably much of his feeling,—a feeling of reverence to his clergyman, had been instilled into his mind. He hoped that it would not be considered presumptuous, if he told parents never to permit in the presence of their children, the Clergyman to be spoken of disrespectfully or disparagingly—this tended be spoken of disrespectfully or d to lessen the reverence due to our ministers, and indifference to the Church, on the part of the young was often the result. He therefore earnestly wished to impress on the minds of parents not to allow it, for many of the evil consequences would recoil upon the evil consequences would recoil upon themselves.

The Meeting was then concluded by singing part of the 103rd Psalm, and the minor blessing.

Sydney, C. B., Ash Wednesday, 1847.

St. Margaret's Bay Diocesan Church Society, The Annual Meeting of the St. Margaret's Bay of the Diocesan Church Society, took place at the School-house in French Village, on Monday evening, the Echrusary where an investment of the School of February, where an increasing interest was manifest for the prosperity of the Society by a much better at tendance, and in the amount contributed, which was nearly double that of last year. - Ibid.

NEWFOUNDLAND,

(From the St. John Times, Feb. 17.) On Wednesday last the following Address was presented to the Lord Bishop of this Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese, at Bishop's Court, by a numerous description of the Diocese description of by a numerous deputation, including the Church wardens and Vestries of St. John's and St. Thomas's, the Hon-Judge Des Barres, the Hon, the Attorney General, Lieut, Colonel Robe, R.E., H. P. Thomas, Esq., &c.

To the Right Reverend Father in God, Edward, by Divin permission, Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, &c. &c. MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,—We, the undersigued lay-members of the Church of England, residing in St. John's, desire to avail ourselves of your lordship's return to this portion of your Diocese, to record our humble gratitude to gracious Providence which has preserved you during your last two youses across the occasion.