Vol. XVII.

Poetrn.

I. KINGS XVIII. 26. 4 And they took the bullock which was given them and they dressed it and called on the name of Bual from morning even unto noon, saying, O Baal! hear us." "How many from life's dawning to its prime

At idol-shrines to fall. Then when the sunset hour is drawing nigh, And no deliverance won, To Israel's God they turn their faltering cry,

For other help is none. They will confess Him in life's closing hour To be the Lord alone,
Who but of late would spurn his gracious power,
Nor bend before his throne.

O Baal, hear us!'-at her thousand shrines

The earth incessant cries; Honour, or fame, or wealth from golden mines, To these she turns her eyes. On these she waits with fruitless prayers and tears For these her toil she spends;

But all in vain the sacrifice of years; No heavenly sign descends. From day to day she plies her weary round, And calls on them to hear,
But from her helpless gods, nor voice, nor sound
May greet her wakeful ear.

O Lord, correct and cleanse this wayward heart That will not hear thy voice, But to her idol-shrines will oft depart, And make the world her choice. O cast these idols forth, that draw my soul

Bring every thought within thy blest control,
And set my Spirit free. Ill thoughts in these dark chambers brooding lie,

Unseen from day to day; Shine thou within, and bid each shadow fly, Beneath thy noon-tide ray. Cast out the love of self, of ease, of fame,

That would usurp Thy throne, And grant my heart may with my lips proclaim
That Thou art God alone!" -Noontide Thoughts.

Ecclesiastical Entelligence. DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

REPORT OF THE GORE AND WELLINGTON BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY. The managing committee of the Gore and

Welington Branch of the Church Society, on the arrival of this the eleve th Anniversary, rejoice to state to the members of the Church of England in this Rural Deanery, that the result of their last year's operations is satisfactory in a very high degree—the total receipts of this District Branch for the year being £559 12s. 101d. Meetings have as usual been held in every parish within the limits of the association, with one or two exceptions; they were well and numerously attended, and the resident clergy enjoyed the valuable services of several of their preturen from the western desperies. en from the western deaneries, for which they felt very grateful. The various parochial reports (extracts of which will presently be submitted) exhibit a most cheering and encouraging assect. New associations are being formed, and those previously in existence almost invariably manifest an increase in amounts contributed and in the number of members enrolled. In taking a retrospect of this Branch of the Society, it appears that during the first year of its existence there were only five parochial associations, and 712 members; at present it has 19 parochial associations, comprising 1851 members. Here they see cause for devout thankfulness for the past and strong encouragement or the future. the opening of new missions where resident clergymen are now stationed, churches erected, and other parochial enterprizes in active progress; but they forbear to trespass unnecessarily on the time of the audience. One topic, however, there is for which they must claim more extended notice-an object to which this association have ever given a prominent place, namely, that of missionary operations among the destitute settlers in the remote parts of the Province. Two missionaries are employed through the instrumentality of this Branch of they labor as far as they have strength, and bemayne has 18 stations, in 8 different townships; bishop of this diocese cannot supply them, matter under our notice, feeling confide Trinity College, the child of his old age—the There was another subject brought for

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Guelph. The Committee of the Guelph Parochial Branch are happy to be enabled to state that the operations of the Society continue to be marked by steady and progressive success; and that their receipts have been larger during the past than any preceding year,—amounting to £55 3s. The amount returned to this Parish, after deducting one quarter for the Parent So ciety, and a further sum for the Travelling ission fund, was applied towards liquidating the debt on St. George's Cemetery. The Committee desire to express the great importance of the Church Society, in reference to its beneficial effects on proceedings. effects on parochial operations. The amount and of the great "isdom displayed in founding received back from year to year, although an institution calculated to unite every member small, has nevertheless served as the basis of the church in the glorious object of establishment in the glorious ob most important operations; and the Committee are borne out by the Rector in saying that; we must do, not only by giving of our were it not for the certainty of having something from this source to begin with, the hopeful the Lord build the house, in vain is the labour commencement that has been made, of a handsome and commodious Parish Church, would hever have been attempted; neither would the members of our Church be in possession, as large the possession as large the possession

Pleasure in announcing that an increased liberality has been manifested this year throughout the important field. mission, in behalf of the funds of the Church | He said that during the present and last Society. The collector's task was very much months, he had attended twelve meetings of the

lightened by the readiness with which the application was met in almost every case; and the um must have fallen far below the amount contributed last year, in consequence of the removal of many subscribers from the place, had not the remainder increased, and in many instances doubled their subscriptions. The Committee o k upon this as a pleasing indication that Upon their false gods call,
And give the choicest of their strength and time, ished, and that our people consider it the only nfidence in this Society is by no means diminchannel by which they can consistently aid in the spread of true religion—being the strict accordance with the stand: rl and teaching of our Church-which every sincere churchman must feel it his duty now, more than ever, to uphold and to promote. The sum subscribed by Galt amounts in all to £45.

Dundas. The Committee of this Parish, although they anot report as large an amount of collections this year as for the previous one, yet are not discouraged. They have lost from the subscription list of last year about £10, by removals and deaths, and nevertheless the deficiency is only £2 13s. 1½d. This may be accounted for by an increased liberality on the root of this year's increased liberality on the part of this year's subscribers, and the addition of a few new ones. They may also remark that the sum total in the united parishes is larger than was reported for 1852—(the last year.) Ancaster.

The Parochial Committee of St. John's Church eport that, notwithstanding the sum of nearly £100 has just been raised for painting and re-pairing the parish church, yet they have great pleasure in stiting that their collections amount to a larger sum than last year,—being £16 5s., or £3 10s. over and above former collections. There is also an increase in the number of sub-

(To be concluded in our next.)

(For The Church.) IMPORTANT CHURCH SOCIETY MEETING, ST. CATHARINES.

The annual meeting of the Church Society of the Niagara District was held in St. George's Church, on Thursday evening last. Several eminent clergymen from the Western part of the Diocese were present, and the church was densely crowded with the members of the laity. The interest of the meeting was admirably sustained from the commencement to the close (about five hours), and we must confess it has rarely been our lot to hear so much powerful loquence in the course of an evening. It was adeed an intellectual treat of no ordinary naracter, and on every side we hear it declared y those well calculated to give an opinion, that t was decidedly the most interesting meeting f the kind at which they had ever been present. We cannot attempt to furnish more than an outline of the speeches, and we fear that it will ive but a faint idea of them to those who were

After prayers, the Rev. Mr. Leeming, Chairman of the Niagara District Branch of the Church Society, commenced the business of the evening by stating how gratified he was at seeing so nu nerous an attendance. He also expressed the great satisfaction he felt in seeing so many lerical brethren from a distance, a satisfaction he knew would be felt by all present ere the meeting was concluded. He then requested the Rev. T. B. Fuller, the indefatigable secretary, to read the annual report. The Report, which gave a very satisfactory account of the progress of the Society, touching also on the Reserves and Bishop's Pastoral, being read, T. C. Street, Esq., M.P.P., was called upon to move the first resolution, which was to this effect.

1. Resolved,—That the report now read be adopted and published in the Church paper for the information of the members. Mr. Street said, that it afforded him great pleasure to perform the duty which devolved The Committee could point with feelings of sat-isfaction to other results of their labors, such as felt it not only a pleasure, but a great privilege to assist in forwarding the interests of the Church Society; for its great objects were to inculcate the sanctifying principles of true religion, and shed rays of divine light upon the darkness of sin and unbelief, objects, than which none more noble, elevating and glorious, could possibly enter into the heart of man to devise was rejoiced to find that the funds of the Society had increased, and he thought it right that it should be so, but he did not think they had through the instrumentality of this Branch of the Church Society, and the means of employing two more are already provided when men suited to the work can be found. The Society's missionaries are engaged in that large tract of countries have characteristic and the storage of the characteristic and the characterist country lying between Guelph and Owen Sound; they labor as far as they have strength, and besubject, and from the zeal manifested, the yond their strength, to meet the spiritual wants energy and judgment evinced in the steps taken of the scattered population. The Rev. Mr. Tre- to carry out that object, he felt confident that this District would soon be able to congratulate the Rev. Mr. Mulholland has 10 Sunday and itself that it had done its duty in the matter 5 week-day stations: and the extent of his mission is 57 miles in one direction, and 45 in another. But the work is overwhelming, and beinstance of the great wisdom of that great man. yond their reach—their hearts are pained at the He had submitted for years to endure toils both sufficiency of their best efforts, and again and mental and bodily, from the enormous size of again have they called loudly, Send us one or two more missionaries to help us. Why, then, it may be asked, is their appeal not listened to, and the and their reasonable request granted? Whose had arrived. But now, when the country is fault is it? The truth is missionaries are not to be had—the men cannot be found—the the time has come, and he wisely brings the although his lordship's cherished institution, he will meet with a liberal and hearty response. hursery of the diocese—the cradle of the future the Report—the clergy reserves, on which he clergy, whose struggle for existence was so greatly cheered by the hearty sympathy of fellow churchmen in the United States, and no less man was solemnly called upon to stand forward by their generous contributions. Trinity College and unite in her support. It was a question is beginning to bear fruit, and has within its walls not less than 22 candidates for the holy side—that of our opponents. The time will side—that of our opponents. The time will soon come when the matter will be decided, and we may hope that during the present year mis- it is the people who are to be the judges. ionaries may be supplied to carry the bread of thought it a wise thing that this subject was introduced so prominently by the Society. life to these famishing sheep in the wilderness. Keefer seconded the resolution.

The Rev. T. Green, then moved the following

2. Resolved, That this meeting desires to express its thankfulness to Almighty God for the measure of success vouchsafed during the last year to this District Branch of the Association; to the Diocesan Church Society; and to the Church Societies of the other North American Provinces.

He said that this was the 12th annual report abundance, but also by diligent prayer. Except of the builders; and unless, along with pecuniary

they now are, of a cemetery; which, ere long, entire sympathy with its contents. The Rev. Arthur Palmer, read the 3d resolution, will be consecrated for ever to the interment of 3. Resolved,-That the destitute portions of this Diocese present an ample field for the oper-The Committee of this Association have great ations of the Church Society, and strongly appeal

founded. In our public worship we repeat the never so efficient in its working, as reat objects of the society in our minds. e must say, considering the destitution of the are a great number of places where God's holy the nurture and admonition of the Lord. That organized machinery is found in our church, for it is built upon the foundation of the prophets and apostles, Jesus Christ himself eing the chief corner stone. This church is the great bulwark of pure and undefiled religion, or were it removed, Rome, with her unity-s unity only external though-would soon trample lown the divided shreds of Protestantism. But, peaking of destitution, we may easily compre end want of food-or of clothing, but we find t more difficult to realize to ourselves spiritual estitution. Possessed of the means of grace and the ministrations of the clergy, we are wont to forget our brethren. But our adherence to our Church should be truly Catholic, leading us o diffuse the blessings we enjoy amongst our

Rev. B. C. Hill, in seconding the resolution, said that he had now been labouring for fifteen years in a mission containing about five hundred square miles, and he was induced to leave his arish in Ireland from the accounts he had neard of the spiritual destitution in this country. Where he had lived there were five clergymen n the space of fifty square miles, and he felt it to be his duty to go forth from a place where he could be spared into the spiritual wilderness. Many emigrants had gone from his own sphere of duty to Canada—each one as a coal from the altar, but each one would soon grow cold in the

falling away of those who had no creeds, he would ask how much greater a falling away may be expected from those who had no means of grace at all. He found a most deplorable state of things in his extensive mission. There was no sabbath, no worship of God, even respectable families had degenerated so far as to make God's holy day a day of merriment and dissipation, a day for the observance of heathen customshorse-racing, hunting and fishing, usual occupations, and in taverns and grossest scenes of ebauchery might be witnessed; members of families once respectable, staggering about i all the stupor of intoxication. Many of the old settlers who had long been away from the influence of the clergyman, greeted him with joy, and the sick hailed him as a comforter in their hours of despondency and sorrow, but the complaint arose on every hand, that the young were under no christian restraint. He com menced operations upon the young, with much difficulty he collected them, here and there to read with him, and hear God's holy explained—others joined, and he began to hope that the good seed was taking root. But he had that the good seed was taking root. other difficulties to contend with. For instance, a minister of a dissenting denomination came along one day, and called at a house where a family of church people lived. He took up the prayer book and turning to the baptismal service, pointed out the place where the cross is marked on the child, and said it was nothing but popery, charging them at them at the same time to avoid me, and dashing the prayer book down in a contemptuous manner. I could not endure (said Mr. Hill) they the glory of the church should be treated as a vile thing, and the next sunday declared in reference to this treatment of the prayer book, that it was Ridley Cranof the prayer book, that, it was Ridley, Cranmer, Latimer, and other holy man of old, whose bodies were consumed at the stake, but whose names are written in the book of like, who compiled this prayer book. It was a strange thing to charge them with popery, whom popery sent to the flame, not thinking them worthy of life. He rejoiced to say that his remarks were aal, and that he had no further trouble in that family, for they became steadfast members. And so in other respects God has blessed his humble efforts, so that now the church population in his mission, amounted to two-fifths of the wnole amount, and he had not gained this advantage by any unworthy compromise. He always gave the creeds of the church, and told them plainly what the church was. He had never used extempore prayer in his services as he had known some to do, but he brought forard the church in her fulness, for in the church he found all the doctrines of the bible.

During the delivery of this very interesting speech, Mr. Hill introduced many anecdotes relative to the hardships incidental to life in a rough settlement, which were listened to with great attention.

asmuch as the United Church of England and sadly diminished is the slight barrier between asmuch as the contact Charles and the clarge and total dependence were removed. Intirely dependent on the voluntary contributions of her people; inasmuch as, contrary to every principle of justice and sound policy, it is men should also pursue mechanical pursuits.

of the Clergy Reserve question in 1840.

Mr. Bettridge commenced his exceedingly powerful speech with a few comments on the expression in his resolution, that "the Church expression expressio was almost entirely dependent on the voluntary an ordinary mechanic or clerk in a store, though and been erected within a few years, and a to be canvassed on this one subject, men of no the diabolical feelings that were excited against million dollars spent in extending her apostolic religious opinions should not be permitted to vote them. doctrines in other lands; yet, while thus upon it.

TORONTO, CANADA, MARCH 30, 1854. Church Society, and at every one of them had acknowledging the efficacy of voluntaryism as met large and respectable audiences. At every place he had heard most satisfactory reports of the that it would be a deadly wound to Christianity rogress of the society, and in each case the abscriptions for the past year were considerably were founded on Holy Scripture, and of the subscriptions for the past year were considerably larger than any preceding year. But in all of the meetings he had attended, he must confess the meetings he had attended, he must confess he had not been present at one where there was he had not been present at one where the had not been present at the had not been ne had not been present at one where there was a more respectable and attentive audience than a more respectable and attentive audience than that he was now addressing. He felt much that he was now addressing. He felt much that he was now addressing. Churches to take wages of the resolving themselves into a diocesan that he was now addressing. He felt much gratification in congratulating his esteemed friend and brother, Mr. Atkinson, on the encouraging spectacle thus presented, and it was right that such an interest should be shown in a matter pertaining to the Giver of all good things.

Propagity presented and protection of the control of the co pertaining to the Giver of all good chings.

Prosperity, peace and plenty were on every side. Here, no rumors of war harassed and disturbed it appears he labored night and day, feeling it when all the North American Dioceses will have mere, no rumors of war narassed and distarced to appear to spend a portion of his valuable necessary to spend a portion of his valuable necessary to spend a portion of his valuable adopted a similar course—will meet in solumn convocation to consult and to advise as to those appear and mighty nation—one of the most agreed and mighty nation—one of the globe wrapped up in the work of his believed loss for the globe. ertile and prosperous on the face of the globe. wrapped up in the work of his holy calling, he cerned. was a seemly thing, when, to manifest our felt compelled to turn to a mechanical pursuit gratitude, by warmly interesting ourselves in those things which tend to the glory of Him who we find that in his days of privation only the we find that in his days of privation only the part of the state of th creeds of the church regularly, and thus the strengthened by the pure and enlightened voltruth is ever kept before our eyes, and we are prevented from being tossed about by every other hand, voluntary efforts are never so energing of decisions of the state of the wind of doctrine. The testimony of all ecclewind of doctrine. The testimony of all eccles stability of the endowment system. And the his duty great bulwark of the faith, and that where they present extraordinary prosperity of the country have been removed, fatal, soul destroying errors have gradually crept in. These church meetngs, like the repeating of the creeds, keep the a true saying that the prosperity of the laity But was the adversity of the clergy, unless the former made up the difference to the latter .-Where a man had a fixed income of £200 a year, He would not go into statistics, as his successor a few years since, on which he could manage to would furnish them with interesting information live, he would now require nearly double that of that kind. But we all know that great amount to support him; for all the necessaries spiritual destitution prevails. We know there He would urge this very important fact upon the members of the Church he was now addressments, no organized machinery for building up ing, though he would not do so in his own parish. There, he would act as St. Paul did, if they did not feel the propriety of giving of their But, with respect to this question of endowments, our opponents say that their conscience will not permit them to take any portion of these Reserve funds. Now, liberty of conscience he had a most profound respect for-it was one of the most glorious fruits of the Reformation .-But while our opponents claim so much liberty for their consciences, why will they not permit us to have a conscience also? But the fact of t was, that this cry of conscience was a claptrap. He had no wishes to coerce others, but certainly he thought that liberty of conscience should be allowed us. Now, this Clergy Reserve question has been called a vexed one, but if people took a calm dispassionate view of it, it would no longer be so. It was a religious question, and should not be regarded in that light. It was not connected with any supposed state dominancy; the only dominancy that we aid claim to was, that our Church was the purest and most apostolic in her doctrines and practices on the face of the globe. By the act

of 1791 this property was given to the Church by a pious monarch. In 1849, for the sake of peace, the Church yielled her rights and the act was passed, which was supposed to have performed the last obsequies over the question, and finality was stamped upon it. But of late unprincipled politicians had dragged it to light, making a political question of it—they had appealed to the worst passions of mankind by a disowned them-indeed, in this country they tions, that it would require a powerful light to people from the true Irish Church. had become so intangible, such misty abstracmake them out. This question was the rock he stood upon, and that Churchman who would make it a political question-sacrificing not only the Church, but the interests of Christianity to his ambition, is an enemy to her holy cause.—
No secularization should be the cry, not merely our neighbours feeling confident at the same ours were not extinguished.

> the Free Kirk to change their opinions on the result shews that they were right question was brought forward in a calm, dischange in the opinions of many on the subject. There were now six missions vacant in this ally led them on to see the scriptural character Diocese-the Bishop had not the means of sup- of the true church, and the unscripturalness of porting ministers for them; for in a most un-justifiable manner the government had refused to permit any appropriation of the Reserve fund since the passing of the English act, and therebe plundered of her property, at least fifty of the missions now in vigorous operation will,

when the present incumbents are removed by death or other causes, be left destitute of the perfectly amazed at their knowledge of holy Where then is the writ. They were admirable textuaries. How, ministration of religion. Where then is the Churchman, where the Christian, so smitten with the phrenzy of party, that he could gaze unmoved at such fearful deprivation? And most assuredly, secularization will inevitably thousands being gradually brought round to the produce this terrible calamity. But another evil would be felt also, in the sarcity of candi-Rev. Mr. Bettridge, B.D., introduced the dates for the ministry—a scarcity which was a devotedly, and loves truth, travelled through striking terror unto the denominations of the the scene of labour of this society in order te next resolution.

4. Resolved—That the duty incumbent on the United States. It was startling now to find how satisfy himself as to the progress made. And united States. It was startling now to find how satisfy himself as to the progress made. members of the Church to support the Church society is now becoming more imperative; inSociety is now becoming more imperative; inevery principle of the small endow- He thought that they would make indifferent 1851 11,884 Protestants, while in 1834 there ment secured to her by the solemn settlement carpenters or blacksmiths, as well as inefficient were only 3,286. In one district, that of Ballinministers. Then, for the ministry they must be ahale, a few years since there was only one congregation and one clergyman, while now,

as almost entirely dependent on the vash happy to their education up to the time they take orders same character, illustrative of the extraordinary contributions of the people. He was happy to say she was not wholly dependent, for though is indeed a heavy expense, what are we to expense to shew the terrible persecutions the converts voluntary gifts were what the Church especially pect when they are placed in a much worse to shew the terrible persecutions the converts. in for her extension; and though from position? In conclusion, he expressed a hope had to endure, and read several extracts from such gifts in England 2,000 splendid churches that if, as had been said, the whole country was the Tablet and other Romish papers, to prove

It had been said that the success of the

The Reverend E. Grasett seconded the Dr. Mewburn introduced the following reso-

5. Resolved .- That this meeting desires to

He said he felt much gratified that he had an opportunity of expressing his warm approbation of the noble scheme proposed by our venerable liocesan for the increase of the Episcopate, and ne was confident that the warm enthusiastic manner in which laity as well as esponded to the call, would afford his Lordship a heartfelt gratification. The aspect of things now called more strongly than ever upon the laity, to stand up for the Church in this her danger. He was sure the summons would not be in vain—that every man would do

The Reverend T. B. Fuller seconded the The Rev. B. Cronyn, M.A., proposed the next

6. Resolved .- That this meeting has learned with heartfelt satisfaction and sincere gratitude that the great work of Reformation in Ireland is still advancing under the blessing of Almighty God, and promising the happiest results for that long distracted country.

He dweit upon the woes which affected his native land, attributing them to the prevalence of the Romish faith, from which flowed the mad hatred and animosity cherished against the Saxon. He hoped a better day was now dawning-that the only cure for Ireland's woes was the diffusion of pure and apostolic religion, and that its beams were rapidly illuminating the dark places. Were it not for the grossest mismanagement, Ireland would have been as sound-Protestant as England. The return Ireland to the primitive faith is recorded in that glorious page of history which chronicles the Reformation, to have been complete. The whole of the Irish Eliscopate, with two exceptions, joined in the Reformation. In fact

nistory certifies that in no other European ountry was the process of the Reformation carried on so regularly, canonically and quietly as it was in Ireland. But the great evil from whence has sprung nearly all the ills which have afflicted this unhappy country was, that the people were not taught in their own tongue. The English language, and English Clergy and Bishops, were forced upon them, and an attempt made to banish their native tongue, endeared to them by so many affecting associations; the accents of their father-land. And from this period, the close of Queen Elizabeth's reign, we may date the rise of the Romish sect in Ireland. Swirms of Jesuits came pouring in, and priests from the seminaries founded by King Philip II. in Spain and the Netherlands; Bishops also from foreign parts had to be sent over, for the Irish clergy of high and low degree remained faithful to the reformed faith; they would not return to the darkness from whence they had emerged. But these foreign emissavived unchristian hostilites. As for politics, he ries came amongst the people—they mixed u rebellion with Romanism, and succeeded in seducing the ignorant and impetuous mass of the neglected her duty, while Spain lavished her treasures in reviving Romanism. revival arose rebellions and insurrections, murders and outrages, as if in punishment of England for her neglect. In fact, it is remarkable that the only peaceful period of Irish history of every Churchman, but every Christian. The alienation of this fund will prove a deadly blow was renounced. It was the immortal Bishop alienation of this fund will prove a delta, alienation of the Bible into the complete the translation of the Bible into the complete the were desirous to form a conlition—a compact—with the Roman Catholies. We were wilfully mis-represented in this matter. He was indebted to his friend Mr. Palmer for a simile which exactly defined our position. Our house was on fire and we had no objections to receive the wild be an objection of the Bible into the Irish language. But he was not encouraged in his labour of love; it was after his death even, that his Bible was published, at the expense of the great Irish philosopher, the hon. Robert Boyle. England made many attempts to put down Romanism. She tried bribery, she aid of our neighbours to extinguish the flames; to put down Romanism. She tried bribery, sh tried persecution, she inflicted pains and penaltime that the flames would soon reach them if ties on the Romish faith; but as might have He certainly did been expected, such remedies had only the effect not think when such assistance were offered, he of binding a high-spirited, noble-minded people should say, away with you, your religious to their errors still more closely. But within a opinions are such that I cannot take your help. He denied that there was any compromise in receiving such help; he would be the last to sanction any deviation from principle. At the annual meeting of the Church Society in Woodstock, his esteemed friend at high the sanction and stock, his esteemed friend and brother, Mr. Cronyn, had made a speech on this Reserve conversed at their firesides. Many scoffed and conversed at their firesides. juestion, and he was happy to say that it had derided the scheme, even the speaker himself een the means of inducing many members of looked with disfavor on the attempt. But the subject. Some of them came to him, and wished him to attend at various parts of the country they also procured a translation of our truly and explain the matter concerning which there scriptural prayer book; and the greatest such had been so much unprincipled mysticism. And cess crowned their efforts. They sent agents though, he suffered much from the infirmities throughout the length and breadth of the land, which were crowding upon him, he had determined to do so. He felt confident that if the menced, such great success attended their efforts that they had now 1000. They taught them to passionate manner, there would soon be a great change in the opinions of many on the subject.

compared with its mighty results. since the passing of the English act, and the means fore they lie vacant—deprived of all the means of grace. Now, should the Church unhappily of grace. Now, should the Church unhappily of lish readers. He went to the meeting, and of Irish readers. He went to the meeting, and of Irish readers. He said that when he himself was in Ireland there he met twenty-seven or twenty-eight Irish They are not so, said my friend, though they And themselves are not aware of it. And thus are of Tuam alone; the very quarters of Doctor McHale, the Romish Archbishop. In a list of forty parishes he found, that though from the year 1834 to 1841, the population had fallen way one-third in number, yet there were in

The rev. speaker here gave a minute account

of the system pursued, and its economy, when

there was over 5,000 Protestants in the same Mr. Cronyn gave several other facts of the

Such statements were insulting to the Irish seeple. Was it probable that a people who ould not be driven into Protestantism by pains with reference to the 4th resolution, the Rev. and penalties, nor lured by bribes, would turn B. Cronyn, in answer to a question from H. for the sake of a little soup? Within a short time another society had been founded by an the bishop, to the effect that the sub-division of English clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Dallas, to co-operate with the former. This was the society for church missions. He (Mr. D.) visted Ireland and returned full of the subject, but privilege of election would be at once conceded had not the means to carry out his wishes. -Simcoe Standard. Just at this time a wealthy friend wrote to him placing £3,000 at his disposal. He sent twelve men to visit Ireland, and report to him on what they saw. Each one was appointed to a certain tract. Action was taken founded on their reports, which he (Mr. D.) had seen. Small

ment, that when Eng and was appeared as assistance, she warmiy responded to the call.—
In 1849, the income of this society was £4,624;
in 1852, it was £28,931, and in 1853, it was at

Your Committee lament, however, that notin 1852, it was £28,931, and in 1853, it was at

He felt pleasure also in stating that Mr. Dallas carried on his operations in strict ac-cordance with the rules of the church, and with the permission and sanction of the Irish bishops. And to the order thus preserved might be attributed the great succ ss. The Evangelical Alliance thought in their zeal to send one hundred men to complete the work of conversion; hey went in a disorderly way on their own esponsibility, and they were hunted out after hould be done decently and in order. One great reason why the Irish Protestant clergy and so much influence, had been stated by Lord in which he has been and is situated. Brougham. When plague and famine visited the land, and the priests fied, the Irish clergy remained faithful, selling their libraries, and reducing themselves to abject poverty, to alleviate the miseries that surrounded them. to the North of Ireland, even under an imperfect Protestant system, for Romanism prevailed there, and compare its comforts and advantages

Mr. Cronyn then proceeded to shew that the number of converts exceeded 60,000, and wound up his very interesting speech with a strong appeal to the Canadian church, to take a part

was listened to by all present with as thrilling an interest as by himself, stated, that he had just received a letter from an old college friend, who had lately travelled through Ireland, and who expressed his wonderful gratification at the marvellous growth of the church in every part every side, filled with converts. ordinary return to the primitive faith-the faith of St. Patrick—proceeded, Ireland might soon lay claim to the glorious title she once held—by the laity are as much the voice of the laity Insula Sanctorum.

Rev. F. Evans proposed the next resolution. diocese and the efficient supervision thereof im- voice of the national church, nor contrary to the peratively require that it should be divided at laws of the land in which we live. an early day; and this meeting deems the late pastoral lettnr of our most indefatigable diocesan, as proposing a most excellent plan for ate with the Church Society and the Synod, not

would only delay the assembly a few moments. God that He may crown their labours with suc-He then dwelt on the great importance of the division of the diocese, and illustrated his position maintenance of their Clergyman, as well as to by an anecdote of a man who had a large vive-yard, of which at various times ne bestowed donations on his daughters, but that to his sur-holy Paul—our own peculiar apostle as Britons prise his crop was never diminished, for the "Do ye not know that they which minister as to make up for the diminution of size.

Dr. Goodman brought forward the next reso-

are due and are hereby cordially tendered to much of the island to come forward at the present the officers of this District Branch of the Church | crisis and do something more for the spiritual Society, for their services during the past year, welfare of their tenants than the most of them and that Rev. T. B. Fuller be the Secretary, and have done hitherto. The members and friends George Rykert, Esq, Treasurer, for the ensuing of the church are the majority of the permanent

CHURCH MEETING .- EPISCOPAL FUND. Pursuant to notice, the meeting of clergy and nity of the Brock and Talbot Rural Deanery was held in Trinity Church, Simcoe, on Thursday,

After the administration of the Holy Communion, the Rev. Francis Evans called the meeting to order, and W. M. Wilson, Esq., was equested to act as secretary.

meeting on the great importance of carrying out the noble design originated by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, from whose pastoral letter, of the Account of Moneys collected by this Parochial 16th January, he read large portions, on which he commented at some length. The following resolutions, (being in substance

The reverend chairman then addressed the

the same as those adopted on the previous Thursday, by the meeting in London,) were 1st. Moved by James Ritchie, Esq., seconded

by Rev. B. Cronyn: That the pastoral letter of the Lord Bishop of Toronto, respecting the subdivision of his extensive diocese, is entitled to the most favourabe and respectful consideration of all the members

2nd. Moved by H. DeBlaquiere, Esq., seconded by J. Hooker, Esq.: That in compliance with the suggestion of his lordship, a committee of general management for the Rural Deanery of Brock and Talbot be now Fund.

of the Church of England therein.

formed, to consist of— All clergymen having pastoral charge in the Brock and Talbot District, together with their lay delegates to the diocesan synod, also, John Curtis, James G. Wilson, James Ritchie, C. W. Covernton, M.D., Henry DeBlaquiere, Jacob Potts, James Covernton, Roger Crysler, Wm. Mackay, Geo. Snyder,—Eakins, Daniel Evans, Esquires, with the power to add to their number, and that N. Ford and G. M. Evans, Esquires, be secretaries. and James Ritchie, Esquire, be treasurer; of whom five, including the chairman, shall form a quorum. 3rd. Moved by Rev. C. Pettit, seconded by

Joseph Tisdale, Esq.: That the clergyman and churchwardens of each parish or mission, with power to add to their number, shall form a sub-committee, to cooperate with the committee of management in carrying out the great undertaking so earnestly pressed upon the church by our venerable

4th. Moved by W. Wilson, seconded by Rev.

B. Cronyn:
That all donations to the Diocesan Endowment Fund shall be given on the express condition that when the sum required shall be provided, the incumbent of the new western diocese shall

by N. C. Ford, Esq.:

That contributors of £20 and upwards, shall Mr Irvine, of the U. S. A.,

church missions was occasioned by gifts of soup. have the power of retaining the principal as long

REPORT OF THE WOLFE ISLAND PAROCHIAL BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY, 1854.

The Committee of the Wolfe Island Parochial Branch of the Church Society desire to record works in Irish, shewing forth the scriptural their humble and hearty thanks to Almighty character of the church. &c, were freely circulated. So great was the success of this move and blessings, and particularly that they have and blessings, and particularly that they have ment, that when Eng and was appealed to for all been spared to meet after the lapse of another

least £55,000; and this in addition to the £430,000 annually raised in England for church more than sixteen pounds has been contributed Mr. C. here gave a statement of the number to the salary of the Clergyman for the past of missionaries now employed in the work of conversion, a large number of whom had been energetic measures will be taken by the friends in and out of the Mission, lest for want of proper support your Missionary be compelled to resign

his charge.

It is a matter of rejoicing that every one in the parish, at all favourable to the Church, has been visited by the Clergyman; and that there stations in the upper and lower parts of the island in addition to the two previously established across the island, and the regular Sunday morning service in Trinity Church. Garden doing much mischief, by exciting mobs to wreak Island and the other week-day occasional stavengeance on the converts. All things tions have not been attended to so much as your Missionary could wish to have done during the last six months, owing to the inconvenient way

Your Committee also rejoice that the Diocesan Synod convened by our noble and untiring Bishop is a living fact, not a dreamy theory and they hope that, in the midst of its valuable future telling labours, the case of feeble missions may be so considered and provided for, that no vantage ground may be given up, no post where the banner of the cross has been once unfurled, and the place occupied, be yielded either to the poison-arrowed troops of infidelity, or the motley ranks of sectarianism. The Church is the Lord Christ's missionary society; and having "freely

in the good work going on in Ireland.

Rev. A. F. Atkinson, seconded the motion, and after expressing his thanks to Mr. Cronyn for his admirable speech, which he felt confident

The kindly manner in which the wants of this

mission have been in some measure provided for, both by the Kingston branch and the parent committee, ought to be remembered by all of us with much gratitude, and give hope that, when the Synod enters fully upon its ancient inherent office and work, this mission will not he had been in. Churches were springing up on be left unprovided for because it is poor in If this extra-aith—the faith The Diocesan Synod is the voice of the Church

as its other members are of the clergy; it is therefore the true exponent of the Church's will 7. Resolved,-That the immense size of this in matters not decided by the already-expressed

roviding for this most desirable measure.

He said that the hour was so late that he arms and looking on—but by earnest prayer to greater attention he was able to devote to the about holy things live by the things of the maller portion increased its productiveness, so temple? and they which wait at the altar are partakers with the altar? Even so hath the Henry Mittleberger, Esquire, seconded the Loan also ordained that they which preach the

gospel should live by the gospel."
Your Committee feel that the state of this lution with a few appropriate remarks, and it was seconded by the Rev. Mr. Dixon. mission demands a most earnest appeal, that it may not have to be abandoned. And they think 8. Resolved, -That the thanks of this meeting that it is the duty of those persons who own so of the church are the majority of the permanent population of the island; and (with, all due respect be it said) something ought to be done by the proprietors of the soil for so large a body of people, from whose taxed industry they receive no small income. Those who desire the blessing of God upon their property must be ready to give generously to God's service. ready to give generously to God's service of that property: "He which soweth sparingly," saith St. Paul, "shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully. Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly or of necessity: for the Lord leveth a cheerful giver."

Branch during the past year. 1853. Trinity Sunday.-Mission

Trinity Church £0 6 3 Station 0 1 10½ September .- Widows and Orphans' Fund. Trinity Church 0 19 5 Garden Island 1 0 7 Christmas.—General Purposes Fund. Trinity Church 0 17 6

Smith's Station 0 9 3 Trinity Church 0 3 6

Station 0 9 6 Annual Collection (half to Parent Society, half to Mission Fund, Midland District.) Toronto 0 16 3 Toronto

Total to Toronto.... 5 8 0 Half to Kingston ... 0 16 3 All which is respectfully submitted.

T. Bousfield, Clerk, Chairman. S. WATTS, Churchwarden. DAVID DONNELLY, Churchwarden. J. F. CHARLES, JOHN MONTGOMERY, EDWARD NOLTY, Sidemen. JAMES ECCLES,

C. ARMSTRONG, RESOLUTIONS. Moved by Rev. J. A. Anderson, seconded by D. Donnelly, Churchwarden, That the report just read be adopted. Moved by Mr Malone, seconded by Mr Nolty,

That it is the duty of this meeting humbly be elected by the clergy and lay delegates within and thankfully to acknowledge the great goodness of Almighty God to His unworthy servants 5th. Moved Daniel Matthews, Esq., seconded in this parish during the past year.

Moved by Rev. G. A. Anderson, seconded by