"In conclusion, your committee beg to state that they have ventured to express no opinion respecting the rights and customs of the Upper 60,000 inhabitants. the number required to House, except in their relation to those of the entitle them to admission to the Union and to Lower House; and when they have spoken of all the immunities in reference to local laws and the acts of the president, they have equally abstained from expressing any opinion whether they may or may not require the concurrence the article referred to, is astonishingly great. of his brother prelates." (To be Continued.)

COLONIAL.

Among the many gratifying evidences of the spread of Church principles in Ceylon the fact of the members of the Singhalese congregation at Columbo having raised among themselves no less than £1,500 towards building a church is perhaps the most prominent. Application has been made to Government for a similar sum, which we have no doubt will be readily granted. Upon principle indeed it cannot be refused. A site has also been applied for, and we hope to see the ground upon which the present Police Court stands devoted to this object. A church there built would form a conspicuous feature pact and efficient despotisms ever known—comand be a great ornament to Columbo, which bids pletely subject to the central power, and imbued fair to become a city of churches.

been taken up in the House of Commons by Sir John Pakington and others. Sir George Grey has found it necessary to consent that his salary shall be paid for the last and present years. Should the Colony of New Zealand not provide for him, as is very probable, we suppose that the salary will in some way be continued by Parliament during the life of the tinued by Parliament during the life of the other colonies under similar circumstances.

UNITED STATES.

WESTERN NEW YORK .- The Annual Conven-WESTERN NEW YORK.—The Annual Convention of the Diocese met in Trinity Church, Utica, on Wednesday morning the 16th. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Montgomery Schuyler, rector of St. John's Church, Buffalo. The Gospel Messenger says that "the sermon, though long, was listened to with breathless interest, for it was both able and eloquent, and delivered in an earnest manner." After the usual religious services, the Convention was called to order, when above fifty of the clercy. called to order, when above fifty of the clergy answered to their names. Sixty-one parishes were understood to be represented. This is as

New Jersey.—It was not in our power last week to express our mind in congratulation of bishop Doane and our New Jersey brethren generally, on the completion of the new edifice of St. Mary's, Burlington. Most heartily do we rejoice with the bishop and his flock over this consummation of their labours; trusting that in the work as it now stands in beauty and honor, he will find something of a reward for the long agony he has had to pass through in the agony he has had to pass through in the course of the undertaking. The consecration, which took place on Thursday, the 10th instant, and of which we gave an official report last week, worthy of notice, that the two so-called religious of which we gave an official report last week, was attended by not less than forty clergymen from various dioceses; and, judging from the accounts that have reached us of the occasion, the day was one to be long remembered by all who were present. The sarmon was preached who were present. The sermon was preached by the bishop, his text being from the first epistle of St. Peter, v 22: "The flock of God."
We can well believe that on an occasion so fraught with moving and inspiring thoughts the bishop would have something fully answerable to the greatest end righness of his own mind; and received the strength of the action which they both feel Convocation with moving and inspiring thoughts the bishop would have something fully answerable to the greatest end righness of his own mind; and greatness and richness of his own mind; and such it seems was indeed the case. For the following account of the services we are indebted to the Banner of the Cross: a description of the building itself will be found in another column, from the Church Journal.

After unfolding the beauty and appropriateness of this expression, the Flock was described as—1, Redeemed by the blood of Christ; 2, Sustained by His grace; 3, Kept for Heaven. Having shown how these great purposes were fulfilled.

very large number of communicants.

In his application of his discourse to the Ported from abroad. parishioners, the bishop sought to impress these We learn that the sittings of the Wesleyan two points—"Reverence to sanctuary;" and "Remember the poor." The bishop was not of the recent dissensions, the number of memsatisfied with that mere vague remembrance which satisfies too many, but he pointed out to them in what particular they could refresh their memories. In this connection it was stated that the collection in the offertory would be applied | bly increased. The financial position of the to the furtherance of the plan of erecting a free | body, though indicating the severity of recent chapel in another part of the town; and that he hoped to see soon not only the chapel, but a energetic effort will be made to raise the reparsonage and a school-house. The bishop's mainder of the £100,000 promised by the good ones will be realized.

worshipped in the old church, with dear voices affiliated conference in Australia. now eloquent in a holier sanctuary, mingled emotions as we beheld the new temple which was now to take the place of the old. There can be but one opinion as to the beauty of this church and its singular appropriateness of style and architecture to its use, as a rural church, and the bishop's church, or cathedral. We do last term a bit inappropriate.-New York Churchman.

Romanism and Dissent.

RECENT PROGRESS OF THE MORMONS. Among the news brought by the Pacific its "Divinity School," one of the graduating steamers, was the eleventh "General Epistle of class launched forth into such a shocking tirade the saints, Young, Kimball, and Grant, presidents of the Latter Day Church, to the saints of the earth,"—the ancyclical bull of the apos- officers. Another of the students wrote an formidable delusion, Mormonism.

shrewdness, impiety, and boastfulness which has distinguished the proceedings of this body since its first appearance upon the stage in New Testament miracles, &c. Yet these pro-Hancock county, Illinois. It congratulates the mising youths are sent forth as graduates of "saints" on their abundant crops, the rapid the "Cambridge Divinity School," with "certiaugmentation of their numbers, and the progress | ficates" in the usual and regular form! of the fortifications by which they are fast rendering themselves impregnable from future

It also specifies new and enlarged missionary operations, to be conducted under the auspices of their great apostle, Parley Pratt, who has been a very Francis Xavier or Christian Schwartz to the Mormons. Twenty young elders are about to be despatched to the Pacific islands; and at the conference from which this PIOUS ASSOCIATION OF THE IMMACULATE CONepistle emanates, not less than sixty-five missionaries were commissioned. The missionary feature of Mormonism is not the least striking of its many peculiarities.

From the beginning, it has constituted a steady and most profitable department of their | September I1th 1853. It consists in the reundertakings, and has been more successful than is generally supposed. The fact that their population has increased in four years from four thousand to thirty thousand the transfer that the tra busand to thirty thousand, chiefly through

states that they keep up a perpetual emigration fund, amounting last year to \$34,000, to pay the outfit and passage of those converts in foreign at the same time to obtain the Divine assistance lands who may be unable to pay their own ex- for the Church in her actual wants, according penses. The additions to the community have to the intentions of the Sovereign Pontiff. The not been less than 3,000 a-year from this source: Religious of both sexes, as well as the simple which, with the increase of population among Faithful, may belong to this Association by

themselves, and the results of proselytism in the United States, bid fair to create a powerful and dangerous element among us.

At the rate of increase realized during the last five years, in five years more they will reach institutes of a sovereign state. The extent of

They have churches in England, Scotland, They have churches in England, Scotland, Wales, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Iceland, France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Malta, Gibraltar, Hindostan, Australia and the Sandwich Islands; and they have recently sent missionaries to Siam, Ceylon, China, the West Indies, Guinea and Chili. The Book of Mormon has been published in French, German, Italian, Danish, Polynesian, Welsh, with not a few of their tracts. their tracts.

With this vigor abroad, equal concentration and growth are kept up at home. Most of the emigrant converts are from the middling classes -artizans, mechanics, and persons possessed of considerable property. They are organized, as soon as they arrive, into one of the most com-

with the spirit of enthusiastic obedience. The case of the Bishop of New Zealand has Every man capable of bearing arms is enrolled

their inward corruption and rottenness are on present incumbent, as has been the case in some the increase. Like all evil men they have waxed worse and worse since the time the blasphemou lies of Joseph Smith commenced their flow. Doctrines and practices once concealed from general knowledge and restricted to the elders and leaders, have now become corner-stones of their edifice; and it is difficult to foresee where their shameless profligacy and blasphemy will

If we do not yet find trouble from this source it will be very strange. Such a putrid sore cannot exist upon the extremest part of the body politic without peril. The depth of their crime but few readers understand. Polygamy is a prime article of their creed, and is carried to an extent that would put a Mahomedan to

President Young is said to be the husband of

OPPONENTS OF CONVOCATION.

SIR,-It is a significant circumstance well greatness and richness of his own mind; and the other, it will pursue the media via between

A ROMISH MIRACLE IN PRESTON -At the opening of the new place of worship erected by the Roman Catholics of Preston on the Maudlands, the priest who preached the sermon gave the following as the origin of the erection of the edifice: —" Many of them (his hearers) might by the Church, and that this officer of the have been takened by transmission, the based that the same takened by transmission, the based that the part of the based st. Walburge, and that, too, ages all along by transmission, the based was manner almost instantaneous. Struck with her earliest strongholds in this islands of the most interesting facts were here presented, especially in relation to the growth of the parish so signal a miracle, two priests had conferred since the bishop assumed its rectorship, and the circumstances which had delayed, during years of a church, dedicated to the saint by whose of severest trial, the completion of the noble instrumentality, under God, so striking a cure building in which they were now permitted to had been performed. Subscriptions were commenced, and the fruits of them were the edifice After the sermon the bishop, aided by the clergy, administered the holy communion to a of "winking images" and other absurdities im-

hopes are very fruitful, and we doubt not these various circuits for the relief and extension fund of the connection. The Rev. W. B. Boyce We felt, as every one must have felt who had has been nominated the first president of the

The pulpit from which the Rev. G. Whitfield. formerly of Crypt Church, preached his first sermon, and which belonged to the late Rev. Dr. Evans, has, we hear, been purchased for the new Congregational chapel at Painswick

HARVARD UNIVERSITY .- It is well known that this ancient seat of learning was originally ounded and endowed by orthodox Christians who little dreamed that it would ever fall, as it has, into the hands of those who have perverted it into a school of the most deadly heresy, from which young men are annually sent forth to preach doctrines that "deny the Lord who bought them." At the late Commencement of its "Divinity School," one of the graduating against every thing that we are accustomed to reverence, as to offend even its "liberal tolic college at the head of that strange and elaborate dissertation to prove that there has been, and can be, no revelation. A third denies The epistle has that character of combined the immortality of the soul. A fourth has

On the Sunday evening preceding the Com-mencement, Mr. Furness, a Unitarian preacher of this city, delivered a sermon before the graduating class, which is said to have been "in every respect startling to the conservative theologians of Cambridge." His subject was, the "Inspiration of Christ and his Apostles," which was maintained to be "only a natural inspiration.'

CEPTION OF THE VIRGIN MARY, OR THE GOLDEN CROWN.

This Association of the Immaculate Conception, called also the "Golden Crown," was founded at Rome by our Holy Father Pius IX. union of thirty-one priests, who engage thememigration, shows that some active agencies
must be at work to keep such a stood

The priests thus "associated" offer up the
Holy Sacrifice of the Mass in the name of the must be at work to keep such a steady supply. Virgin Mary, to the august Trinity, in thanks-An article in the last Edinburgh Review giving for the grace with which she has been

"communicating," with the intention specified commas, at the commencement of his above. For further particulars the Clergy and Faithful are referred to the pastoral letter and regulations published in the early part of August, by his Lordship of Toronto, in the Mirror affront, which the Echo charitably "forand Catholic Citizen.

Clergymen desirous to join this Association are requested to send to the episcopal residence their names, with the day of the month fixed

The following are the names and days of those already associated: Days of the Month already engaged.

His Lordship. 2. Rev. T. Fitzhenry. 3. Rev. J. M. Bruyere. 4. St. Michael's College. St. Michael's College.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO SEPTEMBER 6. R. H., Kingston, rem.; Mrs. B., Kingston, rem.; Rev. P. S., Camden East, rem.; W. P. T., Fitzroy Harbour, rem. for A. H.; A. S., Ancaster, rem. to No. 5, vol. 19; Rev. W. K., St. Sylvester, rem.; Rev. J. B. W., Smith's Falls, rem.; Rev. W. L., Drummondville, rem. for self and Mrs. K.; J. D. W., Lynedoch, rem.; Rev. T. B. R., Orillia, rem.; Rev. R. L. Franktown, rem.; J. S. Ashton, rem.; C. N. S., Chicago (subscription expired July 31, \$2 now due).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fifteen thousand pounds of Corporation Debentures for sale. New Books, just received by Mr. Rowsell.

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1854.

TURUNIU, INURSUA	ii, bei ii		~~~		
Additional confirma out the Guelph Rura September, 1854. Rockwood, Eramosa, Guelph	Saturday, Sunday "Monday Tuesday	Sept.	9, 10, 11, 12,	3 P.M 11 A.M 4 P.M 12 noo 10 A.M	五 三 三 三 三
Cox Creek	HOR "SES E			3 P.M	I
Donaldson's, Garra- fraxa Smith's, Arthur Arthur Church	Wednesday Thursday	66	14,	3 P.1	M
Durham	Friday	"	15,	11 A.1	
Travelling	Saturday		-	11 A.1	
Indian Village	E SUD TO SERVICE	15 15		3 P.	
Travelling	Monday	-66	19.	constr ficts (
ne of sail of telescial	Wednesda	V 66	21	, Neur	
Huntingford	. Friday	10.44	22	, 4 P.	4
Ingersoll	Sunday	46	24	, 111.	

ARCHIDIACONAL VISITATIONS. ume his visitations as follows: Whitby, rear church Tuesday Sept. Whitby Harbour* Wed'sday Oakville Wed'sday Wellington Square Thursday Hornby .. English Wilson's... Mono, St. John's ... Lloydtown Tecumseth Orillia

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will hold his next General Ordination in the Cathedral, Toronto, their intention to offer themselves, and to be present for examination in the Library of the Parochial School-house at Toronto, on the Wednesday previous to the day of Ordination, at 9 o'clock, A.M. They are required to be furnished with the usual Testimonials, and the si quis attached in the ordinary manner.

We hoped to be able to give our readers in this number, the Governor General's speech on the opening of Parliament, or be broken. By the time our next number comes out, the news will be stale, and pro attributable to us.

THE ECHO.

One of the leading articles of this jour-

paper but his own in the diocese, we ment for the abolition of slavery.

bearsto characterize as it deserves.' We thought, in our ignorance of the address delivered to the Rev. J. Gilbert principles of the Church, that the Echo Armstrong, of Berwick, together with a upon for the offering of the Holy Sacrifice of the Determination of the esteem in the Protestant champion of the Church, which he is held by the Orangemen. We and were ready to concede that it had shall give the particulars next week. fought the battle with the common enemy as ably and uncompromisingly as it was possible for an undiscipined regiway to convince the Romanist of the erro. tember, to assume the reigns of government ment to do. We believe that the only neous system which has so long held him in at Quebec. From this fact the period of the long is the long in the long is the lon thraldom, is not only by attacking it, but Lord Elgin's departure may be easily announce to the clergy that a good supply of Church Vestments has been received at St. Michael's Palace. They may be had at the lowest price.—Murror.

by presenting to him one which is not only in consonance with the revealed word of God, but which has also been universally accepted as such by the true turned two forts or the commenced operations in the Baltic. They have captured to the clergy that a good supply of only in consonance with the revealed word of God, but which has also been universally accepted as such by the true branches of the Catholic Church, one of 2,000 Russian prisoners. On the 16th which our Church professes to be, pro- instant they had completely invested the testing alike against Romanism or any main fortress of Bomarsund. The French other erroneous ism. We may be in error; commander has ordered all the clergy to but so long as we conscientiously believe proclaim from their pulpits that the Russian that the teaching of the Church, as con- sway over the Aland Islands had ceased. tained in her articles, rituals, and formu- The French, in the several attacks, had laries are in consonance with, or not re- lost 160 killed. Cholera had broken out pugnant to the word of God, so long as among the English troops in Turkey, in we can devoutly pray to be delivered from consequence of which, the expedition to heresy and schism, we shall contend for the Crimea had been deferred. Admiral unity in faith and practice, and strenuously Lyons had bombarded Anapa during 24 oppose (though no lovers of controversy) hours, but with what result had not tran-Annual examinations at University College, the dogmas both of popery, and dissent, in spired. every form. We are not, we again say, aware that the Echo has, in any article it has published, taken this ground; and we affirm that the position taken by that us in the opinion which we have always journal on the question of the Clergy Re. maintained, that the Ministry cannot permit serves was anything but what might have the Clergy Reserve question to be legislabeen expected from a Church paper, and ted on this session, for the same reason very different to that contended for by The which they assigned for not entering on Church. If we have erred in our judgment of the principles advocated by the Echo, its own correspondents have done the same, in proof whereof we transfer to our columns a letter published in the same number as the article we are commenting on, without any editorial note or protest, signed "A Friend of the Echo"—not stopping to deny (which we might) his Trinity Church, Wolfe Island 0 10 5 assertion that the Church has ever gone out of its way to attack the Echo, per se. Second collection 0 6 3 out of its way to attack the Echo, per se, St. Luke's Church, Camden 0 6 or to impress upon our readers the fact Baker's School-house 0 that the views expressed regarding the Hughes Do. final settlement of the Clergy Reserve Tiners question have been advocated by us but Red "that faithful men amongst the Baptists, the Congregationalists, and Presbyterians," &c. (Why did he not go on and say Unitarians, Universalists, and Mormons?)

"We only require some leading men, as the lete illustration Challenge of the Free Church with the Brown the late illustrious Chalmers of the Free Christ Church THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK WIll (D.V.) re- Church, &c. &c." We need only to Stannonville draw the attention of our readers to these per Rev. J. A. Anderson.

8 P.M. portions of the letter, to justify ourselves

Christ Church, Sc. &c. We need only to draw the attention of our readers to these per Rev. J. A. Anderson.

Christ Church, Berwick ... 1 17 6 61 P.M. in asserting in our ignorance that there St. Mary's, Tullamore 0 15 8, 10½ A.M. to guide her members in the via media | per Rev. J. G. Armstrong | per Rev. J. G. Armstrong | St. John's Church, Elora, per Rev. 3 P.M. between popery and dissent, and we have
3 P.M. no fear the inches the honself of the dissent of the language of the control of the language of the control of the language of the langu P.M. Say that the wish was father to the Collections MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, 11, 10 A.M. thought) in putting a false construction 2 P.M. upon the second parapraph quoted from " 12, 10 A.M. our article; we did not complain of want " " 6½ P.M. of sustentation, but that we were not en-Wed'sday " 13, 10½ A.M. abled, in consequence of the apathy of Dunbar's School House... 0 3 10 3° P.M. some, to circulate the truths we contend for as widely, as for the truth's sake, we 61 P.M. alike opposed to Romanism and ultra ... Saturday " 16, 11 A.M. Protestantism, whilst making every allow- St. George's Church, Toronto, 1 of North Orillia 4 P.M. ance for the opinions of those who dider Oro Sunday 17, 3 P.M. from us but conceive they are laboring in 61 P.M. the same cause, viz. the extension of the * The first three here named were postponed from the dially uniting with them in resisting the aggiessions of Romanism, we must decline joining them in their attendance at breakfasts given to schismatics, or at lectures given by Italian charlatans, or on platforms

Some few weeks ago we announced it was preached. that the Rev. M. M. Dillon (late rector of Dominica) had been selected to organize Church Congregations amongst the colored people in the province. We are happy to be able to state that the Rev. Gentle. man has arrived here, and with him a Mr. Ballantine (a gentleman, who is said to be thoroughly conversant with school systems at least informed them who had been clected Speaker of the House; but, as is who will act as lay assistant and organize been drawing together, in so happy a manner, and with such happy results, two Churches too often the case, when news is anxiously schools. We understand that they are looked for, the telegraph wires are said to accompanied by two female teachers, and that they have brought out several England on this continent upon the subject. cases filled with books and instruments, and requested him on this ground, as well as bably we shall hear, "Why, I saw that a c., that the work may be at once comweek ago in other papers;" "We seldom menced. The work has been undertaken see anything new in The Church." Those by the Colonial Church and School see anything new in The Church." Those who make these complaints are in the habit Society. We have often wondered that Quebec most readily assented, and made arof seeing daily papers, and forget that in a so much sympathy could be exhibited by rangements for a temporary absence from his so much sympathy could be exhibited by diocese. His visit to New York was a source paper issued only once a week, the greater professing Christians of all denominations, part of the news must necessarily have appeared in the daily ones; but all our that no attempt was made to save them readers do not see other papers, and we from a worse thraldom than that from portunity to become personally acquainted with do the best we can to cater for them; but, as in this instance, disappointment will occasionally arise without any fault being length determined to establish such a mission. May He, who alone can give the increase, vouchsafe to bless their labours. conversion of God's chosen people, will We quote the concluding paragraph of find many subjects of interest in the one of the Society's prospectuses:-

nal, dated the 1st inst., under the heading,
nal, dated the 1st inst., under the heading,
Mission is, that it contemplates not only the
Mission is, that it contemplates not only the
Owing to the efforts of the Society "The Church," concludes with these Spiritual welfare of the fugitives themselves, spiritual welfare of the fugitives themselves, Jews. Owing to the efforts of the Soci-"If the E liter, aware of the existence but the reflex moral influence which they may exercise on the house of their bondage, and ety, more Jews have been converted to of the Echo, says that there is no Church | which may prove the strongest practical argu- | Christ the last 20 years, than in any simi-

lament his ignorance of the true principles of the Church of England and Ireland, but we shall not condescend to reply to his statement, and we forbear to characterize it as it deserves." We are, then, to understand, that persons ignorant of tive prosecution. It becomes us to help the Jews, and many of them professors in the the existence of the *Echo*, are necessarily ignorant of the true principles of the Church of England and Ireland England Engl Church of England and Ireland. En pas- Still more are we called to direct the weary, for the schools carried on by the Society. sant, why does the Echo speak of "the wanderer to that "city made without hands, The reports state that from 600 to 700 Editor" and "his own diocese," "his eternal in the heavens," and, as the fugitive loses his shackles on the British shore, to take care that he is invited to share in that "liberty loses his shackles on the British shore, to take care that he is invited to share in that "liberty loses here means". the words "We are told that" in inverted wherewith Christ bath made us free."

We thank the Rev. J. A. Morris for his communication, and shall endeavor to But to return to the subject of the act on his suggestion.

A friend has drawn our attention to an

We have it from the best authority that our new Governor General will leave New Brunswick on or about the 15th of Sep-

Lord Elgin's despatch, which we published in our last number, fully confirms the question last year.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TCRONTO COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS ON BEHALF OF THE MISSION FUND APPOINTED

TO BE TAKEN UP ON THE 9TH OF JULY, 1854.

CHAPELS, AND MISSIONARY STATIONS ON BEHALF OF THE THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS' FUND APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP ON THE 19TH OF MARCH, 1854.

Read's School House..... 0 3 1 per Rev. P. Shirley ... -

193 collections, amounting to 272 4 11 PAROCHIAL BRANCHES. paid..... 1 5 0 per Churchwarden ...

Reviews, Books and Pamphlets.

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a copy of a Sermon preached at on Sunday the 8th of October. Candidates for & Co.—whose cry, when they are in other by the Provisional Bishop of New York in where they fraternize with Roaf, Burns, an Ordination of Priests and Deacons, held requested to communicate without delay, to the We say we will end avor to walk in the Indian by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of via media between popery and dissente Quetec. The following prefatory note will best explain the occasion upon which

"PREFATORY NOTE.—The following sermon was preached at the special request of Bishop Wainwright. When it was ascertained that the proposed ordination would bring together a larger number of candidates for the holy ministry than had ever been ordained upon a single occasion in the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, the Bishop deemed it a favorable opportunity to add one more to those social ties, of a religious nature, which have standing to each other in the near relation of mother and daughter. He therefore addressed the senior bishop of the Colonial Church of subsisted between them for a quarter of a century, to be present, and take part in the ordiof much satisfaction to friends whom he had formerly known here, and to others of the clergy and laity, who gladly embraced the ophad long commanded their highest respect.

Those concerned in the welfare and "Jewish Intelligencer," a monthly report lar space of time since the first ages of through these means.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Church. PACKENHAM, August 31st. REV. AND DEAR SIR, -It gave me much plea-Church, with the object of extending its circulation among the poorer members of our commu-nion. I am sure the clergy will, as they ought, newspaper is the most efficient engine of a purely human kind that can be employed for creating and fostering a taste for, or rather love for, our

I have introduced to, and urged the subject upon, some of my people. In a conversation with a very sensible and leading man of much experience, I was struck with an observation which, as it seemed to me not devoid of force, I forward to you in case you might think it worthy of practical adoption.-It is to the effect that many persons might be induced to subscribe if the *Church* contained, in addition to other matters of secular interest, the Perth and Bytown market prices of farm produce, with a few extracts from some farming periodical. In this way they might be brought to read and think upon subjects of higher value, which otherwise they might live and die in total indif-

If this suggestion should prove of any service to the cause you are so judiciously forwarding by your editorial labors, I shall think myself fortunate in being the medium of transmitting it; if not, let it fall still-born to the ground. I remain, Rev. Sir, Your very obd't servant,

J. A. Morris.

Migrellaneous.

To the Editor of the Echo. Toronto, August 21st, 1854.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,-Having been a subscriber to the Echo since its commencement, and taken some interest in its progress and extending usefulness in advancing sound Protest-antism amongst us, I regret to notice the course the Church Newspaper has taken in opposing our humble efforts, because I believe you are doing more to defend and allay prejudice against the Church of England in Canada, than has ever been done by all the articles that have appeared in the columns of that journal. Your views upon the vexed Clergy Reserve question, are, in my opinion, perfectly consistent and are, in prepared as above with my opinion, perfectly consistent and scriptural, viz., that the Protestant Churches have an undoubted claim to the land that was given half a century ago by a Christian Sovereign for the diffusion and support of Protestant Christianity; at the same time you hold, that rather than fra-ternize with Romanism in keeping them, it would be better to give them up altogether; believing that He who "walketh amongst the Golden Candlesticks," and who is Head over all things, to His Church, will bring light out of darkness, and good out of apparent evil, in furthering the interests of His Kingdom.

It appears to me that the plan proposed by the Hon. J. H. Cameron in his address to the electors of Toronto for the settlement of the Reserve question, is the fairest that could be offered —viz.: The Government to resume the lands at their present value, and sell them as the property of the Crown, giving debentures for the amount of their value, to each of the Protestant denominations, and to be appropriated by them either for endowing Colleges, building Churches, or the support of the Clergy as might be decided by these bodies themselves, such a plan as this would settle the question finally, in taking it out of the hands of any future Government, and would been the endowment for the nurness for who have had experience of the ultra-voluntary principle would not object to this mode of settian ministry), would see that some provision was made f.r their maintenance, many would be found to give themselves to the work of preparation for its sacred and all-important duties. In any settlement of this kind another great advantage might result, by giving to the lay-men the management of the temporalities of the the Free Church of Scotland, to set the machinery a-going. His views upon the endowment principle are worthy of perusal at present. As Church, in May last, an equal dividend from the Sustentation Fund was levied, of £120 sterling to each minister throughout the Church; of course leaving the city and otherwise wealthy congregations to make up a supplemental fund for each particular case, such as we might have here. I trust that the new Legislature, soon to meet, will give such views their serious consideration, and, instead of sending the matter, as has been proposed, down to the municipalities, to be a source of turmoil, they will pass some well-digested measure that will for ever set the question at rest. Hoping that you will continue to advocate those principles of piety and good-will you have hitherto done with so

much temperance and Christian affection,-I am, yours sincerely,

A FRIEND OF THE ECHO. We trust that the good example set by such companies as are referred to in the following paragraph may induce our business men to go

and do likewise :-Business Hours on Saturdays .- The resolution recently passed by the members of Lloyds, to close their establishment on Saturdays at two 'clock in the afternoon, in accordance with the movement now being made to effect a general cessation of labor, as far as practicable, early on Saturday afternoons, came into operation for the first time last Saturday. The event attracted a concourse of persons to witness the exit of the members. Many began to disperse shortly before two o'clock, and within five minutes after the hour had passed, the general body had left the building, when the entrance doors were closed. The Underwriters' Association of Liverpool have given notice that, in consequence of the decision come to by Lloyds, they are desirous of adopting a similar course, and will therefore lso terminate their business at the same hour at the close of the week.

What sort of an evil is a Sectarian Spirit? It is the cruel iron wedge, of the devil's own forging, to separate Christians from each other; Christians thereby becoming like divided armies.-Rowland Hill.

NEW INVENTIONS IN PAPER MAKING.

manufacture can no longer keep pace with the ever increasing demand, and attention is being turned to the possibility of the cheap and good article being obtained by the use of other and more abundant materials. From a recent numful and irresistible rapidity through the several paper 105,000 tons, of which 6,000 are imported | the river, causing the total destruction of this and the exportation of rags from that country is now prohibited by law. England requires yearly 90,000 tons, of which 6,000 are imported. To breath of air moving, otherwise it is impossible

America the importation of rags has averaged 10,000 tons. In Germany also the consumption must greatly exceed the home supply. The extra quantites consumed by these countries over and above the rags which accumulate within their own borders, must of course come from nations

other material.

whose intelligence and literature are in a less advanced state. Thus Italy, in 1853, sent to sure to read the liberal proposals made in the first number of the present volume of the America 2,000 tons, and in 1850 as much as 5,000. Russia, Chili, and Peru also contribute their quota in this shape to support the literature of the more advanced nations. The constant nion. I am sure the clergy will, as they ough, endeavour to carry your laudable intention into these sources of supply, and the price of rags these results in the carry to further increase, that those most directly interested, publishers and paper manufacturers, faith, so no means ought to be neglected that have been necessitated to look about for some

From experiments that have been made, it From experiments that have been made, it would appear that straw is likely to prove a valuable substitute for rags, in the manufacture of paper. Since the beginning of last April, the Philadelphia Ledger has been printed on straw paper, and for the last two months the same material has been used for the well known Paris paper, La Presse. The idea is by no means a novel one, having been advocated and brought into actual operation so long ago as 1765, by J. C. Scheeffer, Doctor in Theology at Ratisbon, who published a treatise printed on a white looking paper, made from straw; but the process he ing paper, made from straw; but the process he nded was soon given up, as too expensive. In the early part of the present century, patents for the manufacture of straw pulp were obtained by Seguin in France, and by Matthias Koop, in by Seguin in France, and by Matthias Koop, in England; but did not prove very successful.—
From that period up to 1849, no fewer than one hundred and thirty-seven patents were granted in Europe for bleaching straw; but the processes in all of them proved too expensive. More results and the second of the processes in the second of the proved too expensive. cently, Messrs. T. Coupier and A. Mellier, by experimenting on several of the previous patents, have discovered a process which seems to be econave discovered approvess which seems to be eco-nomical, and is fast coming into us both in Eu-rope and America. This process, which has been patented on both sides of the Atlantic, is thus described :-- "The straw is cut one inch long, and the knots, ears and grains are separated by winnowing. It is then thrown into a large wooden or iron tub, and a strong boiling solution of caustic soda is poured upon it. This is drawn at the bottom, again warmed by steam, and again poured upon the straw, which operation is repeated till the straw becomes spongy. The straw is then washed, first with warm

that is now used, as already mentioned by La Presse, the Philadelphia Ledger, and also the Dollar Newspaper. Rye straw is said to be the best for paper making, wheat next, and oat straw the poorest.

The invention of a Mr. Thomas R. Drayton, an English Chemist, now residing in south Brooklin, is also very favourably spoken of. Mr. Drayton makes his paper out of grasses, sea-weeds, and various kinds of straw, without any admixture of rags or other material, and his discovery is said to consist in the means of divesting the straw or other vegetable substance, of all silex and other elements unsuitable for pulp, leaving only the fibre in a state of strength and softness, said by Mr. Drayton to be quite astonish ing and peculiar to his own process. He esti-mates that pulp of the best quality may thus be made with profit, for from \$60 to \$75 a ton. If this estimate is correct, his process in point of cheapness, will be much superior to that of Messrs. Coupier and Mellier. Another labour-er in this field is Mr. Julius A. Roth, Chemist, Philadelphia, who has succeeded in making writing paper entirely from wood! Mr. Roth

take out the soda, and then with cold water to cool it. It is next taken out and thrown into

strong bleaching liquor, where it has to be stir-red up every hour to make the liquor act uni-formly. From there the pulp is let down to the

drainers, in a state technically called half-

It is paper made from a mixture of straw pulp, prepared as above, with rag pulp in the proportion of 3 parts of the former to 1 of the latter,

calculates that wood paper suitably for printing, ess than rag paper. While attention is thus being turned to subtlement fairly carried out; what, I ask, has stituting for rags more easily obtainable matemany parts of the United States, and this coun- of the paper mill, so as to economize time and try also? It has been that faithful men amongst the Baptists, Congregationalists, and Presbyterians, have had to quit the field for want of support; but if we could at this juncture, adopt some well-defined scheme, whereby young men of refinement and education (accompanied with some well-defined scheme, whereby young men of refinement and education, (accompanied with carious views on the responsibilities of the christant present in use, and to be capable of turning out five tons of perfectly finished paper per day -dried, sized and calendered, and the sheets finally cut in the mill to the required size. A larger sheet of paper—that is paper of greater breadth—is produced by this new machine than by any others now in existence. Mr. Nolan's mill has been constructed for the specific pur Church entirely. We only require some leading pose of manufacturing paper according to a men, such as the late illustrious Chalmers, of process recently patented by a Dr. Antisell, who takes as his material a coarse and strong description of salt marsh grass which is useless for all other purposes. By one or other of these processes to which we have thus briefly alluded, the result of his labours, I see that at the annual processes to which we have thus briefly alluded, meeting of the General Assembly of the Free it is to be hoped that a constant supply of paper both cheap and of good quality will be furnished in future years, to meet the ever growing wants of the public for literature of all descrip-

Colonial.

THE NEW GOVERNOR. Colonel Hayne, A. D. C. to His Excellency Sir Edmund Head, has arrived in town, from New Brunswick, and is at present sojourning at Spencer Wood.

We understand that Lord Elgin will proceed to England immediately on the meeting of Par-

Further, we hear from New Brunswick that Sir Edmund Head will assume the reins of power with special authority from Downing eet to forward an immediate union of all the Provinces—a move in the right direction, unhappily a little late, but entrusted to able and honest hands, and as it is to be hoped the measure will not be behind the requirements of the age, at least it is the duty of every good subject to support it .- Quebec Mercury.

MILITARY .- It is generally understood that Quebec will be made the military head quarters on the arrival of General Rowan's successor. Half of the artillery in Canada will soon embark for England, and will not be replaced. Drafts will shortly arrive at this port.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION IN CHATHAM. About twelve o'clock last night, the cry of fire esounded in all parts of our town, and on proceeding to the spot, we observed the tannery of Mr. John Smith enveloped in one sheet of flame; from thence it extended to the wooden buildings in front, occupied by Mr. Smith as a saddler shop, and by Messrs. Smith & Co. as merchants, which were in a few minutes reduced to a heap of burning ruins. The extensive warehouse and storehouse in rear of Messrs, W. & W. Eberts' shop soon caught, and from thence the fire rapidly spread to the latter building, to save which every effort was made to no

On the left, the large brick building of Messrs The quantity of paper that is now annually consumed in the production of books and newspapers is so enormous, that the supply of rags for the ber of the New York Tribune, an edition of which is shortly to be printed on straw paper as an experiment, we glean some interesting facts finally stayed at the house of Messrs. Smith & on this important subject. In the first place, as to the price and supply of the old material, rags. France consumes annually in the manufacture of which the flames in a few minutes rolled across