broad, simple, and intelligible—viz. that whilst the Church presents to us the only test of fitness for institution the subscription of certain articles, and the adoption of certain formularies, a clergyman who subscribes the one, and adopts the other, may claim institution from his Bishop, although it may possibly turn out that he holds some abstract opinions not easily to be reconciled with the standard he accepts. Whether the principle be as sound as it is cautious we leave jurists to decide; of this there can be no doubt, that, so long as the highest Court of Appeal in matters Ecclesiastical continues to be what it is, the error, if one is on the safe side. We cannot, of course shut our eyes to the fact that this unhappy litigation has given birth to a movement which the judgment of the Privy Council is not likely to stop. A doctrinal question, of greater or less importance has been raised and left undetermined. Imperfections in the judicial machinery of the Church have been laid bare, and the defectiveness of a tribunal imposed upon her by act of Parliament as a Court of the last resort, has been very strongly forced upon the attention of the public.

From our English Files.

Awful Explosion.—On Monday afternoon the 11th of March a fearful explosion and loss of life took place at the powder mills belonging to Messrs. Curtis and Harvey, of Hounslow, situated about two miles from the railway station. About half-past three in the afternoon a sudden noise resembling the discharge of a park of artillery was heard, which shook the houses for miles round to the very foundation, causing the inhabitants to rush forth in a state of partial frenzy, many persons believing that an earthquake had taken place. Upon looking, however, towards the mills in the distance, the few passengers on the turn-pike-road beheld sufficient to satisfy them that one of the mills had exploded, for a dense cloud of smoke was seen rising high into the air, and before it had cleared away several bodies were observed to drop in sundry directions amongst the trees. A cry was instantly raised by the parties near, "The mills have exploded!" and they immediately made to the lodge near the entrance, for the purpose of rendering assistance. The gate was opened by an elderly female living there, when the parties were again astonished by another explosion of much greater violence than the first. This was soon ascertained to have taken place in one of the corning houses, for the roof was seen to be falling from a high distance, and by the time it reached the ground another explosion, making the third, happened. This was the loudest of any of the two previous, the concussion of the air being so great that horses drawing vehicles a mile away from the scene of the calamity were thrown down, and scarcely a pedestrian passing for a greater distance was able to keep his equilibrium. The inhabitants near the station of the railway, generally speaking, consisted of the men and their families working in the mills. Upon hearing these series of explosions they soon became aware of what had happened, and in less than a minute or so a great number of females, the wives of the unfortunate men, rushed into the road, followed by numerous groups of children, and ran towards the mills, all uttering ejaculations for the safety of their husbands and relatives. These poor creatures had not proceeded far on their journey when another explosion occurred, and before the noise had subsided two or three more of similar violence followed in rapid succession. When the grounds were entered a fearful spectacle presented itself, for no fewer than seven of the mills or stores were levelled with the ground; and a great many of the workmen were lying in various directions, some bleeding most profusely from sundry wounds in their bodies, whilst others were so burnt and blackened by the force of the explosions, that they could only be recognised by their speech. The following are the latest particulars:—

"The premises of Messrs Curtis situate near the high road, about a mile and a quarter from Hounslow. In the centre of a very large area of land railed in like a park, is a thick plantation of fir and alder trees; the different mills being placed some distance from each other in and around this plantation, so as to leave a considerable space between each filled up by this copse so dense as to be almost impenetrable. The object of this is to prevent the danger of communication between the mills, in the event of any one being destroyed by the ignition of its contents. On the extreme verge of the trees was a mill called the 'dusting house.' In this house the powder underwent the last stage of its manufacture, the fine particles of dust, or 'mill cake,' being separated from the hardened grains which were packed for use. The explosion commenced in this mill, which contained from 800 to 900 cwt. of gunpowder, and, in probability the cause will never be ascertained, as the ten men at work in it at the time were literally blown to pieces, and the building torn up even to the foundation, of which not a brick remained. A blackened hole in the earth marked the spot where it stood. The trees around were torn to pieces, those nearest the mill being loaded with small fragments, and those distant from it having the bark and branches stripped; for one hundred yards round were to be seen the debris of the building, the trees, and the machinery. From this spot the 'blast' of the powder penetrated into the centre of the plantation, to the 'hand or treble carving house,' a small round building in which there were about 300 lbs. of powder. This also was perfectly destroyed, not even a fragment of the foundation being left, and the trees for many yards round being torn to pieces, and levelled with the ground. The distance between these two mills is nearly seventy yards. From this the flame communicated with the 'lower corning house,' having passed through more than fifty yards of the dense wood. In this mill were from 6 to 10 cwt. of powder, which exploded with a tremendous concussion. The heavy machinery was scattered in every direction; thick iron and copper bars being twisted like thread; heavy iron wheels destroyed, and the trees around being broken and torn up. The massive foundations were unhoused, and were lying on and around the spot in large fragments. The grounds on this side are bounded by the river Colne, and the flame having set fire to a 'mixing-house' close to the mill, in which there were, fortunately, no explosive ingredients, went on to the 'glazing house' in which there was also about 9 cwt. of powder. Here again, the building, and the trees around were instantaneously destroyed, and the ponderous iron machinery knocked to pieces: the large revolving iron beam which stood in the centre of the mill was broken, and some heavy cogged wheels were scattered in pieces around the spot. It is impossible to convey an adequate idea of the wreck which this spot presented; the machinery was worked by a large water-wheel, which was also destroyed, a portion being driven some distance from the building into a tree. From this the explosion communicated with the 'press house,' where also heavy machinery was used. Two beams of wood about eighteen inches square, and many feet long, supporting an enormous screw press, were thrown some distance into the water, as were also two heavy copper rollers. A large iron girder, fourteen inches across, and two inches thick, was snapped in two, and the ground for many yards covered with fragments of machinery, casks, &c. Two large alder trees near this were cut in two, and the smaller ones entirely cleared away. The fields outside were covered with the pieces of the shattered mills, and the surface of the river almost hidden by pieces of wood of all sizes, and split into every shape. Many beams were thrown distances of from 150 to 200 yards, notwithstanding their immense weight. Those buildings which were left untouched by the explosion, still present an appearance of having been shattered by some explosive agent—the tiles and windows of nearly all of them being broken by the concussion—the tiles sliding off and falling in heaps on the ground. The stuccoed facing of the counting-house was severed from the brickwork underneath, and broken to pieces; in fact, not a building on the grounds has escaped without damage, either from the explosion itself or the concussion. The whole of this destruction was accomplished in less than a minute, as the five reports followed each other so quickly that it was difficult to distinguish them. The concussion at Hounslow was very great; but the wind blowing in another direction, prevented the reports from being so loudly heard. At Kew the shock was very great, and even at Slough, in which direction the wind blew, the noise was distinctly heard and a shock felt. The names of the sufferers are Robert Glazier and Henry Strange, who were in the 'dusting-house,' and were both torn to pieces; James Goddard and James Compton, in the 'hand corning house,' Goddard was killed on the spot and Compton severely injured—he was removed to Hounslow, where he now remains in a precarious state; Josiah Perry and William Pearce were in the 'glazing house.' Pearce was found alive and sensible, and he was removed to St George's Hospital, where he has since died. Perry was killed. William Burrows, Thomas Penfold, and James Bookmaster, were in the 'lower corning house,' and all were instantly killed. Burrows and Penfold being blown to pieces. A man named Henry Clifford was also hurt. This man's house being on the grounds he was removed thither, and he is now doing well."

Ireland.—The Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland is to be abolished. The Viceregal Court, say the Ministerial organs, is a sham, and therefore useless—a focus of intrigue and therefore mischevious. In truth, in times when all the business of Government is done through the medium of the penny post, and Dublin is less than twenty-four hours from the capital of the empire, there seems to be no good reason for keeping up the vice-royalty, unless it gratifies the Irish themselves. It is not to be treated, however, as a question of £. s. d. According to the proposed arrangement, a Chief and Under Secretaries for Ireland, the former a Cabinet Minister, the latter a permanent official are to reside in Dublin when the House is up, and an occasional (perhaps a yearly) visit from the real Sovereign is to make amends for the loss of the sham one.

Thus the lapse of half a century completes the work begun by Lord Castlereagh. The Legislative Union is consummated by the suppression of the subordinate Executive. Yet what has been done within these fifty years towards effecting a *real* union? With the parliamentary report of Thursday last open before us, we can but answer—nothing. Ireland is Ireland still—a province of the empire, but not a part of the realm.—*London Guardian.*

Colonial.

Convocation of the University of Toronto.—The Convocation of the University of Toronto have refused to confer degrees *ad eundem* on the following gentlemen. The Universities opposite their names are those from which they severally received their degrees:

Rev. W. Rintoul,	M.A.,	*Edinburgh University.*
" M. Willis,	"	Glasgow do.
" R. Burns,	"	
" D. Fraser,	"	Aberdeen do.
" A. Gale,	"	
" H. Esson	"	
Dr. T. M. Derry,	"	St. Andrew's do.

All these gentlemen, we believe, applied for the degrees *ad eundem* that have been refused them. The matter was decided at a secret convocation on Monday.—*Examiner.*

In the Queens Bench.—Bethune v. the Bank of Upper Canada.—In consequence of an arrangement made between the Assignees of Donald Bethune and the Bank of Upper Canada, by which a compromise was effected in regard to the property of Donald Bethune, in litigation between them, the opinions of the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench were, by consent of the parties, delivered yesterday, in the Judges chambers. The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Draper—the only two Judges of that Court competent to act in the matter, as Mr Justice Burns has been Solicitor of the Assignees—expressed their opinion that the Bank of Upper Canada was disabled, by its charter in 1842, from taking security upon ships or personal property of any description, and that therefore the mortgages, under which they had assumed to hold the several steamboats formerly owned by Donald Bethune, were of no avail. This decision is of vast importance to the Banks, as its effect will be to prevent them from securing, except under execution, any personal property of their debtors, however insolvent they may have become, and however urgent the necessity for security may be by reason of the pressure of other claims.

The propeller *Hibernia* from Port Dover, arrived here yesterday, en route for Montreal. She takes down with her 2,800 barrels of flour and pork from Port Dover; also 200 barrels of flour from this port. She brought down 100 casks of whiskey, consigned to Messrs. Hutchinson, Black & Co., Toronto.

The schooner *Scotland* left Brown's wharf yesterday for Montreal, with 1,780 brls. flour, &c.

The *Commerce* is taking in at Maitland's wharf, 550 brls. flour, for Quebec.

The propeller *Western Miller*, is loading at Messrs Gooderham & Worts, for Halifax. She will be ready in the course of the week.—*Daily Patriot of 17th.*

The *Independent.*—This journal is to be discontinued. The proprietor we suspect has found announcing to be a loosing game.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, April 17th, 1850.

	s	d		s	d
Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.	4	0	a	4	6
Spring do. do.	3	4	a	4	0
Oats, per 34lbs	1	3	a	1	4
Barley, per 48lbs	1	6	a	2	0
Peas	2	0	a	3	0
Rye	2	0	a	2	9
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	32	6	a	0	0
Do. fine (in Bags)	19	0	a	21	3
Market Flour, (in Barrels)	18	9	a	19	0
Do. (in Bags)	18	0	a	18	6
Oatmeal, per barrel	16	9	a	20	0
Beef per lb.	0	3	a	0	5
Do. per 100 lbs.	17	6	a	20	0
Pork per lb	0	4½	a	0	5½
Do. per 100 lbs.	22	6	a	25	0
Mutton per lb	0	4	a	0	6
Hams, do	35	0	a	40	0
Potatoes, per bushel	1	6	a	2	0
Butter, fresh, per lb	0	8	a	0	10
Do. salt, do	0	5	a	0	7½
Cheese, per lb	0	4	a	0	5½
Lard, per lb	0	4	a	0	4½
Eggs, per doz.	0	7½	a	7½	0
Turkeys, each	3	0	a	5	0
Geese, do.	2	0	a	2	6
Ducks	2	0	a	2	6
Fowls	2	6	a	3	0
Straw	30	0	a	30	0
Hay	40	0	a	50	0
Fire Wood	13	6	a	15	0
Wood	0	4½	a	0	5

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ESTABLISHMENT,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
CONDUCTED BY
MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES,
PINEHURST, TORONTO.

Mons. and Madame Deslandes beg to inform their Friends and the Public, that having moved from Rosedale, they will Reopen their Establishment at Pinehurst, on MONDAY, the 6th of May next.

Mons. and Madame Deslandes avail themselves of this opportunity to express their grateful sense of the very distinguished patronage they have hitherto experienced. They are now, as they have always been, anxious to submit their Pupils to a system of sound moral and religious training as the basis of a highly finished female education, which, from their long experience in the instruction of youth, they confidently hope they shall be able to perfect to the satisfaction of all who may kindly take an interest in their exertions.

The House they have selected for their new residence, offers every accomodation that can be desired, being spacious, healthy and secluded with beautiful and extensive Grounds attached to it.

The most efficient Masters have been engaged for Music, Drawing, Writing, Arithmetic, Elocution, Geography, and the use of the Globes.

The French Department is under the immediate superintendance of Mons. Deslandes, assisted by a French Lady, a native of Paris, and lately arrived from that City.

The English Branches are conducted by Madame Deslandes, with the assistance of two well-educated and zealous English Governesses.

Music Master, Mr. Ambrose, assisted by a properly qualified Governess, who will also teach Singing.

Drawing Master, The Rev. John Hutchinson.

TERMS FOR BOARDERS,

Including all the various branches in English, French, Music, Drawing &c. ..... £60 0 0 per annum.
Pupils under 12 years of age ..... 50 0 0 "
Day Pupils, six pounds per quarter, (Drawing not included) ..... 24 0 0 "
German, Italian, Singing and Drawing, on the usual terms.
Quarterly Payments required.

REFERENCES AND MOST KINDLY PERMITTED TO

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto.
The Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rector.
The Hon. Chief Justice Robinson.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Macaulay.
The Hon. Mr. Justice McLean.
W. A. Baldwin, Esq.
Colonel Cathcart.

AND ALSO TO

The Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie, Incumbent of St. Paul's who paid weekly Pastoral visits to the School at Rosedale.

Toronto, April 17th, 1850. 38-tf

Governess Wanted.

A GOVERNESS—to be a member of the Church of England—is required by a widow Lady, to finish the education of Three Young Ladies. In addition to all the ordinary branches, the ability to teach French, Music, and Drawing is indispensable.—The engagement need not commence till after the middle of June. Full references will be expected. Address C. Box, No. 1, Kingston Post Office.
April 17th 1850. 38-tf

THE Misses MACNALLY beg to announce, that the Classes have been RESUMED after the Easter recess, on THURSDAY, April 4th, 1850.
Wellington Street West,
Toronto, April 3rd, 1850. 36-4in

PROVINCIAL MUTUAL
AND
GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, CHURCH STREET TORONTO.

INSURES in its Mutual Branch, Farm Property and detached Buildings,—all extra hazardous risks being excluded.

The Proprietary Branch includes Fire Insurance generally, as well as Inland and Ocean Marine Insurance, and Life Insurances.

Directors:

J. S. Howard, V. P. — John G. Bowes,
W. L. Perrin, — E. F. Whittemore,
Wm. Atkinson, — J. C. Morrison,
Wm. Gooderham, — Charles Berczy,
James Browne, — J. G. Worts,
E. G. O'Brien, *Secretary.* — A. M. Clark, *President.*

Toronto, April 10th, 1850. 37-1y

ARCTIC REGIONS.

A. H. GUERIN, M.R.C.S.E., Member of the Hunterian Society Edinburgh, &c. &c., proposes to give a course of LECTURES on the above interesting subject in Toronto.

Mr. G. has been SIX YEARS in the ARCTIC REGIONS, and has reached as far North as Lat. 81 20. He has been in Lancaster sound, as far as Wellington Inlet, through which it is supposed the expedition under SIR JOHN FRANKLIN, has proceeded north.—

Mr. G. will illustrate his Lectures by maps and paintings, of the interesting scenery of those regions, from sketches taken by himself on the spot.

Mr. G. will give his first lecture on Thursday the 18th inst. in the Temperance Hall, at 8 o'clock, P.M.

Single Tickets, 2s 6d., Tickets admitting Lady and Gentleman 3s. 9d., to be had at Scobie & Balfour's, King-street, and at the door.

Toronto, April 10th, 1850 37-

NOTICE.

A MEETING of Hop Farmers will take place at BEARDS HOTEL, Toronto, at noon upon the day after the meeting of Parliament, for the purpose of then and there discussing the best means of improving and increasing the cultivation of the Hop, so as to enable Canada to meet the demand in her own Markets and thereby secure to the country the important branch of Agriculture. All who may be interested in the culture of this useful plant, are requested to attend.

For information on this subject, we refer our readers to an article in *The Church*, of the 31st of January last, and the Columns of the Journal of Agriculture.

Toronto, April 10th, 1850. 37-tf

SPRING GOODS!

SHAW, TURNBULL & Co.,

RESPECTFULLY announce the FIRST delivery of their

NEW SPRING GOODS,

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM LIVERPOOL, per Ship Montezuma, to New York, and just received to hand per Steamer *American*.

Inspection Invited.

Toronto, Corner of King and Church Streets,
April 3rd, 1850 36-tf

A GOVERNESS WANTED.

A LADY is desirous of engaging, immediately, the services of a Governess, who is capable of giving instructions in Music, French, and Drawing with the usual English studies.

A member of the Church of England will be preferred. Letters (post-paid) addressed to A. B. Box 57 Brockville, will meet with prompt attention. References given and required.

Brockville, March 25th, 1850. 34 tf

Just Published:

A SELECTION of Psalms, Hymns and Anthems, for every Sunday and principal Festivals throughout the year, for the use of Congregations in the Dioceses of Quebec and Toronto. Published under the Sanction of the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Montreal, and of the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

For Sale at the Depository of the Church Society of the Dioceses of Toronto, No 5, King Street West. Price 3s.

April, 3rd 1850. 36-tf

Organs! Organs! Organs!

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they will continue to Manufacture to Order any Size of

CHURCH OR CHAMBER ORGANS,

on most favourable terms. Metal Pipes and Reed Stops of every Description made to Order.

HAGER & VOGT

N. B. All work done by H. & V., will be warranted.
Hamilton, April 2nd, 1850 36-4m

LESSONS IN DRAWING.

MR. G. F. PRICE,
Professor of Drawing and Painting,
No. 7, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING STREET,
(*Over Mr. Dixon's Saddlery Store.*)

For Terms, apply at Mr. Price's Studio, where Specimens may be seen.

Reference, by kind permission; the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A. Rector of Toronto.

March 27th, 1850. 35-tf

TUITION.

THE REV. C. DADE, M.A., late Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, and formerly Mathematical Master of Upper Canada College, &c., wishes to receive one Private Pupil, who requires a sound Classical and Mathematical education. None need apply who are not able and willing to second to the utmost the exertions of the Teacher.

Direct post-paid, Oakville Post Office.

March 27th, 1850. 35-6

UPPER CANNDA COLLEGE.

THE THIRD Quarter will commence on the 21st of March, instant.

TERMS:

Preparatory Form ..... £1 10 0 per quarter.
College Forms ..... 2 0 0 "

J. P. DE LA HAYE, *Collector.*

THE Principal and the French Master living on the College premises, have vacancies for a few private Pupils and Boarders.

Toronto, March 27th, 1850. 35-6in

☞ No papers to insert unless specially directed.

GEORGE ARMITAGE.

MODELLER, Marble, Stone and Wood Carver, Corner of Elm and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

Every description of Plain and Ornamental Marble and Stone Work, consisting of Monuments, Tombs, Panels, Gravestones, Fonts Crests, Coats of Arms, Garden Ornaments, Chimney Pieces, &c. &c., executed on the shortest Notice, and on reasonable Terms.

N. B. Monuments cleaned and Repaired, and Casts taken from Living and Dead Subjects.

Toronto, March 27th, 1850. 35-1y

TORONTO NURSERY.
SPRING, 1850.

THE Stock of Fruit Trees, for the present Season's planting is extensive, containing the best varieties of all descriptions of Fruit, with many superior sorts of recent introduction.—Every variety will be genuine, as represented. Also, all the finest sorts of Strawberries, Rhubarb and Asparagus Roots, Sea Kale, &c.

The Ornamental Department comprises a fine assortment of Deciduous and Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Hardy Roses, Hedge Plants, Chinese Peonies, Perennial Flowering Plants (including 12 splendid varieties of new Phloxes), Green House Plants, and all other Nursery productions.

Nurserymen and others can be supplied with Scions for Grafting in large or small quantities. Descriptive Catalogues furnished to post-paid applicants. Trees securely packed to ensure safe conveyance to any part of the Province, and forwarded punctually as directed.

GEORGE LESLIE.

☞ Mr. Wm. Gordon, Seed Merchant, 54, Yonge Street, will act hereinafter, as Agent.

Toronto, March 27th, 1850 35-4in

St. George's Church.

TO be Sold, a PEW in the above Church, now occupied by the Hon. Geo. Crookshank. For terms, enquire of JOHN RITCHEY, builder, Adelaide Street.

Toronto, March 20th, 1850. 34-tf

THE STEAMER AMERICA,
CAPTAIN ROBERT KERR,

WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Rochester, (commencing on the 10th instant), touching at Coburg and intermediate Ports, (weather permitting), every Wednesday and Saturday Mornings, at Eleven o'clock.

Will leave Rochester for Toronto, every Monday and Thursday Nights, and will leave Cobourg early on Tuesday and Friday Mornings.

Steamboat Office, 77 Front Street,
Toronto, April 10th, 1850. 37-tf

THE STEAMER CITY OF TORONTO.
IN PLACE OF THE STEAMER
CHIEF JUSTICE ROBINSON,

WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Niagara, Queenston and Lewiston, every Morning, (Sundays excepted), at half-past seven o'clock, commencing on Monday, April 1st, returning, will leave Lewiston at one o'clock, P. M.

Steamboat Office, 77 Front Street,
Toronto, April 10th, 1850. 37-tf

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE,
CAPTAIN HARRISON,

WILL leave Hamilton for Toronto every Morning, (Sundays excepted), at half-past seven o'clock, touching at the intermediate Ports, and will leave Toronto for Hamilton at Two o'clock in the Afternoon.

Steamboat Office, 77 Front Street,
Toronto, April 10th, 1850. 37-tf

COMPLETION OF
THE IMPERIAL DICTIONARY.

THIS invaluable work, which cost the editor about twelve years unremitting labour, and is incompatibly the most comprehensive dictionary of the English language ever published, being now complete copies, in any style of binding can be had by early application. Price—bound in 2 Imperial octavo volumes of over 1800 pages each, cloth boards, £3; half-calf, £3 10s or 7½ dictionas, 15s 3d each.

This work contains, in addition to the matter usually found in Dictionaries, the technical and scientific terms, together with their etymologies and their pronunciations, according to the best authorities.—ILLUSTRATED by almost 2,000 engravings on wood, to explain where words are insufficient.

Orders from any part of Canada will be promptly attended to, and copies delivered free of extra charge, to any place between Quebec and London, C. W., if not of the main route between the places named.

The present supply being limited, those wishing copies will please order early.

THOMAS MACLEAR,
45 Yonge street,
Sole Agent for North America.
Toronto, April 3rd, 1850 36-tf

THE THREE REFORMATIONS,
LUTHERAN—ROMAN—ANGLICAN;
BY WALTER FARQUHAR HOOK, D. D.,
VICAR OF LEEDS.

"You can easily conceive, that when any one stands on a middle point between two others, who are, with respect to him, strictly equidistant, he must from the inevitable laws of perspective appear to both, not to be in the middle, but comparatively near the opposite party."—Alexander Knox.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION
BY REV. WILLIAM SHELTON, D. D.,
Rector of St. Paul's Church, Buffalo.

To be had at the Church Depository, No. 5, King Street West, Toronto. Price 1s 3d.

March 13th, 1850 36-tf

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
Church of England and Metropolitan Building Society.

Incorporated February 23, 1850,
In accordance with the Act of the Provincial Legislature, 9 Victoria, Chap. 90.

Shares, £12 10s. each.

Monthly Subscriptions ..... 1s. 3d. per Share.
Management Fee ..... 0s. 1d. "
Transfer Fee ..... 0s. 6d. "

JOHN ARNOLD, Esq., *President.*
JAMES BEAVEN, D. D., *Vice-President.*

DIRECTORS:

The Hon. W. Cayley. — S. B. Harman, Esq.
The Rev. S. Lett, LL.D. — George Brock, Esq.
Jas. M. Strachan, Esq. — P. M. Vankoughnet, Esq.
G. W. Allan, Esq.

Mr. GEO. A. BARBER, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

Solicitors—Messrs. Heath and Irving.
Bankers—Bank of Upper Canada.
Office—Albany Chambers.

WHILE the usefulness of Building Societies, whether as furnishing the opportunity for safe investment, or capitalizing real property, is very generally admitted, it is also felt that the large amount which each share in the existing Societies represents operates as a denial of the benefits they are intended to confer to all who are unable to pay the present minimum monthly instalment: by the establishment of the Church of England and Metropolitan Building Society, it is designed to remove, as far as may be, this impediment, by reducing the value of Shares from £100 each, the standard which now appears to be generally in use, to £12 10s., thus embracing a much wider field of operation, and opening the door for the admission of a class of individuals, the most numerous in this young and thriving country, and at the same time the most needing, because the least provided with pecuniary resources.

A Building Society established upon such a plan will offer facilities to persons of small means to make gradual acquisitions of property by deposits in the manner of a Savings' Bank; while to those who are desirous of contributing to the support of a Church of England University, or the erection of churches, parsonages, school-houses, and the like, coming more immediately within the scope and intent of a Church of England Building Society, the opportunity will be furnished, by subscribing for one or more shares in the name of such institution, at a small monthly or quarterly charge, of giving permanent aid to the object of their especial interest.

Although these are its principal objects, the advantages of the Society are nevertheless fully open to all parties desirous of investing funds therein with a view to the acquisition of freehold or leasehold property, the removal of incumbrances or liabilities upon property already held by them, or the benefit of receiving the amount of their shares in advance upon furnishing good mortgage security.

Viewed as a means of raising money on real property, the advantageous working of these Societies has been already ably and clearly demonstrated by former writers, and the public mind is too well informed on the subject to require a lengthened dissertation.

They possess to a certain degree the two-fold character of a Savings' Bank and an ordinary Banking establishment. Like the Savings' Bank, they create a capital by the accumulation of small sums periodically paid in and set out at interest; like the ordinary Banking establishment, they advance money by way of loan, but on real in place of personal security: more productive than the former, through the privileges secured to them by law; better protected than the latter, in proportion as real is superior to personal security.

The interest paid by Savings' Banks on deposits is limited to five per cent., those Institutions being restricted in their investments to Bank Stock and Government Debentures; while the premiums permitted by Statutory enactment to be received by Building Societies, in making loans to their Stockholders, raise the average of interest in favour of the depositor with the latter to ten and twelve per cent.

The following short paragraph, taken from the Prospectus published by the Toronto Building Society, may not inappropriately be quoted by way of conclusion to these remarks:—

"As institutions of this nature have stood the test of a quarter of a century's experience in England (where abundance of money could always be had at a low rate of interest),—their principles having, during that period, been thoroughly and satisfactorily elucidated,—it is but reasonable to assume that in this country, where the comparative scarcity of money increases its value in direct proportion, the profits and advantages arising from a Society of the same description, properly conducted, will place its success beyond a doubt."

The Rules of the Church of England and Metropolitan Building Society have been compiled from those of the Toronto, Upper Canada, and other Societies, which have now for some time been in successful operation, with such alterations and additions as experience has shewn to be desirable, or as have been deemed essential to the accomplishment of the objects which this Society has more particularly in view.

☞ Printed copies of the By-Laws and Regulations can be obtained from the undersigned, at the Offices of the Society, Albany Chambers; and it is requested that all Communications may be *post paid.*

G. A. BARBER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Toronto, March 27th, 1850. 35-1m

MEDICAL PROFESSION.

A HOUSE TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, with Pump, Stable and other out Offices, Garden and small Orchard of choice Fruit Trees; and immediate possession given.

The locality being in the centre of a populous neighbourhood, renders it a desirable residence, and where is a fair opening for a Medical Practitioner of reasonable expectations. *Apply* at this Office.

Toronto, February 20th, 1850. 30.

J. ELLIS & Co.,
FROM
BROAD STREET, BANK OF ENGLAND, LONDON,
Official Seal and Bank Note
ENGRAVERS,
8, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION TOWNSHIP SEALS, (with or without Presses, Drafting made if required), County, City, Road Company, Lodge and Notary Public Seals, Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Vignettes, Devises and Mottos, Drawn and Engraved upon Steel Die, Brass Seals, Silver Plate, Signet Rings, or on Copper for Bank Plates, Visiting Cards, Professional and Trade Cards, Invoices, Bills of Exchange, Notes, Maps, Plants, &c.

N. B.—Engraving and Copper-Plate Printing for the Trade, forwarded to any part of the country, upon reference to any respectable House in the City, or receiving remittance by Post.

Toronto, February 6th, 1850. 30.

Church Organ for Sale.

DESCRIPTION of ORGAN, a handsome case painted Mahogany, with Gilt Front Pipes—10 feet high, 6½ feet wide 4 feet deep—stops as follows:—Stop Diapason, Open Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Flute Fifteenth, with pedal to take off the Chorus Stops. Price £150, on time with interest.

Apply to the undersigned,
LEWIS MOFFAT, } *Churchwardens*
THOMAS D. HARRIS, } *of St. James's.*

Toronto, August 11th, 1849. 33-tf

LATEST NUMBERS of the following MAGAZINES and PERIODICALS, received at the *BOSTON BOOK STORE*:—

BARTAN'S UNION MAGAZINE;
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK;
GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE;
LITTELL'S LIVING AGE;
ECLECTIC MAGAZINE;
HUNT'S MERCHANT'S MAGAZINE;
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH DITTO (English Edition);
EDINBURGH REVIEW, ditto;
BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT, No. 20;
THE ART JOURNAL;
LONDON LANCET.

A Select Assortment of New and Valuable Works, in the various Departments of Science, Literature, and Art.

Orders made up weekly for New York, and all Books, Magazines, Periodicals, &c., delivered at New York prices, on the shortest notice.

B. COSGROVE,
General Book and Periodical Agent,
No. 4, Wellington Buildings, Toronto.

February 20 1850. 30-tf

Reviews, & Magazines
FOR 1850.
IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully call attention to the fact, that he supplies the Reprints of British Reviews, &c. &c., at *Publishers' prices* in Toronto, thus saving postage and agency.

Among the periodicals then to be had on application, or delivered either in Town or Country, at subscribers' residences, are—

The London Quarterly Review,	15s.	per annum.	
" Westminster	"	"	
" Edinburgh	"	"	
" North British	"	"	
Blackwood's Magazine.			

When several are taken by one person, or by Clubs, the rates are—for two Reviews, 24s; three do., 36s; four do., 40s; and four Reviews with Blackwood, 50s.

The London Lancet, Braithwait's Retrospect;
The Eclectic, Little's Living Age;
Godey's, Graham's, Sartin's, and the Ladies' National Magazines.
With every other periodical of note, regularly received by Express.

THOMAS MACLEAR,
45, Yonge Street.
Toronto, Feb 11, 1850 29-tf.

RICHARD SCORE,
Merchant Tailor and Habit Maker,
KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentry of Toronto and his Friends generally that he has REMOVED his Establishment next door to Beale's Hotel, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. R. Hawks, where he will keep, as usual, a complete Stock of

WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS,

of every description, with a good assortment of VESTINGS, and hopes to retain that distinguished patronage which has hitherto been so liberally conferred on him.

N. B.—Judges, Queen's Counsel, and Clergymen's Robes made on the most approved principles, and on moderate terms.

Toronto, April 3rd, 1850. 36-tf

GOVERNESS.

A YOUNG LADY who has had some experience in Tuition, would be glad to meet with a Situation in a respectable Family, in which the children are not very far advanced.

She can refer to Thomas Chatterton, Esq., at The Church Society's House, to whom letters may be addressed.

Toronto, February 20th, 1850. 30-tf

Governesses.

TWO YOUNG LADIES, Members of the Church of England, wish to meet with engagements as Governesses, or the Elder as Companion to a Lady and the Younger where the children are young and music not required. Most respectable references can be given. Apply by letter post paid to M. A. C., Seymour East, Canada West.

December 7th, 1849. 19-tf

Governess.

A YOUNG LADY wishes for an Engagement, for children under 10 years, in a Private Family residing in the Country.

The most respectable References can be given.

Letters to be addressed A. M., (post-paid) to this paper.

Toronto, Sept. 12, 1849 3-tf

NOTICE.

A BAZAAR will be held at Vienna, County of Middlesex, Canada West, in the month of JUNE next, (D. V.) for the purpose of defraying the balance due on the debt incurred in the building of ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, about Five Pounds Currency. The surplus proceeds (if any) to be applied towards the purchase of a Mechanical Fount, and Lamps.

A Sunday School Festival will also be held at the same time.

Lady Patroness:

Mrs. W. H. Draper, Toronto.

Committee of Management:

Mrs. Read, | Mrs. J. W. Wrong,
Mrs. Draper, | Miss M. A. McKinnon
Mrs. Gardner, *Treasurer.*

Mrs. Saxon, and Mrs. W. B. Wrong, *Secretaries.*

The Church has been built and Bell purchased at an expense of Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds Currency, chiefly by the exertions of resident Churchmen. Upwards of Sixty Scholars are now enrolled in the Sunday School established in connexion with the Church, and receiving weekly instruction.

Contributions to the above left at the Office of The Church Society, King Street West, Toronto, care of Thomas Chatterton, Esq., on or before the 1st of June next, will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Committee.

PEW IN ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS PEW in St. George's Church for Sale, or the Interest of one in the Catacombs taken in Exchange.

Apply to THOS. D. HARRIS,
Thorne's Buildings, Front Street.

Toronto, June 21st, 1849. 47-tf

WILLIAM BAILEY,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutter and Dresser, Wig and Toupee Manufacturer.
No. 3, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS KING STREET
EAST, TORONTO,

Late with Fox and Truefitt, Burlington Arcade, London, Plaiter of Hair, Ear Drops, Watch Guards, Brooches, Bracelets, Rings, &c., &c.

HAS constantly on hand a well selected assortment of Ladies' Fronts, Plain Braids, Front and Black Plaits, Bunches of Ringlets, &c. all of which are made in the most novel styles, and of first-rate workmanship.

WIGS and TOUPEES made to order on the shortest notice—for durability and natural appearance, cannot be surpassed in the United States or Canada—defying the strictest scrutiny.

Children's hair carefully cut and tastefully arranged.

Families attended at their own residences, on the shortest notice.

Private apartments for Hair Cutting.

PROFESSOR BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS, OR MEDICATED COMPOUND,

For Restoring, Preserving and Beautifying Hair, Eradicating Scurf and Dandruff, and Curing Diseases of the Skin, Glands, and Muscles, Cuts, Stings, Bruises, Sprains, &c.

Endorsed by the first professional talent in the United States; its efficacy attested by thousands of well-known citizens; sold at a price which places it within the reach of every family; recommended by journals of the highest standing in the country; equally applicable to two very different objects, viz. different purposes and ailments to be treated. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS may be fearlessly pronounced, on the most incontestible evidence, the Best, the Cheapest, the most Popular preparation for restoring and beautifying the Hair, Eradicating Scurf and Dandruff, and curing all Diseases of the Skin, the Muscles and Glands, which has ever been offered to the Public, either in the Old World or New. It stands alone—"It has no brother, and it has no brother." A volume of authenticated testimony could not add to its value accompanies every bottle. To galaxy the record is imposs