Boetry.

TO THE MEMORY OF OUR HEROES OF THE CRIMEA.

A sound of grief is heard in many a home, 'Neath moss-grown roof-tree, as 'neath princely

For those who sleep on fated Tauric strand. Lie England's sons, unconquered save in death; Enduring on-till hunger, cold and toil Wrung from each gallant bosom its last breath.

Heroic band! ye have not died in vain, Brave hearts! ye have not ceased to throb for

From every turf that closes o'er the slain There comes a voice with living power fraught.

A voice that tells-of sense of duty high,

A voice that tells-when England bids them die, occasion."+ How Englishmen can die for her dear sake. A voice that calls on all who bear her name,

To act, in hour of need, as high a part; A voice to make our cheek of manhood flame,

A heritage of valor ye bequeath, Which they must dare receive, who'd Britons

Or that proud name in life forego-in death, The honored fellowship of such as ye.

Of deeds of daring, conquest crowned, to tell; What though no stone be raised on that far strand, To mark the spot where England's heroes fell?

A higher place of fame your worth shall find, A holier fane than e'er was raised by art. Your hallowed memory is for ever shrined, High in the temple of each British heart.

And every barren upland tempest-worn, And every land-mark on that rugged shore, Of your long tale of suffering, bravely borne, Is mutely eloquent for evermore.

Selected.

From the Church Review.

the inquiry, "Whether the Protestant Epis- my knees, and then lay my head upon the copal Church, with only her present block."; omical means and applian

occasions?" &c., &c.

changes. We have learned to see in it a a hond and preservative. flexibility, a fulness, a perfection, which But even should some modifications be inunder such a conservative body as our House of Bishops, guided by the sound views of the Church at large, they will be so slight and so homogeneous to the old modes, as only to prove more forcibly what we shall contend for in our present discussion. They will not attempt to do away out its main principles more completely. They will not imply a doubt of its adapted. ness to the purposes for which it is intended, but only seek to make the adaptedness

still greater. For some observations on this subject, we can have no better text than the Sermon of Dr. Coit, also cited above. It was not since seen, and do not expect soon to find each what he most approves or most see again, a more ingenious and beautiful, as well as satisfactory, argument for the Church's Liturgy. From the example of our blessed Lord in the Garden of Geth- its abundant stores has witnessed, "a well semane, Who there "prayed the third time, saying the same words," the Reverend Author deduces an authority for "Forms of Prayer;" and argues that

"Sameness of Words is no Hindrance to

Devotion" Without following out his train nial fountains that fertilize and delight, main thing is to be resolute, to act in har- could not gain admittance had to go away disdevelop-that, notwithstanding the "sameness" of the Book of Common Prayer, it And many an eye is wet throughout the land, estates of life, no phases of individual feelof a portrait; turn which way you will, it Thick as the leaves that strew the wintry soil is still fixed upon you. We may say of its contents, as Bishop Horne has said of the Psalms of David, and say it because they are those Psalms and other portions of the. Sacred Volume applied to the purposes of devotion : " They suit mankind in all situations, grateful as the manna which descended from above and conformed itself to every palate;" or, as Dr. Donna has expressed the same idea, "As manna tasted to every man like that he liked best, so That nought hath power in British hearts to do these minister instruction and satisfaction to every man in every emergency and

We know that, in affiirming this of our Prayer Book, we are affirming what some will maintain no form of prayer is capable voice to make our cheek of manhood flame,
Lest we be tried, and found less true at heart.

Of becoming. It is a favourit objection,
urged by all advocates of extempore devotion against pre-composed services, that they admit not of being accommodated to changes of circumstances; they cannot be so framed as to reach cases of individual experience; they are the impositions of other men, perhaps of other ages, that What though no vict'ry-blazoned pile shall stand, thought and felt differently from ourselves.

Strange that men who reason in this way do not perceive that their reasoning impugns the wisdow of our blessed LORD, Who, when His disciples asked Him to teach them how to pray, said, "When ye pray, say, Our Father which art in Heaven." What was that but a form - a single pre-composed prayer, intended for many different persons at first, and expressing the wants of men in all subsequent periods of the Church—a guide to devotion, given eighteen hundred years ago, which still we find appropriate for daily use even now? And what has ever come home so closely to the hearts of a needy world, or helped so many to reach the heights of holiness and glory, as that same Prayer of our ADAPTEDNESS OF THE PRAYER BOOK, LORD? Infant voices have lisped their petitions in its simple words; and manhood, with all its accumulated necessities 1. Memorial of Sundry Presbyters of the as well as wisdom, has found no better Protestant Episcapal Church; presen- mode of making its requests known to ted to the House of Bishops, Oct 18, Gon; and even Saints and Martyrs, advanced towards perfection and preparing 2. Forms of Prayer, or Sameness of for their final passage, have taken this as Words no Hindrance to Devotion. A their viaticum, saying with their last breath suffer on the scaffold for his religion, "I THE Memorial named above has started will only repeat the LORD's Prayer upon

nces, her fixed But, passing our Saviour's authority on and invariable modes of public worship, this point, let us look at the nature of man's and her traditional customs and usages, is wants, and see if a fixed form may not be competent to the work of preaching and capable of expressing them. He is not a dispensing the Gospel to all sorts and conditions of men, and so adequate to do the liar to himself. He is one of a great fawork of the Lord in this land and in this mily, one of a vast brotherhood; and, when age?" And consequently the Commission he has a feeling which pours out itself in of Bishops, appointed at the late meeting prayer, he has that feeling in common with of the General Convocation to consider all his fellow members. Has he sins, and and report upon that Memorial, has set does he wish to confess them; has he about collecting information on the follow- received mercies, and does he long to give ing, among other, points: "Could changes thanks and praise; does he realize his be advantageously made in the Liturgical many needs, and desire to ask GoD to Services? By lengthening, shortening, or relieve them? It is no solitary, no local, dividing? By adapting the Lessons, no temporary experience. Millions of Anthems, &c., better to the different ec- hearts, of earlier as well as later days, in clesiastical seasons? By a large number every quarter of the world, beat here in harof special services and prayers for special mony. Touch the circumstances of one, and you strike a chord which vibrates What answer the Church will return to through all. For this reason, language in these questions, and what action will be which men of other ages and of other lands, the consequence, remains to be seen. We working out their salvation, have embosomdo not wish to anticipate the result, neither ed their desires to God, will be felt to be a do we now prepose to go into a discussion mysterious anticipation of and provision for of the general subject. No doubt much our own; and so would we gain nothing, can be said in favour of rendering every even in this respect, by framing for ourselves form of worship as pliable as possible, and petitions suggested by the feelings of the well suited to the particular wants of the moment, or by having another person to times; and our pages have frequently whom our case is known, frame them for spoken of the position and duty of the us. How much we should lose, it comes Church in this respect. Still we profess not in our way now to show, except that to be among the number who are very we should lose a sense of that communion well satisfied with the Prayer Book as it is. one with another, and with innumerable We have used it too long, and known too Saints departed as well as on earth, which well its capability to meet the spiritual is so delightful and improving to all that necessities of men, to desire any essential ever felt it, and of which a Liturgy is such

Having thus seen that such a Form of leaves but very little room for farther legislation; and, after all, perhaps what we ed to the needs of all and to all the needs already have, but only a more faithful ap- of each, we next take the position that our plication and use of our present system. Book is such a Form. It realizes the idea, which its title suggests, of "Common troduced, such as a division into its original Prayer." "Common," not in the sense distinct Service, we are confident that, of lowness and vulgarity, of want of elevation of style and sentiment, as if only the ignorant and uncultivated could enter into its meaning and spirit; but "common" in a broader sense of fitness to the difference in the mental and moral constitutions of mankind and to their manifold wants-"common" like the air which we breathe. with the Prayer Book, but only to carry and which is suited to the capacities and to the necessities of all classes. Persons seemingly the most unlike in their minds and characters and positions-the scholar familiar with other models of beauty and other standards of art, the daily laborer knowing little but the deep yearnings of his own heart, the matured Christian published several years ago; but we have less sinner and the penitent—may here made the babe in CHRIST, the carerequires; so that in this point of view, we have, as one of the many who have fed on furnished garden, in which are shades of the deepest verdure, and flowers of the brightest hue, waters flowing from peren-

TORONTO, CANADA, MAY 3, 1855.

drawn up in language which, while it never to the very last dollar. A leading member At a meeting of the parishioners of Clifford offends by uncouthness, still retains much of the venerable simplicity of a former age. of one of these churches, when asked to the offends by uncouthness, still retains much of one of these churches, when asked to the offends by uncouthness, still retains much of one of these churches, when asked to the offends by uncountered by the church of the parish churches.

lieve to his soul's health. Is this done? to aid the church in paying its debts. Let

It then calls upon him to renew in Convolume supplies him with morning and ability. Away with this system of starvevening Domestic Devotions, in which no ing into embarrassment and pauperism the want which either he or his may feel is institutions of Religion! It is not right.

A very earnest and faithful servant of Christ departed this life last Thursday, the Rev. C. A. West, Curate of Wickenby. He caught a fever "the prayers of my mother, the Church; country, church debts will soon be met It will be recollected that last year Sir W. no other prayers are equal to them."; with a prompt remedy.

(To be Continued.)

PAYING CHURCH DEBTS.

We call attention to the following judiit up by a second on the subject of " Pay-"Debts against churches, especially

riously very burdensome things to carry. In more ways than one they operate to the disadvantage of a religious congregation. Very frequently they keep the finances of a church in a state of continual perplexity and embarrassment. They affect injuriously the feelings, the energy, enjoyment, ter's salary is unpaid, because interest money must have the precedence. Many people are also afraid of a congregation that is heavily in debt: they are afraid to and went out to Western Africa in 1825 as a become members, lest perchance their catechist. He was ordained by the Bishop of purses may be called on for some unwel- London in 1835, and continued in the colony till come duties. They are immensely conservative on the side of keeping their of certain positions. On the whole, except in cases of absolute necessity, it is not best tory to the Church at home. It is only just to for Christian congregations to incur debts: and, when they have done so, then let bert's tenure of the Colonial Secretaryship, and them shorten the days of that necessity as that the right hon, gentleman transmitted the much as possible. The sooner they see nomination to Sir George Grey.-Record. about the work of payment, the better. The sooner they earnestly attempt the thing, the sooner they will be likely to

accomplish it. "We believe it to be generally true, that most of the congregations that are groan- in this town, presented a delightful spectacle to ing under the embarrassment of debts, could with proper effort relieve themselves from the burden. If they could not do the whole work at a single blow, they might accomplish it by quarterly instalments ex- seeing his old parishioners assembled round bridge, and to constitute it a separate district,

of reasoning, we will simply say that it leads to the point which we propose to may rest and be refreshed."*

and seats at which at proper intervals we mony, and really set about the work. This is the main thing: for comparatively in this country till May.—Cambridge Chronicle.

On Sunday lest, the Bay Coloridge Patteen In order to see this, let us begin with seldom, almost never, is a congregation on Sunday last, the Rev. Coleridge Patteson, eldest son of Sir John Patteson, of Feniton ooking at the style of the volume. Con. really so poor that it could not make the Court, preached his farewell sermon at Alphingness" of the Book of Common Prayer, it is admirably adapted to the varied wants and circumstances of men. There are no estates of life, no phases of individual feeling, no conjunctures of human affairs, to looking at the style of the volume. Considering the period of its composition—we mean of course the period of Anglican history, when it first began to assume its present shape,—for, as is well known, it is looking at the style of the volume. Considering the period of its composition—we effort successfully, if its resources were thoroughly drawn out for the purpose. Let a body of reasonable men be resolutely determined to do a reasonable thing, and the vill do it. They must however the period of Anglican history, when it first began to assume its present shape,—for, as is well known, it is the purpose. Let a body of reasonable thing, and the purpose thoroughly drawn out for the purpose. Let a body of reasonable men be resolutely determined to do a reasonable thing, and the purpose thoroughly drawn out for the purpose. Let a body of reasonable thing, and the purpose thoroughly drawn out for the purpose. Let a body of reasonable thing, and the purpose thoroughly drawn out for the purpose. Let a body of reasonable thing, and the purpose thoroughly drawn out for the purpose. Let a body of reasonable thing, and the purpose the period of Anglican history, when it first began to assume its present shape,—for, as is well known, it is

of ancient primitive Liturgies—our Prayer determined; they must have the mind to Book is, as Bishop Jebb has remarked, "a work, and keep this mind till the work is a handsomely-bound Bible, containing an apkind of literary miracle." In vain do we done. We remember an instance in which propriate inscription. - Morning Post. look for much that possesses any great a church, supposed to be very feeble, under to distinction in English literature, dertook to erect an English for the worship of them promised to contest it in the Ecclesiasuntil we come down to the time of Eliza- of God; but, after raising about half the tical Courts; upon the rest orders were made beth. The best writtings of the previous money requisite, the members in fixing the for the amount. One of the malcontents, Mr reigns of Edward & Henry are sufficiently location became involved in a strong and Braham, a Jew, complaining that the officer had correct and expressive, but still are mark-ed with coarseness far from being agree-division into two congregations: and after able to the taste of later times. But the division each exerted for itself and do what was stated in the Book of

It is elevated and elegant, without being "We meant to do it: give us the same chair, it was proposed by the parish churchtoo highly wrought. It is plain and per- purpose, and we can divide again, and warden, and unanimously agreed to, that church-rate should be levied at the ensu cuous, without being homely or vulgar. build four churches more.' Whether these Easter vestry, and that the weekly offertory Like the Common Version of the Bible, brethren were right or wrong in their mo- should be established, from which the expenses to which it bears a striking resemblance tives, they had the mind to work—the of celebrating divine service, warming style, it equally satisfies a king and his mind that brought out the money; and offerings at Holy Communion to go (as heretobject, a scholar and a peasant; and it this is the very mind that will soon put a fore) to providing the elements for the adminisprobably will continue to be thus generally church debt in motion, and keep it in tration of the Lord's Supper and to the deservacceptable so long as the English tongue motion till every dollar is paid. Let those shall last, or at least so long as there shall churches that are embarrassed with debt members of the Church and the Protestent be a love for its present purity and strength. try the power of this mind. Let them say Dissenters, had, by a majority of twenty, out-But when we come to examine the contents of this Book, how does its adaptedness expand to our view. For what condition resources to fulfil this purpose. Let each other characteristics and some secondly, let them tax their wisdom and expand to our view. For what condition resources to fulfil this purpose. Let each other characteristics and some secondly is a majority of twenty, out-voted the opponents, who were chiefly Romanists and Non-Religionists, and carried the church-rate. But, with a view of avoiding disof life, for what possible exigencies of man, individual conscientiously put his shoulder turbance and uproar in the parish, the resolution does it not provide? It provides for its to the wheel, and do what he can, being will have God's blessing upon it. wants in the first moments of his being; sure not to pinch his ability into the and, no sooner is he born into this world of sin and misery, than it admonishes that into good company; and at least treat it as the parish of Holy Cross, Westgare, by the discount of the parish of the par he be brought to the baptismal font, and decently as some other things are treated, very that the respected vicar, the Rev. John there prays that he may be "regenerated that are not as important. Christians are Peachey Francis, had committed suicide by and born anew of water and the Holy paying not a little for the pleasures of the shooting himself in his study. The reverence GHOST." He grows in years, and still it eye and the ear. Their fine houses, their provides that, like his Divine Lord, he well furnished parlors, shining mahogany, may also grow in grace and wisdom, by their beautiful paintings, and sometimes year, and had held the vicarage of Holy Cross, means of the Catechism containing the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments, and other things which that they do spend it. Perhaps they can offer the period of fifty years. A coroner's jury has found a verdict that the deceased committed the lamentable act while mentally insane. as a Christian he ought to know and be- afford it; and, if so, then they can afford

forgotten. It loses not sight of him if he It does not become those who have been in the visitation of the sick, which in a very be among the sick, but, in an Order of bought with blood, and expect to shine in short time laid him on the bed of death. Visitation for such, provides him with ex- Heaven. If they can afford to spend burial at Wrawby was deeply felt by many. hortations and collects suited to any circum money for any thing, they can do so to stances of suffering; and, if he has learned build churches and pay for them, to suptheir excellencies, he will feel, even on a port the ministry, and give the Gospel to by the Vicar of Caistor, and the choir chanted dying pillow, their sufficiency for his needs; the destitute. All they want is the mind the Psalm. And all were comforted with that and, if asked what prayers he will then that does the work. Let this be present; have, will say with the sainted Herbert, and we predict that, in both city and

mittees of our Churches throughout the wish that all the churches having the occa. absent; and 4—Sir B. Hall, the Irish Si them.—British Standard.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND. We rejoice to learn that the appointment to informed that Mr. Weeks is a veteran missionary 1844. His lengthened experience of the climate portion of the mission-field, are much in his oney: and hence do not like the perils favour, and we doubt not the appointment will add that we understand the original offer was made to Mr. Weeks during Mr. Sidney Her-

The Bishop of Winchester has just prohibited Gurney. Southampton clergyman from holding a parechial cure in consequence of his being a chaplain to the gaol and poor-house of that town.

Last Sunday morning the church of St. Paul, a Christian mind. After an absence of seven years, the Bishop of Melbourne, formerly inhim again, or they on seeing his face and listen- if a sufficient endowment can be obtained, and † Sermons, p. 149.
† Lord Capel, who was beheaded by the Puritans in the Rebellion, March 9th, 1649. See Bishop Morley's "Account of his Death."

him again, or they on seeing his face and listening to his voice once more. Every part of the building was crowded to excess, and many who would be the first incumbent.

little more than a collection and translation they will do it. They must, however, be amongst his congregation, who, as a mark of

able to the taste of later times. But the Prayer Book is a singular exception, being the division each erected for itself a separate edifice, and paid the whole expense they would get ample funds."

warden, and unanimously agreed to, that no members of the Church and the Protestant as above was adopted, and which it is trusted

It then calls upon him to renew in Con- the pleasure of seeing God's cause pros- incumbent of st. Mary's Universe, All Russie, man just ascended the pulpit (after three or four firmation the solemn vow and promise made perous, be as dear to them; and without weeks' absence from indisposition), and was in in Baptism, and invokes Gop's continued doubt they will do as much to promote it. the act of giving out the text (Mark xiv. verses blessing upon him. Soon it summons him The difficulty—it is one very disgraceful 6 to 9), he was observed to lift his hand to his blessing upon him. Soon it summons him to the Holy Communion of the Body and Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and, in a service of in
Blood of Christ, and the Blood of Christ, and, in a service of inimitable solemnity and fulness, fills him
with new life and strength in remark ins
thoughts towards the holy estate of Matri.
mony; his Prayer Book furnishes him with a form for its solemnization, which represents their responsibilities when money is want- bereavement they had sustained in the sudden it as honourable and makes it impressive. ed, either doing nothing, or doing no more removal of one who, during his short but labo-Is he then the head of a family? The same than many others of nothing like equal rious ministry amongst them, so endeared himselves and shilling the equal shilling and shilling the equal shilling the equ

faithful member of the Church fills the heart.

Clay introduced his bill for the abolition of church-rates by a majority of 67, which was And have those prayers now done all that any could do for him while living? There ledge which has suggested these remarks. are others still to hallow his Burial, and to Some three years since a church in Brook- ment attending on the latter occasion to oppose commit his body to the ground in the hope of a blessed resurrection.

Some three years since a chart in Brookthe measure. On Thursday last Sir William introduced his bill by a majority of 79. Among the votes and pairs in his support we count 20 After cheerfully conducting the effort for members now in office, of whom 13 were in office * Bishop Dehon, Sermons, Vol. 1, p. 202.
† Correspondence with Alexander Knox, Vol. 1, p. 247.
† Watson's Life of Herbert.

After cheerfully conducting the effort for members now in office, of whom 13 were in office.

The subject to be a subject to the period, a debt of \$4,000 still remained. last year, and 7 have joined since. Of the 13 then in office, 3—Lord Palmerston, Sir C. Wood. The subject being again presented, the people took hold of it with united hand —Sirs G. Grey and W. Molesworth, the Attorney and heart, raising nearly \$6,000—enough (then Solicitor) General for Ireland, and Mr. C. not only to pay the debt, but, also to make important and much needed improvements the Attorney and Solicitor Generals, the Hon. We call attention to the following judicious article. If the author would follow it up by a second on the subject of "Pay
In the attention to the following judicious article. All this has been done without the slightest damage to their of the 7 who have joined since, 2—the Chancellor ing Pew Rents," we are sure that not a other contributions. Is it not better to do of the Exchequer and Viscount Dundas were few of the Trustees and Temporal Com- it than to leave it undone? We heartily not then in Parliament; 1—Sir R. Peel, was mittees of our Churches throughout the Province would feel obliged and edified by his friendly advice:

"Debts against churches, especially"

wish that all the churches having the occabion to do so, would try the experiment. Pay your debts, ye religious congregations!

With suitable planning and effort, you can day, Lords J. Russell and Waterpark, and F. when the amount is quite large, are noto- do it quite as easily as you can carry Peel, voted against Sir William last year; and 5-viz., the Right Hons. M. T. Baines, H. La-bouchere, and J. Moncrief, Viscount Monck, and Mr. Osborne, had voted with him. other members of the late Administration not now in office, 5 who last year opposed the measure-viz., the Right Hons. Sir J. Graham W. E. Gladstone, and Sidney Herbert, and Lords E. Bruce and Elcho, were on Thursday absent unpaired; and 2—the Right Hon. E Cardwell and Mr. Fortescue, voted with Sir W we rejoice to learn that appointment to the bishopric of Sierra Leone has been offered to and accepted by the Rev. J. W. Weeks, at litating power; and sometimes the minispresent incumbent of St. Landaus District, Right Hons. H. Fitzroy and E. Strate Support. Lambeth. Few of our readers will need to be him on both occasions. Eight other Conservation of the conservation of th of the Church Missionary Society. He was originally educated at the Islington Institution.

Thursday, 4 of whom — Sir J. Johnstone, Dr. Phillimore, and Messrs. G. C. Harcourt and J. H. Phillips—opposed it last year; the Hon. A. Duncombe was then absent; and the Hon. A. Gordon and Mr. Antrobus have been elected and of the peculiar features of the work in this S. Fitzgerald, Walter, and Wickham, have sup since. Lord Stanley, and Messrs. E. Ball, W. R. ported the measure both years. minority against the introduction of the measure we observe the following members of Derby's Government - the Right Hons, J. W Henley, J. Napier, Sirs J. Pakington and F. Thesiger, and S. Walpole, Colonel Dunne, and Messrs. C. L. C. Bruce and G. A. Hamilton, and 4 others, Peelites-the Recorder of London, Sin Northcote, General Peel, and Mr. J. H.

A parishioner of St. James's, Westminster has offered to the rector the sum of 4,000%. towards the erection and endowment of a church in that parish, on condition that not less than 500 of the sittings shall be free, that the services of an additional clergyman shall be secured to the parish, and that a suitable site

UNITED STATES

The Committee for directing Foreign have lately made an earnest appeal for immediate and liberal increase in the contributions of Churchmen to the work en-

they have been most liberally upheld by a por-tion of the Churches, they find themselves to a amentable extent unsustained by the Church at large, and unable to fulfil the duties imposed them. They are brought to a position and a crisis, in their responsible relations to the cause committed to them, at which they have no longer the right to be silent, or to suffer the difficulties and embarrassments which they meet, to pass without remonstrance or appeal. They are compelled to say, if the Churches mean to sustain them in this work, it must be in a very different measure from their past ex-

During these twenty years, the field of Missions entrusted to their watchful care has been pening before them in the gracious providence of God, to an extent in the highest degree en-

The work in China has gone forward with advancing prosperity and success; and, though partially interrupted by the internal wars in that kingdom, has never been closed for a day, nor retarded to a degree that did not leave an opening, still entirely beyond the power of the Committee to embrace and improve.

in paths which the mercy of God has so freely opened before them. The whole present income of the Committee might be expended with the nighest advantage and economy in this single field, in the mere response to actual demands for help from those whose desires for Christian teaching have been already excited, without G. P. Baker, Mr. Foxton, Mrs. T. M. Blasdell, originating for themselves a single aggressive Mrs. Cousens, Mr. Stanner, Mr. Bishop and the

In Greece, our single venerated brother has been toiling on through a quarter of a century, making the utmost of the limited means allowed him; and is now asking for the relief of a short tour for his failing health, the expense of which

the committee have no ability to meet.

From South and Central America, the committee have had the most earnest and encouraging appeals for missionaries to preach the Gospel amidst the Papal darkness of those regions, where civil revolutions have opened the widest doors for religious liberty; while there is among us no religious zeal, or love for the Gospel, or for the souls of men, at all prepared to furnish the means of even entering into the work to which we are so constantly solicited.

From the Sandwich Islands appeals have come to us, one after another, for a mission there, which, from utter inability to meet, we have not

We have not even the ability to maintain our H. V. NOEL, own acquired ground in the promising fields of

abor upon which we have already entered. In 1850, we addressed, as a committee, a cir- Report of the Sarnia Parochial Branch Church cular to religious young men in our colleges and of Foreign Missions, and asking their labors for the Lord, under our authorized direction." Young men have applied, of excellent charac-

ter and recommendations, and we have not had, nor have we now, the means to send them to the work to which we ourselves had called and encouraged them. At this moment there are waiting, at our invitation, three young servants of Christ, desiring to embark for China, to reach the unsearchable riches of His grace But we have no funds to send them. One is waiting to join our devoted band in Africa, but

we have no means to gratify his wish. We have, for years, desired the services of an ecomplished physician for our mission to China. One has been engaged by us for months, fully qualified. But he stands waiting and delayed, after we have ourselves called him from employments to this self-denying work.

Our Treasury is already in debt for advances in the maintenance of our present occupied missionary force abroad, above ten thousand dol-

Our main receipts for the present winter have work, we are unable to pay our present obliga-tions, and are over seven thousand dollars behind the receipts of last year, at the same period

We have sent out every month intelligence of our work, and of our wants, in the "Spirit of Missions," to every clergyman in the Church. But more than one half of the clergy have manifested no responsive interest whatever. In arrangements can be completed, and thus every many cases we are grieved to be informed that facility will be afforded, as far as the people can

le committed to their charge.

For the dissemination of still more intelligence, we have repeatedly sent to the clergy, for distribution among the members of the Church, occasional papers, containing interesting histories and facts in our important work. In many cases, and some of those very important and influential congregations, our bundles of papers have not even been opened, but have been thrown aside with apparent utter indifference and inat-

We have sent out agents to present to the Churches the claims of the missions entrusted to our charge. Some of these agents have bee honored missionaries, who have hazarded their lives abroad for our Lord Jesus Christ. But many of the Churches have been wholly shut against their appeals. In some cases the clergy have refused them admission to their pulpits as our agents-and in others, all opportunity of pecuniary collection, or appeal for funds in our

The parochial clergy constitute, in their canonicle rights, our only way of entrance to the attention of the Churches. But though we are the appointed agents of the Church for this great work, more than half the clergy have neglected to make any presentation of the claims we plead, and we are compelled to submit to the effects of their neglect.

There is no room for any other conclusion than that the clergy, so far as this statement of facts applies, take upon themselves the responsibility of shutting out the claims of the perishing heathen, the command of the Divine Lord, and the authority of their own Church, from the congregations over which they are placed.

The painful results of all these recited facts, are constant embarrassment in our work, unceasing perplexities in the fulfilment of our trust, a constrained vacillation appearing in our efforts, and inability to carry on the work com-mitted to us in any course of steady, uniform, and healthful advancement.

We have sent abroad Bishops, Missionaries. and Christian females, to preach and propagate the sacred Word of God. We have gathered Schools and Churches, and have established amount of £22 3s. collected, of which £6 was asylums and families under Christian influence sent to the Parent Society at Toronto, and the

on heathen soil. All these are dependant on our steady and uniform remittance of funds, for their food and raiment, which is all that we Missions of the Church Missionary Society, have the power at any time to give. If such remittance be withheld or delayed, suffering and distress must immediately accrue, with no local means of relief. These laborers, worthy of their trusted to them. We have abridged the following statement from the opening portion of this appeal:

"At the end of twenty years' labor, although they have been most liberally upheld by a porto members of our own Committee and others above ten thousand dollars.

No. 40

The labor, toil and anxiety which are involved in the management of the arduous work entrusted to us, we are willing cheerfully to bear. The experience and wisdom which in our many years of labor in the cause we may have acquired, we thankfully give to a cause so dear to us and to our Lord.

But it is impossible for us to pursue a course which, in our past experience, has become so harassing and afflictive. To continue in our present position, under the compulsion of making our tale of brick without straw being given to us, cannot be justly demanded of us."

COLUNIAL.

Annual Meeting of the City of Ottawa Parochial Branch Church Society, D. T.

At a meeting of subscribers to the Church Society beld in Christ's Church, Ottawa, this 2nd day of April, 1855:

ing, still entirely beyond the power of the Committee to embrace and improve.

The Mission in Africa has advanced in an unprecedented career of prosperity, until the whole western coast is not only open to useful labor, but eager for its employ. There is no limit there to be assigned but the grievous one of the total inability of the Committee to go forward, in paths which the mercy of God has so freely opened before them. The whole present income of the Committee to go forward, in paths which the mercy of God has so freely opened before them. The whole present income

Moved by Mr. Harris, seconded by Mr. Noel, That the following ladies and gentlemen be a Parochial Committee, viz.:—Mrs. Strong, Miss F. Cole, Mrs. Austin, Capt. G. W. Baker, Mr.

A subscription list was presented by Miss F. Cole, all of which had been collected, amounting to £64 6s. 7d. currency—the sum of £1 7s. 6d. of this being specially given for the Widows & Orphans' Fund, leaves £62 18s. 1d. at the disposal of the subscribers for Parochial purposes, after one-fourth has been remitted to the Parent

Moved by Mr. Noel, seconded by Mr. Harris, and carried—That the thanks of this meeting are justly due and hereby tendered to Miss F. Cole and Mrs. Strong for their indefatigable exertions in collection the arid curve of \$24.6 a. 7d.

in collecting the said sum of £64 6s. 7d.

Moved by Captain Baker, seconded by Mr.

Stanner, That the sum of £15 15s. being onefourth of the collection, and £1 7s. 6d. specially
subscribed to the Widows & Orphans' Fund, be
remitted to the Scentary of the Parent Society remitted to the Secretary of the Parent Society. Resolved-That in consequence of the incle-Japan has been opened to our advance, and for that object on Monday the 16th instant. mency of the weather, this meeting cannot in

(Signed) S. S. STRONG,

Society, D. T.

The Committee have the se senting a favourable Report of this branch of the Church Society. The annual contributions to the general purposes of the society amount to £11 5s. 3d. The quarterly collections during the past year have amounted to £9 9s. 10d., being in each case an increase over those of the preceding year; but these we believe might be greatly augmented. Much more would be con-tributed both toward supplying the wants of the parish, and maintaining the cause of the church throughout the diocese, did we occupy a different osition from that in which we are at present laced. Altho' this is a rapidly increasing town, we are as yet without the advantage of a resident minister or a regular service; the consequences have been a feeling of discouragement, a grow ing apathy regarding the general interests of the church, and the congregation has not increas-ed proportionately with the increase of the popu-

It has pleased Almighty God during the past year to remove from amongst us one, by whose devoted zeal and energy the church in our neighbourhood was much benefitted, and whose loss Our main receipts for the present winter have come in, and instead of means to advance in our work, we are unable to pay our present obligations, we are unable to pay our present obligations, and liberality towards his church, the fruits as we truly believe of an humble and living faith in the Lord Jesus, may have the happy effect of prompting others to the performance of similar acts of love and mercy.

Through the liberality of the late Captain Vidal,

the deed of a building erected for a church will be given to the society, as soon as the necessary they do not trouble themselves even to read of the work of the Lord in our hands, much less to speak of its demands and results to the people committed to their charge.

Includy will be anorded, as an all as public worthing the work of the Lord in our hands, much less to speak of its demands and results to the people committed to their charge.

Mr. E. Vidal, the father of the late Bishop of Sierra Leone, with service books by Vidal, and with a stove &c. by Mr. G. Durand.

All that has been done for the church amongs us, has been done by our own people, unassisted by those at a distance; and while we can but count ourselves to be unprofitable servants, still we think that we have no reasonable ground for dissatisfaction in the fact, that the contributions from this parish towards the general funds of our Church Society will bear comparison with many parishes in the diocese far more favorably

Moore. -- We have but little to report from this Branch. During the past year there has been a slight but satisfactory increase both in the numbers of subscribers, and in the amount subscribed. We trust that as the people become more sensibly alive to the fact, that the church, deprived of all endowment and external aid, depends entirely for support upon the exertions of her members, they will be led to be more active and zealous in maintaining the efficiency of the Church Society, as the proper agent for dispensing those funds, which are employed in the extension of the ministrations of the church. Amount subscribed £20 14s. 4d.; sent to the Parent Society, £10 1s. 6d.

Report of the Orillia Parochial Branch Church Society, D. T.

The Committee of the Orillia Parochial Branch of the Church Society desire to express their gratitude to the Author of every good work for the measure of success with which their efforts have been attended.

In making this report it will be necessary to notice some objects of a purely local character which have been advanced in the mission, as well as that more particularly connected with the Church Society, inasmuch as the one has a direct bearing on the other, and local undertakings must necessarily circumscribe the income of the

Society.

Shortly after the appointment of the Committee in February, 1854, the names of sixty-milted and a total four subscribers were enrolled, and a total amount of £22 3s. collected, of which £6 was