

TORONTO IN 1853.

We next come to the new churches. Foremost is the Anglican St. James' Cathedral. This is built after the gothic style of architecture. The material for the most part is of white brick, but freestone is used for the porticoes and windows. Nothing can exceed the graceful elegance with which all its proportions blended together. It is not quite finished; but, still sufficient to show the most elegant specimen of Church architecture in Canada. In the western part of the city a large Roman Catholic Church is in progress of erection. It displays good taste in its architecture. Not far from that is a chapel of one of the Protestant denominations, the name of which we have not learned. It is very nearly finished. A new chapel of the Covenanter Presbyterian Church is also erecting near the Anglican Church of the Holy Trinity.

A new wing of Trinity College has just been finished, or rather the west end of the south face. The perspective of Trinity College from Queen-street, is now very striking, and challenges at once the attention and admiration of every passer. Its numerous turrets and pointed windows, together with its light and graceful proportions, manifest elegance such as one seldom sees, as well as classic taste. We believe it is the intention to erect three more sides, until a quadrangle is formed. But take alone the south face, measuring 220 feet in length, and it cannot be matched for beauty in Canada. Toronto has reason to be proud of this building, however much divers doctors may disagree respecting the occasion of its erection, or the doctrines taught therein. Upon entering the college the arrangements are all of the most convenient kind. It stands upon a piece of ground of 20 acres in extent, and commands a fine view of the Bay and Lake Ontario.

The Normal School we have recently described, so it will be sufficient on this occasion, to make only an allusion to this building. The common school houses being erected, appear to be large, substantial, and well adapted for their intended purposes.

This must be enough of detail for the present.—Toronto may justly be proud of its improvement, and progress in population and wealth. But a few years ago it was contemptuously called "Muddy Little York," and a few years before that, a writer wondered why such a frog marsh should have been selected for the site of a city. True in some respects, the site might not have been very tempting, but its position, was more than enough to atone for all small evils.—With the finest and most accessible harbour on Lake Ontario, and with a magnificent country behind it; which the new railroads will open up, Toronto may hope to increase faster than it has yet done; and this is saying very much, when we look at the comparative census of the city for some years back. We will give the figures, although they have previously appeared in these columns:—In 1826, the population of Toronto was 1,719; in 1830, 2,860; in 1834, 9,254; in 1838, 12,571; in 1842, 15,336; in 1846, 20,565; in 1850, 25,166; and in 1852, 30,775. These figures require no commentary. We will only add, that those of our citizens who entertain very sanguine hopes for the future, may not justly be charged with extravagance.

DR. KANE'S EXPEDITION TO BAFFIN'S BAY.—The New York Tribune says:—We learn that the British Admiralty, through Capt. Sir Francis Beaufort, the head of the Hydrographic Department, have just sent to Dr. Kane a supply of recent charts of the Arctic regions, accompanied by a very kind proffer of co-operation and advice in his approaching expedition to the North by way of Baffin's Bay. Dr. Kane has accepted the friendly offer, and has written requesting suggestions upon several features in the organization of his party. This is by no means so simple as might at first sight be supposed. In a sledge expedition, where every man carries his life on his shoulders, the system of provisioning is reduced to a most minutely estimated minimum, and it becomes important to calculate ounces. The tenting, the sledges, the changes of clothing, everything, even to the extra box of percussion caps, must be exactly arranged beforehand. On all these points the extensive experience in the possession of the Admiralty will no doubt be of great advantage to Dr. Kane and his companions. We learn that the expedition is otherwise in active preparation, and will be ready to start at the earliest date to ascend Baffin's Bay with the opening of the ice in the spring.

We regret to state that the apprehension we expressed in our last Number, of the probable drowning lately, of several persons in the Bras d'Or Lake, was too well grounded, as there now remains no doubt of the fact.

It appears that Angus Campbell, of Little Bras d'Or, Carpenter; Roderick Corbett, of Pointe Clear, Merchant, and John McKay—a brother-in-law of Corbett's—and his daughter, left Murdoch McDonald's, Little Bras d'Or, in a sail boat, on their way home, a distance of about 15 miles, on the 15th ult. Nothing was heard of them thereafter for several days, when the mast and sail of the Boat came ashore on the south side of the Lake. It is supposed that those persons must have lost their way and perished on the day they left McDonald's, as the wind from the N. E. freshened, and the weather soon after became thick, with snow. It is thought the Boat must have filled, as the caps, and several articles of Merchandize, which were in her, since came ashore, with the Boat, on the south side of the Lake. The men lost, have all left widows and children. Corbett, we understand, was married to a

daughter of Mr. John Ross, of Boularderie; and McKay's widow, who was a sister of Corbett's, has thus lost her husband, and a brother, and her only child.—They all bore the character of honest and industrious persons, and were highly esteemed. We sincerely sympathize with their relatives and friends in this afflictive dispensation of Divine Providence.—*Cape Breton News.*

Diocesan Church Society.

D. C. S.
At the Annual Meeting of the Diocesan Church Society, 10th Feb. 1853, the following Resolutions were passed:—

- "Resolved, That all grants of more than two years' standing, to Churches, must be called for within six months from the first of April next."
- "That in futuro all grants shall be made on the following terms, viz.—the first moiety must be called for within one year, and the second within two years from the date of the grant."

At a regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee, Feb. 10th, £20 was granted on the usual conditions to the Rev. E. B. Nichols, Liverpool, for the Church at New Caledonia.

Also, £20 on the usual conditions, in aid of Morden Church, Aylesford.

EDWIN GILPIN, Jr.
Sec'y. D. C. S.

D. C. S.
RECEIPTS.

Feb. 16. Windsor,	£20 18 3
18. Hon'ble. S. B. Robie, donation,	10 0 0
19. K. H. M. (a trifile towards D. C. S.)	0 5 0
21. Barrington,	0 7 6
23. Chester,	1 0 0
24. Mahone Bay,	1 0 0
A McN. Cochran, Esq. Maitland,	1 0 0
EDWIN GILPIN, Jr. Sec'y.	

Editorial Miscellanies.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.—We clip these two notices, one from the neighbouring Provinces, and the other from Canada, of that sort of substantial testimony of Pastoral affection, so creditable, to those who offer it, and so grateful to those who receive it. May the example stimulate others:—

The Rev. S. D. Leo Street, Rector of Woodstock, New Brunswick, received a present of £20 from his Parishioners on Christmas day.

The members of the Church of England in Simcoe, Victoria and Dover, have presented to the Rev. Francis Evans the sum of ninety pounds, in testimony of their appreciation of him; and of their regard and esteem. What makes this manifestation of affection and confidence peculiarly acceptable to the recipient is the fact, that nearly every individual in the three localities contributed to the amount. The unanimity thus manifested shows that there was no party feeling in the matter—and that the worthy Rector can thus rejoice in this tribute, as an indication of the increasing cordiality and confidence which, we are happy to hear, exists between Pastor and people.

We have received the communication of a "Presbyter," containing severe strictures on the *Church Witness*, which we must decline publishing, as being sure to provoke unprofitable controversy, which personally, professionally, and as Editor of this paper, we desire to avoid. The writer has furnished a good reason for not publishing his letter in his own remark:—"that it would be more consistent with the character of a religious paper to inculcate christian truth in the spirit of peace than in the bitterness of controversy." We do not say that we will never, under any circumstances, assume a controversial attitude. In days like the present it may not be easy to avoid it, and when a grave necessity shall arise, we will promise to be still. But as yet such is not the case.

We observed in a late Bermuda paper that the Jubilee collections in that quarter, amounted to £46 12 7.

We see in the *Fredericton Head Quarters* that "the settlement of the Clergy Reserves is re-committed by the Duke of Newcastle, to the Canadian Legislature." It will be remembered that Sir John Pakington had properly refused to do this.

It would seem by the subjoined extract that the rumor of Wilson's death was premature:

"Professor Wilson, like the poet Montgomery, will have the pleasure of reading his own obituary: the rumor of his death has been contradicted. The death of Prof. Epsom, of the *Edinburgh Review*, should have been recorded. It was not hard for Epsom to change to Wilson in coming so far; especially as both were professors, and each associated with an *Edinburgh Review*."—*East Boston Ledger.*

We understand that the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia has lately presented to St. Paul's Church in this city, a handsome set of Service Books for the Communion Table.

P. E. ISLAND.—The value of the Electric Telegraph to our friends on the Island, must be comfortably apparent under such obstructions to other intercourse as are referred to in the following item:—
INTERESTING FROM ONE OF THE ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.

From the Panama Herald, Dec. 25.

From a letter received in this city, we have been kindly furnished with the following interesting information relative to one of the expeditions sent in search of Sir John Franklin, for the safety of which considerable anxiety was beginning to be felt, as no intelligence had been received of it for a considerable time:—

The friends of Capt. Collinson, of H. B. M. Ship *Enterprise*, will be delighted to hear that he has been seen by some American Whalers. This officer, it will be recollected, went in search of Sir John Franklin and his party, and was supposed to have been lost, as he had not been heard of for nearly two years.

H. B. M. Sloop of war *Amphitrite* was at Acapulco, about to sail immediately for England with \$800,000

Mechanics' Institute.—J. W. Dawson, Esq. delivered the third and last of his promised Lectures on Mineralogy, on the evening of Wednesday last. A respectable and attentive audience availed themselves of the valuable opportunity of acquiring full information on the Mineral formations of the land in which they dwell. We need hardly say, that the subject was handled in a masterly style, and so perspicuously, as to make it interesting and instructive, even to the unlearned in natural science. In conclusion, the Lecturer called the attention of the meeting to the riches of Nova Scotia in the abundance of her Minerals, riches greater, as was observed, than that of California or Australia. He shewed the benefit derived to Canada from the Geological survey of that Province now in progress by Mr. Logan, whose services Mr. Dawson recommended, as likely to be highly beneficial to Nova Scotia, and well worthy of being secured at the public expense.

The thanks of the Institute were voted by acclamation to Mr. Dawson, for his valuable Lectures.

While listening with deep interest to this gentleman, the thought continually occurred to our mind, "How good would it be for the young men of King's College if they had such advantages as are open to the young mechanics of Halifax."

MILDNESS OF THE SEAS.—From all northern parts of the world, we hear that the season has been one of unprecedented mildness. Is it too much to hope, that even in the Arctic regions, where our intrepid countryman (Becher,) and his brave companions are shut in, there may be some mitigation of severity—favorable to their noble and benevolent design? Among the wonders in our own Province, an eastern paper mentions that frogs, and a snake had been seen there. (We have plenty of croakers in this region, but no frogs.)

The following Reply to the Address of the Mayor and Citizens of Halifax, on the subject of the Fisheries, was received by the last mail.

No. 5. *Downing Street, 3rd February, 1853.*

Sir—My predecessor, Sir John Pakington, received your Despatch, No. 18, of the 2nd September last, transmitting two Addresses adopted by a Public Meeting at Halifax, on the subject of the pending negotiations between this country and the United States, respecting the Fisheries, but he postponed the communication of his views on that Despatch in consequence of the pressure of other correspondence on the same subject, and left it unanswered on quitting office.

You will inform the Mayor of Halifax, and the numerous and influential body of Memorialists, that their Petition was laid before Her Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

The inhabitants of Halifax may rely on the determination of Her Majesty's Government that, in the pending commercial negotiation with the United States of America, the interests of the North American possessions of Her Majesty will be carefully considered,—the prosperity of those parts of the Empire being the leading object kept in view by them in the provisions of the intended Treaty.

I have, &c.
(Signed) **NEWCASTLE.**
The Lieut-Governor of Nova-Scotia.

ANOTHER WORD FOR THE POOR FISHERMEN.—A few lines on this subject about Christmas, produced us some seasonable donations, which we duly acknowledged, and some old clothing from two or three friends,—all of which has been expended and distributed, gladdening the hearts, and sustaining the strength of the hungry and the naked—old and young. These poor people seem most reluctant to apply for aid, but sheer necessity compels them. They can expect nothing from their own labour, for two months to come. (If Railroads were commenced it would not be so.) Donations in money, provisions, cast off clothing for men, women, or children, thankfully received and carefully distributed by Rev. J. C. Cochran, Brunswick St. St. George's.