

terfer with that prerogative or honor, which he declares he will not give to another. Again, "to the name of Jesus,"—the human name of the Son of God—"every spirit is to bow, in heaven as well as in heaven," but to elect our rulers, who are His viceregents, is, instead of reverencing Him, to trample His kindly rights under our feet.

And let it be remembered that it is according to the public acts of a nation, as to whether they honour or dishonour Him, that God blesses or curses a people!

These hints may perhaps seem to show how impossible it is for the Church to consent to dishonor Her Heavenly Bridegroom by fully yielding herself to a republicanism which is her enemy.

I trust, my dear Mr. Editor, that you will be very unshockingly brought to your senses, sooner or later, and the judgments of Almighty God. A godless and self-willed, or a deeply mistaken people, may it be true compel the Church to submit to republican institutions; but in such case, if her protests and warnings are clear, open, and fearless, she will be freed from the guilt of rebellion against the supremacy of the Most High and the regal authority of Jesus.

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Yours faithfully,
A. T.

July 16th, 1849.

To the Editor of The Church.

Bakenham, July 31st, 1849.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—I see by the last number of The Church that you have copied a petition to the Lord Bishop of Toronto for my removal from this mission. I should not have thought it necessary to notice the said petition, or the other papers published therein, as they have been published only for the purpose of bringing me into notice. It is, however, my duty to state that I have not only no objection to being removed from this mission, but I have no objection to being removed from any mission, and I have no objection to being removed from any mission, and I have no objection to being removed from any mission.

Yours obedient servant,
HANFRED MULKENS.

CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH.
Rev. H. J. GRASSETT, M.A., Rector.
Rev. R. MITCHELL, A.B., Assistant Minister.
(Service at the Church of the Holy Trinity.)
Sunday,—10 A.M. and 3 1/2 P.M.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rev. J. G. D. McKENZIE, Incumbent.
Sunday,—11 A.M. and 4 P.M.

TRINITY CHURCH, KING STREET.
Rev. W. H. RIPLEY, B.A., Incumbent.
Sunday,—11 A.M. and 6 1/2 P.M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.
Rev. STEPHEN LITT, LL.D., Incumbent.
Sunday,—11 A.M. and 7 P.M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, YONGE ST.
(In this Church the seats are all free and unappropriated.)
Rev. H. SCADDING, M.A., Incumbent.
Rev. W. STANNETT, M.A., Assistant Minister.
Sunday,—12 Noon, and 6 1/2 P.M.

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

DAYS.	Date.	1st Lesson.	2d Lesson.
G	Aug. 12	10th SUND. AFT. TRINITY. [M.]	10th SUND. AFT. TRINITY. [M.]
M	" 13	" " "	" " "
T	" 14	" " "	" " "
W	" 15	" " "	" " "
T	" 16	" " "	" " "
F	" 17	" " "	" " "
S	" 18	" " "	" " "
G	" 19	11th SUND. AFT. TRINITY. [M.]	11th SUND. AFT. TRINITY. [M.]

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, AUGUST 9, 1849.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE.

Page.	Eccelesiastical Intelligence.	Page.	Eccelesiastical Intelligence.
11	Annwood Trent.	10	Annwood Trent.
12	Belleville.	11	Belleville.
13	Tyendinaga.	11	Tyendinaga.
14	Napance.	11	Napance.
15	Bath.	11	Bath.
16	Fredericksburgh.	11	Fredericksburgh.

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO requests that the next sermon, on behalf of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, may be preached on the eleventh Sunday after Trinity, the 19th August,—the proceeds to be applied to the Widows and Orphans' Fund.

Toronto, 12th July, 1849.

MY DEAR BRETHREN RESIDING BETWEEN TORONTO AND KINGSTON.

It is my intention (D.V.) to visit, for the purpose of holding Confirmations, your several Parishes and Stations, in accordance with the following List.

Remain, &c.
JOHN TORONTO.

Date.	Parish.	Time.
August, 11	Annwood Trent.	10 A.M.
Saturday,	Frankford.	2 P.M.
Sunday,	Belleville.	11 A.M.
	Huntingford.	4 P.M.
Monday,	Tyendinaga.	11 A.M.
	Mohawk.	3 P.M.
Tuesday,	Napance.	11 A.M.
	Clarke's Mills.	3 P.M.
Wednesday,	Bath.	11 A.M.
	Amherst Island.	3 P.M.
Thursday,	Fredericksburgh.	11 A.M.
	Adolphustown.	3 P.M.

NOTE.—Should there be any error or omission in this List, the Bishop requests the Clergyman interested to notify him of the same in time to be corrected.

THE DEMOCRATIC ELEMENT IN THEOLOGY.
ITS SPIRIT AND TENDENCIES.

as otherwise he would not have thought it very necessary to have made the enquiry.

We could picture before our mind's eye a little tableau of some of our leading dignitaries assembled in solemn conclave, for the consideration of a subject of so much weight and importance.

His Grace of Canterbury—lived of all Christian men—with characteristically meek and placid air; His Lordship of London, ardent and energetic; the courtly Prelate of Winchester; the keen-eyed Henry of Exeter; with half-a-dozen more of their Right Reverend compeers, all met in grave and earnest deliberation on the subject of the double bill and bi-partite discouragement that had just befallen the Church—Mr. Noel's secession, and Mr. Noel's Essay-Chapter.

We could imagine those Right Rev. individuals earnestly debating as to the amount of wealth which the Heads of the great Anglican Secession from the Apostolate—their eyes beaming with gratitude, and their hearts bounding with exultation—ought to pour into the coffers of the doughty and fortunate champion, who should succeed in quelling the Herculean force of the dreading seceder from her pale.

But, oh genius of Bathos! unfortunately for the fair and serene vision in which we were just indulging, we happen to recall to mind a little conversation that took place, some five or six years ago, between the Bishop of London and a friend of ours, in which the name of the poor erratic essayist in question happened to be introduced. The Bishop then said, "Mr. Noel, Sir, has long been half a Dissenter, and, for my part, I wish he would be a whole one."

So much for the trouble that Mr. Noel's departure from the Church, or his publication of his fanciful reasons for such secession, is giving to her Dignitaries.

It is just as well perhaps, however, that he has published his book.

"There must be also heresies," says the Apostle, "that which they are approved may be made manifest among you."

We are far from intending to step forward as candidates for the projected premium above imagined, by indulging in a regular review of the work itself.

The point to which we would specially call the attention of our readers (in referring to all to the very poor production of the pious but weak individual in question), is the exhibition which it affords of the arrogantly presumptuous tone of the democratic principle, as applied to Theology.

We take the case of Mr. Noel as one affording a remarkable proof of the self-sufficiency of mind generated, as it would appear of sheer necessity, from a habit of tampering with schismatics and heresy.

Had we been called upon to name an individual who, of all others, from birth, education, association and natural disposition, might have been expected, however erratically theologizing, to have propounded his views with the sensitive modesty of a refined mind, and the dignified reserve of a Christian gentleman,—that man was Baptist Wreathley Noel.

Entitled by descent and connection, from his grand-uncle, to mingle familiarly with the English aristocracy—unquestionably the first body of gentlemen in the world—and gifted by nature with a tone of voice and manners singularly engaging; he doubtless has owed much of his ephemeral popularity to these external advantages.

In the pulpit, he will pour forth a succession of elegant platitudes, from which it is next to impossible to sift even the bare husk of an idea, with a quiet grace and sweetness of manner that would be very apt to beguile even persons far above the level of the ordinary run of hearers for a moment into the illusion that he was really delivering something that must be super-excellent. Yet, phrenologically speaking, we think his organ of causality to be small.

To do him justice, however, we have known him deliver some very interesting expositions, years ago, on subjects connected with experimental religion; though we believe that latterly he has been allowed, even by his strongest friends and well wishers, to have been lamentably deficient in the power of his pulpit ministrations. But, taking him all in all, we should, as we have already hinted, have at least expected to find in him the mildest and most unobtrusive of schismatics—the most delicately tempered of heretics.

But not so, alas! So far from the calmly decorous bound over the pale of the Apostolic fold which we might have anticipated from the honourable and elegant Baptist Noel, he tosses up his heels in the face of his venerable Anglican mother, with a freedom of self-sufficiency and a dishevelled coarseness of action that might rather have appertained to the most untamed colt of the wilds and wastes of sectarism.

A few specimens of his curvettings will serve but too lamentably to corroborate the justness of the charge we bring. For instance: the Church's "claims to Apostolic authority are treated with merited contempt as absurd, if they are not repelled with indignation as a barefaced imposture."

So, then, your late "beloved and honoured brethren" with it, had it not appeared in the high name, "that they surpass ME (I) in devotedness to Christ"—are neither more nor less, after this high panegyric, than so many "barefaced imposters."

Is it the language of a gentleman, Mr. Noel? Is it that of a Christian member of the aristocracy? We think it rather more adapted to the calibre of the Binneys, and other similar respectable members of the "Eccelesiastical Knowledge Society."

There is a well-known passage, moreover, in the writings of William Cobbett (not a very pious man, nor a man of very high aristocratic connection, and no great lover, unless we are very much mistaken, of the Church of England), in which he expresses himself a great deal more becomingly of the Anglican clergy.

Once more. Mr. Noel, with equal good sense and refinement, thinks proper to designate the ordination services of the Church as "blasphemous frivolities."

So all her fair array of living or translated worthies—all her long, glorious bed-roll of confessors, and saints, and martyrs—the men of action of the present, and the warrior spirits of departed ages, the Wilsons, the Stewarts, and the Hebers of a later day, and the Hookers, the Latimers, and the Cranmers of remoter times—the faithful and chosen ones, who "quenched the violence of fire, and turned to flight the armies of the aliens"—were simply the abettors of a series of "blasphemous frivolities."

We greatly fear, Mr. Noel, that you have made selection of an unfortunate mode and subject of animadversion here.

By the bye, what a singular circumstance it is, that of the two colleagues at St. John's, Bedford Row, Mr. Noel's late chapel, both of them formerly, we believe, Evangelical Low Churchmen; the one, Mr. Sibthorp (brother of the eccentric Cobnet), should have joined the Church of Rome, though since partially reclaimed—and the other have plunged into the most outrageous and self-contradictory absurdities of Democratic Sectarianism!

How strongly do these things impress on us the necessity of giving urgent heed to that much-overlooked passage of Holy Writ, "Ask for the old paths, and ye shall find rest for your souls."

PURPOSED SALE OF ST. JAMES'S BURIAL GROUND.

A correspondent of the Patriot who subscribes himself A Vestry man, assumes that we approve of the contemplated secularizing of the consecrated ground attached to St. James's Church, because we have preserved silence on the subject. The Vestryman has come to a radically wrong conclusion. Hitherto we have refrained from expressing any opinion, daily expecting that some satisfactory explanation of the proposed measure, would be put forth by its advocates and originators. For such a document however we have looked in vain:—Even the powerful protests of a Churchman A.T. and Legion which appeared in our columns have failed to elicit a rejoinder; and as our silence has been so signally misconstrued, we are constrained plainly to declare that we cannot bid the projected scheme "God speed." We can discover nothing in the circumstances of the case which could justify a step obnoxious to so many grave objections, and which is so palpably unpalatable to the Churchmen of Canada.

Granting for the sake of argument, that the contemplated vendition could be defended on the plea of poverty, no such plea has been advanced. It is not alleged that there is not wealth enough among the vestry men of St. James's to erect a suitable Church in room of the late edifice. Nay, so far as we can learn, no attempt has been made to ascertain whether the required amount could not be raised (as on former occasions) by voluntary contribution.

But supposing poverty to be successfully pleaded,—and assuming that after due exertion to realize the necessary funds there still remained a formidable deficiency, the obvious question remains to be asked:—Why do not the vestry follow the example of other congregations similarly situated, and make an appeal to the Diocese at large? Such an appeal, backed by proofs that the parties had done what they could, would unquestionably meet with a prompt and liberal response.

In saying so, the following extract from a letter which we lately received, will demonstrate that we are not speaking at random.

"Rather"—writes our correspondent—"than that ground should be so desecrated, I am convinced that hundreds and thousands, throughout the Diocese and elsewhere, would cheerfully contribute, if called upon, towards the rebuilding of your parish Church. For my own part, so strongly do I feel in the matter, that I am willing, out of my limited and uncertain income, to subscribe Five pounds towards this object. Should the proposal be entertained I will remit the amount without delay. Surely if the merchants, bankers, lawyers, and annuitants who compose the congregation of the Parish Church of the most prosperous City in Canada, will contribute an equal proportion of their incomes, not the slightest palliation will be found for a course of action, which even poverty itself could not justify."

So writes a brother clergyman, who with the most perfect and unaffected truth designates himself a poor country Missionary,—and who, as we can vouch, does not cherish extreme views on ecclesiastical questions. Earnestly do we trust that his proposition, so entirely disinterested, and so liberal, when circumstances are considered, will meet with that attention which it legitimately demands. It consists with our knowledge we may add, that there are very many in the Diocese who agree with our correspondent in opinion, and who are prepared if necessary to follow liberally his practical example.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' OF THE CLERGY.
We would earnestly entreat the attention of all faithful members of the Church, to the annual appeal recommended by the Lord Bishop, on behalf of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy.

The very mention of such an appeal must carry along with it a heart-felt and touching power, peculiarly its own.

Even were the Church well-endowed in Canada, and had she never been despoiled of her rights, there are many circumstances connected with a Clergyman's station, which render it difficult for him of all other men, after he has been banished from the scene of his labours, to leave any thing like a competency for the support of those nearest and dearest to him. Irrespective of the claims of charity, which from his social position are found almost of necessity, to press more heavily on him than upon any other member of society, his is moreover the only profession in which (often self-imposed), additional toil, whilst it wears his constitution, and most probably tends to shorten his days, only serves to augment his expenses, instead of at least bringing with it a proportionate pecuniary return.

In other professions, as for instance, the legal and the medical, for every brief read by the barrister, or for every fresh case undertaken by the medical practitioner, however great the labour involved, the prospect is brought so much nearer of early competency and fame.

The soldier and sailor again may at least hope to earn some prize-money whilst gathering additional laurels for themselves and their country. But not so with the faithful warrior of the cross. Earth knows not his conflict. She marks not his tread in her depopulated villages, and flaming store-houses, and fields red with the blood of the slain. His battle field is in lonely forest aisles, or in log-cabins by solitary streams of the wilderness, or in haunts of crowded cities, where pain and disease and sorrow have sequestered the melancholy spot with its occupants from the association of the busy, bustling throng; or again, in crowded hospitals of fever-stricken emigrants where death hovers dreadful carnival. And from mingling scenes like these, it is that too often alas! his own summons to his dismissal comes.

Not with the "confused noise" nor "the thunder of the captains" that roars its wild farewell to the parting souls of chiefs, men, and the trumpet peal and the rattle of the warlike drum, and the fierce clash of steel, and the roll of earth-purging artillery—the spirit of the dying missionary passes away.

The fleeing grandeur of military glory sheds no parting light on him. He leaves no name to the cenotaph—and the weeping ones who cluster round his bed—the faithful wife, the gentle daughters, the sons, the first-born of his strength, he can leave them as no legacy to his country, for his country disowns the claim. She provides for the children of those who fight her earthly battles, but not for their offspring, who often with equal vigour and loftier grandeur of aim, conduct her spiritual warfare and make her great "in the sight of the Lord God of Sabaoth." And thus it is a sad and painful truth, that as the breath grows short, and the eye glazes, and the pulse beats low of the servant, who has fought the good fight and finished his hallowed course, of turning many a righteous soul—however, the Christian may commit in faith the weeping loved ones around him to the Father of the Fatherless, and the husband of the widow,—the man must still feel that the dying pillow would have been smoother, and the last sad parting lighter,—had there been only a little more assurance that his dear partner and her orphans should not be left to eat the bitter bread of dependence, in a cold, hard, comfortless world.

And shall the Church for which he has laboured, and in whose service he has (comparatively) spent his strength for nought, make fruitless his hope, and turn a deaf ear to the mute appeal of his anxieties, and help to sow with thorns his dying pillow?

We trust that the Bishop's appeal will be so responded to, as to prove that her members, as one man, will answer emphatically, "It shall not be so—the Lord being our helper."

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

The Annual Recitations and Distribution of Prizes took place yesterday afternoon, having been preceded by the usual public examinations. We quitted the College Hall at the close of the interesting proceedings, only a short time before the stated hour of going to press; so that unavailing haste has hindered us from doing full justice to the occasion. The youthful orators acquitted themselves remarkably well. Boyd, to whom the Elocution prize was awarded in the Hall by the unanimous verdict of the Masters, spoke with a clearness of enunciation, and a graceful and dignified manner, which would have done credit to a practised public speaker. Some of the younger boys, who were introduced on the platform, gave fair promise of attaining even to his merit.

The custom of accompanying the delivery of each Prize with appropriate remarks was observed on this occasion by the Principal, who expressed himself in a very happy and forcible manner. We should be glad, if time allowed, to set down from mere memory some of the observations made by him, well suited as they were to give a fair and just conception of the system of education pursued at the College.

That most interesting of all the Examinations—the Exhibition Examination—terminated on Monday evening last, with the result manifested in the following table:

Name.	Latin.	Greek.	English.	Arith.	Where educated.
Walker, N.	128	103	88	85	U. C. College.
Jones, C. B.	111	104	84	82	U. C. College.
Kingwell, N.	114	103	85	82	U. C. College.
McKeel, F. S.	113	104	84	82	Rev. Mr. Godes.
Grant, A. S.	113	104	84	82	U. C. College.
Norr,—Should one of the first four boys decline availing himself of the Exhibition, Gildersleeve, whose marks are given, is eligible as an Exhibitioner.					

Hugh R. Gwynne, B.A., Examiner in Mathematics. Arthur Wickson, B.A., Examiner in Classics. F. W. Barron, M.A., Principal U.C. College.

EDUCATION.

We feel ourselves justified in directing attention to Mrs. Cosens's advertisement, in a succeeding column. Any recomendatory notice on our part may not be needed; but those who are acquainted with Mrs. Cosens will believe that it cannot be misplaced. An acquaintance of several years' standing enables us to assure our readers that Mrs. Cosens is a lady of great natural abilities and finished education; and her daughters, from the advantages which they enjoyed in England, will prove, we doubt not, very efficient coadjutors.

DAILY REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE CHOLERA.

Thursday, August 2nd.	Cases.	Deaths.
Friday, " 3rd.	- - - - 16	7
Saturday, " 4th.	- - - - 2	13
Sunday, " 5th.	- - - - 7	3
Monday, " 6th.	- - - - 7	13
Tuesday, " 7th.	- - - - 13	2
Wednesday, " 8th.	- - - - 11	7
Total for the week.	- - - - 108	58
Previously reported.	- - - - 225	138
Total from commencement.	- - - - 333	196

We are requested by the Churchwardens of St. James's Church to state that a considerable number of books, cushions, and hassocks, saved from the Church, are remaining at the warehouse of T. D. Harris, Esq., Front-street; and that Mr. Harris will be much obliged if those who have lost any such articles will call and examine if they are amongst them—and, if so, remove them forthwith.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

We beg to remind such of our subscribers as have not yet paid their dues for Volume 12, ending the 26th ultimo, that the time of our notice having expired, those whose papers may hereafter be enclosed in a Blue wrapper, will be thereby notified that their accounts are placed in proper hands to be put in suit.

AGENTS IN LONDON AND NEW YORK.

Any Parcels for this Office, or for The Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, which may be sent to Mr. Rossell, 31, Cheapside, London, or to Mr. Baldwinridge, Wholesale Stationer, 32, Platt Street New York, will be regularly forwarded to Toronto.

Eccelesiastical Intelligence.

CANADA.

DIOSCESE OF TORONTO.

NEW MARKET AND ST. ALBAN'S SUNDAY SCHOOLS. A fête was given to the children of these Schools on Wednesday, the 1st inst., at the Parsonage. Some hundreds of visitors and children were present on this interesting occasion together, it was a very imposing and cheering scene. The day was beautiful; several flags were flying, and two bands playing. Tea was prepared for 400. Some pretty trees on the globe were set out to form natural bowers; and the pocket ship of St. Nicholas, and the great Green Service, the Rev. S. F. Ramsey, the Incumbent, in his Robes, ascended the platform, and addressed the company assembled. He dwelt at some length on the importance of secular instruction, and the necessity of human learning being of little avail; said that day twelvemonth the present very flourishing schools were not in existence. He had been told that it was futile to make the attempt; he asked his friends to look at these children, and then enquire if the Church had failed in instructing, in the principles of the faith, the young members of Christ's flock. The Rev. Gentleman then made a separate and suitable address to the teachers, the children, and the parents; after which, he referred to the long official connection with Canada, and considered himself as a Canadian clergyman of one year's standing, but of eleven—having laboured he might say, without exaggeration, assiduously for this Diocese through ten years in England. For the good of Canada, he had for years relinquished a moiety of his salary. For a long period he had a great desire to come out; and so far back as 1841, the Bishop, being aware of that desire, had in the kindest manner offered him an appointment on the other side of the world. He had now been above twelvemonth amongst them, and he could say with perfect truth that he had not been disappointed in any one particular; that although there were more Dissenters, and a greater number of sects here than in England—still he had found that in any other part of the world? (a laugh) he still had met with universal kindness, and had never had an unkind word with any human being. Such had been the case for fourteen years in London; and trusted that should the time of his labours be able to make a similar remark. When he came, the Churches were comparatively empty; they were now full; and he did not believe that in any part of the Diocese could there be found a more united and intelligent body of Christians than in the Upper Canada Clergy. He had been warned at Newmarket as the former hope of the Church; the soldier considered the former hope as the post of honour, and should not the greatly soldier of Jesus Christ do the same? He rejoiced greatly that he had met among them, and trusted to end his days at Newmarket. He assured those present that the Earl of Galloway, the Chairman, and Sir Walter Farquhar, the Treasurer, of the Committee of the Upper Canada Clergy, had been present that day; it would have afforded them much satisfaction, as indeed it would to all the members of the Committee, all of whom took the liveliest interest in the spiritual welfare of Canada West; and he should not fail in communicating to his Lordship the account of that day's proceedings. The cost of holding the convention was not great. The cost of holding the convention was not great. The cost of holding the convention was not great.

The reports from the continent of Europe relative to the state of the growing crops are conflicting; but on the whole, the appearance of the growing crops is encouraging. All the leading grain markets of England dull, and prices, as the harvest approaches, show symptoms of a decline.

Parliament is to be prorogued on the 6th instant. The motion which Lord Brougham proposed, announcing his intention to make, with reference to the French expedition to Rome, was laid upon the Peers' table on Friday. The resolutions embraced a wide range of subjects, and implied a direct course of the foreign policy of the government; and it is understood that the envoys and agents in Rome, Italy and in Sicily will be fully notified.

In the debate which took place on the 20th, in allusion to the cholera, Lord Ashley, the chairman of the Board of Health seated in the House of Commons, on Tuesday last, that he had reason to know that not one-half of the tonnage of the country to a dreadful extent. During the last week 339 deaths by cholera were reported in London, which is more than double the number of the preceding week, and above all, more truly alarming, and all along the coast, and the mortality is very great. At Liverpool the disease is rapidly increasing; the number of cases reported on four days previous to Thursday, were respectively 4, 7, 8, 10, 2. Scotland continues to be generally exempt from the scourge.

IRELAND.

Offers of several regiments have been made for the accommodation of Her Majesty during her sojourn at Cork; but as it is not her intention to stop out of the royal yacht, they have been all graciously declined.

On the 12th of July, the anniversary of the battle of Aughrim, a very serious collision took place between a party of armed Orangemen and Roman Catholics, near Castlewellan, in the County of Down.

conclusion of his address, the children would sing, recite and be examined; after which the prizes would be distributed. Fifty prizes would not be given. The value of the books would be little short of £10. They had been presented to him by the Christian Knowledge Society, and had made him a gift of books of double the usual amount.

Every child receiving a prize would, he was sure, highly value it; but the children must bear in mind that the prizes were the one for passing the best examination of confirmation. Now fifty were distributed, then only one; so that the one for confirmation, occurring triennially, was more than sixteen times to be prized than one given now. He urged the children to look forward, and aim at this, and to recollect that, independent of learning, good conduct, and spiritual and moral worth would be especially regarded.

A few weeks ago, the Bishop had held a confirmation, and out of forty-five candidates the prize had been adjudged to Master John Bouchier, son of James Bouchier, Esq., of Toronto, a pupil of Dr. Morison; and he felt bound to say that whilst many had passed a very creditable examination, his young friend had surpassed them all, and he felt confident that many of his answers would have done much credit even to a candidate for Orders. He was glad to find he had recaptured them that day, and hoped he would have had received would prove a stimulant for future exertion. Many had to earn a name; he had to retain one. The name of Bouchier was classed by Macaulay, in his History of England, with the honours of the Order of St. Michael the Prince. In the olden time one had worn a Cardinal's hat; in the present day many members of the same family have highly distinguished themselves in the Navy. He therefore called upon him to persevere in his studies, by the blessing of God, to prove an ornament to Canada. What he urged upon him he urged upon all.

These present were much affected with Mr. Ramsay's address. Having thanked the bands of Newmarket and St. Alban's for their kind and gratuitous services, after which the prizes were distributed. James Cotter, son of Col. Cotter, of Newmarket House, got the first prize, and Mary Anne Mulock the second; Miss R. May the 1st, and J. Moore the second prize, both of the same value. The tables groined beneath the weight of cakes, preserves and tarts, and the children most charitably and their best to ease them from their burden. Afterward the bands and the singing of God, to prove an ornament to Canada. What he urged upon him he urged upon all.

TO THE REVEREND F. J. LUNDY, D. D.

REV. SIR,—Permit me respectfully to offer you our congratulations upon your accession to the Incumbency of the Parish of St. Mark's, Toronto, in the County of York, in the person of Mr. William D