WHOLE NUMBER, DCLXVII.

## Poetry.

CANADIAN LOYALTY. Sunrise on New Year's Morning of 1930, at

Lake Ontario, in Western Canada ] As gleame the sanctic on the deep.
And on you cliffs where eagles weep,
And on the circling forward deep.
This mora, which owns the New Yoar's birth Is there no gratulating strain.
To hall the advent of thy regu,
Thou latest link of Time's long chain.
Let down from beaven to this our earth?

Of Britain be that strain;—for she, htretching her empire o'er the set, Ensits the too is, and sets tree From thraid.m's bunds the fittered slave; For ever may her children share. The smiles of her maternal care; For ever may her vessels hear. St. George's standard o'er the ware?

Droop not ! Although dark temptous may

To succesur truth, to startle crime, And, with an influence all sublime, To brighten what before was dim

Hark I 'tie Britannia's morning gun Beralding thee, thou glorious sun; And, if it peal when daytight's d-oe Duh she not well that honour claim? For wheresoe'er thy brams light earth, Thou seest her wisdom sud her worth; Glories that own to her their burth. And truphles of her deathless fame!

From Zembla's annws to India's sun. To her the faint, the feeble run, To ber the faint, the ferble rus,
They who Oppersation's group would shun
Or Superstition's horeous blind.
There exiles find a country—there
Monarchs and seefs althe repair, d, underpreth her guardian care, A sure and safe anglum find !

Then think not, demangages i on whom Strike these first rays which now illume Our land that, with this year, in glown shall Britain's power eclipsed be seen No. 1 if she wills it, hearts are here. That glory in her high carrier, That from her and a sit sunter ne'er, But proudly own one common Queen.

Methinks there glows in fleitain yet.
A seeing that would grieve to let.
Thee our 1 upon her emp're set,
While shouts of rival nations rose:

Methinks her subjects, side by side, Will long her burdens just divide,—
Will long maintain, in matchless pride,
Her flag, which are hith homoured it
And many a great deed yet be done,
And many a glurious field be won,
Evo of her empire set the sum.
"God care Britannia's soble Queen

### WREKLY CALENDAR

Day.	Date.			let Lesson		ted Lesso	
F	April 21	380 SUND. APP. EASTER.	{ M.   H.	Deut.	4.	Acte I Peter	13
N	22		{ N.	2 Sem.	15	Arts 8 Peter	19
T	·· 23		M.	i •-	10	Acts	20.
w	. 24		₩.	:	30	Arts 2 Peles	31.
		St. MASE, EVANGEMET.	{ W.	Perlus	4	Acta t John	77
r	. 26	<b></b>	į M.	2 Barn.	22	Acto	23
8	- 17	<b></b>	4 M.	 1 Kings	20	Acts	24
r	38	ITH SUND. AFT. EASTER.	₹ M.	Deut.	7.	Acts 1 John	23. 4.

#### THIRD SUNDAY AFTER EASTER APRIL 21, 1860. (By the Rev. G. F. Townsend, M. A.)

THE EPISTER ( 1 St. Peter, ii. 11. 17). - The office books. They allude to an ancient custom once of common observance in the Church. It was usual for all those who were haptized at Easter the year before, to come on the same day, the year following, to the church, and solemnly, with oblations and other religious offices, to cor memorate the aniversary day of their new birth. The services of this day, although the custom to which they allude has become obsolete in the Anglican Church, may be considered as a general anniversary commemoration of the privileges conferred upon her members, in their being admitted by baptism into the fellowship of Christ's religion. The Church in the use of this address of St. Peter, would exhort all her members, but particularly the newly baptized persons, to walk in newness of life, and abstain from those lusts and evil affections, which passed suitable to the collect of the day. The one is a prayer that we may avoid all things contrary to our the day of his baptism on which lie is born again unto token of joy and of rejoicing.

THE GUEFEL (St. John avi. 16-22.)-The Gospels this, and of the four next Sundays, are selected from of the last conversation of our blessed Lord with his Disciples, as recorded by St. John. Jesus desires to provide his disciples with subjects of consort and consolation on his approaching separation from them. He speaks to them therefore of his speedily seeing them again after his resurrection from the grave, and of the coming of that Huly Comforter which He promised to send to them, to supply His place, to administer to their necessities, and to lead them into all truth. The Ascension of Christ into heaven, and his departure from the Church, is intimately united with the descent of the Holy Spirit upon the day of Pentecast. The Church during this whole season, by a most beautiful and harmonious arrangement of her other of the great events, celebrated at this season, The Gospel of this day introduces the ascension of tion, "I go unto the Father!" The Gospels of the two next Sundays, point out the consequences of this Sunday, of the promise of sending the holy Comcutions, afflictions, and death, is reserved for the Sonony immediately preceding the day on which is commemorated in the Church the personal descent of the sign of the cross over those who prostrated themselves la many churches seats are provided in front of those Holy Spirit.

#### THE COPTIC CHURCH. (From Spencer's " East")

When in Upper Egypt, you may recollect I sent at some period to endeavour to be present at the pub-lic services, and see how nearly they assimilated to

During the Communion serv tion of what I witnessed on this occasion.

in the Greek Church, pictures are allowed to any exprohibited. The light is admitted by some small grated windows above, about fifty feet from the floor of the church. This arrangement is effected so as to give the church very much the appearance of posessing a eleretory, since the height of the ceiling is by no means equal, and near the sides of the building is comparatively low and supported by pillars. At this early hour, however, there were a great number of a fill confess to you that I was disappointed with readiles, butting, the chandeller was lighted, the large candles on the alter were burning, and no dependence may present above.—During the whole service, which lasted several hours, the priests, attendants, readers, &c., used the small tapers, partly for symbolic purposes, but more this opinion with no particular confidence, since I do commonly for to throw light sufficient to read by, some esteem myself sufficiently requisited to independence of the popular of the services are so apparently inoperative and listened to and joined in the successful to the priests, attendants, readers, &c., used the some of the sufficient to read by, some esteem myself sufficiently requisited to it the characteristics.

The backs of the pews need not be more than three feet in an additional pew.

The backs of the pews need not be more than three feet in a particular confidence, since I do successful to the processor, than the inches wide, nor more than the commonly for to throw light sufficient to read by, some esteem myself sufficiently requisited to its the characteristics. risted in the heykel or chancel, as well as those of sionaries among them, may produce all that we could the youthful attendants, were meant to be, and pro- hope or desire. bahly were once handsome; but as they were now quite dirty, and very carelessly put on, they appeared RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE CHURCH BUILDING COMto me rather shabby than otherwise: the other priests, who were stationed apparently without any regard to

garments were concerned, which were precisely the same as he had on when I saw him some days ago. As I was known to be a priest, my young Abreinian friend conducted me through the compartments to the front of the chancel, and near the patriarch's hair, where, provided with a seat which he brought obliged to stand, and then I observed, very many of lain, when officiating together upon vertain occasions.

in nowise to be distinguished by their dress, from the

members of their congregation; neither had the pa-

triarch anything neculiar to his office, so far as his

in a style and manner exceedingly unsuited to the will be found sufficient for all, and more convenient anguage, and not understood by either priests or peo- acarcely any exception, the door for the Clergy opens services, teaches her people the connection with each ple, the major part of the service is performed in it, on the south side of the chancel into the open space particularly the Communion service; as respects the before or out side the alter rails; and when there is a Gospels and Homilies which are read in the church, Vestry, the door from it generally opens into the same Christ to the attention of the people in the declara- after the reader has gone over them in Coptic, another space on the north side. In no case ought the vestry person, standing in the doorway of the compartment door to open into the space within the altar rails, but Christ's return unto the Pather. The reading, as on planations in Arabic, the vernacular tongue of the of the Church. people of the present day. There is a good deal of 16. Chorn.-In all ancient Churches and in many forter, prepares the mind for a celebration of the ful- | this monotonous chanting, and some loud singing and modern ones provision is made for the accompdation Alment of that promise. The assurance of Christ to beating of cymbals, and occasionally a procession of of Clergy in the Chancel, where those who are not his apostles, as read in the services of the next Sunone or more priests and attendants through the church otherwise officiating are supposed to be be leading the day, "Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my carrying a censer, and putting the hand of blessing congregation, both is ordinary responses and in those name he will give it you," points out the consequences upon the heads of the congregation. When the ph of the ascension; in the continuance of Christ at the triarch entered, which was about half-past six o'clock, facing each other are accordingly provided for them of these courses, then to omit any more necessary part right hand of God to be the Advocate and intercessor he was preceded by several persons, one bearing a on each side of the Chancel, at the part nearest to the of his people. The purpose of the coming of the large torch composed of three lights, and another congregation. These seats are raised one or two steps Holy Ghost to bear testimony to the Saviour separated carrying his staff, which was rather singularly, as it and should be at least three feet from back to front, from his Church, to sustain his diciples under perse- appeared to me-Mose's rod, and not the pastoral and with kneeling boards of at least ten inches broad staff of the Episcopal office. In his hand he held a and not more than eight inches in height sloping an small Greek cross of gold, with which he made the inch and a half.

noving about of persons, particularly boys and the !

rive any fresh incitement to leave off sin, and follow of the congregation. hard after rightcourness. Many used their beads. Some such arrangement is in accordance with you a brief account of a visit paid to some Coptic; fairly gabbled over the same words for fifty or a hun- paratively recent period. churches, and attempted, I fear not very successfully, dred times, with the atmost speed. The scolyths, to describe one to you; as I felt great interest in this and attendants, went through with their duties as un- pulpit is in the part of the nave nearest the chancel whilst waiting for the minister to come to meet them corrupt branch of the Catholic Church, I determined ceremoniously as possible, and behaved generally in on the north side.

the Sunday just past, I had found no convenient op- opportunity to witness the consecration of the ele- wider than the Chancel. portunity of attaining my desire; but yesterday the ments, and the mode of administering the Lord's 10th, being the Fourth Sunday in Lent, I visited the Supper. The bread, which is in the shape of a round placed that the preacher may be in a line with the Church where the patriarch assists in the services, cake, about three-quatters of an inch thick, and about pillars of the nisle near which be is placed, and thus and was present during the long and to me tedious three inches in diameter, is placed on a gilded or gold be able to see and be seen by all the occupants of that growing up around the church, it may be advisable to Cleryynen, amounting to £3 f2s \$d., which was transperformance of their established ritual. I think you died, which has a najokin laid across the bot-sells and across the bot-sells are a single, and an appropriate a somewhat of a description of persons throughout the Church secure at an early period a spirit growing up around at a distance of their established ritual. I think you died, which has a najokin laid across the but-sells and across the but-sells are a size of the secure at an early period a spirit growing up around the church, it may be advisable to Cleryynen, amounting to £3 f2s \$d., which was transported as a size of the secure at an early period a spirit growing up around the church, it may be advisable to Cleryynen, amounting to £3 f2s \$d., which was transported as a size of the secure at an early period a spirit growing up around the church, it may be advisable to Cleryynen, amounting to £3 f2s \$d., which was transported as a size of the secure at an early period a spirit growing up around the church, it may be advisable to Cleryynen, amounting to £3 f2s \$d., which was transported as a size of the secure at an early period a spirit growing up around the church, it may be advisable to Cleryynen, amounting to £3 f2s \$d., which was transported as a size of the secure at an early period a spirit growing up around the church, it may be advisable to Cleryynen, amounting to £3 f2s \$d., which was transported as a size of the secure at an early period a spirit growing up around the church, it may be advisable to Cleryynen, amounting to £3 f2s \$d., which was transported as a size of the secure at an early period as a size of the secure at an early period as a size of the secure at an early period as a size of the secure at an early period as a size of the secure at an early period as a size of t will not be displeased to have somewhat of a descriptom; the wine is contained in a cup or vessel placed. In general the pulpit need not be taised above four or tion of what I witnessed on this occasion.

In the top of a small cabinet, made of wood, about ten

The services commence at day-break; consequently, inches broad, by fifteen high, and the priests who had

at half-past five, A. M., accompanied by an intelligent a number of naphins of different colours laid near each the first of the best. It should have a deck on young Abyesinian, who apeaks French very tolerably, hand, standing in front of the altar, with his back to west to the church. The entrance, like all which the people, went through a very long consecration look diagonally as near as possible towards the oppo-I have seen in Egypt, was through a narrow, winding service in Cuptic, frequently bowing and prostrating site gener of the church. The door should not be passage, which gives one a mean idea of the edifice into himself, and not venturing to touch the bread with less than two feet in width. The cushion or desk of which he is going. Several beggars, principally woo his hands, except in one or two instances. I could the pulpit should be about four feet from the floor in men and cripples, were stationed along the sides of the not see that the wine was included in the arrivire of ternally; consequently the pulpit itself may be three passage, and were very importunate for alms. On consecration, for nearly all the time of the priest was feet six inches high internally or upwards. It should entering the first compartment, I found quite a num- spent over the bread, and once or twice he dipped it be furnished with a kneeling stool like those at the ber of the poorer people already assembled, and was in the vessel of wine, which remained in its receptacle laltar ... It should not be entered by an operture from surprised to hear a loud buzzing noise of persons talk. - During this long service, the priest tested a few the Vestry, but have an independent approach in the ing throughout the church, walking to and fro, and times, but was not allowed to sit down, and in the inappearing to have very little reverence for the builds terval, several bells were rung, and cymbals struck, 18. READING DESK.-In many cases, both ancient ing in which they were. The floor was covered with together with a loud monotonous chant kept up, and modern, the reading deak in made by fitting up, matting, and occasionally pieces of carpeting; and I which indeed is the custom throughout the entire Sun- ; in a suitable manner, the last seat of the chancel on noticed that every one who came in took off his slip- day services. There were several boys of different the south side, next the body of the Church. When pers, and placing them sole to sole, as the Mahomi ages, who assisted the priest in various ways, but that is not thought advisable, it may be placed either medans do in the mosques, continued barefoot during principally by holding lighted tapers near the place on the same side as the pulpit, but lower, -or on the the entire service. The divisions and ornaments of where the elements were, and occasionally by chant-topposite side in a corresponding position. A square the interior of the church, were nearly the same as I ing in a high key, some sentences in Coptic, the only form is best; and it should be at least three and half mentioned in speaking of my visit to Es-Siont. The language allowed in the chancel. I was sorry to ob- feet square, and about the same height internally; and pear first and second compartment were devoted to the serve a great deal of noise and great want of severence may be furnished with two deaks, one hooking uses of the congregation generally, the women being in these boys, who appeared to have no regard what- | down the Church for the lessons, and the other looking in a palace by themselves, entirely disconnected with ever to the sacredness of the matters in which they across for the prayers. It should likewise be furnished that used by the men. The church appeared to me | were engaged. I was still more grieved, and almost | with a kneeling stool, like those at the altar, to be nearly equare, with a deep recess at the end, shocked to see and hear the priest, -a hard featured, On no account should the pulpit and reading desk opposite the entrance, containing the chancel, altar, and not a pleasant looking man-scold and threaten be placed in the middle of the Church, so as to ob-&c., and separated from the rest of the edifice by a the boys, who now and then annoyed him, in words atroct the sight of the Communion Table. close partition, rather handsomely inlaid with ivory, and tones which were disgraceful at such time and in 19. Navg.-There should be a passage and other substances. Various pictures-if I may so such place. The mode of administering the conse- middle of the nave, of not less than four feet in width, call these miserable daubs-are affixed to the walls crated elements was peculiar; the priest first broke and another of similar breadth from the south door, in different places, and over the chancel partition are the cake into a number of small pieces, dipped them and north door if any. If other passages are required representations of the Saviour and the Apostles. As one at a time in the wine, and began by putting a it is thought better that they should be near the walls; tent, but images of every description are positively in his hands, and then into the mouths of the other, the currents of air, which are apt to circulate close to boy-attendants; he afterwards went out into the the walls. church, and administered in the same manner to the

congregation. pon the copies of the Gospels which are read on people and their actual condition, to judge accurately. hese occasions. The rubes of the priests who off- Perhaps time, and the influence of the labours of mis-

MITTER OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY, IN REGARD TO

REPORT Of a Committee app inted by the Church Society of posed to be too exclusive for the House of God. the Discese of Taronto, "To prepare, under the sanction of the Lord Bishop, suggestions and instructions to persons engaged in building or enlarging Churches. Read at the Society's General Monthly Meeting in April, 1850, and ordered to be printed.

# (Continued from our last.)

14. SANCTUARY .- The Lord's Table should never for the purpose, I could observe all that was going be of smaller dimensions than four feet by two and a on. Every person, when he came into the church, half feet; and it should not be less than there feet, went first to the chancel door, prostrated himself there nor more than three feet there inches in height. If towards the altar, and touching his lips to one side of more than seven feet in length, the breadth must be unreproved among the Gentiles. This Enistle is very | compartment. After the patriatch had entered, and | Table should be furnished with a kneeling stool at each profession, the other teaches us, in the observance of our baptismal vows, to renounce all the sinful lusts of the flesh. If the day of his birth on which He is born before, the latter seemed to have no palliation, and the south wall of the same side of the Church; this ensures greater warmth to the latter seemed to have no palliation. There is no authority, be- of the Church; this ensures greater warmth to the latter seemed to his Sanday Nervices, on the latter seemed to his Sanday Nervices. the time the congregation sat, crossed-legged, on the a youd modern custom for placing seats at each end of a Vestry and greates security. eternal life, be celebrated by the Christian with every floor, but during the most of the service they were the Lord's Table ; unless for the Bishop and his Chap-

simple cane, about four feet and a half long, and having across the top a piece of wood perhaps eight
cred elements and vessels, previous to the time, when inches in length. Much confusion and disorder pre- according to the Rubric "The Priest shall place upor as Mr. Lane asserts, often the case that great in- sufficient." In place of this bracket is sometimes decorum and even profanity may be seen and heard fixed a small stone table; or a moveable one of wood in the patriarchial church in Cairo: there is constant is placed in some convenient position.

The alter rails should be solid and substantial, church attendants; often some one will cry out quite most commonly with a gate in the centre; and not loud, in angry and irreverent tones, and I several higher than two feet six inches above the kneeling times heard one or two of the priests give directions place for communicants. Indeed two feet four inches

Notwithstanding the fact that the Copic is a dead 1 15. CHARCEL DOORS,-In English Churches with efore the chancel, reads or chants the lessons or ex- when the chancel is small it may open into the body

before him, and which he held out to the priests and for the singers. Where that is not thought desirable, ling it should be placed near a door, that the heat may others to kiss on these occasions. As a great part of it will be found more conducive to congregational nor- be carried into the Church, by the draft from the door, It was necessary to add to Baptism imposition of the service was unintelligible to me, being in Coptic ship to place the singers in seats fronting each other. Stoves or other heating apparatus placed far inside the bands, with effectual prayer for the illumination of and Arabic, I am not able to give any account of its next to the chancel, rather than in a separate gallery church cause currents of cold air to pass continually God's most Holy Spirit, to confirm and perfect that character, further than to state, that it appeared to at the meat end of the Church. This likewise has up the church. which the grace of the same Spirit had already begun me to have much repetition, and, as in Romish churches a tendency to check the irreverence too often shown

In Churches with airles the pulpit should be so

piece into the mouth of a very little boy, with a taper to remove the congregation where practicable, from

The pews themselves should be all placed so as to look towards the chancel; to avoid the hindrance to Shortly afterward, and just before the people were devotion which frequently arises from placing one por- member that the Parent Society has less, during the past dismissed, I took my leave, having been in the church tion of the congregation facing another, especially in year, that devoted Secretary, who, by his care and attention devotion which frequently arises from placing one pornesns equal, and near the sides of the building is rather more than four hours, and being very much fa- the case of young persons. The only exception al-

> sound. Under the seat, at a slight distance from the has ceased from her many sufferings; and, though she ground, a shelf may be conveniently placed to receive hat or other articles, and pega may be placed in front there is "received for her in the heavens a crown of glory which fadeth not away."
>
> At the time of the last annual meeting the District was pews is much discontinued in England, as being sup-

20. Foxt .- The Font is required by the Canone to be of stone, and to be placed " in the ancient usual places;" that is near the principal entrance of the sequence of the negent solicitations of our Managing Com-Church, as already described. It should not be less mutee for a Missionary, an ordination was held in Turistic than one foot ten inches is internal diameter, nor more than three feet four inches in heighth from the place on which the minister stands. A hole should be pierced in the bottom of the font, and through the should always be placed in the font itself. Most atme requires to be lined with zinc or lead; otherwise the water; which should always be placed in the font itself. Most atme requires to be lined with zinc or lead; otherwise the water is apt to exade. water is apt to exude.

22. Poscaus.-The moth door according to Eng. them used a crutch to support themselves; it is a | There is often found a niche or bracket in the north | least righty feet, and wide enough to admit seats along railed in the church, and I can well believe that it is, the Table so much bread and wine as he shall think porch in ancient churches; but it may perhaps be de-

much stronger in proportion than those of the rest of rious Saturday evening."

"Since the middle of October, as the congregations in "Since the middle of October, as the congregations in the Church: never thinner than three feet at the base, even when attengthened with buttresses. It is not desirable to have an entrance through the tower, as it interferes with the ringing of the bell. Moreover if interferes with the ringing of the bell. Moreover if the base of the tower is not made the entrance, it be
"Since the middle of October, as the congregations is the western parts of the District were small, and the reads the restriction of the read to the work in a given measure. In the first six measure, to the first six measure, to the first six measures that only in one place he has "Your Missionary regrets that only in one place he has the base of the tower is not made the entrance, it becomes a convenient receptacle for many things necessary in a Church, but not desirable to appear in time
that is at Marshville on the canal, where he has had, since of divine service.

It appears advisable in this country that the tower should terminate in a spire, in order to carry off the rain; and battlements have not hitherto been found desirable on towers, because they retain the snow.

When there is any difficulty in providing the cost of tower, it may either be carried up temporarily only to the height of the runf of the Church; or it may be dispensed with altogether, and its place supplied by a bell turret, or bell-gable, either of which may be rendered ornamental. It is much better to adopt either of the Church, for the sake of a tower.

In wooden Churches it is far from necessary to he a tower or spire. A church character may be more effectually given to the building by a proper chancel and porch and by attention to the pitch of the roof.

24. WARMTH.-In whatever was heat is produced the store or other instrument or apparatus for produc-

25. CHURCHYARD.-The Churchyard should be to be in great measure a dead letter; few seemed to by the younger singers; by bringing them more into; well fenced in some style accordant with the Church, will overcome."

be in any wise affected by solemn feelings, or to de- contact with the clergy, and under their eye and that and so as to exclude animals from it. It is entirely contrary to English custom to allow carriages to enter the it; not even the hearse which conveys a dead budy. just as the Mahommedans and Romanists do, and universa practice in ancient Courches, down to a com- It is an ancient practice, now revived in many places to have a roof over the principal entrance gate, to pro-17. Fully .- The most general position for the text those who attend to corpse from ruin or sur,

what we know of those of the aucient Church. Until I was admitted within the chancel recess, and had an purpose the nave should be from eight to ten feet. There, mountain ash, abele, locust, &c., both for ornafants the knows of, that will be presented for heating. ment, and to provide the means of decorating the church at festivals, when the country becomes cleared marriages; and read the facers service were three memand most of these trees become less common.

> Where there is a probability of a close population which may arrive as a burial ground at some future day, when burial in the Churchyard shall have become undrainable.

Where a shed for carriages is ensoidered a neces sary appendage to a churchyard, it is better that it should not open into the churchyard itself, but into the public road adjoining.

REPORT OF THE MAGARA BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF

The Managing Committee of the Niegara District Branch of the Ducesau Church Society present their Eighth Annual Report with mingled feelings of gratitude and airrow. They are grateful to Almighty tied for having, in His gracious guidness, spared them and those whom they represent, during a year when "the pestilence that walke the in darkness and the sickness that destroyeth at no-many' has passed through parts of this Districts grateful to Him in whose hand to our life and breath, and ful to Him, "from whom cometh every good and perfect gift," for having put it into the hearts of His people of this District considerably to increase their contribution to the funds of the District Association during the par-

they reflect that they shall no more most here in the first two of their brethren of the clergy, who, from the first establishment of this Association, have been numbers of the Managing Committee, breihren who, in different degraes have taken a deep interest in the prosperity of this Asses cution, and who were endeared to the members thereof, no less than to their own parishioners, (to whom for a long period they had broken the bread of life,) by their kindly disposition, warmth of heart, and many other ex-cellencies of character. They sorrow when they think of the bereaved households of these their clerical breibren. and of one of their lay brothren, equally devoted to the interests of this Association from its first establishment when they reflect upon the bereaved widows and the or plian children, thus deprived of their earthly stay and support; but, whilst sympathicing with them in their bears lunes, they how in submission to the wise Providence afficted brethren to the care of the same gracious lieing, east han ten inclies wide, nor more than established to high, sloping one inch and a half, and covered and stuffed. The seats to be at least thirteen inches wide and to have cushions, if desired: but no linings to be allowed to the pews, as they deaden sound. Under the seat, at a slight distance from the has count from the many end, though she

> without a travelling Missionary, in consequence of the removal of the Rev. C. L. Ingies to the parish of Chippawa, to supply the place of our excellent Chairman, during his severe and lamented illness, now so happi terminated. But on St. Mark's day, April 25th, in co

the entrance, bowed, crossed hinself, and kissed the hand of one or more of the priests stationed in this good materials, and not like a common table. The compartment. After the patriatch had entered, and taken his seat, the same ceremonies were performed towards him,—a fact which I was pained to learn, then eight inches in height and sloping one inch and a small and a half feet by ten inches, and not more to some or more of the priests stationed in this good materials, and not like a common table. The north side of the chancel, with a leaneto roof. It should be furnished with a kneeling stool at each should not be less than eight feet square, and with a livey every lagies, R.A., late travelling Missionary of the Riagars District north side of the chancel, with a leaneto roof. It should be furnished with a kneeling stool at each should not make the solution of the place. The window or windows to be small and an extremely a store or report that, also travelling Missionary of the Riagars District north, and north side of the chancel, with a leaneto roof. It should be furnished with a kneeling stool at each should not more appearance, because the former where the former with the same ceremonies were performed to the solution of the place. The window or windows to be solved as the solution of the chancel, with a leaneto roof. It have to extend the prior to examine the solution of the chancel, with a leaneto roof. It have to extend the prior to examine.

21. Vastar,—The vestry is commonly on the morth side of the chancel, with a leaneto roof. It have to examine the solution of the chancel, with a leaneto roof. It have to examine the solution of the chancel, with a leaneto roof. It have to examine the solution of the chancel, with a leaneto roof. It have to examine the solution of the chancel, with a leaneto roof.

that month, the two first Surdays he was in his Mission. At the suggestion, however, of the Lird History of the Discose, who was then on his confirmation tour, that all Discree, who was then on his e-infirmation tour, that all the destitute portions of the District were entitled to a least eighty feet, and wide enough to admit seata along each side. In this country it ought to be furnished with an outer door. A small porch will be sufficient for the morth door. The chancel door rarely has a porch in ancient churches; but it may perhaps be desirable in this country.

It is customary in England to place a small cross upon the south porch, and likewise on the eastern end of the nave or the Chancel.

23. Tower.—The walls of the Tower should be of the nave or the Chancel.

23. Towars.—The walls of the Tower should be having Divine Service then at Point Albino on the pre-

the commencement, regularly an evening service on Me the commencement, regularly an evening service on area-days, during the summer months, once in three weeks, and, since the middle of October, once a firmight. He has tried this in other places, but found it very escertis, and, when otherwise, attended only by young people of both sexes, and, from their hohavour when going home, the propriety of continuing it seemed to your Missionary extremely doubtful."

"Your Missionary has made a point of visiting all per sons, of whatever denomination, at his several stations, with the exception of Smitheville, where the dissenters are very

"The engageration at Point Albian last setumn ( ter the church, and purchase a stove for it, and they look

forward to be able this year to paint the charch, and they forward to be able this year to paint the charch, and fire nich it with a Reading-livek and forms."

"This congregation would have been much larger, but that part of it properly belonged to the Limustone Ridge Choren where there is now Divise Service every fundar." reference is not be not a purple of the nave nearest the chancel whilst waiting for the minister to come to meet them according to the rubers.

The Churchyard may be planted with a few trees, and a special favour angle formed by the nave and chancel, and for that was admitted within the chancel recess, and had an purpose the nave should be from eight to save find the save and the nave should be from eight to save find the save and the nave should be from eight to save find the save and the nave should be from eight to save find the save and the nave should be from eight to save find the save and the nave should be from eight to save find the save and the nave should be from eight to save find the save find the save and the nave should be from eight to save find the save find

> hers of the Church. Last August to made e discions in behalf of the find for the relief of the Widows and Orphans of decutant dent find; and last Sandry be continued it at two other Statungs arounting in the fire Statuse to 43 2c. 64, which be has transmitted to the Treasurer of the Parent Society.

(Mgood) Pehroary 26th, 1850.

The value of such inhouse on are here so samply de-tailed, and the necessity that exists for the Church's sootimally witnessing for the track, must be manifest to every well constituted mind. And though the roult of the Mind-inary is lab-time may that by apparent at first; for in must cases he has to stem the torrest of error, and often to oppose deep-seated and long-cherished prejudices; most cases as as to stem the torrest of every consistent of copiese deep-sented and long-cherished prejudiese go between sectaries to either, following glob metics of Roma, and their teaching to the popular feeling, included of opposing it; but the result cann to be doubtful for truth is mighty, and must prevail. The teaching of the charch is calculated, and so much to effect a soulden change, as to form the Christian character, to present sound Christian principles, and to establish Christian habits of thought, feeling and conduct is the community. These result become different watering and thorough cultivation. But when they grow, up the fruit floy here is not like Jonah's gourd, which agroung up in a night sed perioded next merning; but in Here, lasting, and presions. The system alopted and the plane purposed by one of the earliest Minimum etc. I this Dionon—that of subching the young, and of travelling about from bone to home for that purpose, throughout his extremice who have for that purpose, throughout his extremice and a might be advan-

regionally introduced at the present day in both sett periodics and travelling missi-de.

Some of the fruits of that worthy Mississery's john Biogo of the fruits of that worthy Miscoury a sample still exist, and they are each as we cannot doubt will prive to him. In the greet day of account "a aroun of rejecting." At any rate whetever plan be edepted, it is the Missionary's housedes duty, "in the morning to now him eved and in the evening to withhold not live head,—to "out his broad upon the waters, fully believing that he shall find it after many days;" "for the word of Gud," that minhoused and accounted in the former senter. duly minister d and accompanied with ferven "shell not return unto him void in but it shell an

During the last week in September and the first week During the last week in Reptamber and the first week in Oct., public pariethial meetings in behalf of the Church Siciety, were hald, according to the recommendation of jour Managing Committee, in the Churches or Chippawa and Drumanindville, attended by the Rev. Meurs. Leoning, Fuller, Armstrons, thanktin and factor, and by the Rev. Dr. Lett of Toringto, (no whem your Managing Churmittee would avail themselves of this opportunity to achnologie the very efficient aid rendered by him to those recasions), at Part' Helloson, attended by the Rev. Means Levening, Paller, Arastrong, Backlin and La-give, at Tuoroid by the same, with the addition of Means. Atkieson and Clarke; at Prot Dalbearie by the Rev. Mears. Faller, Armstrong, Shashin and Clarke; and at Jordan by the same, with the addition of the Rev. Mr. Atkieson, whose services on that securing will be long remembered by those present at the interesting meetings and at Duavitie and Port Militard, attended by the Box. Means. Faller, Armstrong, Townley and Clarks.

The offset of three meetings, your examilties to gend; and, as a proof of it, they would meetin the maly place where the place was the amount of the enterription for the prevening; obtained before the meeting apparent, by her amount of the subscription for the particular year was obtained buf-to the moving expensed, by having subscription brake ready and by inviting the people, who had listened to the addresses, to exterribe on the spet. "And your Managing Committee would stroughy recommend the trial of this plan in other places, during the caming anyone, believing that it will reader the univillage move brackful, decrease the laboure of the parachial committees, and largely increase the finds of the Sasiety.

The Parish of Leath reports that there has been an foreress of £3 4s 10 jd , ever the ountribution of the farmer naking in all the sum of ---

er. CATHRESTER.
The Parish of St. Catherines, Reports that the amount 

The Parish of Chippewa Reports an increase of \$7.6.10\$ in the amount of annual subscriptions and densitions contributed by this perushial association during the part ever that of the former year, making in all the sum of \$42.0.00 a circumstance which the parachial committee does nather

encouraging then otherwise. eniment.

The Parish of Grimsby Reports the com of \$40 to. 54.

The Parish of Thereid Reports that by following out the Parish of Thereid Reports that by following out the Parish, as for an possible, awell out the constant, and, by the assidairy of the exitosors, they enabled to Report an increase of 25 to 14, on that of the farmer year. This may seem a small factorer; but when it to be quantified that this branch reported at the last annual menting on increase of £30 0s tid. over that of the former year, the paruchini committee trust that even this small in he doesed actisfactory. The appears contribu MIAGARA.

The Parish of Niagara Reports that the smeant rather exceeds that of last year being its all £30 11a 64. Although the death of several wealthy individuals their subscriptions have coased to be paid, the deficiency has bein, more than supplied by an increased rumber of another-subscriptions. There are still exceptions in the gast of several persons, who can well affect to quartifulat, and, who may be induced to once forward hereafter. POST MAITLAND,

The Parish of Port Maitiend, Describle, reports that from Port Maleland there has been an increase of 7a. 44-making in all last year £13 13a, 9d, whilet at Dunavilla, the increase has been from £3 0a, 4d, to £2,14a, 6d.

The united charges of Brandud and Bran in the parish of Chippewa, Report the sam of \$14.14.44. against £12 10s. 73. of last year.

From the Parish of East Brie there has been no repor

The Total amount for the District Association in &-The following abstract from the Transcrate Report will show, at one view, the Receipts and Disherestments, since the last meeting, and the present state of the Pupils.

and much cause has be to grieve over the sed amount of ignorance, and, what is worse, of error, which he has most with, and sincerely dose he proy that the seed which his position necessarily obliges him to center so widely, and to cherish so farbly, may, by Gnd's bleating and in His own good time, take root and grow, and bring forth properties for the roots and grow, and bring forth properties and the received. They, therefore, had the mages being an trust that it will encourage one and all in groups to in the restrict. They, therefore, had the mages blanked in have it in their power to make a very favourable superficient of another Missionary to the destitute portions of the fire one year, and stationed at Port Colborne, the inhabitants there would willingly, the accord year, contribute sufficient for his maintenance, with what might be received from the Society at home, and derived from the globe lands of Humberstone."

"The congregations were Missionary mages the amount of the testing properties had in a great privilege to be able, or the contribute with his necessaries and the contribute and the first his interest of the magnetic privilege to be able, or the contribute with his horizon. The congregation of the first his interest of the section, to employ the first prove to in their contribute with his provents and treat that it will encourage one and all in groups with the very difficulty will be accorded to the first his in the contribution of the first his his post year.

This outsides the first his his agent privilege to the section, the contribute with his his necessaries. The contribute will be secretal, and the contribute the first his post year.

The contribute audicine the necessaries were and the contribute the first his provents to the finds of the finds Your Committee feel is a great privilege to be able, an

inhabitants there would willingly, the accord year, contribute sufficient for his maintenance, with what might he received from the Society at home, and derived from the globe lands of Humberstone."

"The congregations year Missionary meets at his different stations are fully equal to those mentioned in the Report for 1848, with the exception of that at the Junetian. However, there is a reason for the decrease there, which your M solouary trusts a little time and patience will overcome."

the great and greate weak of the Church Statety despites that the past year—ane of extraction throughout the Disease—has through the conditions of the Church through the conditions through the processor through the processor through the conditions through