The sermon was listened to with the deepest interest throughout, and many an eye was moistened with a tear of sympathy and comsions to the distress and suffering, and to the bereavement and desolation produced by the scourge which was on the eve of deluging Eupassion, at the most touching and pathetic allu-

We trust that those who were prevented from tending, or who belong to another church, it is thought, will commend itself to general acceptance, in the control of the sum of £100 in the sum of £1 attending, or who belong to another church, will still recollect that they are called on as Christians and as civilized men to aid this good cause, and that the appeal which has been made in aid of distress may penetrate and open every ernors of the College, in virtue of which, on heart—and that Canada may prove herself an pupil at a time shall pass through his academi integral and worthy portion of the British

The collections, so far as we have been enabled to ascertain, are as follows: the Cathedral £86 5s. 3d.; St. Andrew's Church £70 5s.; Free Church £25; Chapel of the Holy Trinity £24 5s.; Wesleyan Chapel £11 17s. 8d.; St. Peter's Chapel £6. We shall publish a comprobably be enlarged by further private contributions through the clergy.—Quebec Mercury.

## UNITED STATES.

We lately noticed the melancholy death of the Rev. S. G. Gassaway, Rector of St George's whatever they can give, hoping that by such do-Church, St. Louis. Like most clergymen, he his widow and children are not altogether unprovided for—the younger members of his In conclusion, we beg leave to state, that, as, unprovided for-the younger members of his

## Correspondence.

KING'S COLLEGE, WINDSOR, N. S.

To the Editor of "The Church." Sin: I feel much gratified at the notice taken by you in your paper of the 18th instant, of the prospects of Windsor College, Nova Scotia of the exertions of its friends and Governors, and of the necessity for appeal at every Churchman's door for pecuniary aid; and having been recently authorized to apply to Canadian generosity, I solicit admission into your columns of the following statements, preparatory to a personal application at a convenient time, trusting that in so good a cause you and your readers will not grudge the space occupied.

It should be borne in mind that our Sister Province contributed liberally to relieve Canadian widows and orphans upon the occasion of the late American War, when their wants were great, and their distresses calling for the sympathy of those more remote from the scene of suffering, and many still survive who have a lively recollection of the facts. Upper Canada, after the lapse of forty years,

has far outstripped the Sister Province in wealth and population, and is now evincing prosperity nd measure, in every section.

In the midst of this prosperity the undersigned considers a fitting opportunity is presented to appeal to Canadians for some aid to the ancient and revered Institutions of Nova Scotians,

great end; and whilst in our favoured land most

Nova Scotians are not idle in the cause, nor crying for help to their neighbors, without the most indefatigable exertions by her own people, as by reference to the local papers may be considered.

If such a spirit can be aroused, the arrows the constraint of the ability which God has given them. as by reference to the local papers may be seen, nor are the contributions asked or desired from Churchmen alone.

The Institution is now free from the features which rendered it somewhat objectionable to the mass of the people, and is open to students of every denomination of Christians without dis-

It is revered as the oldest Collegiate Institution in the British North American Colonies; and although Churchmen have more particularly felt the obligation to maintain the Institution originally founded for them, which has confer red enduring benefits upon that and the neighbouring province, and are now the chief contributors, members of other religious denominations have not hesitated to encourage and help to maintain its existence.

of graduates filling the various learned profes- lege, which has now a stronger claim than ever sions, and other occupations.

subjoined documents, but having been a par- its government will henceforth be entirely in ticipator in the charitable contributions of Nova Scotians in the time of need, and having some personal knowledge of the advantages derived y them from their ancient Alma Mater, he feels emboldened to engage in the good cause, and hopes that the appeal of the associated Alumni of the time honored King's College will be liberally ilar institutions to be permanently established amongst themselves, can appreciate the boon their fellow colonists desire to perpetuate in their province.

At present, our intercourse with the sister province is not intimate, but the time may not be far distant, when we will feel more interest in her affairs; and the Institution now asking our sympathy may be found more immediately advantageous to some of us.

I am, your obedient servant, E. C. CAMPBELL. Niagara, April 29th, 1854.

An Appeal, in behalf of King's College, Windsor.

of that Institution the following statement of tution for the sons of the more were sire to sustain the College at Windsor.

sweeping away of the parliamentary grant, bestowed at the same time with the Royal Charter. Then, the withdrawal of aid from the Society for the propagation of the Gospel. And lastly, ling per annum, hitherto received from the pro-

is impossible to sustain, even the present limited establishment, and still more so, to make the desired additions to the number of its profesis impossible to sustain, even the present limited sors, so as to increase its usefulness. Under these circumstances, an appeal was

ledge had generously voted the sum of £1000 to have their Ministers retain the high position sterling for the College, provided its friends which they have hitherto occupied, the College must be maintained in an efficient state.

Towards the fulfilment of that condition, about £1,300 has been obtained, leaving £700 is visionary, and that it will be impossible to sterling still necessary, in order to secure the raise the proposed sum; but what is possible for Society's grant, which will shortly be cancelled, others must be so also for us, and the success ociety's grant, which will snortly be cancelled, need to a so also for us, and the success our part of the stipulation is performed.

It thus becomes imperatively necessary to unless our part of the stipulation is performed. of other denominations will surely stimulate all

of self-the magnitude and extent of his sacri- make an immediate and most urgent appeal to joining provinces, for the contribution, in the first place, of this £700,—which, as it appears, will be the means of adding no less than £1000 more to the funds of the Institution; but without which, that large donation will assuredly be

But, supposing this primary and important object attained, a much larger sum will still be required, before the Institution can be placed on a permanent and efficient basis. A professorship of Modern Science, and one in

Pastoral Theology, are indispensable.

If the sum of Ten Thousand Pounds can be raised, both of these can be established, and It is hoped that these are alive to the im-

the wives and the children of the soldiers of the British army engaged in the great, just and has already conferred extensive and manifest benefits on the country at large, and as one, to which we must especially look for the future supply of the ministry of ov shearch. And, when we consider the liberal mations which

shall be entitled to a cortificate from the Governors of the College, in virtue of which, one cal course, free of all tuition fees;—the said certificate to be transferable at the option of the older, and to descend to his heirs and assigns. Two or more parties may unite in such contribution; but of course only one pupil can enjoy the above privilege in any one year. The advantages bestowed upon every such subscriber, under this plan, are at once apparent; and, we plete return on Saturday, when this total will trust, will induce many to contribute. But it is confidently hoped, that numbers will also be ready to come to the help of the Institution, swayed by no other consideration than a desire to save it from the danger of impending de-

Church, St. Louis. Like most clergymen, he died poor; but we are gratified to learn that interest in the College of their Church, and their

parish having effected an insurance upon his life for the benefit of his family to the amount of \$5,000. and President of the Board of Governors,) all who contribute may have the fullest confidence as to the due appropriation of their gifts. The College will be open, as it now is, to persons of every denomination, desirous of obtain beral education; and it is expected, that arrangements will be made to allow attendance on particular courses of lectures, and the pursuit f particular branches of study, without any obligation to enter as regular students. It may also be added, that under the new organization students will probably be permitted to reside out of College, under the sanction of the President. In this time of special need, therefore, the ommittee earnestly call, first, upon their Breth ren the Alumni of King's College, scattered abroad throughout these provinces, in the fullest expectation, that the bare statement of the pressng wants of their Alma Mater, will at once rendle their old affections, and make them rush forward to her relief.

Upon every member of the Church in this Diocese, whether previously connected with the College or not, we would likewise urge its peculiar claims,—as the source to which we are o look for men thoroughly trained and furnished to supply the pulpits of their native

To every parent also, within our Communion, we would say, "Come forward now and help us, in the present effort to make King's College an Institution in which your sone may receive the very best education this country can afford, to enable them to keep pace with the progressive character of the times in which they live.

ight is very limited to secure a It is our ardent desire to awaken such a pervading interest in behalf of the College at Windof the Educational Institutions are richly en- sor, that every man, woman and child, even in dowed from the public purse, those of the ad- the most secluded nooks and corners of our

petual endowment will be secured, which will preserve the blessings of a sound and scriptural

education to our latest posterity.

Halifax, January, 1854.
By order and on behalf of the Committee of Incorporated Alumni of King's College. A. M. UNIACKE, President. P. CARTERET HILL, Secretary.

As Visitor of the King's College and Universi sity, I commend the foregoing appeal to the careful consideration of all who are interested in securing for the young men of this country the means of obtaining a thoroughly sound education of the highest class.

if this comparatively ancient collegiate founda-tion is now allowed to fall into decay; and I Its value is manifested in every section of call upon all the members of our Church to ex-Nova Scotia at the present day, in the persons ert themselves zealously on behalf of the Colions, and other occupations.

The undersigned can add but little to the equally open to students of all denominations. the hands of Churchmen

The new Board of Governors will soon be oron, but unless they are furnished with a large addition to their present funds, they will be unable to carry into effect any of the plans proposed for increasing the efficiency of the Insti-

Halifax, January, 1854.

Circular addressed to the Church Minister of each Parish in Nova Scotia.

Halifax, March 6th, 1854. REVEREND AND DEAR SIR.—Assuming that you have seen the Appeal lately issued by the incorporated Alumni, and sanctioned by the Governors of King's College, I have to request your hearty co-operation with us in our deavors to attain the contemplated object. believe that the intention of the College has not een rightly understood, and that if it is to flourish and be extensively useful, all classes of The Executive Committee of the Alumni of our people must be taught to feel that they are King's College desire to lay before the friends interested in it; that it is not merely an Instiits concerns. An important crisis in its history has now been reached,—one that demands the the son of the farmer and the tradesman, and prompt, vigorous, and liberal aid of all who demay enter upon the path leading to the highest Its resources, once large, have now been reduced to a very small amount,—only equal to the support of one Professor. First came the support of one very small amount,—only equal to the very small amount,—only equal to the very to his country any station to which he may be

You will perceive that the gift of £100 is to Fhen, the withdrawal of and from the Society or the propagation of the Gospel. And lastly, or the propagation of the Gospel. And lastly, the loss, during the present year, of £400 sternled by the loss, during the present year, of £400 sternled by the loss, during the present year, of £400 sternled by the loss of £400 sternled by the well educated Ministry has been supplied from England, but as the grants of the Government made to England during the past summer, which, and the Societies are withdrawn, it is not to be however, although ably and zealously sustained by the Lord Bishop and the Rev. Mr. Hill, did not produce more than £1000.

The Society for Promoting Christian Know-

It may be thought by some that our scheme

must be interested in the matter, Committees must be formed, and zealous persons must unlertake to explain to their neighbours the importance of the object, and to collect their contributions, (which will be thankfully received, however small,) whilst the Clergy must conscientiously do their part.

I am persuaded that much more is at stake than is commonly supposed, and that the sta-bility and progress of our Church is closely connected with the efficiency and prosperity of our Educational Institution. The Alumni, with the sanction of the Governors, are about to send an Agent immediately throughout the Diocese, to hold meetings in every district; and I earnestly entreat you to do all that is in your power to make his Mission successful, by calling the attention of your people to the subject, prevailing upon them to attend the meetings, and in every way facilitating the attainment of the object in view. We want the contributions of all, and we want every Churchman, however humble, to feel that he is interested in the College, in which those who are to minister to his children are to be educated; whilst those who are able to afford a liberal education for their sons should esteem it a privilege to have their names in-scribed amongst the list of distinguished men, whose characters have been formed and minds cultivated in the course of half a century, in the first University founded in the British dominions on this side of the Atlantic. The following particulars are mentioned for

your guidance:—
1. When a man is not able to purchase a nomination for himself, he may join with others, not exceeding four in number, and it may be is to be devoted to the relief of that class of

Although the number of names in any certificate may not exceed five, any number of persons united in an association or society, may obtain a nomination for and in the name of that distress. A similar arrangement in aid The fees now paid are about £13, and will

probably be more when additional professors are appointed, so that the possessor of a nomination will save at least £13 per annum. 4. Any student may pursue a particular course of study, without attending all the lectures, and will thus be enabled to apply more exclusively to a preparation for the pro-

to which he intends to devote himself in after 5. In order that competent instructors may be secured in the various branches, liberal sa-laries must be offered, but the Governors will make the most economical arrangements possi-ble, and will be careful to reduce the expenditure to the lowest amount consistent with the character and efficiency of the several depart-

6. The Governors desire to be enabled to revive the Academy, so that at Windsor a boy may be thoroughly instructed from the commence

The Board are preparing new regulations for the management and discipline of the students, and parents may be satisfied that the utmost attention will be given to the moral and religious training of their sons. I am, Rev. and Dear Sir,

Your affectionate Brother, H. NOVA SCOTIA.

(For the Church.) Easter Monday, 17th April, 1854.

Resolved, That the thanks of this vestry are due, and are hereby tendered to Mr. Wm. Saunley for his very efficient services as Church Warden for the past four years; during which period his zeal for the Church, and the adancement of her interests, has so endeared nim to the heart of every Churchman in his Parish, that we view with unfeigned regret, his ceptable sacrifice in the eyes of a God of love leparture from among us.

Moved by Mr. Dranford, seconded by Mr. Wm.

JOHN IRONS, J. KNOWLSON, Wardens. Emily, 21st April, 1854.

private letter sent with it informs us); and that the Vestry have come forward in vindication of their Clergyman, that these misrepresentations

To the Editors of "The Church." VESTRY MEETING.

St. John's Church, Smith's Falls.
After the usual business of the Easter vestry ad been disposed of, Daniel Franklin, Esq. was tions were carried unanimously, with a degree of enthusiasm seldom evinced at the usually staid vestry meetings.

assembled, are unwilling to disperse before J. B. Worrell, the incumbent, for the very effi-cient manner in which he performs his onerous their regard for his character as an inhabitan amongst them; as well as to record their appreiation of the high order of talent with which with untiring energy to the spiritual advance-ment of the people committed to his charge, and the sound extension of his Divine Master's quire five minutes' discussion.

That the Chairman be requested to send olution for insertion in "The Church" and the local papers.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"W. A:" in our next. We must apologise to the Rev. H. C. Cooper for the unavoidable postponement of the document handed to us by the Rev. S. Givins. Mr. Osborn's contribution is again unavoidably

'Observer" has been received. The correspondence between the Secretary of the Church Society and the Rev. R. V. Rogers s, we are sorry to say, postponed.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO MAY 10. G. B., Napean, rem.; Rev. A. P., Perth, rem.; C. and W., Toronto; Rev. Dr. L., Grimsby, add. sub.; F. W., Toronto; C. K., Emily; Cobourg, add. sub. and rem.; Rev. J. B., Len-

## The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1854.

NOTICE

The gentlemen composing the managing Committee of the Synod are requested to attend a meeting in the Board Room of the Church Soat 10 A.M., to take into consideration the objects for which they were appointed.

By command of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

much. But to this end every man and woman | Should there be any error or omission, the Bishop | their abhorrence of this detestible profanarequests the clergyman interested to notify him tion of justice. Mr. Butler, a teacher, a of the same in time to be corrected.

Toronto, 12th April, 1854. May. Sunday, 14 Grimsby .... Monday 16 St. Catharines.... 11 A.M. " Tuesday Eight Mile Creek 3 P.M. Niagara ...... 11 A.M. Wednes'y Thorold ...... 11 Thursday Port Robinson .... Friday Saturday 20 Stamford...... 11 A.M. 21 Chippawa ...... 11 Sunday 24 Dunnville..... Thursday 25 Cayuga ...... 11 A.M. Saturday 2 28 Walpole ..... MISCELLANEOUS NOTES AND TOPICS.

Under our "Colonial Ecclesiastical" without mercy. head will be found a notice of the Services in the Cathedral Church, Quebec, on Wednesday, 26th ult., -the National Fast as appointed in Great Britain. We are glad to is to be devoted to the relief of that class of sufferers-likely, alas! to be numerouswhom this war, bereaving them of their natural protectors, will plunge into deep of the wives and children of our brave countrymen who have gone forth to fight our battles, was to have been adopted in our mother-Caurch. The comments of the John Bull on this benevolent provision may be very appropriately quoted .-

"We are happy to find that it is intended to impart this character to the Services appointed for the 26th instant. In consequence of a sug-gestion made, it appears, by a vast number of Clergymen, whichhas received the high sanction of the Archbishoo of Canterbury, and of the Bishop of London, the day will be made one not only of devotiona appeals to Heaven, but of active Christian beneficence. A "Central Association for the aid of the wives and families of go a little further and make theatres a nuisoldiers ordered to the East' has been formed under the patromge of Her Majesty and the Prince Consort; and it is proposed that collections should be made in the Churches on the proposed day of lumiliation and prayer, in aid of the funds of this Association. The extent of the need there is for such exertions of private benevolence may be judged of by the fact, that, with the exception of four women without families to every handred soldiers, who are allowed to go out with their husbands, a free passage to their own pansh, and during the journey an allowance of tenpence a day to the wives, and of sixpence a day to the children, is all the provision made by the regulations of the Service for the necessities of soldiers' families. It has been Extract from the proceedings of a vestry ascertained that up to the present time there are neeting held in Christ's Church, Emily, on no less than 8,550 children with their mothers thus thrown upon the country's charity, and to Moved by Dr. Irons, seconded by J. Knowlsov, meet this immense amount of destitution little more than £4,000 has as yet been collected. Not only, therefore, is the call which will be made upon the Christian sympathies of the nation suited to the occasion, but it is exceedingly suggestion may be universally acted on, and that the appeal may be responded to in that spirit of ready liberality which is the most accordable ready liberality which is the most accordance of the liberality which is the liber urgent. Most sincerely do we hope that the

In the debate in the House of Commons Resolved. That the preceding motion of thanks on the Colonial Clergy Disabilities Bill we to Mr. Saunley be published in the Church were somewhat surprised at the captious though he was wont to regard them as a objections started by its opponents, who "bane" and a "curse" when he was priate prayers. seemed to be very generally actuated by a basking in the sunshine of Mr. Hincks's determination to keep the Church of England and Ireland in the Colonies down as [ In publishing the following document it is low as they can bring it, right or wrong. right that we should state that it has been called We must confess, however, that some of forth by calumnious misrepresentations (as the the remarks-vague, diffident, uncertain, and even unintelligible as they wereoffered by our friends, surprised us most of all. We do not stand alone, we see, in this "may not have an injurious effect on his character at a distance; for at home his character needs no defence."—ED. CHURCH.] all. We do not stand alone, we see, in this surprise, to judge from what the John Bull says—a journal not likely to be convicted says-a journal not likely to be convicted of dullness of comprehension.

"Those who contend that the House of Commons is not a fit assembly for carrying on the work of Church legislation, need go no further for proof of that proposition than the debate on called to the chair, when the following resolu- the Colonial Clergy Disabilities Bill on Monday last, when, as Mr. French took care to note, the House was engaged five hours and ten minutes in discussing four lines of a Bill the object o 1. That the members of the congregation of St. John's Church, Smith's Falls, now in vestry ceived. Not only did the enemies of the Church their best to confuse the question and to perplex giving expression to their gratitude to the Rev. | the House, but men who are known to be Ettached friends of the Church brought to bear upon the subject an amount of misapprehension duties in this extensive mission, to which, under the grace of Almighty God, the visible and steady increase of church members is owing. They also take this opportunity of expressing their recording the state of t profess, and that for this purpose the colonial Clergy should be exempted from certain legal restraints laid upon the Bishops and clergy the mother country by Henry VIII., is a plain forgetfulness of his readers, with a total and intelligible proposition, which in these days of "eivil and religious liberty" ought not to re-

seeing the beautiful chancel window of all its worthless deformity after a fashion CHRIST'S CHURCH, HAMILTON. It is, which even the most daring audacity could unquestionably, an elegant production of not brazen out. The latest exposure of ecclesiastical art. The central figure of this kind is with respect to the system by Our Blessed Lord, though small in compa- which the Globe is manufactured. It aprison with the ample dimensions of the pears that much of the lengthy columns of window, has been made sufficiently con- editorial matter and correspondence, like spicuous by the peculiar felicity of its the professions of the Editor, is nothing but execution. The wavy softness of the dra- sham, characterized by a similar hollowpery; the exquisite beauty of the colouring; ness and duplicity. Like the jackdaw in the happy conception of attitude; and, the fable, who decked himself out in the

feebly express, the unfathomable love of Him who 'laid down his life for the sheep' noxville, add. sub.; Rev. J. T. L., Hawkesbury, nate devices, judiciously arranged in different parts of the window, are-the Dove descending; the Pelican feeding her young; and the emblematical Lamb. The parish. ioners of Christ's Church must feel a devout exertions have thus far been attended. Most cordially do we express our hope that the noble work which they have so happily commenced, and of which the first stage completed augurs so well for the future, may be richly visited with the help ciety, on Thursday, the eighth day of June next, and blessing of Him for whose honor and glory they have designed it.

The Kentucky Murder-an atrocity which has but few parallels in the annals of vindictive crime-and the Kentucky raised, as well they might, an universal ex-The Bishop of Toronto begs to inform his citement of indignation and horror in the brethren, the clergy of the district of Niagara civilized States of the Union; and even in that he intends (D. V.) to confirm at their seve- Kentucky itself-polluted as it is with

quiet and inoffensive man, very useful and generally esteemed, a scholar and a gen-11 A.M. tleman, was shot in his school-room " with in the exercise of his duty he had inflicted on Ward's brother punishment which does not appear to have been either unmerited A.M. or excessive. In the face of evidence the most damning,—of evidence the most shocking to all humane feeling,—a Ken. tucky jury acquitted this thoroughpaced ruffian. Whilst we feel our blood boil selves to which the New York Churchman, in its just and forcible comments on the deed of horror, bears this emphatic testi-11 A.M. mony—"If the great Duke of Wellington 11 A.M. in the last year of his life had done such in the last year of his life had done such a deed as this, in which a Kentucky jury finds no guilt, he would have been hung

> The bill providing a new constitution for the University of Oxford, was read a second time without a division, and in a very thin house, on the 7th of April.

The Choir of Christ's Church Cathedral, Montreal, have presented an elegant piece of plate to J. I. C. Abbott Esq., Director of the Choir.

We commend to the attention of our readers some very reasonable animadversions of the Hamilton Gazette on the nighly reprehensible introduction in a dramatic shape of "Jack Sheppard."that pernicious novel which insugated Courvoiseur to murder his master-on the stage in this city. This reminds us of the following extract which we cut a a few weeks ago from the Christian Guardian:

"A bill is now before the Legislature of New York to impose a fine on managers of theatres for admitting to their houses young persons o

THE "GLOBE."

We have long been satisfied that the Editor of the Globe is entirely destitute of any fixed principle of a public nature, and that he adopted the "great Protestant cry" for which he is now notorious, merely because he considered it as adapted to raise him and his connections to office and emolument. These glittering temptations are, we believe, without a shadow of doubt, the sole objects he has in view. In pursuit of them he now denounces the Hincks' government, though it would be exceedingly difficult to ascertain in what principle it differs from the ministry of which, when enjoying the perquisites of organship, he was the most obsequious defender. He now anathematizes in the strongest language he can find, any connecessary to carry on the government of the country. He now does all in his power to delude the Orange Body with plausible sophistries into being his tools, favor. That" the end justifies the means appears to be his cherished motto, and hence he does not seem to be trammelled by the rules of morality which bind ordinary people. For example-because our venerable Diocesan and the Clergy of the Church of England in this Province have no objection to receive the votes of the French party in defence of their church property, this adventurer has the daring audacity to utter the malignant slander against those clergy, that they are inviting the iron heel of a Romish hierarchy on the necks" of the people. His object, of course, as our contemporary of the Colonist clearly shewed in an article on the subject marked by great ability, was to induce the lay members of the Church to fancy that they were to be the victims of a foul conspiracy on the part of their Clergy, and that consequently their only safe course was to step into the ranks of

George Brown & Co. With an opponent of this character there can be no legitin ate controversy, for the ablest refutation or exposure of his sophistry and inconsistency is only met with jeering ridicule, or relying on the lately, however, the varnish has been scraped off the rotten wood with no gen-On Sunday last we had the pleasure of the hand, revealing it to the community in above all, the success attained by the artist radiant plumage of the peacock, so the n expressing on the countenance of the Editor of the Globe is in the habit of adorn-Divine Redeemer, so far as man's art may ing his editorial columns with the most brilliant articles from the English and American journals. The Examiner was, —all these together produce a sweet and we believe, the first to detect a portion of solemn effect on the heart. The subordi- the imposition that was being practised upon the community. From two numbers of that journal published a few weeks since we take the following extracts:

"LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.-The curious will find matter of gratification in comparing the satisfaction in the results with which their Globe's London correspondence, published our Monday, with an article from the Nonconformist on our first page. Every line of that article (although it is no business of ours)—with the exception of the introductory paragraph-will be found among the Globe's original matter. The plagiarism is ingeniously executed—the first part of the article being put last, and eertain lines added to adapt Mr. Miall's remarks to the meridian of Canada. The number of the Nonnformist which furnishes the excellent matte referred to, has lain in our office exactly seven teen days. But we don't mean, of course, that it is any the worse for that."

Two or three numbers after the one acquittal of the cowardly murderer, have from which the above paragraph was taken, we find the following extract with respect to larcenies from another quarter:

"The Globe attempts to deny the statement sometime ago made through the Examiner, that

umn of the matter referred to had lain in our two endowments.

Editor blustered a good deal about the loubtless were led to believe, from his our own. excessively ill-used paper. Within the utely without parallel in the history of the to establish an Episcopal Fund within the diopress. The following exposure will throw some light upon the system pursued in the manufacture of editorials, &c.:

in the shape of correspondence from London, articles with which they had previously been acquainted. A column-long leader of the Nonconformist was recently appropriated in this manner. We have noticed more recently that the same ingenious writer has been indebted to the Morning Chronicle and other papers to an equal extent. Somehow or other the Globe's New York correspondence occasionally contains whole columns of matters which previously appeared as leaders in the *Times*, the *Tribune*, or other New York journals. But this impudent system of plagiarism, carried out in this wholesale manner, is not confined to the pretended eorrespondence of our cotemporary, but extends to the leaders, a very large proportion of which is stolen bodily. We have noticed the progress of this system for a long time. We might prove these charges by reference to almost any number of the Globe for the last month."

The Editor then "takes up at random" the first copy of that paper at hand, (yesterday's issue) and gives two very lengthy extracts from leading articles, publishing side by side with them the Paris correspondence of the Times, and mirabile dictu, there is scarcely a word of difference between the two. Since the Leader's damaging article was published, a correspondent of that paper discovered that an able and elaborate review of the life and writings of Dr. Cumming, which appeared as original in the Globe, was in like man. ner actually stolen verbatim from the New York Independent.

There can only be one opinion with respect to such a miserable system of plundering, though, as we before stated, it is entirely in keeping with the Editor's political career of sophistry and unreal professions. We trust that the ridicule and disgrace heaped upon him by the public in consequence of his detection, may impress upon him the truth of the saying, "the way of transgressors is hard," and deter him from sinning, at least in that way, for the future.

In pursuance of the notice published in our paper of the 27th ult., a meeting was held in the board room of the Church Society, of the Clergy and Lay Delegates, and several other influential laymen, inhabitants of the Home Rural Deanery, on Thursday, the 4th inst. The Rural Dean took the chair, and proposed that the Rev. T. S. Kennedy should act as Secretary, which was unanimously agreed to by the meeting. The Chairman opened the proceedings by reading two or three appro-

dress, which was listened to with the greatest attention :-

GENTLEMEN,—Before calling your attention to the immediate business for which, as Rural Dean of this district, and in pursuance of the Lord Bishop's directions, I have convened this meeting, permit me to express my unfeigned regret that it has not fallen to the lot of one better qualified than the humble individual who now addresses you to introduce to your notice a sub ject of such vast importance to the welfare of the Church as that which is now about to engage our attention. And yet when I reflect that not only has this grand project emanated from the proper quarter, but that it has also been matured in almost all its minutest particulars by an of the individual who has on various occasions given the most satisfactory and abundant proofs to the Church and the world of the extent and soundness of his judgment and experience; that the Synod, moreover, speaking as with the voice of the whole Church in this diocese, received at its last meeting its announcement with unanimous applause and approbation; and that it now only remains for us on the present occasion to devise such measures as, after due consideration, may be deemed best calculated to carry into practical and speedy effect the Lord Bishop's recommen dation; -there seems to be little occasion for me either to solicit your indulgence or to anticipate failure, as regards myself, in the performance of the very subordinate part I have, in virtue of my office, been called upon to undertake. In the discharge of this simple duty I have merely to of the laity of his diocese increased in an equal the necessity of the division of his vast diocese numerous than the dioceses of Quebec and Montreal united-a second time, last spring, under the notice of the Council appointed to arrange measures in concert with Her Majesty's Government, for the creation and endowment of additional bishoprics in the colonies and dependencies of Great Britain. The result of this application is best given in the words of his Lordship's charge, delivered to the clergy at the visitation in Toronto in October last; and I the rather quote this passage, because it contains a lucid A copy of my letter to the Council," his Lordship observes at page 14 of his last charge, "was forwarded to his Grace the Duke of New-

castle, her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, inviting his favorable consideration to the great importance and urgency of the moderate endowments appeared the great impe-Were these forthcoming, there seemed to be no indisposition on the part of the Government to give the nomination of the new bishop to the diocese. Since then the Bishop of London the warm and tried friend of the Colonial Church, and the first mover of sending bishops o the foreign dependencies of Great Britain, and who continues to take the lead in this, the of England—has come forward at a public meeting and demanded £45,000 for the addi-

has, with great diligence and perseverance, been | chairman-with as many of the clergy and laity ollecting throughout England subscriptions to- as may be deemed sufficient, but with power wards the endowment of two additional bishops, when necessary, to add to their numbers. This which he requires for his extensive diocese, and committee to recommend public meetings in all his Lordship has made so great progress towards the townships within their bounds, to each of

deen Free Press. We repeat what we stated- and diligence, that the Council have consented with the addition, that three quarters of a col- to assist him to some extent in completing the

office exactly ten days before it appeared in the stone is named as the next to be provided for With a show of injured innocence, the after the wants of the Diocese of Capetown are satisfied; and although this throws us back, Editor blustered a good deal about the malicious paragraphs" of the Examiner the extension of our Church in a quarter where

and his "insinuations!!" And many the necessity appears in some degree greater than "I believe that each of the two great societies ndignant clamor, that the Globe was an have, with their accustomed liberality, voted a have, with their accustomed liberality, voted a considerable sum as a beginning towards the enpast few days, however, the Leader has taken up the same subject, and has proved at present rests, and if nothing be done in the beyond a doubt that the Globe is in the habit of practising literary theft with an to repeat the suggestion which I made in my audacity, and to an extent, that is abso- last charge-namely, the wisdom of taking steps

"It is desirable that our bishops should in future, as a general rule, be selected from among our colonial clergy; but there will be difficulty "Those who read the English papers with attention, must often have noticed in the Globe, in the shape of correspondence from London, tention of our lay brethren."

Moved by this representation, the Diocesan Synod, the day after the charge, resolved—1st. That it is the unanimous opinion of this Synod that it is high time that the recommendation of his Lordship the Bishop—viz., that this vast diocese should be immediately divided—should take effect as speedily as possible; and that two additional Sees should be erected—one East and he other West of the then remaining Diocese of Toronto. 2nd. "That in order to promote this important object, and to accelerate so desirable a measure as the division of the diocese-already presenting a field of labor much beyond the exertions of any individual bishop, however faithfully and diligently employed, as in the case of our present revered diocesan—it is expedient that an Episcopal Fund be forthwith commenced, and that the amount contributed for that purpose within the limits of the proposed dioceses respectively, together with a moiety of what may be contributed by the then remaining Dioese of Toronto, be reserved for the maintenance of the bishops of the new Sees respectively; that one of the four annual special collections be made for that purpose throughout the diocese; and that the Lord Bishop of Toronto be respectfully requested by pastoral letter or otherwise to wite contributions from the members of the Church generally towards carrying out this important object.

In compliance with this request, coming from a body so influential, and authorized to express the sentiments of the whole Church in this diocese, the Bishop has been pleased recently to ssue a pastoral letter, in which he invokes the vigorous and united efforts of all the members of our communion under his episcopal supervision to aid him in carrying into effect the noble and pious project he has conceived and sug-

You, gentlemen, have no doubt read with everent and deep attention that able document; so that it will be unnecessary for me to detain ou by referring to it on the present occasion at ny very great length, or indeed farther than it

as reference to our present business.

In speaking of the division of the diocese his Lordship commences by observing that "The 3d resolution of the Synod, recommending the commencement of an Episcopal Fund for the proposed new dioceses, is of the greatest importance, and deserves our best consideration. Let it, however, be borne in mind that the few hints venture to offer to the different committees which may be employed in carrying it out are merely in the way of suggestion, which they can alter and modify as may seem best calculated to attain the object in view.'

His Lordship next proceeds to correct an error observable in the printed minutes of the Synod, and remarks: "I find that the resolution, as dopted, overlooks an amendment which I men-ioned at the time—namely, that each of the sees should collect separately for itself, and this ecause Toronto must soon become vacant; and in the face of such a contingency, the mode of appropriating the contributions pointed out would neither be just nor satisfactory to the He then read the following able Ad- donors. This I have already discovered (continues his Lordship) to be the fact. The Church members in the portion likely to be left to form the new Diocese of Toronto do not think it right to deprive themselves of the means of filling up the vacancy as soon as possible after it may happen;" and "to avoid any difficulty, it seems more equitable (his Lordship observes) that each of the three proposed dioceses should have its own separate Episcopal Fund;" and this mode of proceeding, his Lordship further says, he recomends with the more readiness, feels a strong assurance that a moderate proviwithout any great sacrifice on the part of our

> His Lordship next enters into the consideration of the sum required to provide a reasonable en-dowment for the three bishoprics; and upon this point observes, that "To provide a reasonable endowment for these three bishoprics will require about £50,000 cy., or £40,000 stg.—a sum that may be raised without any great difficulty by the members of the Church in Upper Canada, if we can make them fully alive to the vast importan of the measure, and satisfactorily prove that it will lay a sure foundation for the Church of God n Canada West for all future time, and also provide for her rapid increase.'

In the paragraphs immediately following, his Lordship proceeds to demonstrate the feasibility of raising the required sum in his diocese, without inflicting any oppressive burden or demanding any very great sacrifice on the part of the people. "Assuming," says his Lordship, "that we are one-fourth of the population of the prostate that our venerable diocesan, finding the number of his clergy more than doubled, and that and allowing five for each family, we have fully if not greater proportion since his elevation to the episcopate, deemed it to be his duty to bring average, were to contribute only £1, we should the necessity of the division of his vast diocese—having a church population five times more lies may not be able to bestow £1, small as the gift is; but any such deficiency would be more than made up by the numbers who are willing and able to give more." "Again," continues hi Lordship, "from the most accurate information that can be obtained, the assessed property of the Province of Upper Canada exceeds £36,000,000, of which, from their wealth and numbers, the 000; and were they to contribute a donation of 1d in the pound, it would likewise produce the quote this passage, because it contains a lucid and an authoritative statement of the present more forcibly to show the feasibility of this proposture of affairs in respect of this matter as regards the authorities at home.

Indicate for following to show the teasibility of this proposal, his Lordship reduces the Church population to six classes, and, adopting a very moderate scale-£10 being the largest amount required from any one individual, and nearly one-half of the whole number of families being rated at only 5s. each-arrives at a result even more favorable than the former processes exhibit; and then, having made a few observations relative to the case. His Grace replied in a very kind and contemplated Bishopric of St. Mary's, to which courteous manner, but the want of funds for it is unnecessary for me here more particularly contemplated Bishopric of St. Mary's, to which to allude, proceeds to point out the machinery which it will be necessary to employ, and which he observes "must be such as to knock at every man's door, and rouse the inhabitants to devote a small portion of what God has bestowed upon them to promote so great a work."

"Let the Rural Deans," says his Lordship, "in each of the proposed dioceses call a meeting of their clergy and the lay delegates of the last

greatest forward step ever taken by the Church | Synod, and let them also invite as many of the more in elligent laity to attend as may be found convenient, to consult together as to the best ional bishops at present required. Now, almethods of raising the required funds; for unless hough from various causes only a small portion | we all act with untiring zeal and perseverance, of this amount has been yet subscribed, it will and with rigid minuteness, so that no grown-up in a few years be completed; for the Bishop of Churchmember, male or female, shall be passed London never fails to bring to a successful re- over, ve cannot anticipate a very favorable sult every enterprise for the good of the Church result. Let such meeting," continues his Lordwhich he feels it right to undertake.

"In the meantime the Bishop of Cape Town ship, appoint a committee of general management—the Rural Dean, when present, to be the attainment of his meritorious object, and recommended himself so strongly by his zeal at which they should send an efficient deputation; at which township meetings, local committees

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