

# The Church.

"Stand ye in the ways and see, and ask for the old Paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls."

VOLUME XIV., No. 47.]

TORONTO, CANADA, JUNE 19, 1851.

[WHOLE No., DCCVIII.]

## WEEKLY CALENDAR.

Day	Date	1st Lesson	2nd Lesson
E	June 22	1st SUN. AFT. TRINITY. { M. Josh. 10, Luke 8. } { E. " 23, Gal. 6. }	
M	" 23	Fast. { M. Job 41, Luke 7. } { E. " 42, Ephes. 1. }	
T	" 24	NAT. ST. JOHN BAP. { M. Malac. 3, Matt. 3. } { E. " 4, " 14, 4. }	
W	" 25	{ M. Prov. 1, Luke 8. } { E. " 2, Ephes. 2. }	
T	" 26	{ M. " 3, Luke 9. } { E. " 4, Ephes. 3. }	
F	" 27	{ M. " 5, Luke 10. } { E. " 6, Ephes. 4. }	
S	" 28	Fast. { M. " 7, Luke 11. } { E. " 8, Ephes. 5. }	
E	" 29	2D. SUN. AFT. TRIN. { M. " 9, Acts 3. } { E. " 10, " 4. }	

Creed of St. Athanasias. † Also St. PETER A. & M. To verse 13.

## SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY OF TORONTO.

CHURCHES.	CLERGY.	Males.	Even songs.
St. James's	{ Rev. H. J. Gfasset, M.A. Rector, } { Rev. E. Baldwin, M.A. Assist. }	11 o'clock	3 1/2 o'clock
St. Paul's	{ Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie, B.A. Incumbent. } { Rev. R. Mitchell, M.A. Incumbent. }	11 " 4 "	" "
Trinity	{ Rev. H. Scadding, M.A., Incumbent. } { Rev. Stephen Lett, LL.D., Incumbent. }	11 " 6 "	" "
St. George's	{ Rev. H. Scadding, M.A., Incumbent. } { Rev. W. Stennett, M.A., Assist. }	11 " 7 "	" "
Holy Trinity	{ Rev. H. Scadding, M.A., Incumbent. } { Rev. W. Stennett, M.A., Assist. }	11 " 8 "	" "

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.  
RESIDENT SCHOOL HOUSE.  
For the week ending Monday, June 23rd, 1851.  
VISITORS:  
THE PRINCIPAL,  
Professor RICHARDSON, M.B., M.R.C.S.L.  
CENSOR:  
Rev. H. SCADDING, M.A., First Class Master.  
F. W. BARRON, M.A., Principal U.C.C.

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## FIRST SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. JUNE 22, 1851.

MORNING PRAYER.  
FIRST PROPER LESSON.—(JOSHUA X.)  
The point at which the Church thought proper to commence this series of Lessons is a very remarkable period in that part of the history of the Jews, which immediately followed the government of Moses. The offences of the people had caused the fulfilment of the promise of God, to give them a land flowing with milk and honey, to be deferred forty years; and that of Moses himself, had led to his being denied the happiness of entering that land, though he was permitted to behold it at a distance. But, after his death, Joshua, his successor, was directed by God to take possession of the promised land; and, crossing the river Jordan, which had been miraculously divided to admit their passage, he fearlessly advanced. The power by which he was supported, enabled him to proceed from one conquest to another; till, at the period now mentioned, the Gibeonites sought refuge from their submission, and the victories of Joshua, creating great consternation and jealousy among the monarchs of the Canaanites; and Adoni zedec, king of Jerusalem, formed a league of five most powerful Israelites in that part of the country, to crush the monarchs with their united forces. Our Lessons, in this portion, set before us the kings of the earth taking counsel together, against the Lord, and what man could do against the Lord; and their first movement was, to endeavour to make an alliance of the Gibeonites, which might deter all others from making alliance with Israel. They laid siege to Gibeon with a powerful army, (ver. 6, 7) had recourse to their new allies, and entreated them to hasten to their succour. Joshua, (ver. 8-15), under the direction of the Lord, promptly answered their call, and the Lord defeated the armies of those five kings with a terrible slaughter, and shewing that all nature was obedient to that God, in whose might Israel was victorious. The remainder of the chapter recounts the slaughter of the five kings, and conquest of their cities, by

Joshua and his people. But, as Wogan observes, "It is not by the edge of the sword, but by charity, as the apostle shews us; at not by armies, that we are to overcome the world. The triumphs of Joshua were but the shadows; these, the reality and substance of the Christian victory."

### EVENING PRAYER.

#### FIRST PROPER LESSON.—(JOSHUA XXIII.)

After this remarkable display of the power of the Almighty, and of the vanity of all human efforts to withstand those who cause he defends, the Israelites, having broken the mighty league formed against them, proceed, in one conquest to another till they had subdued a great portion of the promised land. The peace at which the Church in her Proper Lesson, resumes the subject, is, when Joshua, having passed a long life, crowned with victory, and gives the beautiful and solemn declaration of the principles to which he was indebted for all his success, and on which alone the people must rely, if they hope for a continuance of that prosperity with which their career had been marked under his command.

"The general," says Bishop Horne, "was now 'old and stricken in age,' and the hour of death drew near. Before I came, he wished to deliver his final settlements to the people under his command. They were assembled for that purpose; 'he called for all Israel, for their elders, and for their judges, and for their officers; and they presented themselves before God,' as you do this day. They were not backward, we may be sure, in coming. Last words are always listened to with attention, as likely to be words of truth, and words of importance. Dying men do not usually utter falsehoods, or speak of trifles. But the last words of a veteran officer under whom they had fought and conquered, of a wise and heaven directed ruler by whom they had been settled, according to their tribes, in pleasant and peaceable habitations, must above all others, deserve to be heard and remembered for ever. He reminded them of all the mercies which God, from time to time, had shown to the nation, of the wonders that had been wrought, and the very minute and punctual manner in which the divine promises had been fulfilled. He urged from hence the return which they ought to make, and the bitter consequences which they might expect to follow their ingratitude and apostasy; since God would not be less exact in the infliction of his threats, than he had been in the performance of his promises. The means by which these likewise would be accomplished, were pointed out.—Notwithstanding their establishment in Canaan, enemies of that establishment still subsisted, and were left for this very end, in case of their rebellion, 'to be scourges in their sides, and thorns in their eyes, till they perished from off the good land, which the Lord their God had given them.'"

If, brethren, you will but read with attention this day's Lesson, in which these reasonings of Joshua are set forth, the promises and the exhortations which (ver. 8-10) he urged, and the firm faith which he evinces (ver. 14) in that God who had been his strength all his life long, and whose truth and goodness he had for years experienced, we may well turn from this wise counsel, and this glorious example, and express our hope and confidence in the words of the Collect, acknowledging, at once, God's power, and our own weakness.

"O God, the strength of all them that put their trust in Thee, mercifully accept our prayers; and because through the weakness of our mortal nature, we can do no good thing without thee, grant us the help of Thy grace, that in keeping of Thy commandments we may please thee, both in will and deed; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

### Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

#### DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

##### DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE, COBURG.

##### SCHOLARSHIP'S IN DIVINITY.

In order to afford a more extended encouragement to candidates for Holy Orders, by ultimately increasing the number of Divinity Scholarships—an arrangement which renders necessary a proportional deduction from the annual amount of each—the following Scholarships, by direction of the Lord Bishop of Toronto will be open for competition, and awarded according to the results of an annual examination to be holden at Cobourg, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the 12th, 13th, and 14th August, 1851:—

- Two of £30 currency per annum each,
  - Two of £25 do. do.
  - Two of £20 do. do.
- ALL of the above to bear date to the successful Candidates from the 1st of October, following.

THE SCHOLARSHIPS, will be tenable for not more than four years, and the age of the candidate must not be under nineteen.

SACRILEGE—Some time last week supposed to be on Saturday Evening, some thieves sacrilegiously broke into Trinity Church, Chippawa, and stole therefrom the linen belonging to the Communion Table and a silk scarf. They no doubt expected to have found more valuable booty but in this they were disappointed as the plate is not kept in the church.

#### PORT STANLEY BRANCH.

At a meeting of the Port Stanley Parochial Committee of the Church Society, held on Friday, the 30th May, 1851, the Rev. H. Street, Incumbent of Christ's Church in the chair. The following Clergymen also being present: viz, the Rev. B. Cronyn, Rural Dean; the Rev. W. Bettridge; the Rev. C. Brough; the Rev. R. Flood; the Rev. Mark Burnham.

The following Report was adopted:—  
Report of the Port Stanley Committee of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, for the year ending 31st March, 1851.

In presenting their Report for the current year, the Port Stanley Parochial Committee of the Church Society have to lament that (owing in a great measure to pecuniary depression, and to the existence of a debt, with which the parish is still incumbered, upon account of the erection of the church,) but little has been hitherto done within its bounds, in direct support of the Society.

Still, however, it must not be understood that the members of the Church within the bounds of this association, have been entirely unmindful of their obligations, nor that they have been unable to accomplish any thing within the parish, in furtherance of such objects as the Diocesan Church Society contemplates.

Since the formation of this branch, the churchyard has been fenced, and, with some assistance from friends in other quarters, a bell has been purchased and placed in the tower of the church; in addition to which, a considerable amount of the debt has been paid, so that there is every prospect of its being entirely liquidated before next Easter.

The entire amount that has been paid into the hands of the Treasurer for the two past years is £11 3s. 11d. It cannot be denied that this appears but a small return for the joint contributions of two years: it is, indeed, however, that the amount may still be increased by back subscriptions yet unpaid, and by the addition of new subscribers.

The following is the statement of the receipts and disbursements of this association for the years 1849-50 and 1851:—

Since the formation of this committee, it has pleased God to remove two of its members by the hand of death, and it may with truth be said, that they both left behind them honoured and cherished memories.

One of these, Col. John Bostwick, had given to the parish within a few weeks of the time when he was called to his reward, a valuable plot of five acres, as glebe and site for a parsonage.

In conclusion, your committee would express their conviction that, notwithstanding all the discouragements under which, from time to time, they have laboured, they have much to be thankful for for the past, and not a little to take courage from for their future operations.

They only ask for the hearty and zealous co-operation of all that feel any interest in the advancement of the Church of Christ, and they, upon their part, looking for the divine blessing upon their exertions, and cheered by the sympathies and practical good-will of their brethren, will endeavour to extend the operations of the committee, until, according to the spirit and intention of the Church Society, it shall embrace every member of the Church within the limits of the parish.  
All which is respectfully submitted.

#### DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

The Lord Bishop of Quebec has returned to town, after an absence of a week at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, to which he had proceeded, in order to attend a meeting of the College Corporation, and the annual examination of the students. His Lordship was in company, on the way up, as far as Port St. Francis, with his late guests, the Lord Bishop of Montreal, and Mrs. and Miss Fulford, who have returned to Montreal.—*Quebec Mercury.*

#### ENGLAND.

CHURCH EXTENSION.—A committee has been appointed in London for the purpose of receiving donations, which will be applied towards the assistance of many churches in course of erection, or to be erected or towards any special object which the donors may intimate. We give a few of them. The Archbishop of Canterbury, £3000; Bishop of London, £5000; Lord Robert Grosvenor, £2000; the Misses Symonds, £1000; C. Freake, Esq. Brompton, £5000; C. J. Bevan, Esq., £5000; A Friend, £5000; another Friend, £5655; W. Page Wood, Esq., £1000; H. Vallance, Esq., £1000; Rev. J. Fletcher, £1000; Barclay & Co., £1000; Truman, Hanbury, & Co., £1000; T. Baring, Esq., £500; Sir E. N. Buxton, £500; R. C. Bevan, Esq., £500; J. Labouchere, Esq., £500; W. Cotton, Esq., £500; and many others equally liberal.

The following are the matters which will be considered at the diocesan Synod to be holden (God willing) in the Cathedral at Exeter, on Wednesday, 25th June next and the two following days:—  
On the 25th will be proposed—

"I. A declaration of adherence to the article of the Nicene Creed 'I acknowledge one baptism for the remission of sins,' and especially to the doctrine of the Catholic Church, and to the articles and formularies of our own Church, on the spiritual grace given to infants in the holy sacrament of baptism,

"II. A declaration of adherence generally to the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England, as now set forth in the Articles of Religion, and in the Book of Common Prayer; and of our own firm belief that secession from our Church, being a sound branch of the Catholic Church, to any other religious community, is an act of schism; and, in particular, that secession to the Church of Rome involves the abandonment of truth for error, and is perilous to salvation."

"III. A declaration against the recent schismatical assignment of a Bishopric of Plymouth by the Pope."

On the 26th and 27th the following subjects will be considered, so far as time shall admit:—  
"I. Education according to the principles of the Church of England. Schools for the poor—Middle Schools—Training College of Masters at Exeter, of Mistresses at Truro. Inspection of Schools.

"II. Catechising—best mode of carrying out the requirements of the Church, as stated in the rubrics and canons.

"III. Continued Pastoral Superintendence of the young who have left School: especially the encouragement of the living together of young agricultural labourers, on a plan at once economical, and under regulations for self-discipline in Agricultural Colleges (See *Parochial Work* by the Rev. Geo. Munro, p 184-198.)

"IV. Increasing the number of authorized Teachers and Assistants of Ministers by the Ordaining of Permanent deacons, especially of Teachers duly recommended from the Training College at Exeter.

"V. Assistance of Lay Parishioners to the Parochial Clergy, especially by encouraging Voluntary Associations for good works.

"VI. More frequent Divine Service in Churches on Week-days. Due observance of the days appointed by the Church to be kept holy. On Ascension-day, the Lord's Supper to be always administered.

"VII. More frequent Celebration of the Holy Communion.

"VIII. Separation of Services—especially in connexion with the two immediately preceding questions.

"IX. Public performance of public baptism of infants; and right of parents, giving due notice, to require the public baptism of their children on holy-days.

"X. Care to be taken in reminding sponsors of their real responsibility. The encouragement of bodies of persons (especially Sunday-School teachers, district visitors, and other lay parishioners) agreeing to undertake the office of sponsors in cases where it shall be found necessary.

"XI. Churching of women after illegitimate births, under what regulations?

"XII. Whether the office of burial ought not to be always fully, and equally, performed over all that are buried—(except the taking the corpse into the church, where there is danger of infection);—advising the Minister, who may doubt whether the party to be buried fall within any of the exceptions of the first rubric before the office of burial, to refer his doubt with as little delay as possible, to the Bishop, for his solution, according to the direction contained in the preface "Concerning the Service of the Church."

"XIII. Selection of metrical versions of Psalms, and of Hymns

"XIV. Receiving persons into the Church from the Romanist schism in this country, or from other schismatical communities—after previous reference of the several cases to the Bishop for his direction.

"XV. Whether to re-marry those, who having been previously married before the Registrar, may desire the blessing of the Church?  
"St. Gluvias, May, 1851. "H. EXETER"

The annual meeting of the Society for Promoting the Building and Enlargement of Churches was held on Wednesday afternoon, at the premises, 79, Pall-Mall, his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury in the chair. The annual report, which was read by the Secretary, stated that in the course of the past year aid had been given towards the enlargement of 63 existing churches, in which 10,903 additional sittings had been obtained, all of which were to be for the free use of the poor.—The number of churches and chapels proposed to be built by the society was 42, the number reported last year being 39; and the number reported to be built during the first sixteen years of the society's operations was only 27. The total number of districts now aided by the society was 157, and when the new churches were completed they would furnish accommodation for 95,181 persons, out of a total population of 481,818 souls; and 73,840 of these seats would be free for the use of the poor. The society's operations in repairing churches had been still further extended; the number of churches to be rebuilt was 12 and some of these were amongst the finest specimens of church architecture in the kingdom, such as Danstable, Uffington, Lunceston, and Aylesbury, to which might be added Bakewell and Sherborne Minster. The committee had to remark that the individual donations were in the most munificent spirit. The committee reported an increase of applications from the manufacturing and mining districts. In the course of the year the society had made grants to 107 places, amounting to £14,950, they had also to report the completion of 34 new churches, the rebuilding of 16, and the enlargement of 57. The contributions made to the society during the year were— from donations, £2,425 1s.; subscriptions, £1,208 9s. 6d.; from district societies in union with the parent society, £2,299 18s 1d.; legacies, £2,737 10s.; and the total amount expended in carrying on the operations of the society was £16,269 16s 2d. In the course of the speeches that followed, the Bishop of St. Asaph stated they had six Bishops known to most of them, each of whom had consecrated 100 new churches. The Bishop of Lichfield observed that he had consecrated upwards of 60 new churches in seven years. The Bishop of London said that his number was fast approaching 200. The Archbishop of Canterbury stated that when he left Chester he had consecrated 325 churches in that diocese.