SCOTLAND.

Dalbeth Honse, Glasgow, 29th May, 1849.

My Lord, —As an Englishman, a member of the United Church of England and Ireland, and a Clergyman of the Scottish Episcopal Church, I trust I shall be par I have the honour to be, my Lord, doned for presuming to put a few questions to your Lord-ship respecting certain remarks which you are said to have made in your opening speech in the House of Lords on Tuesday, the 22nd inst., when presenting a petition, most erroneously stated in the *Times* to be that of the Episcopal Church of Scotland, instead of her seceding

In contrasting the Episcopalians in this country, with their once-Episcopalian brethren who have seceded, your Lordship describes the latter-ie., the petitioners, as "Members of the United Church of England and Ireland,

"Members of the United Church of England and Ireland, living in Scotland, and carrying on their worship according to the ritual of the English Church, professing their belief in the Thirty-nine Articles, and using exclusively the English Liturgy." And you add, "Not so the other body; they used a Liturgy materially different, and in that Liturgy the petitioners could not concur."

Forgive me, my Lord, if I venture to say that hardly one word of this is correct. First, because, as the Rev. Sir W. Dunbar (one of the seceders!) clearly shews, in his protest in the Times of yesterday, that the petition, far from fairly representing the "Members of the Church of England living in Scotland," has been secretly got up by a section, carefully concealed from himself and others (English Clergy and Laity) who understood the merits of the case, and signed by people who never read it or heard it read, and who were entirely ignorant of the question at issue.

Secondly, because not a few of the party originating the petition do not at all come under the description you Lordship gives, for they never were, in the proper sense, members of the English Church at all; but became Episcopalians only when they entered the Scottish Episcopal Church,—nay, some had joined, not our Church, but the seceders from it, long after the separation. It seems hardly possible that either of these should designate themselves "Members of the United Church of England and Ireland!"

And, thirdly, because your Lordship's ambiguous use of the word Liturgy must induce the general belief that we, of the Scottish Episcopal Church, have some fearful Mass-book which we force on all congregations within our pale, and which, consequently, English Churchmen must use, or leave the Church !

Johnson defines a "Liturgy" to be "a form of prayers - a formulary of public devotions,"—and I think most men would understand your Lordship, by "English Liturgy," to refer to the English Book of Common Prayer. Now, I beg to inform your Lordship that, in every one of our 116 Churches in Scotland the English Prayer Book is the only "Liturgy" employed. There is no such book as a Scottish Prayer Book now in use, though many in Engand think we still employ the "Scotch Liturgy" of 1637; and it is obviously the interest of our opponents to perpetutuate "the delusion and the dream." Moreover, many of our people are English and Irish settlers here; we almost all earry on our worship according to the ritua of the English Church; we all profess our belief in the Thirty-nine Articles; and, in fact, your first description applies quite as much to us as to the petitioners who have seceded from our body. What your Lordship means by another body using a "Liturgy materially different," I am totally at a loss to imagine. But, possibly, your Lordship understands a Liturgy to signify a "Communion Service; though, if so, I must venture to protest against the employment of a popular term in a limited and untiquated sense, so calculated to mislead the minds of the English public as to the ritual of our Church here

Even on this supposition, however, you fall into the common error of mistaking a particular for a universal; and, having been informed that a slight variation in the Communion Office (founded, however, on the purest primitive models; and sanctioned by the public and private authority of the English Church, obtains in some congregations, you rush to the conclusion that this variation from the English Communion Service is constantly em-Even were it so, it would not warrant breach of Communion. But what is the FACT? Out of one hundred and sixteen Churches, nearly ninety use the ENGLISH Communion Office only—not merely English Prayer Book (which all the same as in England! From the line of the Forth and Clyde to the English border there are forty chapels, a the English office is employed in all but three!

How, then can the petitioners assert that the Chape under the Scottish Bishops employ a "Liturgy," in whice said petitioners "cannot conenr?" How can your Lore ship pretend that they are precluded from communi with our Church on the ground of our having a "Litur materially different?" But you object, "Is it not the c that this 'variation' is, by Canon 21 of your Church, clared to be 'of primary authority?' Lord; and if you and your friends could shew that words in the said variation, honestly interpreted, decla a heretical doctrine, then, I readily concede, that y clients would be justified in leaving a Church with si an erroneous standard, even though the form were forced on them in public worship. But this, though of attempted, neither you nor they can do; and hence yo objection falls.

Yet your lordship continues, though modestly profess your inability to discuss theological subjects, to wa deeper into these (to you) evidently unknown and troubly waters. You boldly charge the Scottish Office with tooling the second subjects. teaching Transubstantiation!" or something "very, ve very like it." Is your Lordship aware that all our Clea sign the Thirty-nine Articles, of which the twenty-eight expressly repudiates this error? Has your lordship record to the Scottish Communion Office? I dare say not, or yould not have failed to discover that it begins and e with speaking of "spiritually eating the flesh of Christ and that in its Rubic it alludes to the elements of bre and wine as still in their natural substance;—"If the exsecrated Bread and wine be all spent," &c., exactly as the English office, which your Lordship lands as "genuing while, you stignating ourse as "suprings." while you stigmatize ours as "spurious."

few isolated words, craftily suppress the context, pruder ignore all explanatory Rubrics, and then raise the "cr Treat the Presbyterian Confession of Faith (wh surely you will admit to be Protestant enough) in same way, especially Q. 170 in the larger Catechism, you can make it speak, not "very like," but the doctr itself in all its deformity. Nay, more, Romanists co-communicate according to the English office (as, indet they did during cleven years of Elizabeth's reign), could not without contradicting their belief in transcould not, without contradicting their belief in tran stantiation, according to the Scottish. Will your Lord permit me to quote the valuable testimony of the Scot Rishop Jolly on this point? "Our belief, says he diametrically opposite to the corrupt sacrifice of the n which, with all the other errors of the Church of Re none more heartily renounce and detest than we i do." Surely, my lord, you and your ally the Bishop of Cashel, have no slight sin to confess when you recklessly charge our Church with errors she thus indignantly repu-Wednesday, 15, Bath...... 11 A.M. diates, and that, too, on the very questionable authority of men, most of whom have forsaken our communio reasons entirely different from those they now put forth, and who of course nervously grasp at every straw that may seem to justify, or palliate, their secession from her fold. Lastly, your Lordship speaks as if the 116 Churches under the seven Scottish Bishops were the remains of the Jacobite, non-juring, rebellious Highlanders of "the '45," and as if the four or five seceding meeting-huuses represented the loyal, pious, and devoted members of the Southern Church—as if, too. the 116 were composed of intolerant "South sectories" and the fore or five of the enlightened " Scotch sectaries," and the four or five of the enlightened and exemplary members of the Church of England and Ireland! Great, then, must your Lordship's astonishment be to learn that, save in the northern congregations, onehalf, three-fourths, and in some cases nine-tenths of all the worshippers in these 116 Churches have been originally members of the United Church of England and Ireland, or descendants of such; nay, more, though "naturali justly consider themselves so still, seeing that the sister the making of spring and summer butter or cheese, the making of spring and summer butt Episcopal (hurch "in" or "of" Scotland derives her "succession" from English Biology, (1661)—exchanges and it wields the powerful and well organized the opportunity of making mprovement, if it is but the most usual and the best time is in the month of the opportunity of making mprovement, if it is but the opportunity of making mprovement, if it is but the opportunity of making mprovement, if it is but the opportunity of making mprovement, if it is but the opportunity of the opportunity opportunity of the opportunity oppo pulpits with English Clergymen—uses the English Book of Common Prayer—and is declared to be in full communion with the English Church by A. A. S. F. When we consider the inbred e

by their Scottish fellow Churchmen. the United Church of England and Ireland, and consequently the only one which English or Irish Churchmen

vice Ship, when he addressed the women, "who were most intent, and bathed in tears."

four or five congregations want a Bishop for themselves!

What would your Lordship and other noble Lords say, if The Secretaries reported that the Standing Committee had directed a further supply of books to be forwarded to Mr. Childs for the purpose state of the purpose state of things, making every Mr. Childs for the purpose state of things, making every Mr. Childs for the purpose state of purpose state of things, making every Mr. Childs for the purpose state of purpose measures are in progress for the spiritual provision of emigrants quitting the port of Liverpool.

Donatious to the amount of £298, and Legacies to the amount of £2,650 were announced.

"The Secretaries reported, that the sum already collect-of the Church, were to throw off his authority (neverther ed and paid to the Society, towards the Jubilee Fund amounts to upwards of £3,000; and that additional contributions are coming in."

of the Church, were to throw off his authority (nevertheless continue to call themselves Episcopalians.) and modestly ask the House of Peers to send a neighbouring Bishop on a peripatetic expedition into the Diocese of their Bishop on a peripatetic expedition into the Diocese of their oppressor? Absurd as this may seem, it is not less so in the eyes of every consistent churchman, than the course proposed by those whose cause your Lordship has so ably, eloquently, but so unadvisedly advocated.

LORD BROUGHAM AND THE SCOTTISH EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The following letter will interest most of our readers on both sides of the Tweed:—

To the bight hold. The Lord Brougham, &c., &c. against the "unendowed, unprotected," Church to which I belong. Your humble opponent has ventured to write

I have the honour to be, my Lord, Your Lordship's obedient Servant,

CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH. REV. H. J. GRASETT, M. A. Rector, REV. R. MITCHELL, A. B., Assistant Minister. (Service at the Church of the Holy Trinity.) Sunday .- 10 A. M. and 31 P. M.

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

Wednesday 25,-11 A. M.

TRINITY CHURCH, KING STREET. REV. W. H. RIPLEY, B. A., Incumbent. Sunday,—11 A. M. and 63 P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH. REV. STEPHEN LETT, LL.D., Incumbent, Sunday,-11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Wednesday 25,-11 A.M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, YONGE ST. (In this Church the seats are all free and unappropriated.) REV. H. SCADDING, M. A., Incumbent. REV. W. STENNETT, M. A., Assistant Minister. Sunday,-12 Noon, and 61 P. M.

Day.	Date.		Committee the publication of the	1st Lesson	2d Lesson.
G	July	22,	7th Sunday aft. Trinity. ${M, E,}$		John 10. 2 Tim. 1.
M		23.			John 11. 2 Tim. 2.
T	"	24.			John 12. 2 Tim. 3.
w	"	25,	ST. JAMES. { M.		John 13. 2 Tim. 4.
T	a	26.		" 18,	Titus 1
F	41	27,		20,	John 15. Titus 2 & 3
S	"	28.			John 16. Philemon
G	"	29,	STH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY. & B.	1Kings13	John 17. Heb. 1

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, JULY 19, 1849.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. Poetry—The Hidden Ones.
The Upight Chancellor.
Treatment of the Indians by the
Purtans. The Common Place Book. sponding. Church Service and the mode

Toronto, 12th July, 1849. MY DEAR BRETHREN RESIDING BETWEEN TORONTO AND KINGSTON.

nd			I remain, &c.,							
	JOHN TORONTO.									
els	July, 184	9								
ch	SEASON STATE OF THE SEASON SEASON		Sambore' St Inde's Ch	11 A.M.						
on	Monday,	23,	Scarboro', St. Jude's Ch.	SECULES DON'T V						
gy	the second	NE OFF	Do. Christ's Ch	3 P.M.						
ase	Tuesday,		Uxbridge Mills	11 A.M.						
le-	In and being your	The ha	Mr. Fair's	3 P.M.						
my	Wednesday,	25,	Brock, West Church	11 A.M.						
the			Do. East Church	3 Р.М.						
red	Thursday,		Beavertown	10 A.M.						
ich	Friday,	27,	St. Paul's, Whitby	4 P.M.						
not	Saturday,	28,	Windsor, St. John's	11 A.M.						
ten	Sunday,	29,	St. John's, Bowmanville	10 A.M.						
our			Inniskillen	2 P.M.						
ing			Clarke	5 P.M.						
ide	Monday,	30,	Newton	10 A.M.						
led	LONG DESCRIPTION	I TETA	Port Hope	3 р.м.						
ith	Tuesday,	31,	Perrytown	10 A.M.						
ry,	- Andrews		Cavan, 2nd Church	4 P.M.						
gy	August, 18	49.	The Charles	and the sale						
ad	Wednesday,		Cavan, 1st Church	10 A.M.						
ou	wednesday,	*,	Emily	2 P.M.						
nds	Thursday	9	Lindsay	10 A.M.						
t ;"	Thursday,	21		10 A.M.						
ead	Friday,		Fenelon	3 P.M.						
on-	Saturday,		Peterborough							
ie,"	Sunday,		Cobourg	District Appendix						
e a	Monday,	6,		II A.M.						
itly	m .	Name of	Colborne	2 P.M.						
y."	Tuesday,	7,	Carrying Place	11 A.M.						
the			Radnorsville	3 P.M.						
and	Wednesday,	8,	WILDLE BURNESS STORY OF THE STORY OF THE STORY	11 A.M.						
ine			Pieton	3 P.M.						
uld	Thursday,	9,	Marysburgh	11 A.M.						
eed.	Section in F	Art is	Milford	3 P.M.						
but	Saturday,	11,	Annwood Trent	10 A.M.						
ub-			Frankford	2 P.M.						
tish	Sunday,	12,	The state of the s	11 A.M.						
, is	Jught model	ADY S	Huntingford	4 P.M.						
ass	Monday,	13,		11 A.M.						
me,	The state of		Mohawk	3 р.м.						
and p of	Tuesday,	14	Napanee	11 A.M.						
ssly	I desday,	**		3 P.M.						
enii-	777 7 7	-	D	7.7						

Amherst Island.....

16, Fredericksburgh...... 11 A.M.

Adolphustown 3 P.M.

3 P.M.

nion with the English Church by Act of Parliament. 3 and 4 Vict. c. 33. English residents then ought to be the included in this category)—it is not to be wondered on the English residents then ought to be the included in this category)—it is not to be wondered on the English residents then ought to be the included in this category)—it is not to be wondered on the English residents then ought to be the included in this category)—it is not to be wondered on the English residents then ought to be the included in this category. very last to complain, seeing how much has been conceded included in this category)—it is not to be wondered met Bishop De Lancey, a short time before Morning Sersone instances less than 240 days, and in others at that the Privy Council's Committee, appointed to vice in St. Peter's Church, which was attended by us and more than 300 days. But any period less than 260 I maintain, then my Lord, that the Episcopal Church administer the funds granted by the State for educa- by several others of our brethren on this side. The days, or more than 300, must be considered as irreis the only religious body in Scotland in communion with tional purposes, should have striven to bring the Chancel was occupied by the Clergy, who were vested in gular—though in the latter case the health of the calf Society under subjection to their liberal and anti- their surplices. Those who were present from Canada is not affected. In the majority of cases, the period settling here can consistently join. Those who will not do so are without excuse; for, in Edinburgh all the Chapels caseless antagonism has prevailed betwirt the Combut one, and in Glasgow all without exception, have the service in every respect as it is in England—and eleven out of fifteen Clergymen are of English ordination. And yet.

South day, or on the average about 284 or 283 days.

We have no doubt that the Clergy of the sister Church felt every opportunity to entrench upon the legitimate have no doubt that the Clergy of the sister Church felt endar months and a week, it is easy in ordinary cases

ALEX. J. D. D'ORSEY,
Incumbent of St. John's Episcopal Church, Glssgow land, and the Creeds of the Church Catholic,"

Their grand aim and object is to cripple and brow- will long be remembered by us with sincere satisfaction beat the Church, and starve her, if possible, into a renunciation of her anti-expediency principles. When dealing with schismatics, therefore, they take especial care not to clog their proffered aid with any unpalatable or vexatious stipulations. Korah may fashion and trick out his censer as it seemeth best in his eyes. To the Papist, the Free-Kirkman, the Methodist, and the Socinian, the Council concede terms broad enough to satisfy the most capricious concience; and, accordingly, these heterogeneous gentry have not the slightest complaint to make against their patrons. They are suffered to sow their tares as whim and fancy dictate. But when the Church claims equal freedom of action, a widely different tone is forthwith adopted. To her the erastians haughtily say-(we quote again from Mr. Denison)-"There are other terms in your case; terms over and above the legal tenure of the site, and the inspection of 1840-(which are the only stipulations made with dissenters)—terms not of your own making, or of your own choice, or of your own approval; upon these terms we offer you money, and whether you like them or no, you shall not have the money upon any other terms!" Such is the liberality of liberalism! Such is the justice which the Church f the living God has meted to her by revelationcorning charlatens who hate the truth because it ears witness against their grovelling latitudinariansm; and who to perpetuate their tottering ascendency rould erect the conventicle on the ruins of the altar.

We regret that our limits forbid us to lay before our eaders a report of the discussion which took place at he Meeting of the National Society, on this momenous question. Discussion we can hardly call it, ecause so far as principle was concerned the most ratifying unanimity prevailed. Some difference exhare of State assistance those founders of Church youthful guests. Schools who shall see fit to constitute and administer their schools otherwise than is provided in the management clauses of the Committee of Council.

threatening crisis. Churchmen hitherto have been The majority against this measure was 25. overly timid in doing battle for the fundamental principles which they profess to hold. The promise of our blessed Redeemer is clear and unequivocal-"Lo

Of holding Confirmations, your several Parishes and in three-fourths of our Churches the service is precisely the same as in England! From the line of the Forth and Christ's Catholic Church in Canada has much to conbanished from our leading seminary; and whilst the the removal is necessary or expedient. Popish bully is endowed under the lying designation of "moral agent," the Church is suffered to struggle disease, against difficulties which would crush any mere New cases during the last 24 hours (Thursday). 9 human institution.

But what then? Is not the promise of our great High Priest more potent than the voice of a worthless and Gospel-scorning executive? If HE be for us. who can be against us? Let us adopt the exampl set us by the National Society in our father-land and, regardless of consequences, and turning a dea ear to the timid suggestions of expediency and worldly wisdom follow the path of principle and duty, nothing doubting but that is the path of security and honour.

CRIME AND FOLLY.

God and man, called duels, was perpetrated last week in hoed, should be mown close to the roots while in the vicinity of Lewiston. The delinquents were named blossom, in order to prevent the seed being formed rines and the latter to Niagara. As usually happens in root crops should be hoed and thinned. Indian corn such eases, the cause of dispute was of the most contemp- is to be gone through once or twice during the month, tible nature, being neither more nor less than the merits with the plough or cultivator, and also with the handpersons claiming the rank of gentlemen should seek to time during the month; the manure, in the ordinary perpetuate the witless abomination in our Province. A mode of conducting the fallow, being now scattered few years hard labour in the Penitentiary world go far over the surface, and ploughed under with rather a to bring such aspirants after notoriety into a sounder and light furrow. During the early part of the month, more wholesome state of mind. the securing of the hay crop is one of the most im-

BISHOP DE LANCEY. On Wednesday, the 11th inst., the Right Rev. Bishop | commences. De Lancey visited Lewiston, and, on Thursday morning, St. Peter's Church, Niagara Falls, for the purpose of holding Confirmations. We had the pleasure of meeting the Bishop for the first time at the hospitable parsonage of the Rev. A. C. Treadway, the resident Clergyman at Lewiston, and much did we enjoy the highly gratifying interview with which we were favoured. Mr. Treadway's visitors from Toronto were four in number, who had entered upon the excursion together with the intention of meeting the Bishop, and of witnessing the ceremony of Note .- Should there be any error or omission in the Consecration of St. Peter's Church, at the Falls, which this List, the Bishop requests the Clergyman interested was to take place, as they understood when they started, on Thursday afternoon. The Consecration, we found, upon our arrival, was postponed, but the regret which this disappointment caused us was very much diminished stances. When the cows are required to give as much The annual general Meeting of the National Society by the courteous reception and the hearty welcome which milk as possible during winter, or for the making of for the education of the poor took place at London we received both from the Bishop and his Clergy. After butter during that season, it is often the custom on the 6th of June, and the proceedings were of a partaking of an ample and excellent dinner at the Lewis- to have them calve in December or January. If the most important nature. Most of our readers, we ton Parsonage, whose kind inmates seemed not at all dis- calves are intended to be sold as yeal, early in the presume, are aware of the influential position which concerted by the unexpected accession of visitors from spring, they are dropped in February or early in this Association occupies in England. Its education Canada, two or three hours passed in friendly and agree- March; but if to be kept as stock, and the cows for Towards evening, when the excessive and almost unex- ning to afford a supply of food. When we consider the inbred erastianism of the ampled heat had somewhat subsided, we proceeded en The period of gestation of the cow varies very conif I am correctly informed, it is from these two cities that province of the Clergy, to weaken their influence as with ourselves, that the appearance of so many of their to regulate the time of calving of the cows, by that at

He also gave an account of his visit to the Female Con- the petitioners send forth their bitterest complaints. These the divinely appointed guides and instructors of the Canadian brethren amongst them was a glad and com- which we allow them to be sent to the bull. In obforting sight, and afforded an encouraging evidence that taining the services of a bull, it may be considered of June till the 12th of July, according to the earli-Anxious to secure an interest in the funds appro- the principle of Church unity is practically appreciated unnecessary to say that it is important to have an ness or lateness of the season. It depends a good concession which did not involve a direct abandon- the Canadian Clergy, and an impressive practical dis- specimens that are frequently sen made use of in variety which arrives at maturity earliest in summer ment of principle, --but forbearance has at length ceased course was preached by the Bishop, from Hebrews xi. many parts of this country, that the fact was not is a sort of fescue grass, commonly called spear or to be lawful. The conditions dictated by the Whig 24, 25, 26. The Holy Communion was administered to known, that many farmers were deter-

Gallios have assumed so oppressive and so objectiona- the Clergy, and to a fair proportion of the congregation. mined not to pay any attention to the matter. We plants in this country; but on poor or dry uplands it ble a form, that the Society has been constrained to St. Peter's Church, which is under the pastoral charge have seen this spring, and could pint out in any year is very apt to take possession of the soil, after a few take a firm and decided stand against them. They of the Rev. Mr. Read, has been very lately built and opened. during the months of May and Jule, a hundred calves years, to the exclusion of other sorts. It is generally. have become convinced that State pecuniary aid, It is a very neat and attractive edifice, built of wood, and of a year's growth on the road-side in different parts in flower early in June; and when the meadow conhowever important, may be purchased at too dear a in the Gothic style: in the exterior wood-work the planks of the country, any one of which would not weigh on sists principally of it, it should then be cut, as it very price. The Committee of Council, as the Rev. G. A. have been arranged perpendicularly, and painted a dark Denison observed, evidently contemplate the estab- brown colour, which imparts to the building a very solemn lishment of a system in England "under which the and quiet appearance. The spire is of that description control of the education shall not be as hitherto prin- known by the name of the "brooch spire," and is surcipally in the hands of the Church, but in the hands mounted by the Cross. The windows are an approxima- attributed, in the first place, to the want of a little season, cattle eat it very well, and on low, rich botof the state." It is no mere matter of detail or punc- tion to the lancet: it is a pity, we think, that the complete attention in the selection of animals to breed from; toms, when it is the principal plant growing, it often tilio which has constrained the members of the lancet window, which would have been in keeping with and, in the next place, to the great neglect in the produces a very fair crop. National Society to assume their present position— the rest of the architecture, had not been adopted. The rearing of the young animals during the first summer The next plant arriving at the proper age for cut-"they are fighting," as the above named speaker Mission is at present in a merely incipient state, and the and winter. The fact is, that there is a great want ting is usually clover. This should be mown when observed, "for the Catechism of the Church of Engs | congregation small; but we feel that, with God's blessing, much good, in this important place of fashionable resort, With dissent the Peel-Russell Administration can- will be accomplished through the labours of the zealous not afford to be at issue, nor indeed have they the and active Incumbent. Our first acquaintance with that inclination to combat with such congenial spirits. gentlemen, with many other circumstances of our visit,

THE TWELFTH OF JULY.

institutions of the land.

ST. GEORGE'S SUNDAY SCHOOL FETE.

sted as to the wording of the resolution which should Pastor, his brother Clergy, and the teachers of the Sun-

THE JEW BILL.

Fervently do we thank Almighty God, that He has ancient, but sore blinded people, the Jews, we cannot hip bones well separated, and length of quarter; all and even swathe with the greatest apparent ease to enabled this noble Society to do their duty in such a but rejoice that the bill to remove their legislative of which can be proved to be essential to the perfect themselves, while other powerfully built fellows of fearless and uncompromising manner in the present disabilities has been rejected by the House of Lords. functions of the body. Small and short bones in the nearly twice the size would have the greatest diffi-

CHOLERA.

and it can only be through want of faith in this most rately described here, but it may be mentioned as one comforting declaration that his people can ever be brought into circumstances of difficulty or danger.

May be through want of faith in this most been confined to persons dissipated in their habits, or imprudent in their diet. The Mayor has issued a proclambrought into circumstances of difficulty or danger.

Superiority. Other points are dissipated for the distance of difficulty or danger. May we take a lesson from the trustal honesty and mation that any one seized with the Cholera, or with the superiority. Other points, sa decision of our brethren in England. The branch of premonitory symtoms must be reported at the Police with other pasticular and setting on of the tail, instead, and stepped at each stroke close up to his

our educational prospects. The very name of God is gate each case, and upon their decision it rests whether cating a healthy circulation, with a gentle and almost heavy, it will then be cut much easier than if left

	Do. previously reported	
1	Total	8.8
,	Deaths during the last 24 hours (Thursday) Do. previously reported	46
f	Total	5(
	Latter sands goiffing worth and freig fach ! . I	

AGRICULTURE. OBSERVATIONS FOR JULY.

One of those insane outrages against the laws both of other places where the ground cannot be ploughed or

close, the harvesting of wheat and barley usually NEAT CATTLE .- The term Cattle, in its most extensive sense, is used to denote all the larger domestic animals which are kept on the farm. In the more excellent for the dairy or the shambles. usual acceptation, it is applied to animals only of the Ox kind, which are also called black and horned cattle; but as all are not black, and many are with-

out horns, the technical term, " Neat Cattle," is used as more definite and appropriate. June and July, is the proper period to pay attention to the improvement of this description of farm stock. There is no very exact time at which it is the custom to have calves dropped. It depends a good deal in the purpose for which the cows or calves are required, quality. and is also often determined by accidental circum-

the scales more than many a wel-bred thrifty calf of soon ripens; and in that case, the value and quantity five weeks' age, that is, say just a ear younger-mere of the hay would be very much diminished. It is dwarfish little bundles, in fact, of ones-paunch and generally a poor description of grass, producing no skin. Now, this unthrifty state of things is to be great weight of hay; although, when cut in good

great improvement will soon be effected.

This very pleasing juvenile entertainment took place different varieties of cattle is the most profitable?- pleasant occupations of the farm. This arises per scarcely any. The rump of the Freyburg cows rises the top. high towards the tail; while a straight back, from the The preservation of the most valuable nutritive tish ox."

technically, to be very deep milkers.

portant matters to be attended to; and towards the and are hence sometimes supposed to have originated siderable quantity of meadow, and is not possesse Although not so handsome an animal as the Durham, than the cost of that article. In this country

nada is the Devon. In colour they are invariably a greater convenience of getting in a considerabe quandeep red, with a bright eye, fine head, small bone, tity at once. The quality is besides much better by glossy hide, and fine, long horns. They are a very its being put together as soon as it is sufficiently dry During the early part of summer, in the months of preferred to the short horns. The oxen are excellent is any moderate quantity ready for carrying to get it

of the country in which a more or less well-bred bull, fodder. and quality may be very much improved, without advance has been very great—thanks to the enterprize boarded up to something above breast height.

of spirit and proper exertion among many farmers in about two-thirds of the blossoms have become this respect—a grudging of a little present expense withered, and of a brown colour. When the second and trouble, even when they will adknowledge that it crop is intended to be left for seed, it may be proper would repay them tenfold. Numbers of spirited to cut the first somewhat earlier than would other breeders in different parts of the Province have indeed | wise be done. Timothy is generally rather later in imported very superior animals at great expense and arriving at the proper maturity for being mown, which trouble, and many others have benefitted largely by is a little after it has fully flowered. When a meadow their enterprize-large numbers of well-bred and consists half of timothy and half of clover, it may superior grade animals, of the improved breeds, being frequently be difficult to avoid loosing the more nutri-The anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne was now found in many places; but on the part of the tive qualities of either one or the other, on account of celebrated by the Orangemen of Toronto on Thursday farming community at large, it must be confessed that their not coming in at exactly the same time. This, last. A large body of the brotherhood walked in there has not been that spirit in improving their own however, cannot very well be helped; and as the hay procession to St. George's Church, where an eloquent stock, by encouraging the enterprise of the importers season may frequently extend over two or three weeks and appropriate discourse was delivered by the Incambent, the Rev. Dr. Lett, from the text "Remember In endeavouring to improve our stock of neat maturity, in the earlier part of the season, and the this day," We are happy to say that the parties cattle, we must be governed in our choice of indi- other in the latter part. In regard to timothy, there conducted themselves in the most decorous manner, viduals to breed from by the quality of those within is some little difference of opinion; some farmers can and that nothing occurred to disturb the peace of the reach, the best of which, especially of the male anicity. It would have given us much satisfaction mals, should always be obtained. If the farmer does This opinion, however, can hardly be borne out by could we have added that the Lodges composing the not go to the expense of purchasing highly-bred experience. Cattle and horses certainly like it much ocession had dispensed with their banners and heifers or cows, he should at least take the pains to better, when cut before that time; and it has not signia. We fully grant that the Act which prohibits select and preserve the best of the native or common been shown that it returns any greater weight by such displays is both partial and oppressive; but so ones, as a foundation for an improved stock, and being left so long-rather the contrary-while the long as it is the law, it falls to be obeyed, and obtain for them the best bull within reach. By pur- land is much more exhausted. But if cut before it especially by those who solemnly swear to uphold the suing this course, and slaughtering or rejecting as has fully blossomed, although it may seem to have breeders all the inferior young animals produced, a obtained its entire growth, it will wither away, and loose a great part of its bulk and weight. It is frequently a subject of inquiry, which of the Hay making is usually felt to be one of the most

on Tuesday, the 10th instant. In consequence of the press | This must depend a good deal on the particular pur- haps from the delightful period of the year at which of business occasioned by our intended departure on the pose for which they are required, whether for the it takes place, and from the fragrance of the new hays prow for the falls, we were, much to our regret, pre- shambles, the dairy, or the yoke, as well as on the as well as the comparative lightness of the work itself, cluded from being present at the festive celebration. We climate and the quality of the land where they are to but mowing is decidedly a very laborious business have been informed, by some of our brother Clergy, who be kept. Different varieties have also their advo- In order to render it as easy a matter as possible it is were more fortunate than ourselves in being enabled to cates, as much perhaps from mere partiality as from necessary in the first place that the mower should have end, that the arrangements made for the children's any peculiar intrinsic merit. In order to afford the a scythe of the best description. A bad one should not enjoyment were ample and well conducted, and that the farmer who is desirous of effecting improvement, but be used a single day, more would be lost in that time, children seemed to be highly delighted. The symposium may perhaps not have a sufficient acquaintance with in time, labour, and bad work, than would pay for was preceded by an examination of the children in St. the subject, an idea of the requisite qualities of a good another and better article. In the next place, the George's Church, which showed how carefully they had animal, whatever the breed, we may allude to what scythe should be well sharpened and properly adjusted been trained up in the faith of the Church, and the fear of God. After this the children, accompanied by their in this we prefer making use of a good authority—the the easy use of the implement. Those things being Pastor, his brother Clergy, and the teachers of the Sunday Schools, walked in procession from the Church to the head of the College Avenue, where the inviting and was adopted: That the National Society cannot according to the head of the College Avenue, where the inviting and swinging the cord shade of the National Society cannot according to the head of the College Avenue, where the inviting and swinging the cord shade of the National Society cannot according to the head of the College Avenue, where the inviting and swinging the cord shade of the National Society cannot according to the large that the National Society cannot according to the Nat substantial repast was spread beneath the cool shade of the trees, and was attacked with great cordiality by the there of State assistance those founders of Church of digestion, or which are constantly associated with some men never learn to be good mowers, or to perthe peculiar qualities of certain breeds, so as to be form the work without great labour to themselves proofs of their purity. Of the first kind are -a wide We have frequently seen little and insignificant look With every feeling of love and affection for God's chest, well-formed barrel, strong and straight spine, ing men, and even boys, rapidly laying down a broad legs give firmness without unnecessary weight. A culty in keeping up with them. This was owing thick skin, well covered with hair, ensures proper entirely to the difference in the method of holding and warmth; and its soft, loose feel indicates a good coat swinging the scythe, and in the manner of standing to This terrible disease has at length decidedly manifested of cellular substance underneath, which will readily the work. These particulars can scarcely be accur with other particulars, are only essential in so far as grass, bringing the heel of his scythe close round by the is the greeting which we receive from the present Administration—dark are the clouds which envelope

Administration—dark are the clouds which envelope

The authorities when apprised, investigation as they are indications of pure blood. The eye is of lightest portion early in the morning while the dew is cating a healthy circulation with the control of the control indolent temper. An animal that is not easily dis- it has become quite dry, the heavier portion may We subjoin the latest particulars of the state of the turbed will fatten rapidly; while one that is restless be cut in the later part of the day. It should be and impatient will never acquire flesh. Among the observed that the grass be cut evenly, and as close to ancients a deep dewlap was considered as a great the ground as possible, one inch at the root adding beauty in an ox. In some of our best breeds there is more to the weight of the crop than several inches at

neck to the tail, is indispensable in a well-bred Bri- qualities of hay depends very much on the care with which the making process is attended to; there is Among the improved breeds introduced into Canada, no branch of farm employment in which it is more the Short Horns, or Durhams, are perhaps the greatest important to have every thing done at the proper favourites, and are most extensively known. They are season. It should be exposed to the weather as little also probably the most profitable for general purposes. as possible, and so managed that it may dry uniformly, In colour, they are generally light, sometimes quite and retain a good color. For this purpose that cut in white. The horns of the pure-bred animal are quite the evening and early in the morning, if at all heavy, In July continued attention is required to the short; sometimes, in the finest bulls, a mere tip on should be turned and spread about before noon, and eradication of weeds; Canada thistles, in meadows or each side of the forehead. In the carcass they com- will usually be fit to rake into win drows, and put up bine every point which has been mentioned as essen- into small cocks on the afternoon of the same day; it tial to perfection. They are perfectly hardy, bearing very light meadows turning is not necessary. On the all the variations of this climate quite as well as the following morning the cocks, if at all damp or clammy Hamilton and Tench, the former belonging to St. Catha- and scattered about by the wind. Turnips and other native breeds, and returning, with fair keep, as great to the feel may be turned, and after a few hours exa weight for the butcher at three years old, as the posure to the air put up again into larger cocks, or common cattle do at six. A prejudice has sometimes even drawn to the barn or stack if too great a quanexisted against the Durhams, on the supposition that tity is not put together at once. In very light of a broken-winded and spavined horse. It is really hoe; and plaster should be sown broadcast on it early they were indifferent milkers; but the contrary is in meadows, especially if late in the season, it may some pitiable to reflect, that when duelling is almost entirely in the morning, while the dew is on the leaf. The reality the fact, the purest Durham cows having times be drawn into the barn on the afternoon of the discarded by the upper classes of the mother country, fallows for wheat occupy a considerable part of the proved to yield a large quantity of milk, or, speaking same day on which it has been cut without any danger. In securing a crop of hay the revolving horse-rake is Next to the Short Horns may be classed the Ayr- a very valuable implement, as affecting a great saving hires: they are indeed by some breeders preferred to of time; and by means of it a large quantity of have the former, although their right to be considered as a on any indication of rain, may be put together and distinct breed has been frequently disputed. They re- rendered secure in a much shorter time than would semble the Durhams very much, except in point of size, be required without. The farmer who has any dof from a cross of that breed with some smaller variety. a horse rake, will loose much more in a single season they have very good qualities, being very hardy, and season for hay making is usually very favourable, but season for hay making is usually very favourable, but it is still never advisable to incur any risk by leaving The only other improved breed well known in Cahandsome breed, and, though smaller, are by some It is always the safest and best plan as soon as there for purpose of draught, being very active, and walking into the barn or stack at once; the quality is not almost as fast as horses. The cows are of good quality injured, but rather improved by a slight fermentation. for the dairy, the milk being of superior richness.— If rather green a little salt, at the rate of a peck to The Devons fatten easily, and their flesh is of superior every ton, sown broadcast over each layer on the mow or stack will check the fermentation, and render the These are the most important British breeds well hay more palatable to cattle; but if hay be put known in Canada; the other principal varieties, as the together in decidedly too green or moist a state it will Hereford, Sussex, Leicestershire, Teeswater, and of course be much injured, becoming what is termed others, not being much known. It is to be hoped that mow hurnt and musty. Clover is sometimes saved in ere long the importance of paying attention to the a very green state by being built with alternate layers breeding of improved cattle vill be more fully appreof clean straw and salted. The straw absorbs the juice ciated. There is now, perhips, scarcely any section of the clover, and the whole is converted into excellent

In getting in a crop of hay, the use of barns much preferable to the system of stacking. At any made use of. Many of the common cattle of the into the barn, and once under the roof and out of dan country are of very good quality as milkers. By ger, while it is not so important that the hay shoo selecting the best of these, and obtaining the services be so thoroughly dried as in stacking, as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking, as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking, as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking, as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking, as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking, as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking, as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking, as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking, as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking, as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking, as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking, as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking, as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking as it can be so thoroughly dried as in stacking as it can be so that the stacking as it can be so tha of a well-bred bull for them, and paying greater attention in regard to proper care and feeding, the weight and quality may be very push improved without Another excellent contrivance for securing hay is the detriment to the milking properties. We do not wish to be understood in these remarks as implicit the properties. to be understood in these remarks as implying that there has been no advance made in this respect. This building consists merely of four, five, or six strong and there has been no advance made in this respect. The poles set upright on sills at as many angles, of spirited individuals—but much yet remains to be done. hole in a block on which rests an angle of the roa THE HAY FIELD.—The usual period for commencing the operation of hay-making takes place, in and is kept at any fixed height by strong pins passed

vances the roo in, and lowere near the hay t One of these would be foun use of the grain Where neit the use of the course be reso and having it t secure till req The aftern depastured, or crop to enrich Eccle

through holes by light string

> sionary s aries -1

Previously ar Eight Mile C -per Rev. St. Philip's, M Warwick, per Port Burwell Stone Chapel Per Rev Brock, per R St. Mary Mag Christ's Chur St. James's, 1 St. John's —per Rev. Christ's Chur Norwich Station

Georgina, pe 128 Toronto, 1

The Annu the Diocese two o'clock, Laws of the terward Laws of the terwards adjectair was tall chair was tall society. His prayer, explained the duty of secretary to regret to say desired, as fat tributions, o mercial affa factory, and society, will published. The repor W. Walker, solved—

1. That it It was then the Hon. J. 2. That th out thankfu cess which h the past year which lies up spiritual nee J. Simpson,

4. That t

Moved by yke, and R 5. That th British North J. Maclaren in Rupert's labecoming gines of this Moved b 7. That th and those of uring the I Moved by

office as Vi Jear. The Day, Gale, a ley, Fraser, kie, D. D., 1 Moved by ance, and 1 That gar Adan Burnet, el Forsytl

8. That t

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