deavour to exalt to the utmost the claims of the Lord Jesus on our affections, as the only mediator between God and man, he also sought to bring us into intimate relation with the friend of the fallen, by saying "If we are sorrowing beneath some heavy cross," it is Christ who says "Let not your hearts be troubled;" if we are hesitating as to some line of duty, it is Christ who says "Follow me." If we are weary of life, and its bitter experiences, Christ says "Come to me, and I will give you rest." It is this kind of preaching from one human heart to another, that always has been instrumental in breaking down the natural barriers, and doubtless will be to the end. After dwelling at some length on the inevitable cross-bearing, which is the heritage of christians, Mr. S. observed "just as exposure to storm, cold, and hardship inures the inhabitants of the north, so tribulation establishes the christian and strengthens him for his journey," etc. It may suffice to observe 'in conclusion,' that the writer would be glad to see the incumbent of St. Philip's throw away the crutches of a writ- In view of the circumstance of a quartten sermon, and preach from notes, if necessary; he would also rejoice, if instead of blessing his flock, at the termination of the Hall, it would doubtless be judicious on service, which he lacks the power to do, the part of the Bishop, when pleading at he and they may participate in the blessing of that white-robed priest, who is "a priest for-ever, after the order of Melchizedek." That the members of this little Church are not merely "hearers of the word" is manifest from a perusal of their annual report. This document states that the various receipts through the 'offertory,' for the year ending the 31st of March last, amounted to \$2424.12. From the same source one learns of the existence of a 'young people's association, in connexion with the rendered venerable by the lapse of fifteen church, and of the 'untiring efforts' of the centuries, in defence of Jacob's blessing same in relation to its welfare; of a coal under the sign of the cross, and of vested association, and of a fund for the poor, interests, etc. Who can tell but this prothe average receipts of which for fifteen spective union of the professions may re-Sundays exceeded \$5.87 per Sunday; of a sult in the conversion of some scores of inspecial collection for a distressed fam-fidel barristers in this city to the ranks of ily, amounting to \$21.17; of a North-bulrush worshippers?

upon us, on high. In the preacher's en-|West Mission Fund which absorbed \$31.81, and of \$45.21 being raised for the St. Philip's Church Mission Fund. One may hope that this sum will be expended in relation to the heathen of Toronto, whose number according to the daily experience of the editor of 'Pulpit Criticism,' may be said to be legion. Possibly the suggestion may not be inopportune, at this juncture, that the most important undertaking on which the ministers, and sincere Christians, clerical or lay, could embark, would be the arranging a series of lectures on the evidences of Christianity.

SUGGESTION.

The temerity on the part of Bishop Sweatman, which led his lordship to draw a parallel between his own manipulation of the artificial flowers on the heads of superstitious young ladies, and the act of the patriarch Jacob, in blessing his grandchildren, may be said to have resulted felicitously, inasmuch as it has suggested the desirability of uniting the energies of two professions, for their mutual benefit. erly batch of newly-fledged and briefless barristers, being sent forth from Osgoode the bar of public opinion in future, to retain counsel; and as it is a tradition of the legal profession to disregard the desperateness of any case they may defend, there can be no doubt that any number of these professional combatants will be forthcoming at the beck of the Bishop; as little can one doubt that torrents of rhetoric, quickened, may be, by visions of vestal virgins bending before the Bishop, will be poured forth in defence of a fiction.