

unchristian but the positively inhuman manner in which the poor are buried. A large excavation, which we are informed is appropriately called "the Pit," is made in the least salubrious part of the Cemetery or Necropolis, and in this hole the bodies are placed one on the top of the other three and four deep, where one coffin is placed in its position a few shovels full of sand is thrown over it, merely sufficient to conceal it from sight, and allowed to remain there until the arrival of some other christian, who like his Lord is poor in worldly wealth, when the earth is again removed and the second coffin is placed on the top of the first, and both are once more slightly covered until the arrival of the third, and even when the number is complete they are not decently covered up until an additional wall of coffins has been built up at their outer side.

"A separate grave" can be procured for the sum of two dollars, but the accommodation above described is that afforded to those who can pay but one. The feelings of persons who have to struggle with poverty as well as affliction, are thus lacerated by seeing their dead buried with something very like the burial of a dog, and the idea strikes almost every one, that the burial grounds are merely large machines for the purpose of making money, more especially at the expense of the feelings of the poor.

For it is manifest that this horrible and disgusting mode of interment is extremely profitable to the Corporation, which in this case may be most truly said to have no soul. A two dollar grave holds but one body, but the same amount of ground if situated in "the pit" is made to hold from three to (in case of children) six bodies, and thus produces a corresponding number of dollars; and for this most sordid and miserable inducement, for no other inducement can be supposed all decency is set at naught. The feelings of those of whom our Lord Himself was one—the poor of the world—are utterly outraged, their tears made to flow with a bitterness which mere sorrow or poverty could never cause, and the great truths of revelation concerning the redemption, sanctification and glorification of the Christian body are practically ignored if not denied.

The arrangements at the Necropolis are, we understand, in one way at least offensive than those at the Cemetery. A separate grave is furnished for young children at the charge of one dollar, and it is only the bodies of adults which are consigned to the "pit" in the manner above described. In the Cemetery all alike, children as well as grown up persons, whose friends cannot pay more than a dollar, are consigned to this revolting hole. As regards the Necropolis, we have little to say. The company to which it belongs may regard money making their chief end, and they may plead the limited extent of ground at their disposal, but we lament with no small degree of humiliation that consecrated ground, the peculiar and exclusive possession of the Church, should be disgraced by such a system. Sixty-five acres of land is not such a narrow space, one would think, that bodies should have to be heaped together three or four deep—and the funds arising from it, are not so insignificant that the Corporation cannot afford to give the poor of their own Church—their brethren in the household of faith—the poor charity of a decent grave. There is much more to be said upon this subject but we leave it for the present hoping that when the attention of the authorities is drawn to the subject a reform so much needed will not be long delayed.

We would call especial attention to the statement put forth by the Corporation of Trinity College, with regard to the Bishop of Huron's assertions at the late Synod in that Diocese. In the main, it takes the same ground, as our article on the subject. We shall again take up the matter, when the Bishop gives in detail, his objections to the teaching of the College. We would call the attention of our readers also to the able letter on Hymnology, by J. C. D.

University Intelligence.

CANADA.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENOXVILLE.—The annual business meeting of the Corporation of this College was held on Tuesday, June 26th. The chief matters of public interest decided were the appointment of the Rev. J. W. Williams, M.A., Pembroke College, Oxford, Rector of the Junior Department, to a Professorship of the Belles Lettres, and of the Rev. Louis C. Wartle, B.A., to the post of French Tutor in the University, and the adoption of plans for the proposed new buildings. The plans have been prepared by Mr. Lawford of Montreal, and comprise dining hall, school room, sixty feet by thirty, the rector's residence, and accommodation for fifty boarders; at an estimated cost of about \$20,000. A building committee was also appointed; the Hon. E. Hale of Sherbrooke Chairman, and directions were given to commence the necessary excavations without delay.

In the afternoon of the same day, a convocation was held for the purpose of conferring degrees, the Hon. Justice McComb, D.C.L., Vice-Chancellor, presiding. The following gentlemen were recommended by the College Council, and degrees for the respective degrees were granted unanimously by the convocation.

D.D. ad eundem.—Adam Townley, of Paris, C. W.; D.D. of Hobart College, New York. **M.A. ad eundem.**—Rev. C. F. Knight, Rector of St. Mark's, Boston, Mass.; M.A. of Burlington College, New Jersey. **M.A. honoris causa.**—Lieut. Colonel Rhodes; one of the trustees of the College. **B.A. ad eundem.**—W. B. Curran, Divinity Student. B.A. of Queen's College, Kingston. B.A.—J. B. Davidson; John Foster, Anthony Von Island; Thomas Golden.

Mr. John Beccles Hyndman was also admitted as a Licentiate in Theology.

The Vice-Chancellor was then re-elected for two years, his term of office having expired. The draft of an address to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales was read and agreed to, and convocation then adjourned to the following day at 3 P. M.

Wednesday, June 27th. In the morning the members of the University went in procession to the chapel where divine service was celebrated. The prayers were read by the Rev. Prof. Thompson; the first lesson by the Rev. C. F. Knight of Boston; the second lesson by the Rev. J. C. Davidson; and the litany by the Rev. Principal Nicolls. The Bishop of Quebec commenced the communion service, assisted by the Very Rev. Dr. Bellune, Dean of Montreal. The sermon was preached by the Dean, from Phil. i. 7, 8, 9, and was a forcible and well reasoned protest against the separation of education and religion and against that yielding to mere popular prejudice which is one of the greatest evils of the day. The Holy Communion was then administered, the Bishop of Quebec being the celebrant, and the services ended about 1 p. m. Convocation re-assembled at the hour appointed in the College Hall, which the students had tastefully decorated for the occasion with flags and evergreens. Those gentlemen on whom degrees had been conferred the day preceding were then formally admitted, with the exception of Dr. Townley, who was excused on the ground of his being on the point of starting for England. The Oath of Allegiance was administered to the newly made B.A.'s by the Vice-Chancellor, after which God save the Queen was enthusiastically sung. The ceremony of conferring degrees being over, the Principal, Dr. Nicolls, rose to address the convocation. He spoke of the difficulties through which the College had struggled into existence—the great progress it had made both internally and in public estimation—how it was fast overcoming the prejudices which had existed against it, and of the support the appeal for pecuniary assistance had met with. He was confident therefore of future success, so the Institution be true to itself, and hold on its course with courage. He spoke also of the difficulty and importance of keeping up the standard of attainment, and with this view he would be glad to see one Board of Examiners for all Canadian Universities.

The Rev. C. F. Knight said a few words expressive of the deep interest felt by Churchmen in the United States of the progress of such institutions of sound learning and religious knowledge in the Canada.

Mr. Davidson on the part of the graduating class, spoke with much felicity and good taste of the benefits he had received from his college course, and of the unbroken good feeling that existed between professors and students, and amongst themselves, and called upon all graduates of the University to do their utmost to uphold the fair fame of their Alma Mater. The Vice-Chancellor congratulated the friends of the College on the brighter prospects before them, and on the extremely pleasant and promising meeting of convocation they had that afternoon enjoyed. The proceedings then terminated.

TRINITY COLLEGE, JUNE 29th, 1860. The Corporation of Trinity College Toronto, have observed, in the public prints, a report of the proceedings of the Synod of the Diocese of Huron, on Wednesday, June 20th, containing a statement made by the Lord Bishop of Huron with reference to Trinity College; and they have ascertained from the testimony of persons present at the Synod that this report, so far as the language attributed to the Bishop is concerned, is substantially correct. That statement having been made by a person occupying the prominent position of the Bishop of Huron, and in so public a manner, *ex cathedra* as it were, in an open Synod