The Church.

deed the language of the Rev. Mr. Rogers to the punishment of death in the Province of Canathe editor of the Echo, when he felt hurt at the conduct of some of his brethren, who were can-vassing imprudently for one of their own number, forcibly suggested itself to my recollection, if Indeed we were taken by surprise, and the secret manner in which the wishes of the party Atty. Gen. Macdonald hoped the hon. gentlewere to have been consummated, savors little of that honesty which should ever characterize the it carried, it would be impossible to take action doings of Christians." Truly the proverb is on it at this late period of the session. Sometimes verified, "mutato nomine, fabula de Attorney Gen. Drummond did not t

I am, your obdt. servt.
J. TRAVERS LEWIS, L.L. D.

Romanism and Dissent.

DWINDLING AWAY.—A correspondent of the Calendar gives, from the Vermont Chronicle, some startling statistics in regard to the rapid decay of Congregationalism in one of its old strongholds, Windham County, in that State. The growth of the Church is equally remarkable by way of contrast. How will they stand twenty-five years hence?

There are twenty-three towns in Windsor County, and twenty-six Congregational churches.
To these twenty six churches there have been added, says the writer, "for the last ten years, by profession, but 248 persons, viz: in 1845, 22; in 1846, 16; in 1847, 23; in 1848, 15; in 1849, 23; 1850, 22; in 1851, 8; in 1852, 17; in 1853, 54; in 1854, 48. This gives an average annual addition to each church of hardly one person for that period." And "how long, (he inquires) at this rate, will it take the churches to become

extinct?"
Again he says, still speaking of the county,
"the total membership for 1836, was 3500.
Since that time, the membership has been
regularly decreasing, and in a fearful ratio.
The Minutes for 1854, show a total membership
for the 2000 with its must be further reduced. of only 2600, and this must be further reduced by deducting 437 non-residents, leaving the resident whole number but 2163. A diminution of one-third in eighteen years is fearful." Truly it is so, and another eighteen years of the same rate of downward progress will give a death-blow to Congregationalism in the county, if it has not already received it. And yet, notwithstanding this great falling off in membership, Congregationalism has been the popular religion in the county, has had no prejudice to contend

with, and encountered no opposition!
Instead of twenty-six, there have been but
four Episcopal churches in the county for the last ten years; a great disparity in number, as well as in some other respects. Take, for instance, Christ Church, Bethel. In 1847, its whole membership was 43.—Since that time, there have been added to it by profession, i. e., by confirmation, 50; a fifth part as many as have been added to all the Congregational churches in the county for ten years, with a whole membership at least seventy times as

Or, to make another comparison: the number of Episcopal churches in Vermont is but little greater than the number of Congregational hurches in Windsor county. Their membership, however, ten years ago, was not by half so large. Yet nearly 1000 have been added to the large. Yet nearly 1000 have been and and "Again, (the writer in the Chronicle observes) some of the churches are manifestly verging to

extinction. Take the following :-Pomfret. Bridgewater,

Here is a reduction in five churches, for the time specified, from 438 to 260 members, considerably over one-half. Such facts must truly be alarming to sober-minded, thoughtful Congregationalists.-They must see from them, that their system is soon likely to fail, and, it would seem they must be ere long casting about for Some very sufficient causes for this decline

are given, besides the defectiveness of their

Infant Baptism has been of late years, in a great measure neglected, and their ministers have frequently gone out to form temperance societies, or preach abolition or political lectures. And, in not a few instances, have they admitted temperance and abolition lecturers (sometimes women and sometimes infidels) into their pulpits, to advocate any thing but pure and undefiled religion. Thus they have sunk their church in the estimation of the people, and caused them to think an abolition society or a temperance society quite as good.

Colonial.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

QUEBEC, May 14, 1855. Mr. Mackenzie having moved the adoption of the resolutions of the Committee of Public Mr. Brown's resolution respecting the Rec-

adopted. Yeas 47; Nays 5.

Mr. Alleyn's bill to encourage ship building was read a second time. Mr. Mackenzie's bill

II. Any number of persons not less than ten to abolish the property qualification of members of the Assembly, and to provide for the public ing to establish a Separate School in any School rinting and advertising, were rejected. Mr. Section in Upper Canada for the election of omerville's bill to amend the Lower Canada Trustee, for the management thereof. School Acts was read a second time, and referred to a select Committee. The bill to vest the road allowances in the respective municipalities trustees for the management of such Separate

Council that they had passed the bill incorporating L'Assomption River and Railroad Com-

An important despatch from the Home Government on the subject of Ordnance Lands and the Military defences of the Province, was transmitted by the Governor General to the two Houses The relations of the Mother Country case of invasion, and the principal forts still occupied in time of peace. For all beyond this, for aid to troops in war and maintenance of invasion, and the principal forts still occupied in time of peace. For all beyond this, for aid to troops in war and maintenance of invasions are discovered to the control of the co Montreal and Kingston, to be retained by the Home Government; that necessary for other such Trustee. posts to be given over to the Province, to be

Saturday, 5th May, 1855.

THE DEATH PUNISHMENT. Mr. Hout, in a speech of some length, moved the following resolution:—"That this House is of opinion that the punishment of death, while it is repugnant to the present state of society

Mr. Fortier (Nicolet) and Mr. Marchildon opposed the resolution, the former gentleman however, being of opinon that for political offences

Attorney Gen. Drummond did not think the

sometimes verified, "mutato nomine, labula de te nairatur."

In conclusion, I would say, that though it may possibly appear right to some persons, that whenever an Unitarian and Church spoliator whenever are unitarian and church spoliator whenever to proceed with it at present. Unitarian and church spoliator when not appear to proceed with it at present. whenever an Unitarian and Church spoliator procures for us money to endow, and a brother to fill a Bishopric, we should be thankful, and receive gratefully so much kindness; but "Timeo Danavs et dona ferentes."

Subject which he thought should induce them not to proceed with it at present. He had himself been for many years of the opinion that the penalty of death might be entirely abolished, but if it were, it would require to be under a but if it were, it would require to be under a very different system of penitentiary and prison discipline from what existed just now. Some years ago he had endeavoured to agitate the ublic mind on the subject, and found some lisposed to give attention to it, but in a short time they lost sight of it, and instead of moving the public mind they entirely abandoned the question. But while such were his own personal feelings, he did not think that this was one of those questions which should be disposed of by the Legislature, unless there was a strong pressure proceeding from without. He thought the question might very well be left over till next session, when it might be freely discussed next session, when it might be freely discussed whether capital punishments might safely be abolished, or whether they were a necessary evil, which he fain hoped they were not. One of the chief reasons which had influenced his views against the death punishment was the fallibility of human judgment which might condemn the innocent to death, and an error of that kind could never be rectified. He had always shuddered when as an instrument of the law. shuddered, when, as an instrument of the law, he had been compelled to aid in seeing that the extreme penalty of the law was carried into ef-

Hon. Mr. Merritt thought the hon. member for Saguenay [Hout] was entitled to very great credit for having brought this question forward. He was decidedly with him in his views, and had held those views for years, for he did not believe that the fear of punishment deterred men from committing crime. But at this late period of the session, he thought the hon. gentleman

should withdraw his motion.

Mr. Hartman hoped he would not withdraw it.
He was prepared to vote on it at once, having been for several years in favor of the views ad vocated by the hon. member for Saguenay. The sooner the question was taken up by the country

the better. Mr. Brown hoped the hon. gentleman would not press his resolutions. It placed the House in a very awkward position to compel them to vote on so important a question, when it was only possible to give it a single hour's discussion. If a vote were taken, however, he should vote against the motion, being satisfied, after some inquiry into the effect of punishment on criminal states. nals, that it would be impossible without the penalty of death to obtain any influence over the fears of a certain class of criminals.

Hon. Mr. Hincks said it would have a most mischievous effect to obtain an expression of the opinion of one branch of the Legislature in favor of the abolition of the death penalty, when it would be impossible if that were obtained to found upon it a law at that stage of the session. The question ought to be postponed till next session, when it could be fully discussed.

Hon Mr. Mucdonald (Glengary) said his mind was fully made up on the subject, that it would be most unwise to do away with capital punish-

and voted on without amendment or debate; if the previous question was decided in the negative the resolutions fell to the ground.

A vote being taken, the previous question was carried in the negative by 73 to 24.—Yeas: Messrs. Biggar, Bourassa, Church, Cooke of Ottawa, Daoust of Beauharnois, Darche, Delong, Dorion of Drummond and Arthabaska, Dorion of Montreal, Dufresne, Frazer, Gould, Hartman, Holton, Huot, Jackson, Jobin, Labelle, Lemieux, Merritt, Papin, Pouliot, Prevost, and Valois 24. Nays: Messrs. Aikins, Alleyn, Bell, Belngham, Blanchet, Bowes, Brodeur, Brown, Burton, Cameron, Cartier, Casault, Cauchon Cayley, Chapais, Chisholm, Christie, Clarke, Cooke of Oxford South, Crysler, Daoust of Two Mountains, Desaulniers, DeWitt, Diotte, Attorney General Drummond, Felton, Ferres, Ferrie, Foley, Fortier of Nicolet, Fournier, Galt, Gamble, Gill, Guevremont, Hincks, LeBoutillier, Lorranger, Lumsden, Macbeth, Macdonald of engary, Attorney General Macdonald, McDonald of Cornwall, Sir Allan N. MacNab, McCann, Marchildon, Masson, Matheson, Meagher, Mor rison of Niagara, Morrison of Simcoe North, Munro, Patrick, Poulin, Rankin, Rhodes, Robinson, Roblin, Solicitor General Ross, Ross of Northumberland East, Sanborn Scatcherd, Shaw, Solicitor General Smith, Smith of Victoria, Somerville, Southwick, Spence, Stevenson, Thibaudeau, Turcotte, Whitney, and Wright-73.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

An Act to amend the laws relating to Separate Schools in Upper Canada.

WHEREAS, it is expedient to amend the laws relating to separate schools in Upper Canada: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, Accounts, the Inspector General said the Gov- constituted and assembled by virtue of and untem into the public accounts; but the decimal system into the public accounts; but the decimal ment of the United Kingdom of Great Britain currency was a matter requiring great consider- and Ireland, and intituled, "An Act to re-unite ation. It would receive the attention of the Government before next session. Motion withsame, as follows :-

Mr. Brown's resolution respecting the Rectories was dropped, to be renewed on the first day of next session.

The 16th report of the Contingent Committee, raising the salaries of some of the members was raising the salaries of some of the members, was the said Acts or of any other Act inconsistent

III. A majority of the persons present at any such meeting may elect three persons to act as A message was received from the Legislative Trustee whether he be a freeholder, or house-School, and any person may be elected as such

IV. A notice addressed to the Reeve, or to the Chairman of the Board of Common School Trustees, in the township, city or town in which such section is situate, may be given by all persons favorable to the establishment of such Se parate Schools, whether they were present at with the Colony respecting its military protection to remain unchanged. Troops for defence Section, and designating by their names, professional designation of the designat will be furnished by the Home Government in sions and places of abode the persons elected in

ternal tranquility, Her Majesty relies on the loyalty and efficiency of the organized Militia of and it shall be the duty of the officer receiving the Province. The lands to be divided into three the same to endorse thereon the date of the re sses, that necessary for the defence of Quebec, ception thereof, and to deliver a copy of the same, so endorsed and duly certified by him, to

used, subject to return, should military operations render its resumption necessary; the rest to be ceded immediately to the Province.

VI. From the day of the date of the reception of every such notice, the trustees therein named shall be a body Corporate under the name of "The Trustees of the (Episcopalian, Roman Catholic, Jewish, Coloured, &c., as the case may be) Separate School for the section

it is repugnant to the present state of society, does not prevent the continuance of the crimes rate schools in such city or town; and from the for which authority ordains its application, that accordingly a law should be brought in to abolish per, published in any such city or town, announc-

ing such union, they shall form a body corporate

IX. All trustees elected and forming a body corporate under this act shall have the same power to impose, levy and cellect school rates or subscriptions upon and from persons sending children to, or subscribing towards the support of separate schools, and all other powers in respect of separate schools, as the trustees of common schools have and possess under the provisions of the acts hereinbefore cited in respect of common schools; and they shall also be bound to perform all duties required of, and shall be subject to all penalties provided against

for the year then next following; but any person who shall fraudulently give any such nothe municipality interested.

annually granted by the Legislature of this proset apart for Common School purposes according to the average number of pupils attending months, or during the number of months which may have elapsed from the establishment of a point of the subject on which we might new separate school, as compared with the whole average number of pupils attending the Common School in the same city, town, village, or permit us to do so. township: provided always that no separate fund unless the average number of pupils so at-tending the same be fifteen or more, (periods of

epidemic or contagious diseases excepted.) shall, on or before the 30th day of June and the that we gladly copy the following extract: 31st day of December of each year, transmit to the Chief Superintendent of Schools for Up-

XVII. And no person subscribing towards the

generally all the words and expressions thereof shall receive such large, beneficial and liberal construction as will best ensure the attainment of the objects thereof and the enforcement of

On Friday last, Blowes and King, the murderers of the late Mr. Nelles, were executed in front of Cayuga jail.

A respectable farmer of Pelham township, named Elijah Phelps, hung himself from a ladder, in his barn, on Wednesday.

row of dirt, when "ground was broken" on the

LETTERS RECEIVED TO MAY 30. E. Y., St. Thomas, rem vols. 17 & 18; J. Port Stanley, add. subs. and rem.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Refrigerators for Sale by Angus Dallas.

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1855.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. MY DEAR BRETHREN OF THE HOME AND SIMCOE DISTRICTS, It is my intention to visit for the purpose of Confirmation your several Parishes and Stations in accordance with the following list.

	Tionain, ac.
	JOHN TORONTO.
	May, 1855.
	Thursday 31 Bolton 10 a. m
	6 St. T 10 a. m
	St. John's Church, Gore
	of Toronto 2 n m
	JUNE 1855.
ı	Friday 1, Tullamore 10 a.m
ı	Recommendation 10 a.m
į	Saturday 9 3 p.m
	Saturday 2, Norval 10 a m
	Hornby 9 n m
	Sunday 3,Georgetown 10 a.m
ļ	Milton 0
Ī	Monday 4 Nolson 3 p.m.
ŀ	Monday 4,Nelson
ŀ	Wellington Square 2 n m
ł	Tuesday 5Oakville10 a.m
	The following Parishes and Cast:
	The following Parishes and Stations are post-
	poned for a week-viz.:
	June 1855.
	Monday 11,Sydenham 3 p.m.
	Tuesday 12Credit 11 a.m.
	Polomo 11 a.m.
	Wadnesday 12 3 p.m.
	Wednesday 13Streetsville

ander the name of "The Board of Trustees of of the Church Society will be held D.V. cution, aided by a lack of moral courage

Society will be held D.V. on the evening Rome the peace and repose denied him of the same day. Due notice will be in his own? given of the time and place.

The Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Church Society will be held on Tuesday afternoon, the 5th inst., at 3 p. m.

THE APPOINTMENT OF OUR BISHOPS.

Various painful reports have been in the trustees of common schools.

X. All Trustees elected under this Act shall

Trustees elected under this Act shall remain in office until the second Wednesday of the month of January next following their election on which days in each very an annual meets the month of January next following their elec-tion, on which day in each year an annual meet-ing shall be held, commencing at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon, for the election of trustees for separate schools therefor estab-lished; but no trustee shall be re-elected at any lishe such meeting without his consent, unless after that there is really any previous intention was clearly shown by a mere reference to facts, the expiration of four years from the time when of carrying out so high-handed a measure. he was day by day discharging an amount of e went out of office.

XI. All Trustees elected under this Act shall It would indeed be an insult to the Cana- ministerial and pastoral labour, the barest and allow children from other School Sections to be received into any Separate School under their management at the request of the parents or management, at the request of the parents or lawful guardians of such children.

XII. A majority of the trustees in any town-XII. A majority of the trustees in any township or village or of the board of trustees in any town or village elected under this act, shall even if a large proportion of the endowers the control of the Holy Communion in this city. The services have power to grant certificates of qualification to teachers of separate schools under their management, and to dispose of all school funds

from being unaccustomed to it, to do any-

The Guardian of May 2nd contains a school shall be entitled to a share in any such letter from its Toronto correspondent, which harmonizes in so many particulars with our own view of matters connected wrong he has done. But among utra-Process ants such instances are unhappily scarce. It is humiliating to think, that in both these cases XV. The Trustees of each Separate School with the proposed Canadian Bishoprics, the calumniators are understood to be clergy.

shall, on or belore the second statement of each year, transmit to the Chief Superintendent of Schools for Upper Canada a correct statement of the names of the children attending such school, together with the average attendance during the six next entitled to receive out of such Legislative grant or other fund as aforesaid according to law, and shall pay over the amount thereof to such Trustees, and every such statement shall be verified under oath before the judge of the "At the last meeting of the Synod of Toronto, Trustees, and every such statement shall be verified under oath before the judge of the county, or union of counties, within which such Separate School is situate, by at least one of to the relative merits of the candidates than the left. So for a the result in an active intellect of theirs, it has been said, which makes them beyond a doubt one of the keenest and cleverest nations upon the face of XVI But the election of any trustee or trusnot think it matters much which plan is adopted. triumphs, with mechanical improvements, and tees made under this act shall become void unless a separate school be established under his or their management within two months from

support of a separate school or sending children thereto shall be allowed to vote at the election thereto shall be allowed to vote at the election thereto shall be allowed to vote at the election thereto shall be allowed to vote at the election to give the laity quite as much influence in our they have done nothing, or next to nothing. In support of a separate school or sending children thereto shall be allowed to vote at the election of any trustee for a common school in the city, Town, village or township in which such separate school is situate.

To give the latty quite as much influence in our convocations as they possess in the adjoining point of fact, they have not troubled themselves much about it. Man they have looked upon exclusively in the light of a clothes-wearing, food-consuming, house-requiring animal. And they have looked upon exclusively in the light of a clothes-wearing, food-consuming, or next to nothing. In point of fact, they have not troubled themselves much about it. Man they have looked upon exclusively in the light of a clothes-wearing, food-consuming, house-requiring animal. And they have looked upon exclusively in the light of a clothes-wearing, food-consuming, they have not troubled themselves much about it. profound patristic knowledge to bear upon this subject, and his researches so far go to prove that the course which expediency would dietate—the granting of like powers to each body less tangible element. its enactments, according to their true intent, primitive Church. And, indeed, I am strongly mon impression among Europeans concerning as well as the dictates of prudence require that of man's spiritual existence was an unknown the laity should be on an equality with the topic in the New World, where pounds, shillings, Church they are a decidedly Conservative element, and I do not fear but that they will prove speculations in which wise men indulged were the same here. The sound practical knowledge specs." The waters of Lake Superior have been let into the Sault Canal; and boats could now pass usually possess, and which the clergy usually

April, at noon, the waters of Lake Superior leap- very low in his churchmanship-which of them ed into the Canal. In the course of three days we are to be favored with I cannot say, but I the canal above the caisson gate was allowed to have heard it is the latter. Our ex-Premier, fill full. The public opening by the passing of ant another brother, a professor in Toronto to find that the grave and learned Quar-University, are Unitarians. The parishes con- terly-" The Church Review"-of Newtained in the limits of the new diocese are Napanee, rem. vol. 18; Rev. J. A. P., t Stanley, add. subs. and rem.

object of exercising the right of choosing their own bishop. It would be a most impolitic step, pregnant with evil consequences, for the Cotonial term than slanderous claptraps—most unsecretary to endeavor to force a bishop upon the Canadian diocese without its consent, although many of the clergy would prefer having one from the clergy would prefer having one from England or Ireland than from among their own ranks, just at present."

have found the following extract in the nified, and clever weekly,"-as the Editor read with interest:

"The Churchmen of the diocese of Toronto have been exerting themselves to raise funds for the subdivision of the diocese. They desire an assurance that the power of electing their own bishops by the respective Synods, composed of the clergy and lay delegates, shall be granted before proceeding any further. As the Canadian Legislature has passed an act which received the consent of the late Governor, in which it is declared that "it is desirable to remove all printed calicoes! We have never waged war semblance of connexion between Church and State;" and as the endowment which was granted by a former sovereign to the Canadian Church has been alienated by this act, we cannot see on what ground the government can claim a right to interfere in the matter.'

PERSECUTION. We are sorry to observe that in New ever to be the most ready and able argu. game should be interfered with! ments (?) employed by this party in con-....St. Peter's, Springfield 3 p.m.

A meeting of the Incorporated Members ors, that a weariness of unmerited persethe (Roman Catholic, Episcopalian, Jewish, Coloured, &c., as the case may be) separate schools for the city or town of , in the County The annual public meeting of the Church vert to seek within the pale of corrupt

The New York Churchman soys: There is a party in the Church which is not only opposed to much that is orthodox in her doctrine as in her ritualism, but which is for ever assailing those who would give effect to her Catholic principles in both these respects. We published, a fortnight since, the remon strance of an exemplary clergyman in our city against a most malicious attack upon him for must be which concerns the Service of God in propriety, solemnity, and devotional fervour: there is the chanting of the Psalms—there is a school purposes.

XIII. Every person who, on or before the first day of February of any year, shall have given notice, under his signature, to the Clerk of the municipality in which any separate of of the municipality in which any separate school is situated that he is a supporter of such separate school, shall be exempted from the payment of all rates imposed for the support of payment of payment of all rates imposed for the support of payment yment of all rates imposed for the support of al for the year then next following; but any person who shall fraudulently give any such notice, or shall wilfully make any false statement that it was the bounden duty of the English that the bounden duty of the English tice, or shall wilfully make any false statement thereby, but shall, on the contrary, be liable to a penalty of ten pounds currency, recoverable, with costs, before any Justice of the Peace at the suit of the municipality interested. re municipality interested.

XIV. Every separate school established under gragion from the mother country flows the representations as "grossly untrue," and this act shall be entitled to a share in the fund -from the fact that every year many demanding of the author of this calumny hi vince for the support of schools, and in any fund arising from any other source whatsoever an able and generally speaking unwilling the say, "on what facts of your own observation, or on what reports of others, you have felt flock of the Church to which you belong, in a such school during the twelve next preceding months, or during the number of months which publicly. Of course, he will do neither the one nor the other. He has no authority—he can tions. If there was any true charity and love of justice and truth in the case, he would

wrong he has done. But among ultra-Protest

far as the result is concerned, I do the earth, contents itself entirely with industrial of the Canadian Church, dependant to a great -such have been their contributions to the civiextent on the voluntary principle, it is advisable lization of the nineteenth century. For mind is the course sanctioned by the practice of the readers whether it has not been hitherto a comof opinion that in this, as well as in other Synodical matters, the best interests of the Church In the convocations of the American and pence occupied men's thoughts to the ex-

These remarks, we honestly confess, from Lake to Lake. Mr. Harvey, the general do not, prove there, and brief indeed as is the agent of contractors, wheeled out the first bar- space since we flung off the rusty fetters of regret to say that they are in many reobsolete statutes, have proved here, of inestimacanal, June 8th, 1853. He also "ran out" the ble value in discussing the subjects brought neighbours. And with regard to their sethe excavation work was completed. Thus, that portion of the work was done in just twentythe Hon. F. Hincks is to be the first bishop of discovering paragraphs ten fold more sartwo months, a less time than was generally expected, no doubt. A sluice way was cut through the upper coffer dam, and on Tuesday the 10th known Oriental scholar, the other is said to be known Oriental scholar, the other is said to be

Such being the state of things, we confess we were surprised as well as grieved, making strenuous efforts to complete the Bishopric Endowment Fund, with the avowed taken up the Guardian's remarks in haven, should in its last number have becoming in so dignified, reverend, and

Having suggested the "Feejee Mermaid"-the "Woolly horse" and "Joice Since we penned the remarks above, we Heth" as further texts for "the dull, dig-Colonial Church Chronicle, which will be curiously styles the "Guardian," to comment on, he proceeds:-"There are, we confess, one or two splendid

achievements of the morally and gloriously sub-lime, which we have never yet contributed "to the civilization of the nineteenth century.' have never, ourselves in league with the most absolute despotism that curses the earth, hired the Dutch, at so much per head, to fight our battles for us, while we have been staying at home to manufacture paper patriotism and against a Christian nation to lengthen out the ife of an Infidel Power, and that power meanwhile trampling upon the Cross and crowning Mount Zion with its heathenish temple and abominable rites! We have never, as a Government, actively and officially supported and sus-tained Idolatry in Ceylon! We have never smuggled opium into China at the point of the bayonet, and for that end kept her ports of entry open with our national ships! We have never opened the flood-gates of war with its York the spirit of ultra-Protestant bigotry train of horrors, in the name of Liberty, but in is at its old work of stirring up strife and fact for commercial advantage and political amcommotion; slander and persecution seem bition, and from sheer jealousy lest this Oriental

Now we would respectfully request our tending with principles they cannot inval- contemporary before he again perpetrates idate. Alas! for the peace and prosperity such nonsense, to study late English his. of our Zion, while members of her own tory from some other point of view, than communion thus wantonly assail her most that he now occupies along with Messrs

good." Furthermore, we would recommend him not to be so excessively thinskinned-so extremely susceptible to in- the 1st Examination for the Degree of sult, where none is intended.

ing a Church at Windsor, heretofore an of the Great Western Railroad, and with a The Lo.

The Lo. rapidly increasing population. The Le- R. J. gislature has also granted a charter to the Southern Railroad Company, which provides for its extension to Windsor, and there can be no doubt that as the terminus of two great lines of railroad, this village will speedily become one of the most imwill speedily become one of the most important places in the western part of Can-Obstetrics (Ser ada. The prevalence of cholera in a very fatal form, the difficulty of procuring a fa-Surgery (Senior) . fatal form, the difficulty of procuring a lavourable site, and other causes of a local nature, caused the postponement of the project; but it has now been resumed clinical Surgery (Senior) (W. Lambert Tracticutes of Medicine (Junior) (M. A. Ardagh. Medical Jurisprudence (Clinical Surgery J. T. Mackenzie. project; but it has now been resumed with the determination of carrying it into immediate execution. The Committee have purchased a very beautifully situated lot, and have resolved to erect a Church upon a plan furnished by Mr. Hay, of Toronto. But the funds at present subscribed amount to only £430, and of this sum £200 will be absorbed by paying for the site. They are obliged, therefore, to appeal to the liberality of Canadian a position in which we can review the whole Churchmen throughout the province; and evidence on this subject. We find that in they conceive that Windsor professes more the first centuries the Election of bishops than ordinary claims upon the inhabitants was wholly by bishops, except in the case of other portions of the country. Having of Alexandria; and the reason of that but a year ago a mere handful of Church- exception doubtless was, that there was men among its inhabitants, the proprietors only one bishop in the whole country for a of the soil being in great part Roman long period: for when bishops had multi-Catholics, the sum of £250 was speedily plied, the custom was assimilated to that subscribed in the village. The population of the universal Church. the mother country. They are chiefly liberty to depart, except in extraordinary mechanics and small tradesmen, from cases; 1. That the election must take there be a doubt that the happiest results we find recognized for 800 years. we not hope that as they become ac- In course of time various changes took acknowledge his error and apologize for the

place where liquor is exposed for sale. elections in Western Europe. But no human law can destroy the crav- With regard to the Clergy and Laity, Toronto, or may be sent to the Incumbent, laity. the Rev. E. H. Dewar, Rector of Sandwich .- Com.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

been enthusiastically celebrated through- ous expedients were suggested to remedy out the Province, and in no place more so it. That of Justinian's law seems to have than in our Queen City. Everybody been practically adopted both in the East well attended, and the speeches were eloquent and loyal.

A large party partook of the hospitality of our generous Mayor, who presented the city with a full length portrait of Her Majesty for the City Hall. In the evening, the public were admitted into the beautiful grounds of Moss Park, which its noble-hearted owner had caused to be illuminated. We are delighted to learn that notwith-

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES,

Chapels, and Missionary Stations in the gation, that there is nothing in the ancient THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS' FUND OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY, APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP IN APRIL Previously announced... Christ Church, Delaware £1 11 3 Caradoc Academy

per Rev. R. Flood Goulbourn 0 6 6 Christ Church, Huntley 0 11 0 per Rev. Jas. Godfrey - 0 17 6 St. Peter's Church, Cobourg 8 0 0 Stiles' School House 0 8 3 St. Peter's, Tyrconnel, per Rev. H. Holland . C. C. Johnson... Christ Church, Woodbridge 2 7 11 Mary's, Tullamore ... 0 10 St. John's, Gore of Toronto 0 12 10 per Rev. T. G. Armstrong

134 collections, amounting to £194 19 5 GENERAL PURPOSE FUND. Brantford, per Rev. J. C. Usher... 3 0 0 WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND. Brantford, per Rev. J. C. Usher... 5 15 0 MISSION FUND. Brantford, per Rev. J. C. Usher 2 15 0

PAROCHIAL BRANCHES. Caradoc and Delaware, per Rev. R. Flood Mono Mission, additional, per Rev. J. Fletcher..... 1 0 3 SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

TRINITY COLLEGE. The following gentlemen have passed

M. B.: At the commencement of last year an effort was made to procure funds for erecting a Church at Windsor, heretofore an Messrs. Mackenzie, J. T.; Morrison, M.; Walker, N.; Hewat, W. S.; Johnson, R. J.; Bown, E. T.; Ball, R. L.; Lambert, W.; Muter, P.

* Not yet matriculated. PRIZE LIST, 1854-5. Faculty of Medicine.

N. BETHUNE,

Dean F. M.

Correspondence.

ELECTION OF BISHOPS.

To the Editor of the Church. REV. SIR,-We have now arrived at a

which is now gathering around us come But we find that the bishops recognized from all parts of Canada, as well as from two principles from which they were not at whom no large contributions can be ex- place in the presence of the clergy and pected; those of the former class espe- laity, both of whom had the power of excially, employed for the most part upon pressing their opinion as to the person or the railroad, are seldom long stationary, persons proposed, and of proposing perbut are constantly coming and going, and sons themselves; 2. That no one must be for these it is highly desirable to provide chosen who was not generally acceptable free Church accommodation. Nor can to both clergy and laity. These principles

would follow; for the congregation which The exceptions were these two; 1.but a few months ago scarcely averaged When the station was a missionary statwenty, now frequently amounts to one tion; 2. When the clergy or people on hundred. Many of these do not profess the spot had departed from the faith, and to be members of the Church, but may needed an orthodox bishop to reclaim them.

customed to her beautiful services, they place. First, the metropolitans obtained would gradually be gathered into her a veto on the choice: after a while the bishops ceased to assemble for the election, There is another circumstance which and it was left to the metropolitan and such seems to render it incumbent upon all as he should select, the rest declaring their Churchmen, I might say upon all Chris- assent in writing. At a still later period, tians, to make a special effort to promote this assent was not required: and lastly, the efficiency of the Church in this place. the metropolitan alone acted for the bish-Windsor is exactly opposite to the city of ops in confirming the election made by Detroit, and is reached in a few minutes the clergy and people; and all the power by the ferry boats which ply all day, on the bishops retained was that two at least Sundays, as well as during the week.

Sundays, as well as during the week.

throughout the city of Detroit there is no place where liquor is exposed for sale.

ings of the brutal appetite, and the natural we find on many occasions that they met consequence is that Windsor will be and voted together, and there is no suffiinfested by the worst and most depraved cient evidence that there was any practice portion of the rabble of Detroit. Already of their voting separately. In the earlier one large saloon has been opened in ad- Alexandrian Church the Clergy had the dition to the numerous taverns and bar- whole election in their hands; but that rooms, and another is rapidly approaching practice was singular and was discontinued. completion. The demoralizing influence In a very late council at Rome we have upon her own population is too obvious to the Bishops and Clergy electing, leaving require comment. But surely it affords to the laity only the assent or dissent. In us an additional plea, a plea, which, we some cases, the laity seem to have taken trust, will not be addressed in vain to the the whole nomination into their own hands; Church of Christ in Canada. Contribu- but I do not find any record, except at the tions (even the smallest) will be kindly Council of Rome just mentioned, of the received by the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, clergy being formally separated from the

But a great change took place in the lay element itself. At first the whole laity assembled and took part in the election .-The Queen's birthday appears to have tions scenes of riot and disorder, and vari-

lic meeting in the St Lawrence Hall was more respectable of the laity should take part in the election. How the selection was made does not appear, excepting so far as the constitution of the later diocesan synods in the West may throw any light on the subject. In them, we know, that the Synodsmen or Sidesmen were elected by the parishioners, two from each parish. By this means, the evils of the ancient system of election by multitudes were avoided; the principles contended for by standing the immense concourse of people Origen, Gregory of Nazianzum and the which thronged the grounds the whole Council of Laodicea, and authorized by evening, no injury was done to the trees Justinian, were established; and a foundation was laid for the healthy co-operation of Clergy and Laity.

We learn then I think from this investi-Diocese Towards the Augmentation of the practice of the Church to prevent our assenting to the joint and equal action of Clergy and Laity in the election of Bishops. There are so many instances of this, that we can have no difficulty on the score of ancient precedent. We learn, likewise, I £2 7 0 think, that we are left to our own judgment, to decide whether this plan is best for ourselves, or whether another is better. For my own part, without speaking positively, I very much doubt whether previous nomination by the Clergy is the better plan. I can see no trace of this, as a practice, in early times, and I much doubt whether making it the rule would save us from the special evil of delay in election, which sometimes arises in those dioceses in the United States, in which Clergy and Laity have an equal right of nomination. If the Laity disapprove the selection of the Clergy, or wish for another person as bishop, 4 8 0 it is quite as easy for them to delay the election by refusing to concur with the clergy, as if they could hold a separate election. Indeed, I am very doubtful of any plan, which shall tend to place the Clergy and Laity in a position of jealousy towards each other, or which appears to express any such feeling as already existing: and I cannot but feel certain that the reservation of the nomination to the Clergy, unless done by the general vote of the Laity, would have that tendency .-Speaking therefore, as a clergyman, and being strongly persuaded that the great 1 5 0 thing we need is a generous spirit of mu-