

VOLUME XI.—No. 36.]

Original Poetry.

THE PROVIDENCE OF GOD.

Thy mercies, Lord, are every where, All nature shows Thy loving care...

FROM THE MEMORANDA

MISSIONARY IN UPPER CANADA.

(Contributed by a Correspondent.)

A poor man, with his wife and one child, accompanied by his father and mother, were landed at the end of the pier at Port...

they were baptized." Again, I mentioned the case of Saul, who was converted on the road to Damascus...

In this way I went on pointing out to him the benefits of baptism, and the necessity thereof, as exemplified by these and various other instances recorded in the New Testament...

THE COMMINATION SERVICE.

(By Dr. Samuel Clarke.)

Such a public acknowledgment of the righteousness of God's judgments upon impenitent sinners is very reasonable to be made in this manner, by all Christians...

upon them to anticipate that unrighteous sentence, which they profanely pass in the seat of God; and destroy men's bodies for no other reason...

DR. SOUTH AS A PREACHER.

(From "Literature of the Church of England.")

We subjoin in this place two paragraphs, illustrative of his various talents for the pulpit: the first, a well-known example of his invectives against the fanaticism of the republican period...

"At this disconsolate time, when the busy tempter shall be more than usually apt to vex and trouble him, and the pains of a dying body to hinder and discompose him, and the settlement of worldly affairs to disturb and confound him, and, in a word, all things conspire to make his sick bed grievous and uneasy; nothing can then stand against all these evils...

"And now, who would not quit all the pleasures, and trash and trifles which are apt to captivate the heart of man, and preserve the greatest rigour of piety and austerities of a good life, to purchase to himself such a conscience, as, at the hour of death, when all the friendships of the world shall bid him adieu...

THE GENTLEMAN.

(From Bishop Doane's Address at Burlington College.)

When you have found a man, you have not far to go to find a gentleman. You cannot make a gold ring out of brass. You cannot change a Cairn-gorm, or a Cape May crystal, to a diamond. You cannot make a gentleman till you have first a man.

"What can ennoble sots, or slaves, or cowards? Alas! not all the blood of all the Howards! To be a gentleman, does not depend upon the tailor or the toilet. The proof of a gentleman is not to do work. Blood will degenerate. Good clothes are not good habits. The Prince Lee Boe declared that the bog, in England, was the only gentleman, as being the only thing that did not labour."

HONESTY OF A RUSSIAN SERVANT.

(From the Magazine for the Young.)

An English woman, who held an appointment in the Emperor's winter palace, delivered to a courier 500 rubles—a ruble is about sevenpence of our money—to carry to her daughter, who lived at some distance...

had completed the sum, which he now repaid, as a debt that had weighed heavily upon his mind for six years. As the honest fellow was not to be persuaded to take back his money, the English lady, whose head and heart were likewise in the right place, put the money out to interest, and made it her gift to his first child.

Communications.

(We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church Society, and to request our correspondents that they will be so good as to send us their communications in a separate envelope, and to enclose with them a list of their names and addresses.)

THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

To the Editor of The Church.

Rev. and dear Sir,—Although we are bound to render most humble and hearty thanks to Almighty God for the measure of success with which He has vouchsafed to bless the efforts of our Church Society; yet it has been observed by more than one among the earnest-minded laity of the Church, that notwithstanding the high and holy objects which it has in view—and the admirable nature of the organization by which it endeavors to carry them into effect, it does not receive that general and unanimous support to which it is so well entitled. And there is a latent feeling which may sometimes be traced, that while we are nevertheless so strongly and energetically upon the attention of the public, and so generally the subject of their commendation, and that, to a certain degree, we are assigned as the cause, why the Society is not more widely extended, and more liberally sustained...

We learn from the well arranged and useful Appendix to the Report, that there are in the Diocese 190 Churches in a state sufficiently flourishing within them—and (excluding being reported as such) 140 Churches which have not been made of the average amount of the congregations;—further shows that the usual number of worshippers, assembling therein, is 23,450.

But the Report also shows that from these 400 places where Divine worship is statedly celebrated, the Church number of collections made in the year was, for the Widows and Orphan's Fund, 136; for the Mission Fund, 122; for the Bishop's Students Fund, 118.

Taking the largest number of collections made on behalf of any of these special objects—viz. the Widows and Orphan's Fund, and comparing it with the number of Churches and Stations in the Diocese, the result to which we are brought by a minute examination of the Report is this, that there were no collections whatever made in 67 Churches, and (as nearly as we can approximate) in 140 Stations.

Taking the Churches in which collections were made on behalf of the object I have named, we find that each congregation contributed on an average about 32 shillings. Taking next the total number of Churches and Stations, we find that the average amount of the collections on behalf of the same objects, was 15 shillings and 6 pence.

The result arising from this want of Parochial Associations, is manifested very distinctly by the next fact to which it is desirable to draw the attention of the Diocese at large. Excluding 14 churches and about 32 stations, from which there are no returns of the average amount of congregations, the Report shows that the aggregate of the average number of worshippers at our churches and stations throughout the Diocese, amounts to 23,101.

It would appear, therefore, neither chimerical nor unreasonable to suppose, that by a general effort on the part of the Clergy, assisted by the earnest and intelligent laity of their congregations, the number of subscribers to their Church Society might be increased to the amount of half their average congregations. Taking that average at 32,000, this would give us 16,000 subscribers, instead of our present number of 2,800.

the consequent necessity of supporting The Church Society, they must speak for themselves in the most impressive manner. I would merely observe, with reference to the Annual Collections; that, the effort to make them is a matter of simple obedience to our Diocesan—for the success which may attend that effort, we are not equally responsible.

As for Parochial Associations, the importance of them is self-evident, as the success of the Society depends upon their extension and vigorous support, even in remote and unfavorable situations, the Report proves that matters may be done. In the backward parts of the Simcoe District, the support afforded to the Society through the efforts of only one travelling Missionary, are shown to be most encouraging, and the success of the Society in the parishes which are supported in this manner, is a measure of success always to attend his efforts. We are all apt to be discouraged by the frowning aspect of our local difficulties, but where we make the effort to overcome them, it is often astonishing how frequently they disappear.

I make these remarks Mr. Editor, with the less hesitation because local difficulties such as I have alluded to, have had no more influence upon myself, and though our parish has not been one of the most favored of the Society, yet a much greater measure of success might have been attained if we had looked less at what was present and expedient, and more at what was right. A sense of our short-comings however is often beneficial in this as in other matters, and the result of a conscientious examination of the facts I have now stated, and of a better system is that desire of our contributions.

I remain yours, &c. A MEMBER OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY. Diocese of Toronto, Feb. 24th, 1848.

To the Editor of The Church.

Sir,—We see daily attempts made to pull down our venerable establishments, and to substitute in their place a new system of Church government. However much our communications may differ, they all agree in their hostility to her; nay, many of her own children, forgetful of their duty to their spiritual father, have unfortunately lifted their heads against her. The result of a conscientious examination of the facts I have now stated, and of a better system is that desire of our contributions.

What is the wisdom of her statesmen? Here I ask from her army and her navy, who have steered their hearts in the day of battle? Was it the enterprise of her sons? Then who gave them success and rewarded their labour? Who will withhold his assent that it was the wisdom of the great God who directed her councils, his dominion over the world, his power over the elements, his blessing which crowned her with success the enterprise of her sons. Did he choose her as the instrument to work his will, because the faith of her Church was less firm, her doctrine less pure than those of Rome? Because her people were less moral and her Government less honest than those of France? The Almighty did raise up a Napoleon to scourge the nations with the sword; but He has never chosen a wicked nation to foster the blessings of civil and religious liberty. While the continent was for years deluged in blood, and the blood of the innocent was on her altars, she raised a Napoleon to scourge the nations with the sword; but He has never chosen a wicked nation to foster the blessings of civil and religious liberty.

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* See the Article of our Church on Baptism.