

of the matter, as will be seen by the following passage from a late editorial:

"We sincerely hope that the venerable Bishop of Toronto will no longer wait the action of the Imperial Legislature, but will at once proceed to convene his clergy and laity, and act upon the powers which are innate to the Church herself: powers which, it is true, the Church at home has consented to suspend, but which are naturally her own, and can be used whenever circumstances should require their exercise. We understand that the Bishop purposes assembling the clergy and representatives from the laity sometime in October next. Only let that meeting proceed to business in an orderly methodical manner, and the want of Imperial permission will never be felt. Parliament has declined to remove the doubts as to the powers of the Church of England in the Colonies to act for themselves. It therefore remains for the Church to act, and if the Imperial Parliament think fit to interpose, let them do so. All that the Church of England in the Colonies wants, is permission to meet and to make regulations for the good government of their own body: a power which is possessed by every voluntary association in the country. Nothing is required with regard to property which is not already granted, and the Church Society's rules and regulations might be modified so as to be, in fact, a Board for the management of the temporalities of the Church under the direction of the Synod or Convention.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

### THE GREAT RAILWAY DEMONSTRATION.

The 14th of September will be for ever recorded in the annals of New Brunswick. It was a day which will add not only to the wealth and importance of this province, but to all the North American Colonies, and also to the United States. The day was beautifully fine. At sunrise, a salute was fired in honor of the day, by the New Brunswick Artillery Company. Soon after the streets were crowded with people of both sexes, to witness the horsemanship of the "Odds and Ends," which did them much credit, and afforded much amusement.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock, the procession moved from Main-Street, headed by the citizens on horseback, in uniform; the Grand Marshal, the President and Directors of the Mechanics' Institute; preceded by the New Brunswick Artillery; the Band of Her Majesty's 76th Regt., followed by the various trades, which presented a noble appearance. The various trades appeared to vie with each other, and their dresses, banners and mottoes were highly creditable.

The procession marched through the City in the following order, and took one hour to pass a given point. (Here follows the order of Procession.)

The Procession reached the celebration ground at one o'clock, where a large space had been enclosed by a wire fence. Within this was erected a large Pavilion for the reception of the Governor and Lady Head, the members of both branches of the Legislature, and distinguished guests. This was from the design of Stead, and looked very well standing as it did, on a mound in the centre of the ground. The Pavilion bore the inscription—The E. & N. A. Railway, surmounted by the City Arms, and on either side floated the English and the American flags. In the centre, where the Governor and Suite were to take their stand, the Union Jack was suspended. A number of Railway shovels were very ingeniously used to form a palisade on top, and were grouped in various ornamented figures. To the right of the Pavilion were a number of tents for various bodies; to the left, and a little to the rear, a large ladies' gallery, capable of holding 1000 ladies, and in front were the stands for the Directors of the Company, the Engineers of the Railway, and the Directors of the Mechanics' Institute. Near this was a little platform on which the magic first sod was to be wheeled, on it stood the beautiful wheelbarrow of richly covered walnut and Bird-eye-Maple, made by the Messrs. Lawrence for the occasion, and in this lay a shovel richly burnished, and the handle mounted with silver to be used on the occasion. Near these also, a large stone was suspended ready to be laid in its place, as was to be done by the Grand Master with the assistance of his brother Masons, with all Masonic honours.

The President and Directors of the Railway Company first approached and presented His Excellency an address, which was read by the President, R. Jardine, Esq., to which His Excellency made a suitable reply.

In the meantime, the Hon. Alexander Keith laid the foundation stone with Masonic honours.

The Governor then retired, and the assemblage dispersed, the several trades, &c., reforming and marching through Portland, Dock Street and King Street, to King Square, where they separated.

After the procession, a lunch was provided in the

South Wing of the Custom House, which was attended by about five hundred persons, and which did much credit to the parties who had charge of the affair.

After the usual loyal toasts, the President of the United States was given, and Commodore Shubrick; also, the European and North American Railway; and the Sister Colonies. The Hon. Mr. Johnston, of Nova Scotia, replied to the latter toast, in a speech of considerable length and ability. Commodore Shubrick also replied, in a very felicitous manner to the toast in favour of himself.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor gave the health of Messrs. Jackson, Peto, Betts, Brassey & Co., which was responded to by Mr. Jackson in a very able and elaborate speech. We had heard Mr. J. on many occasions, but never with more pleasure, and we regret we have no room for his speech. He said that he had seen and travelled through these Colonies, from Halifax to the extremity of Upper Canada, that he had made himself fully acquainted with the value and capabilities of the provinces; that on behalf of distinguished capitalists, in connection with himself, who had constructed many of the Railways of Europe, and who had undertaken great Railway operations in the British North American Colonies, he felt fully satisfied that whatever he did in connection with this great measure would be fully appreciated by the whole people of New Brunswick. He trusted to their honour in carrying forward this great object, and he felt satisfied that it would advance the interests of the North American Colonies, and connect them closer in commercial relations with the United States.

Mr. Poor, of Portland, also gave an excellent speech, and referred to the unity which was to spring up between the Colonists and the United States. He was followed by a gentleman from the South, who spoke with much vigor.

Our account of this interesting ceremony is necessarily brief, but those who have witnessed it, and seen the energy and earnestness with which our citizens engaged in it, will not readily forget the importance of the occasion.

The whole affair, so far as the trades were concerned, came off in beautiful style, but time will not admit of a full detail of this important event. Suffice it to say that the appearance of our mechanics and their general display excited universal admiration among all present, and proved conclusively that New Brunswick is not behind the age in intelligence and general industry.

The splendid Regimental Band from Fredericton, added much to the interest of this great display. Several other Bands were also in the procession; one from Portland, which was in the service of the Masons, and another from Boston for the use of No. 5 Engine Company; besides the Amateur Bands, which were out on the occasion.

The important points of our city were decorated with flags and devices of various kinds, extending across the streets, and in front of No. 5 Engine House, in Germain streets, a magnificent arch was extended, trimmed with evergreens, and surmounted with flags, and bearing the motto, "Success to the Railway." The City is deeply indebted to this Fire Company for their exertions and taste. It is evident that they did not spare time or money to add to the attractions of the day.

Throughout the day the greatest good feeling prevailed.

In the evening a splendid display of fireworks was exhibited, and our principal hotels were illuminated. The Ball at the Pavilion was most numerous and fashionably attended, but we are sorry to add was brought to an early and unexpected termination by the falling of the Orchestra, which wounded several persons more or less severely, including two or three ladies, and one of the Bandmen of H. M. 76th Regt.. We are sorry to say that Mr. Rainsford, of Fredericton was very severely injured.

FREDERICTON CATHEDRAL.—The *London Guardian* thus notices an appeal for further aid to this object, to wipe off a debt of some £1,100.

"For obvious reasons it is not often that we recommend particular subscriptions to our readers, or point their attention to particular cases of hardship and distress; such matters are commonly left to individual sympathies; and every one who gives at all has, in the present day, an overwhelming number of applications for his bounty. We notice especially, however, the appeal in favor of the Bishop of Fredericton, on two general and important grounds. Manifestly helped as he has been from England, he has yet, we believe, been assisted to a much less extent than any other colonial Bishop who has erected a cathedral. The Cathedral, moreover, which he has built, is a church which we understand, is, in beauty and magnificence, a not unworthy specimen of the great architecture of this

country, and, without laying undue stress upon artistic and architectural considerations, we cannot but regard it as a matter which entitles him to large sympathy, that he has set up a good model of a devotional building in a country which needs a better standard of church-building more than we Englishmen can realize, and in which any such link as this with the feelings and associations of the mother-country has a great and practical value, such as those who live in an ancient and architectural country can hardly comprehend adequately. This fine church has been built not only with great taste, but with great economy; and in its building the private resources of the Bishop have been taxed—as we gather from a paper which has been forwarded to us—soverely and unduly. By the same paper, signed by the trustworthy names of Messrs. Armstrong and Bartholomew, we are informed—that, indeed, had become matter of public notoriety—that the Bishop's private means since the commencement of the cathedral have been almost entirely ruined, and now the subscriptions of the colony itself are largely and discreditably deficient. The colonists, to the extent of £1,100, decline to keep their promises, and this large sum is thrown entirely upon the hardworking and impoverished Bishop. The appeal before us is made without his knowledge or sanction, and it can hardly be doubted, we trust, that the aid of English Churchmen will not be withheld from such a man as Bishop Medley, involved for such a purpose in a debt which no reasonable foresight could have anticipated, and which he can only pay by personal sacrifices, not merely impairing his dignity, but seriously crippling his usefulness and efficiency.

Dayton church has just been renewed, and received a new chancel, vestry, and roof, at the sole expense of Sir Robert Peel. The honorable baronet having been applied to, by the Church wardens for a subscription in aid of the work, offered to defray the entire cost, which amounted to nearly £2,000. Mr. Sydney Smirke, architect, of London, made the designs, the execution of which was entrusted to Mr. Woodcock and Mr. Mitchell, of Tamworth.

### Correspondence.

#### SONGS OF THE CHURCH.

No. 55.

"JEHOVAH JIREH."—Gen. xxii. 14.

"The Lord will provide."—*Marginal Reading.*  
To THEE, O Lord, I make my prayer,  
On Thee alone I cast my care,  
Whatever ills betide;  
Whatever be the stern decree,  
I know that "all things come of Thee" \*  
To help and to provide.

In time of need, in seasons of strife,  
When wants press hard, and foes are rife,  
Still Thou art by my side;  
To raise up friends to be my stay,  
Whose acts of kindness seem to say,  
Thy Saviour will provide.

When Satan tempts my heart to stray,  
And casts allurements in my way,  
To turn my steps aside;  
Then, with the panoply complete,  
In which the subtle foe to meet,  
The Lord God will provide.

When sin-oppress'd, I sink with grief,  
And nought of earth can bring relief,  
In Thee I still confide;  
O, Jesus, Thou, and Thou alone  
Shall answer for me at the Throne,  
And safety shall provide.

In danger on the flood and field,  
Thou art O Lord my Sun and Shield,  
My guardian and my guide:  
And as in days already past,  
I'll grasp Thy promise to the last,  
"Jehovah will provide."

Soon will the strife of earth be o'er,  
And we shall meet (to part no more),  
The Bridegroom and the Bride:  
Then in the wedding garment drest,  
All that I need to make me blest,  
My Saviour will provide.

\* Chron. XXIX. 14.

ST. PAUL'S COMMITTEE D. C. S.—The quarterly Missionary Lecture was delivered on Wednesday evening, by the Rev. R. H. Bullock. The lecturer took for his text Acts xvi. 9th, upon which he based an excellent and appropriate discourse. After the Lecture a collection was taken, which realized more than £4 in aid of the funds of the D. C. S.

AUSTRALIA.—We hope the following item may prove true:—

"It is announced that the Rt. Rev. Dr. Perry, Bishop of Melbourne, will succeed to the Metropolitan See of Sydney, and that the Rev. Robert Allwood, Chaplain to the late Bishop of Sydney, will succeed to the Bishopric of Melbourne."