a similar form, but framed so as to obviate the objections of those who had opposed the former measure; but that bill also met with a good

Success.—In the district of West Galway, ble opposition in the same quarter as before; and although he was not prepared to say that if an opportunity was given either by a select committee or in some other manner, the objections that had been stated might not be overcome, nevertheless the result unfortunately had been that legislation on the subject this session had also been suspended. Although he was not aware that his noble friend was under any misapprehension as to the opinion of his right honorable friend, he had consulted him (Sir George Grey); and he (the Duke of Newcastle) had his assurance, and was able to give that to the rest of the government, that the attention of the government should continue to be devoted to this subject, and with the assistance of the Church in the Colonies he was not without hopes that at the commencement of the next session a bill would be introduced which would meet the objections which had been raised, which were, he understood, rather objections of form

COLONIAL BISHOPS AND COLONIAL GOVERNORS. Two discussions have taken place within the last few weeks (one of them last week), which, though apparently entirely unconnected, cannot fail, when considered together, to produce a comparison between the zeal with which the Church and the State are respectively served, which must be most cheering to every wellwisher to the Church. It is not, however, to them that the observations we are about to offer are addressed, so much as to that portion of the press, and to those persons, who are constantly pursuing the Clergy, as a body, with detraction. A short time since a debate took place in the House of Commons on account of the allowance

of £600 a-year to the Bishop of New Zealand having been omitted in the estimates, and Sir having been omitted in the estimates, and Sir Joseph Pakington afterwards submitted a motion to the House on the subject, which was withdrawn on the understanding that the grant should be continued if on appealing to the Government of the Colony they should refuse to error. No charge will be made); Rev. J. A. provide the necessary funds themselves. Shortly M., Carlton Place; Rev. E. G. S., Edwardsafter this a vacancy occurred in the Government | town, rem. of the Colony of South Australia, and to this post the Colonial Secretary appointed the Hon. Mr. Lawley. The circumstances connected with this appointment have been so fully discussed both in Parliament and by the press, and are of so painful a nature, that we would gladly abstain from any remark upon it were it not that it appears to us that several of the friends of Mr. awley, and among others the Secretary of the Colonies, have taken up an entirely false position in their defence of this appointment. It appears that Mr. Lawley, according to the testimony of many persons competent to form an opinion on the subject, from an intimate knowledge of him, possesses considerable talent, and as far as two years' experience as Secretary to the Chancellor o the Exchequer enables them to judge, is of great industry and business-like habits; but, to use the words of the Secretary of the Colonial-office "like many young men I fear in his position in life, he had been early in life addicted to-I hardly know how to describe it-but; in ordinary language, which will be understood by every body, and all will understand what I mean, he had been 'on the turf.'" In other words, he had been a gambler in horse-racing; for betti is nothing else than gambling, and a kind of gambling which is more widely spread than any other gambling. The career of Mr. Lawley wa however, justified by his friends, on the groun of horse racing being "a manly and fine old English sport," and it is here that they take their stand on false grounds. There have been, we are informed, many noblemen and gentlement who have bred race-horses merely from the lo of the amusement, i.e., they simply furnished the means for others to bet; but Mr. Lawley, as it appears, was not one of these. He did not breed horses, he took only the gambling part; a part which has ruined him as it has done scores of our aristocracy and gentry. It is not usual for Cabinet Ministers, we presume, to uents they are totally infacquain and therefore we may suppose that the Char cellor of the Exchequer knew those of Mr. Lawley; and if he knew them he could not have been greatly surprised to find that the sam spirit of gambling adventure had induced him to speculate in the funds even while acting as

private secretary to the Chancellor, at a tin

when financial schemes were in contemplation

calculated to affect considerably the price of the

funds. Mr. Lawley's friends say that he did not avail himself of official information. That he

possessed it is admitted, and it is past belie

the funds in a direction contrary to that which

to the Colonies as Governor at the low salary

offered. Lord Grey in his work on the Colonies

says, "The advantages of these appointments are not such as to lead to their being often ac-

lies among persons of less tried fitness.'

cepted by persons who have much distinguished

. . . hence the choice generally

Let us turn from this picture to that of our Bishops in the Colonies. While men of moderate talent are with difficulty persuaded to "expa triate themselves on the very small sum allowed Church finds a Selwyn and an Armstrong-mer of the highest intellect, of unspotted character-quitting the circle in which their talents and their virtues excite the admiration and regard of all, giving up the society of the learned which has so many charms for them, and voluntarily setting forward in their Master's service, satisfied with the mere means of living. We call the attention of those prints which weekly minister to the depraved tastes of the ignorant and itreligious, to this contrast. There are miles. certain journals, and we regret to observe, some ignorance of the body whom they slander equalled only by their malignity, delight to represent the Clergy as a body entirely governed by a love of money. Let them ponder on the two debates we have alluded to, and on the the Government grant. Let them, too, look at the hundreds of good men who, year after year, bodies where one may cheer another, but solitarily, to the most distant and the most unhealthy climates, to endure severe privation, and these panderers to a wicked taste must the Clergy. We acknowledge with thankfulness that among the laity there are splendid instances of munificence—that there are some who devote large proportions of their wealth to purposes of

called attention to, give themselves. in the Times of yesterday, which we have transferred to our columns, and which will be found support our observations with regard to Mr.

IRELAND.

IRISH CHURCH MISSIONS. The following extracts are from a late circular

Roman Catholics :-OBJECT.-The Society for Irish Church Missions was instituted under its present form, in sent to settle the charge of the two town-

year the most rev. prelate introduced a bill in Church. Its operations are sanctioned by his

deal of opposition in the other house. In the present session, again, the bill now in question were not more than 500 Protestants; now at was introduced, which was met with considera- least 6,000 converts attend Church, while fully 3,500 children are taught in the Society' schools. The Bishop of Tuam has confirmed 2,658 converts from Romanism since October, 849. Fourteen new churches and sixteen icensed school-houses have been provided in this district, affording sittings to nearly 10,000

In the city of Dublin, during 1853, the agents of the Society paid 42,620 visits. Owing to the increased number of converts, a new Church in the rear of Townsend-street has been built for the special accommodation of converts, and has been licensed by the Archbishop of Dublin. In addition to the original Inquiring Class at St. Michan's, similar classes are held every night, and are crowded to inconvenience.

AGENCY.—The Society's Agency at present consist of 562 persons, of whom 53 are Missionary Clergymen, 362 Lay Agents and Scripture-142 Schoolmasters and Scho tresses, beside several hundred Irish Teachers There are also a large number of Visitors employed under the Local Committees.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A. T.'s communication on Missions to the Ottawa, has been received, but the name of the writer not having been given, we must decline inserting it in this number.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO AUGUST 30. Rev. T. B. F., Thorold, add., sub. and rem. F. W. S., Guelph, rem.; J. R., Carlton Place, rem. in full, vol. 18 for self and three others; P. D., Montreal, rem.; F. C., Bowmanville; Rev. F. M., Amherstburgh, rem.; Rev. J. C. Sombra, rem.; Rev. A. J. Walpole Island, rem. sent by mail); Rev. W. G., Kingston, (much obliged); Rev. H. C. C., Etobicoke, (it was an

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. An English Lady wishes a re-engagement as Small edition of Psalms, Hymns, and Anthems now ready.

The Church.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1854.

Additional confirmation appointments through out the Guelph Rural Deanery, &c., &c., during September, 1854. Rockwood, Eramosa, Saturday, Sept. 9, 3 P.M. Tuelph Sunday "10, 11 A.M. 11, 12 noon Allanville, Peel Monday " . Tuesday " 12, 10 A.M. Harris Donaldson's, Garrafraxa..... Smith's, Arthur Thursday " 14, 11 A.M. Arthur Church ... 16, 17, 11 A.M. Travelling . Owen Sound .. Sunday ndian Village.

Travelling ... Wednesday Thursday Friday . Sunday

THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK will (D.V.) re-Whitby, rear church Tuesday Whitby Harbour* Wed'sday Dakville ... Wellington Square Thursday

Palermo Iornby. eorgetown pringfield that any but a madman would have operated in vdenham ... his own calculation pointed out to him as the safe side. That the result disappointed expec-English Wilson's... tation proves nothing. However, this latter fault was one that could not be passed over, and the appointment to which his "turf speculations" had been deemed no bar, has been can-St. Mark's. . Tuesday " 12, 10 Lloydtown ... 6½ P.M. 13, 10½ A.M. In justification of the appointment of a gentleman with these predilections, and of no Colonial experience whatever, it is asserted that Bradford no man of real talent and standing will go out Machell's Corners . Thursday " 14, 11 A.M. Newmarket и 15, 61 Рм. Drillia Saturday " 16, 11" A.M. North Orillia 4 P.M. Sunday " 17, 3 P.M.

> * The first three here named were postponed from the That the harvest is plenteous and the laborers few, none in this diocese can deny. Each clergyman in the rural districts has under his charge two or more townships, and the license generally includes the parts adjacent, thereby entailing upon him the duty of seeking for the scattered sheep of Christ's flock, over an area of from two to four hundred square

Shanty Bay Monday " 18, 11 A.M.

Penetanguishine ... Tuesday " 19, 41 P.M.

Barrie ..

While writing we have in view two who address a better class of persons, and from whom we expected better things, who, with an young descen in 1829 young deacon in 1838 was licensed, having the cure of souls, not only dwelling therein, but in parts adjacent; his nearest church was about 44 miles west from Toronto, and there was no resident minisspeech of the Bishop of New Zealand at the Mansion-house in allusion to the cessation of rifice he was able to give two services on the Sunday, in his own mission, and a quit their homes and all the conveniences and third in the township to the west in the morts of English life, to go forth, not in evening. The result was that the Church people, being enabled to assemble together occasionally, anxiously looked forward to the day when they might have a clergyman confess with shame the injustice they have done resident amongst them, and in about two years their wish was gratified, and one who still ministers unto them was licensed by the bishop to the cure of souls in that religion and charity, but the persons we have and the adjoining township, so that the pioneer had cause to rejoice that his labors Since writing the above, we have read a letter had not been so far in vain. Still there were townships fast settling in the rear of his mission, with persons professing to be members of the Church. To these therefore at stated periods, on week-days, and occasionally on the Sunday, a missionary now and then assisting him, he turned his attention, and he is now enabled to bless of the Society for Irish Church Missions to the God for permitting him to see that through his instrumentality such a feeling was kept alive, that in a few years a pastor was

day services which he attended, he established 13 stations, at which he ministered once a month, on a week day, to numerous and attentive congregations, some few of whom occasionally, at great inconvewere unable (though willing) to go so far to Church, and were forced to attend the ministrations of the many sectarian preachneighborhood on the Sabbath. As their clergymen could not afford them the privileges which they longed for, though sorely he would not venture on the responsibility of advising the members of his Church. particularly those who could not read, to

refrain from assembling themselves together on the Lord's Day, lest their families should degenerate into a state of heathenism. His immediate charge was a parish of 200 square miles, densely populated; 13 monthly stations, besides 3 Sunday services, how could he (and his is not an isolated position) hope to contend against the various forms of error which, alas! are propagated under the guise of religious the fight, as his body was so disfigured as to be teaching. Is there no remedy for this hardly recognizable."

Are the were the very thickest of the fight, as his body was so disfigured as to be hardly recognizable."

blage now swelled to a number within a very little of a thousand. A halt being evil? We think there is! We have but little doubt that four young men of irreproachable character, and of certain atnized, and they would be sent for to visit the sick, and to baptize the children, and, being in orders, the parish priest need not object to their ministering in his church, in order that, at least once a year, he might of the Crown to enter upon it, and the sanction of the Crown to enter upon it, and the sanction of the Crown to enter upon it, and the sanction of the Crown to enter upon it, and the sanction of the Crown to enter upon it, and the sanction of the Crown to enter upon it, and the sanction of the Crown to enter upon it, and the sanction of the Crown to enter upon it, and the sanction of the Crown to enter upon it, and the sanction of the Crown to enter upon it, and the sanction of the Crown to enter upon it. administer the Lord's Supper in their several stations. Until the Church adopts of Parliament to enter upon 16, and the stations of Parliament to enter upon 16, and the stations of Parliament to enter upon 16, and the rich Saxehorn band, under their gallant rich saxehorn band, under their gallant leader, Mr. Packham, of Hamilton, design and the stations of the country; while the other may be discussed of leader, Mr. Packham, of Hamilton, design and the stations of the country is the stations of the country in the stations of the country is the station of the country in the country is the station of the country is the country is the station of the country is the station of the country is the station of the country is some such system as this, we see no prospect of her extension; it will even been, to do what it might and could, in those be difficult to supply the vacancies which matters where it might allowably and usefully to set in fireworks were let off, and aftermust occur in the missions she now occupies. The want of such an organization trust, and on its useful exertions to obtain disperse; thus closed a day long to be reas we have ventured to suggest, is not only felt in this country, but the reports of the Convocation in England show that even yet beyond our reach. there, if the Church would extend her usefulness, she must avail herself of the services of men which she has hitherto excluded from the ministry. If this want be felt there, how much more here, where

the proceedings of the late Convocation: source of contention. remain in that office, and in the discharge of its duties, for five years before being ordained priests, and that while they were deacons they should not have sole charge of a parish, but be associated with a priest, as in fact, all deacons

while commend to the careful considera-

Among the labors in which the laity may the times. systematically co-operate, the following are specified :-

Exhorting the careless. Teaching children and adults in schools.

Church, at home and abroad. consistently with the rules of the Church, be

diaconate are-Moral character and religious life. Soundness of doctrine

Knowledge of Holy Scripture. Knowledge of the articles and offices of the A peculiar gift for imparting religious in-

They may be persons who have "not attained the same proficiency in the classical languages as is now required in candidates for the but they are "not to be admissible to the office of priest until they shall have made themselves acquainted with the branches of

suggestions concerning the laity, there can, we think, be no doubt that important practical advantages would be gained by carrying out, extensively, and carefully, the suggestions with regard to the diaconate. There are inconve-There are inconveniences and dangers in at all lowering the clerical standard of classical learning, but we believe that they will be far outweighed by the advantage of giving more encouragement to a large class of earnest-minded, devoted, and practical men, who can and will do good service to the Church, even though they be ignorant of every other language except that in which, exclusively, they are ordained, and enjoined to minister to their brethren. Comparatively few minds can attain, and retain, all the classical, all the literary, and all the practical knowledge which go to form the character of a learned and efficient parish priest, and therefore it is well that with the learning of the priest should be combined the practical knowledge of a wellinformed, active, earnest-minded deacon, known to possess good common sense, intelligence, and

discernment in spiritual and secular matters. The next suggestion by the Joint Committee is, that in our populous towns a large staff of clergy should be attached to some central church, and bring their united action and experience to bear upon the masses around them, in a thoroughly missionary spirit. They also suggest that the bishops of the several dioceses should enlist the services of peculiarly qualified and devoted men, "for the special work of preaching and exhorting, under the bishop's censed by the bishop for temporary service in body as the English clergy."

proper. Independently of the three Sun- following is from the correspondent of the to be mutual, and that the blessings inten-London Times:-

Soon after he had gone on board the steamer which took him down the Danube, he lost a small travelling bag in which were papers of nience, attended his Sabbath services in the front, but by far the greater majority passport, but this was a matter of less consewith him gave him a certificate of identity. Before he reached Sistow this certificate was also missing. On entering the steamer at Turners who from time to time announced their intention of holding forth in their sharp kick just below the eye from one of his their lives. The service being thus ended with great kindness, and poulticed him so effecgrieved that so many were left to the teaching of blind and ignorant guides, yet covered that the Russians were still on the left teachers male and female heading their

CONVOCATION.

tainments, might be found ready to devote meeting of our Diocesan Synod, we venture the young people sat down and partook of themselves to the service of the Lord, if to express a hope that the laity and clergy them in a way and with a zest that belongs the prospect were held out to them of will come prepared for the despatch of peculiarly to young people. Now came being duly ordained to the order of dea- business, and not merely to express regret the sports, running, and leaping, and jostcon so soon as they were able to pass that they have not the power to do all ling, all seemed determined to make the such an examination as would test their which they would. If we cannot legally most of it and set to work in right earnest. fitness to expound the Scriptures, and also enforce any rules or regulations which It was a happy scene-life in all its stages, their acquaintance with the distinctive may be agreed upon, there are many the little urchin that could scarcely walk, principles of the Church. Each of these things which we can and we think ought the romping boy, the scarce less romping night open a Church-school, which would to do. The following extracts from a girl, manhood, womanhood, old age in all partially support them, and £50 a year leading article in the Royal Cornwall its different phases. Then there was a

enlarged powers. It is always the part of wisdom to do what we may, instead of folding our hands till we shall be enabled to do what is

The object of the meeting last Wednesday subjects were of very great importance; the one relating to the constitution of Convocation itself, ignorant and fanatical teachers abound in and to the reforms it may require—the other to every locality. We shall again (D. V.) return to this subject, and in the mean-while commend to the careful consideration of our readers the following extract taken from a leading article in the English Churchman, treating on the subject of Churchman treating of the authority of the President (the Archbishop), a question upon which differences have arisen, and by fully deciding which the door will be closed against almost every the Churchman treating on the subject of Churchman treating t

"The Committee advert to the necessity for additional help to the clergy in certain parts of their parochial work. They suggest, first, what the laity may do in this way, and secondly, the laity may do in this way, and secondly way are way and the laity may do in this way are way and the laity may do in this way are way and the laity may do in this way are way are way and Under William III. and George I. we had in effect a disputed succession, with attempts to coerce and corrupt the Church. A free Convocation or a free Parliament would be very likely, under such circumstances, to be an arena for sharp contention and a troublesome obstacle in the way of a premier; but the fault was in

The second and more important report applied pecified:—
. Visiting and instructing the sick, poor, and the means of extending the ministrations of the Manager a Family History Conservative Church to meet them. Every suggestion here is very important and not to be censured lightly. Distrust is allayed at the outset by the express Collecting funds for the extension of the leclaration against any alteration or mutilation Church, at home and abroad.

5. All other labors of Christian love which can, the Services, to authorize and recommend, not consistently with the rules of the Church, be performed by laymen

The special qualifications for the five years' of the bishop, the division of the Morning Service, and the selection of suitable abridged forms for particular occasions now unprovided for—as to the Ministry, to provide for a more effectual organization of lay agency-a provision for a subordinate class of clergy, to be ordained as literates on inferior classical attainments for The Gospel Tribune, for Alliented an extended diaconate, with power indeed to be advanced to the priesthood, yet not without the preachers, to be sent where, from previous come to hand, neglect or other causes, it is desirable to make We acknowle an extraordinary effort-colleges of clergy to learning now usually required of candidates for the priesthood."

Whatever may be thought of some of the Whatever may be thought of some of the means than desiderated effects, though their means than desiderated effects, though their means than desiderated of the library of Standard Novels.)

Some of them are within the existing into spiritual matters; to correct the autocratic voluntary irresponsible and often party committees, and confide it to legitimate official autho-

Fresh committees were appointed to consider issue unfailingly brings peace. two very great questions—church discipline and church rates. Truly Convocation is up and doing, and the Church is shewing itself in the country a living and an active power.

SUNDAY SCHOOL FETE IN GODERICH. On Thursday last, 17th inst., the annual Address Presented to the Rev. Garrett sunday school celebration took place with more than usual success and brilliancy. It was calculated that there were no less

ded to be conferred upon them through "Poor Captain Arnold was unfortunate from the medium of Sunday Schools, of religithe very moment that he left Austria for Turkey. ous instruction, the simplicity of their working, their assembling of themselves together on the Sabbath with their parents quence, as an Austrian officer who was on board over them; but above all, the happy consciousness of having been partakers in their labor of love, could not fail of being orses, but the three Austrian officers who were the Light Company being fermed two and on their way to Shumla and Varna treated him two in their respective classes, the diffetually for 24 hours that he was able to continue rent flags and banners were distributed at bank of the Danube, and therefore the Austrians resolved to ride down from Sistow to Shumla. Isaac Rattenburg and Hugh Johnston, Es-Captain Arnold was strongly advised to go on to the head-quarters at Shumla with them, but he was resolved "to have a look at what was procession, which then moved forward going on at Giurgevo," and went directly to Rustchuk. A letter of introduction which he had to one of Lord Raglan's aides-de-camp he sent to Varna by one of his travelling companions. His other papers and above 1,000 dueats which he had about his person must have following that the Rustings The fallen into the hands of the Russians. The &c., such as the juvenile eye delights to Temesvar Zeitung has a letter of the 25th ult., from Giurgevo, in which it is said that Captain Arnold must have been in the very thickest of parents and friends joined here the assemvery little of a thousand. A halt being ordered, Mr. White addressed the assemblage in his usual happy and impressive Looking forward as we do to an early style. The refreshments being now ready, night be paid to them from the Church Gazette we recommend to the careful Piedmontese with his barrel organ and Society; their ordination would be recog- perusal of those interested in this subject: little monkey dressed grotesquely in scar-We have long felt that in asking the license let, taking his hat off and gathering penmembered in Goderich .- Communicated

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS ON BEHALF OF THE MISSION FUND APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP ON THE 9TH OF JULY, 1854.

ytown, per Rev. S. S. Strong ... Nelson and Wellington Square, per per Rev. A. Macnab... _ 3 10 0

145 collections, amounting to 349 16 4

Reviews, Books and Damphlets.

We have received from Mr. Rowsell land; the Insurrection in Spain; the Ethnology of Europe; the Gangetic Provinces Manor: a Family History; Conservative Reascendancy Considered.

Also, from the same establishment, The London Quarterly. Contents: Diplomatic History of the Eastern Question; Teatotalism and Laws against the Liquor Trade; Hermanus Æschylus; Kafir Wars and Cape Policy; the Great Social Problem: the Orders in Council on Trade during War; Marshall on the Representation of Minorities; European Emigration to the

The Gospel Tribune, for Alliance and Intercommunion throughout Evanliterary qualifications now required—a class of gelical Christendom, by R. Dick, has

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a copy of An Address delivered work upon the heathenism of great towns—the correction of the evils of the pew system—and before the House of Convocation for a material increase of the Episcopate. These Hobart Free College, Geneva, by the Rev.

(one of the Library of Standard Novels,) By the author of "PIQUE." Stringer & Townsend, New York.

We have received from Mr. Armour the people. Some of them are within the control work with the above title. It is highly require the action of Convocation under the require the action of Convocation under the recommended by the Press. We do not special license of the Crown and the sanction of Parliament; all are open to criticism. But the proceedings are an immense advance in the the category of religious novels, but from ght direction. In addition to the direct bene- the glance we have taken of its pages, a fits aimed at, they tend to guard the church religious spirit seems to pervade them, and against the undue intrusion of lay authorities as a work of fiction, it contains much of rule, in the absence of fixed regulations and a thrilling interest to the reader. In the ontrolling authority, of each bishop in his dio- heroine's fate is vividly exemplified the cese and each incumbent in his parish; and to truth, that with a humble reliance on take the church's work out of the hands of Almighty protection, the path of duty, however irksome in its aspect, if heartily and conscientiously pursued, in its ultimate

Colonial Ecclesiastiral

NUGENT, 17TH AUGUST, 1854.

Barrie, Canada West, Reverend and dear Sir,—We, the members of preaching that exhibiting, under the bishop's sanction, throughout his diocese," being "li- than 204 children of both sexes, compri- the Church of Eugland and Ireland of the town sing the Sunday School of St. George's of Barrie, included as a portion of the mission parishes where their presence was desired by the parochial clergy," and thus "to supply the parochial clergy," and thus "to supply able superintendence of Mr. Saunders of your charge as resident minister. wants arising from such inequalities in ministerial gifts as must be found in so numerous a the Union School of the township of Goderial gifts as must be found in so numerous a the Union School of the township of Godericum in the Union School of the Union Sch rich. The little people dressed in holiday to you our genuine regret and unfeigned sorrow attire, had been eagerly looking forward at this severance of the ties which have hitherto We deeply regret to find that the Eng. to this, their greatest holiday in the year, bound us. In doing so, and calling to mind the We deeply regret to find that the English papers confirm the report, that the
Capt Arnold, killed at Giurgevo, was the
son of that estimable and kind-hearted
Church, at 3 o'clock, the Rev. E. L. Elphilanthropist, John Arnold, Esq., of this wood delivered an impressive address which you performed the severe and trying the year 1847. Its objects are, to preach and the year 1847 the general duties of Sunday School teach the truths of the Gospel, openly, boldly.

Sent to settle the charge of the two townships immediately in his rear. He was blow to his family, as he was a good son teachers and pupils; that the advantages of sorrow your gain; that we are aware that teach the truths of the Gospel, openly, boldly, and lovingly, to the Roman Catholics of Ireland, and lovingly, to the Roman Catholics of Ireland, thus enabled to devote his whole time to and an affectionate brother, and deservedly and privileges which they enjoyed in the same active zeal, untiring watchfulness, through the instrumentality of the Established the two townships comprising his mission esteemed by all who knew him. The teaching and being taught, were, or ought and persevering industry so constantly exerted these struggling members of the Church to their its mighty namesake in Long. It is edited

amongst us, coupled as they have been with spiritual mother, has been chilled when they

this world can afford may be yours. We are, Rev. and dear Sir,

Your sincere friends and well-wishers, D. WHITLEY, M. SANFORD, H. Boys, D. A. McCarthy.

Signed on behalf of ourselves and those whom

To the Rev. GARRETT NUGENT. THE ANSWER. My dear Friends,-I receive with the sincevery kind wishes and regrets at parting. It is even in age, either overlooks them altogether as chords. beneath his notice, or mentions them only as a source of amusing reminiscences.

shall never remove from my mind the memory of absent friends, and that the same kind appresently means of the Society will allow, the Believe me, few will more rejoice in your temporal advancement, in the prosperity of Canada, than myself; and I trust that while I am permitted to do so, the purer satisfaction may be gathered and increase steadily in numbers, ours to feel and know that the "righteousness means and charity, till they shall find it a which exalteth a nation" is ever more and more privilege to aid in extending to others the hallowing your prosperity, and leading you more assistance they now solicit for themselves.

I am. Rev. Sir. stance and with the first fruits of all your

That His kingdom, which is "righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost," may be firmly established in the hearts of each one of you is, my dear friends, the sincere prayer of your very affectionate well-wisher,

To J. R. Gowan, D. Whitley, M. Sandford, and others.

To the Editor of "The Church."

THE KIND OF CHURCHES THAT THE CHURCH SOCIETY SHOULD AID.

DEAR SIR,—In reading the minutes of the Church Society of this Diocese, I have been struck with the fact that all aid is refused to within the last twenty-five years, has increased probably laying myself open, in the opinion of some, to what the Rev. A. Pyne in his excellent report of the exploring tour which he has made through the settlements on the Ottawa, styles but in all, as a general rule, there are obstacles

in the woods. I venture to assert that out of the ought to inquire into those causes that are 130 clergymen in this diocese who advocate its producing those unnatural fruits among us. claims upon the people, the vast majority advocate them chiefly upon the ground of its being which at present we are concerned. Leonard and Co.'s reprint of Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine for Augus! Its contents are—Tricoupi and A ison on the Greek Revolution; Student Life in Scotland: the Insurrection in Spain; the Eththey are drawn to the mill, where they are sawn offers the remedy for existing evils. the stone for the foundation are all drawn and piled upon the spot, now a centre of interest to the whole settlement. A small subscription list (small in the estimation of wealthy city ohurchmen, who handle a great deal of money; but large in the estimation of back woodsmen, who seldom see anything of the kind) procures the glass for the windows, the nails and the lock and hinges for the door, and in many access the shingles for the roof. But the carpenter must be paid for his work; and they have not the ready means to pay him. They have heard of the carryan march of disgusted, discontented, disco the Church Society of the diocese. They have learned that it was established to assist people struggling in the back woods: they naturally expected by the struggling in the back woods: they naturally expected by the struggling in the back woods: ask a grant. We will suppose it granted. This congregation takes possession of their Church, rude and humble; but it is a church consecrated of peace." to God's glory and the good of their souls. The Again, further on the article says: "If we congregation increases, strengthens and prospers expect to improve society, we must forget through the blessing of the Lord on the labors society and confine our work to men and of the faithful missionary, and the whole settle- women" (and children). "Our social schemes ment changes; the log house gives place to the are utter absurdities-rank follies-crochety comfortable brick or stone cottage, or mansion. profanities—that have no human nature or And, properly instructed, they are no longer divine reality in them. Educate men, women content with the rough wooden structure, which (and children); educate them in intellect, heart years ago before they thankfully erected for the worship of God and the good of their own souls; but living in good houses themselves, and able them the self denial, patience, hope, joy of the to build a Church more suitable for the sacred cross-and society will take care of itself. purposes for which a church is intended, they leaven will diffuse itself outwardly, and through rect a brick or stone edifice. This is just as it every portion of the mass. If social evils take should be. But, I ask, are these people as just plaimants on our charity as they were years before, when they had no church whatever in from the department of moral life into political which to assemble for the worship of Almighty | relations, these organic remedies may be applied God, and when there was not enough money in to them. But a very small class of them can the whole settlement to pay the carpenter for assume this character. Ordinarilythey abide his indispensable services? I, for one of thousands, think not. They have unaided built comfortable, perhaps costly, houses for themselves. If they require a stone or brick church and virtue: it is a social reforme only so far they can, without calling on a missionary society that for want of funds is not able to assist the struggling members of the Church in the back woods, with the aid of their friends and neighbors erect therein stone or brick will breathe itself forth upon te world and churches. But suppose that the aid from the transform it into its beautiful mage." And Church Society is WITHHELD, the people are again, "The philosophy of Chut is the only discouraged. They have done their part—they wisdom. It penetrates the indidual man; i discouraged. They have done their part—they have done all they could. They feel that they had a claim arising from their Christian brother-hood upon the members of the Church in the older settlements,—and that claim has been wisdom. It penetrates the includar man; it sanctifies the person; and whever this is done, all is done, at least prospectively. The hope will soon become the esse, it is method is faithfully executed."

amongst as, coapied as they have been with affectionate kindliness and great urbanity, can, and, we feel assured, will be displayed in other spheres, to the glory and honor of God and the furtherance of His holy Gospel, so that other ties and other duties in the Great House to their prayers; but when that they reach the hold of our Lord and Master in occupying your side of the boat, and are getting safely into the attention may soften if not lessen your regret, but we in this new country will severely feel your loss and long regret your retirement from up these bands of Churchmen, report the case to We sincerely and devoutly pray that all success may attend your ministry wheresoever your lotis east, and that whatsoever of true happiness quent preacher; and they will soon be brought over; and with their aid, and the assistance you will readily offer us from your funds, we will soon be able to raise a goodly church edifice." The hint readily taken, our people are enticed over, and hundreds are lost to us and found clamoring and voting for "Seculari-zation" who would have been our firmest and warmest friends if their humble petition for assistance had been granted. Here we find an illustration of the text—"The children of this world are wiser in their generation than the children of light." Who are they that wise governments assist in settling a country. Are rest pleasure the very affectionate and flattering address which you have just now presented me, and in doing so allow me to reciprocate all your putting up their log cabins. Those log cabins nurture the men and the women and the chilto me a matter of very great thankfulness that dren who will erect in time the stone and the brick houses, add wealth to the country and aid been at the best are regarded by you with such kindliness and so great partiality, and I trust it be with the poorer members of the Church, that, having been received so favourably by you, they may not have been unaccompanied by the blessing of God. The difficulties which your blessing of God. The difficulties which your blessing of God. The difficulties which your ties. They will in time, with God's blessing, rise superior to those difficulties and be not only generous kindness has so greatly magnified I have ever thought more deserving of a smile have ever thought more deserving of a smile others, remembering the aid once imparted to than of any serious consideration; and surely them. Thus will we be strengthened when the no man blessed with health, who believes Christianity to be true, can ever regard them in any other light, especially when he has before him the example of a diocesan whose untiring zeal, the example of a diocesan whose untiring zeal,

Should any of my brethren who can conveni-Other ties may soon bind me once more in 'my own, my native land;" but I trust distance of the church Society, see this matter in the light that I do, I trust that they will use their influence to secure this iation of my poor services which you have so erection of log and frame churches, which will nerously exhibited may ever render my duty in time give way to and prepare for those of asing and make my work a "labor of love." stone or brick: just as the log house of the early I am, Rev. Sir,

Your ob't Servant, Diocese of Toronto, August, 1854.

To the Editor of the Church.

GROWTH OF INFIDELITY IN THE UNITED STATES. MR. EDITOR :- I was much struck on perusing an article under the above caption, in the New York Weekly Times, of the 12th inst.: and, as that paper is probably taken by few of your readers, I have extracted the following passages for which, and the few remarks, which I have added thereto, I hope that you will be able to find a place in an early number of your ably con-

churches in the course of erection unless they in the United States. Causes must be at work be of brick or stone. Now, rev. sir, although to produce so sad a state of things. Infidelity "a fastidious fault-finder," I cannot help thinking that those churches to whom aid is thus refused are the very kind of churches which have the greatest claim upon the funds of the Society.

If I understand the leading chiest of the land of the If I understand the leading object of the an alien spirit awakened in the bosom, before Church Society aright, it is emphatically to assist
we can seek repose in this refuge of falsehood.
the back townships—to aid our struggling brethren
Such being the laws of our inward life, we

"There is but one aspect of the subject, with their God, have responded to the language of claiming "a mission" to reform mankind, and Holy Writ: "How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the Gospel of peace and bring glad tidings of good things." The struggling members of the Church thankfully meet their thrice | captivating aspects, its artful disguises. It has welcome missionary, as I have often been re- learned to conceal its real features beneath ceived, in the largest log house in the settlement, these masks, and its capacity for mischief is coming thereto with their wives and children on ox sleds (the only vehicles they own), even demon of death below so fair a covering. Soin midsummer. The next place of assembling ciety is now struggling to throw off its old is the rude public school-house: but the grand burdens; to attain a fuller, nobler, truer life; sithe rude public school-house: but the grand aim of the self-denying missionary is to secure the erection of a church. He feels that till that is accomplished nothing is placed on a sure and where every aggrieved interest of humanity, are every aggrieved interest. permanent footing-he has no congregation every aspiring hope that is chained down to earth organized. He accordingly encourages his people to secure this most desirable object. A suitable lot is easily procured. The settler who has logs or timber suitable for the frame nearest at hand, readily gives it. All who have saw logs on their lots give them; a bee is made and they are drawn to the mill where they are sawn offers the readily for exciting exists. for nothing. In the same way the boards and the stone for the foundation are all drawn and readiness—obtrusive in its most gracious aids, and hinges for the door, and, in many cases, the sion" is to conduct the aggregated mass into

denied by the Church Society, acting as almoner | To these extracts I will afend but few of those members. They tell their missionary this; and he, good man, tries to excuse the Society the best way he can. But it is to little purpose. There is the lot; there lie the unused materials. But the warm love that has bound tion somewhat analogous to at occupied by