

The Church.

gain additional honour by the dignity of those who were engaged to sustain it; but this was a cause which...

the first without adopting his resolution also. The reasons and arguments for the one applied equally to the other...

Lord J. MANNESS seconded the resolution. He said that he did so with mingled feelings of joy and regret...

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with the noble Lord (Lord Glenelg) that if it could be done by the association of individuals, it would be better than if done by the government...

Gospel in Foreign Parts, and is consequently so much interested in all that pertains to its welfare, that it shall be affording our readers, we are sure, a high gratification in giving in full the proceedings of another general meeting held in London in its behalf.

The too much commendation cannot be bestowed upon the tact and ability with which the officers of the Society have thus seized upon a favourable moment for enlisting the sympathies of the Churchmen of the metropolis in aid of the good work in which they themselves engaged.

In the course of the Speeches we have published, intimation is conveyed that the older Colonies, which have increased in population and wealth, would hereafter commensurate at least with their brethren in the Mother Country are exerting themselves to effect on their behalf.

It would be a great and noble achievement, if arrangements on both sides could be so matured and settled that, in all instances in which, in the Colonies, the moiety of what is needed for the support of a clergyman should be guaranteed from local resources...

We have in this Diocese, as in some others, the machinery organized, in our Church Societies, for carrying out this system: so far it has worked successfully; and the results, it is reasonable to anticipate, will tell with a better and more effective power in every succeeding year.

The Collection on behalf of the Church Society designed for Sunday next, is closely connected with the objects so powerfully and eloquently pleaded for at the great meeting of the friends of the Colonies in London; and we trust that the spirit and zeal manifested on that occasion, will animate ourselves in the good work of contributing to the extension of our Missionary operations...

We stated in our last that our Provincial House of Assembly had disposed of the question of the Clergy Reserve allotment in opposition to the petitions of several thousand members of the Church of England who prayed for a different and less wasteful system in the management of that property.

Much deference is unquestionably due to the collective wisdom of our Legislature; but we cannot persuade ourselves that this so far exceeds the united wisdom of all the petitioners we have referred to as to establish in its impression that we have formed any erroneous conception of the merits of the case...

Our Travelling Agent, Mr. Thomas Ryall, with, in a few days, proceed to the principal towns of Canada East, and will probably extend his journey to parts of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, on the business of this Office. It is requested that our several Agents on whom he may be enabled to call, site side, have met at least the public eye, which can remove the impression that, with a few exceptions, the vote against us was a party and a factious vote.

SKETCH OF THE CLIMATE OF THE NORTH SHORE OF LAKE ONTARIO, AND NEAR THE CITY OF TORONTO. LAT. 43° 39' N. LONG. 79° 36' W. NO. I.

The following sketch is the result of nearly fifteen years observations, made on the North Shore of Lake Ontario, at about thirty feet above the level of the lake. The climate of that magnificent region termed Upper or Western Canada, has like most other parts connected with the country, been the subject of much misrepresentation abroad.

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reach of almost every one, and by this means a valuable collection of facts might be accumulated, on which to ground a theory leading to more certain conclusions. To confine ourselves, however, to the subject before us, we may say, in general terms, that the climate of the shore of Lake Ontario, so far from being of the extreme rigor generally received, and, in reality, in many respects a general one. The temperature, recorded westward, is sensibly much milder, and this effect is still further increased by the presence of so vast a body of water.

It is then recommended in the Report,— "That instead of a proportion of the expense of the Department, the Clergy Reserve Fund shall be charged with a percentage on the amount actually received for Lands sold or money received on its account, such charge not to exceed six per cent."

Having perpetrated an injustice in this case, our local Legislature are about proceeding to the commission of another, in the long contested University Question; for although the Resolutions of Mr. Gowan, even by the admission of the opponents of the University, contain misstatements which we are willing to impute to ignorance or inadvertence, we can hardly venture to hope that the sensible and excellent Resolutions of Mr. Boulton, which will be found in another place, will gain the concurrence of a majority of the House.

The history of the Clergy Reserves, and that of King's College, must demonstrate the absurdity and impropriety of leaving great constitutional questions, —already, we should believe, immoveably fixed as to their principles,—to the arbitration of local Legislatures; and it shows, what we have often contended for, that they should never be permitted to inter-meddle with what concerns the integrity of the principle, or interfere in any shape with the endowments of the National Church. These are composed of men of all denominations; and while a large proportion are Roman Catholics, no inconsiderable number are ready to support any religious heresy, Unitarian or Universalist amongst the number, whose claims may afford occasion for the display of a little popular liberality. And with such a constitution of our local Assembly, our endowments for educational or religious purposes will ever be safe, if such interference is permitted? We believe that the French members of the Roman Catholic persuasion very reluctantly lend their aid in trespassing upon any vested rights which pertain to the Church of England; but it appears that the claims of party have proved stronger with them than the obligations of justice; and they have sacrificed a moral duty to propitiate certain political allies. The party of Reform which they are thus assisting they may by and by learn are a dangerous one to invest with power; for the spirit of that Reform, whose name is now so enchanting, will sooner or later lead them on to abate the "grievance" of an endowed religion by sequestrating the property of the Romish Church in Canada East. And if it should be found that many of the Churchmen who sit so loosely to their own principles, and who so meagre an amount of zeal for the welfare of their own cause, will be voting on the side of such sequestration and plunder, they must in some degree blame the evil example which themselves have set.

It is our intention to present our readers, in our next number, with an account of the consecration of that beautiful edifice dedicated to the worship of God, TRINITY CHURCH, in the City of New-York. A very excellent description of the solemn ceremonial appears in the Churchman; from which we understand that the arrangements were skilfully managed, and that every circumstance connected with the occasion was of the most auspicious and gratifying character.

By an act of Parliament passed in 1831, the amount of the Clergy Reserve in the Province of Upper Canada was £120,000. This sum was to be divided into three equal parts, one to be applied to the support of the Clergy in the Province, one to be applied to the support of the Clergy in the Province, and one to be applied to the support of the Clergy in the Province.

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THE CHURCH

COBBOURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1846.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. First Page. The History of the Prayer-book. The Bishop on the Apostolical Succession. On "Baptizing" or "Chrisming" the Unbaptized Mammon. Religious Pursuits.

APPOINTMENTS FOR CONFIRMATION IN THE NIAGARA DISTRICT, IN JUNE, 1846.

The Bishop of Toronto begs to inform his brethren, the Clergy of the District of Niagara, that he intends, D. V., to confirm at their several Missions and Stations, in accordance with the following list—

Table with 2 columns: Day, Location. 7, Trinity Sunday, Niagara. 8, Monday, St. Catharines. 9, Tuesday, Port Dalhousie. 10, Wednesday, Jordan. 11, Thursday, Grimsby. 12, Thursday, Caledonia Bridge. 13, Friday, Cayuga. 14, Saturday, York. 15, Sunday, Nanticoke. 16, Sunday, Church Town Line. 17, Tuesday, Church Lane. 18, Wednesday, Erie Shore. 19, Wednesday, Dunville. 20, Thursday, Bertie. 21, Friday, Fort Erie. 22, Saturday, Chippawa. 23, Sunday, Port Robinson. 24, Sunday, Stamford. 25, Sunday, Thorold.

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