mass of admirers; but there is an intrinsic are certain priests sent by the government for power, so to speak, in the architectural com-position of most of those edifices highly calcu-sion for the sake of gain, and use it merely as a position of most of those edifices highly calculated to produce a strong impression on the mind. The men who fabricated those ancient fanes could give an expression to the mere exterior outline of their buildings capable of striking awe and wonder into the minds of the rude and unlettered, while around and within, the walls, the roof, the pavement and other reacts snoke volumes to the learned in architect.

The Maynooth Commission.—The commissions with the commission of the sake of gain, and use it merely as a pretence. They require from their converts there things—First, that they shall let their dispersion of the sake of gain, and use it merely as a pretence. They require from their converts there things—First, that they shall let their dispersion of the sake of gain, and use it merely as a pretence. They require from their converts there things—First, that they shall let their dispersion of the sake of gain, and use it merely as a pretence. They require from their converts there things—First, that they shall cease to eat horse-fiesh; and thirdly, that they shall eat horse-fiesh; and thirdly, that they shall eat horse-fiesh; and thirdly, that they shall worship pictures and embrace the cross. On their doing the sake of gain, and use it merely as a pretence. They require from their converts the extension of the sake of gain, and use it merely as a pretence. They require from their converts the converts of the sake of gain, and use it merely as a pretence. They require from their converts the converts of the sake of gain, and use it merely as a pretence. They require from their converts the converts of the sake of gain, and use it merely as a pretence. They require from their converts the converts of the sake of gain, and use it merely as a pretence. They require from their converts the converts of the sake of gain, and use it merely as a pretence. parts spoke volumes to the learned in architec-

churches, each having its peculiar style of beauty. and subjected to a rigid examination, not only Though the majestic grandeur of the vast cathedral may be more striking than the simple dignity of the village church, we admire the of the allegiance to the Queen as indoctrinated former only as the sublime canonization of art, while the latter appears to us the spontaneous creation of nature. The difference is not one of mere scale and proportion. The integral parts of each may seem identical and capable of transposition, yet it would be grotesque in the extreme either to magnify the size and proportions of an ordinary village church to that of some "mighty minster," or to make our village churches assume the form of miniature cathedrals.

at Maynooth, as well as to the extent of obedience Roman Catholics are bound to give to the authority of the Holy See. The question of education generally, forms, of course a leading feature of the investigation, and some of the more advanced students' acquirements have been severely tested by what might be deemed a regular academic examination on the part of the commissioners. At their meeting on Wedlage churches assume the form of miniature cathedrals. former only as the sublime canonization of art, at Maynooth, as well as to the extent of obedi-

"Now in the whole range of Canadian Ecclesiology, we shall scarce find a professedly Gothic church true to the type of its class in those respects. When we do happen to meet with fair proportions and good outline from a respectably pitched roof, we are almost certain to find the details exaggerated, perhaps borrowed from another edifice ten times its size. The building which, in other respects, would be tolerable, is simply marred by incongruits of erable, is simply marred by incongruity of proportions. Such is the case also with every feature of the building which is unfitted by form or dimensions for its proper destination. We frequently see, for example, an erection perched on one end of the roof of a church, too large to be meant for a bellcot, and too small for a steeple; but an evident apology for the latter. The roof not being a proper or secure support for a tower, suffers in effect from the imposi-tion. The mind of the observer becomes exclusively occupied by this one deformity, and receives an impression which no subordinate part, however beautiful in itself, can efface.

"Of a totally different character, however, is the new church about to be built at Brampton, a sketch of which we engrave in our present I work, no gimcrackery, no useless pinnacles to ters. give a trumpery effect to a common-place erec-tion; but a substantial looking edifice with low

point to which the principal lines in the picture seem to converge.

"The style of this building is the early middle-pointed, or the latest phase of early English."

"Influenced then by these considerations, I appear again in my old character. I earnestly ask from each one who now reads these lines ask from each one who now reads these lines. pointed, or the latest phase of early English—a style sometimes termed "transition." Platea style sometimes termed transition. That traceried windows, with quatrefoil piercings, splayed mullions and hoods, indicate the severity of the style. The grouping is admirably calculated to produce that kind of architectural effect, usually termed picturesque. This is not cally displayed. O! may the day speedily dawn effected, however, at the expense of truth. see no member of the design that could be omitted. Indeed there are some features that are often looked upon as essential to a Gothic edifice, which are in this case (with a solitary exception) dispensed with. We see, enough, however, to convince us that the Architect knows the proper use of those valuable ad-

"We find a solitary buttress—the only one, we believe about the building, doing important duty at the south-east corner of the nave. On inquiring what it is about, we shall find that opposite this point is the great chancel arch, which, not being a lath and plaster sham, but a veritable arch, of solid masonry, requires

discoveries of British and United States and distressing that there should prevail so much of deplorable ignorance of these important Provinces amongst persons who ought to know us well.

Mr. Haley's dissection of Abbott's Bonapartist romance has ability, and will no doubt do good; still the style which labors sent, and the present rem. pays for one of them); verbiage, is unfavourable to its being generally read; besides which there is a little explosion of egotism here and there, more painfully in many places under profuse agreeable to writer than reader.

THE CHURCH REVIEW, for January 1854. Contents: - Works of Samuel Taylor Coleridge; The Holidays; Bishop Gobat; Laud's Correspondence; The Late General Convention; History of the Anglo-American Church; Note, A Disputed Fact Examined; Book Notices; Ecclesi-

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, for October 1853:
New York, Leonard Scott & Co,: Toronto, H.

ligence.

astical Register; Summary of Home Intel-

Contents. Life and Times of Madame de Staël; Protestantism in Italy; American Novels; John de Wycliffe, D.D.; Language and Literature of Modern Greece; Candle Making and Christianity; Domestic Service, Nelly Armstrong; Weld's History of the Royal Society; The Religious and Political Relations of Russia.

The Churchman's Monthly Magazine for January, 1854. New York: Shepard & Co. Contents :- Biographical Sketch of Bishop Seabury; Dr. Sterling and his Choir; Summer Rambles in Scotland; Thou art with me; Extended Natural Religion; Experiences of Life; The Grace of God Illustrated; The Mortality and the Immortality of Children; Editor's Table;

Little Geoffry; Book Table; Ecclesiastical

Intelligence; Sicily; Calendar for January, This is the Evergreen enlarged and improved. We give it friendly greeting; though, as it has only just reached us, and we are unable to give a detailed notice, we accept its established character as a guarantee for the excellence of its cent ints.

The present number is embellished with a portrait of Bishop Seabury.

## Romanism and Dissent.

INVOCATION OF SAINTS .- The Tablet, in an nouncing the "beatification" of two new divini-ties, Mr. John Grande, and Miss De Parades, a Peruvian saint, says :- "The two ceremonies will take place on separate days, and we will take care to announce them to our readers as soon as they will be definitely fixed, that they may join in the prayers of the church, and invoke

the new protectors who will be given to us in heaven." TARTAR CONVERSIONS :- The following account is given in Hexthausen's Russia, of the efforts made under the auspices of the Czar for the amount of a bequest made to the above charity made under the auspices of the Czar for the amount of a bequest made to evangelization of his Tartar subjects:—"There by the late Hon. Wm. Allan."

sioners are pursuing their inquiry with the most indefatigable zeal. In addition to the profes-There is a wide distinction to be observed in the architectural characteristics of various sized students from each class are taken in succession, after Christmas, and the chairman (the Earl of "Now in the whole range of Canadian Ec- Harrowby) returned to England that evening.

The Standard, in advertiseing to the labours of the Maynoth Commission, says, "Upon a general calculation, we find that in the 53 years that have elapsed since 1800, the college has cost some £700,000. educating more than 5,000

ROMAN CATHOLIC ADVERTISEMENTS .- The subjoined specimen is copied literatim from the last number of the Tablet:— "NORTHAMPTON-CHURCH OF OUR LADY AND ST.

THOMAS.

"'It is a more blessed thing to give than to receive." "Not long ago I sent an advertisement to the Standard and Tablet respecting our new church. Standard and Tablet respecting our new chutch.

I drew it up with great care, and thought it a very excellent begging letter—one that would, in all probability, "draw" a few pounds from the charitable. But oh! how grievously was I disappointd; 2s in stamps was the sole donation I received from a good soul! I was astonished.

"'What can the matter be?' said I to myself,

Surely, I am not forgotten. Is Northampton a place that no one cares anything about! Shall I never more receive Post-office orders, or cheques, like I used to do? Where are all my number from the designs of Mr. Hay.

"The whole aspect of this church is unmistakably English. We have here no ginger-bread received so many interesting and valuable let-

"Thoughts like these came into mind again and again. I fancied I was slighted—I began to grow angry—and even my health was visibly affected. Last Sunday, however, matters took a walls and high pitched roof, giving a bold and to grow angry—and even my health was visibly and humility, to which the low-roofed porch adds effect. The tower stands as it ought, upon the stands as it ought, upon me and consoled me. The tears were its own base. It is a massive structure indicative of strength. The plain broach spire by which it is surmounted, tapers gracefully to a about my health, and that the public would as-

a trifle for love of our Blessed Lady and St. tyr cannot forget Northampton, nor St. Andrew's Monastery—the hallowed spot where once his cally displayed. O! may the day speedily dawn when a noble church will be erected here in his

"JOHN DALTON. "Bishop's House, Northampton." Ludicrous as are these efforts to raise the wind, hey are more justifiable than those adopted for the benefit of the mission of Brierly Hill, for which the Rev. Walter Keen, of Stourbridge, advertises the disposal by rafile of 400 beautiful prizes, at 2s. 6d. a ticket.—D. Warder.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A Presbyter" in our next. We have received a lengthy communication from "An Elder," on the subject of the cor considerable support to prevent its spreading. Hence the massive buttress which forms part of its abutment on one side; the tower giving its opinions of the unchristian character of the The "Chronicles of Dreepdaily" still the Church of her property. We also agree with him that it would be very desirable "if with him that it would be very d every minister of every denomination," would rich fund of fancy and wit. "Astonishing follow the injunction of the Messiah in the last two verses of the Gospel according to St. writers concerning British America" would be amusing, were it not both unjust to us would not work well "to inflict a heavy fine" upon those who disobeyed these injunctions.

> LETTERS RECEIVED TO JAN. 18. Rev. A. M., Milton; G. S. McL., Brockville, add. sub. and rem.; Rev. C. L. T., Drummond-ville; H. C. B., London; Rev. H. P., Cornwall,

## The Church.

THANK-OFFERING.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1854.

The Rev. Alexander Dixon, Rector of Louth, begs to return the sincere thanks of his congregation at Port Dalhousie with his own, for the munificent "Thank-Offering" of \$100, to assist in purchasing a church bell. He earnestly trusts that in the words of the letter announcing the gift, "it may not only serve to call our own people to the house of prayer, but also be a monitor to many a careless wanderer from the Church of God; solemnly appealing to them to turn to the things that belong unto

their peace." TORONTO MUNICIPAL CORPORATION. Joshua G. Beard, Esq., has been elected Mayor; both Alderman Allan and Alderman Robinson retiring in a very handsome manner, so as to ensure Mr. Beards' election.

The Patriot's editorial on Trinity Church, King Street east, is in type, but excluded this week from want of room We beg to direct attention, on this head, to the note from the Canadian correspondent of the New York Church Journal.

The Publisher regrets to find that some naccuracies and omissions have occurred in the List of Clergy printed at the foot of the Church Calendar, issued to Subscribers last week: and begs to refer to the first number of the Canadian Ecclesiastical Gazette, as containing a correct

All of the four persons arraigned for the Robson murder, were acquitted on Tuesday last.

Rowsell's Sheet Almanac (embellished with an excellent engraving of the New Offices, Whitehall) is for sale at his book

The following acknowledgment has been made by the Treasurer of the House of Industry:-

"The Treasurer of the Toronto House of Industry begs to acknowledge the receipt of

PASTORAL LETTER TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

MY DEAR BRETHREN, Among the proceedings of the Synod, held in October last, I find the following resolutions, upon which special action will be required, in order that they may be fully

carried out throughout the Diocese. 1st. "That the Rev. T. B. Fuller, Rural Dean,the Rev. H. Patton, Rural Dean, John W. Gamble, Esq., and John Arnold, Esq., be a Deputation, representing this Synod, to present the following resolution to the Church in the United States, at the present moment in General Convocation assembled; and that the Deputation be furnished with two copies of the resolution, properly authenticated, to be presented one to the Bishops and the other to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

RESOLUTION. "Whereas, during the last year, the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, by and with the advice and concurrence of Trinity College, Toronto, was pleased to appeal to the churchmen of the United States, in behalf of that institution, and to depute the Rev. William McMurray, D. D., Rector of Ancaster and Dundas, to present this appeal; and whereas that gentleman was cordially and affectionately received by the churchmen in all parts of the union which he was enabled to visit, and his application for aid answered by the most munificent donations, amounting, in money, lands and books, to the large sum of ten thousand dollars.

"Resolved unanimously, by this Synod, consisting of the Lord Bishop, the Clergy and Laity, representing the several parishes and missions of the United Church of England and Ireland in the Diocese of Toronto, that their warmest thanks are due and are hereby most cordially tendered to their brethren in the United States, for their fraternal, timely and munificent contribution, to that most important institution."

2nd. "That a Deputation be appointed by this Synod, to proceed to Quebec on the assembling of the Legislature, to watch the progress of any measure that may be introduced in reference to the Clergy Reserves; and in the event of their failing to prevent the passage of the same, to endeayour so to have its provisions modified as to render it as little as possible injurious to the Church."

3rd. "That it is expedient that an episcopal fund be forthwith commenced, and that the amount contributed for that purpose within the limits of the proposed Dioceses respectively, together with a moiety of whatever may be contributed by the then remaining Diocese of Toronto, be reserved for the maintenance of the Bishops of the new Sees respectively: that one of the four annual special collections be made for that purpose throughout the Diocese, and that the Lord Bishop of Toronto be requested, by pastoral letter or otherwise, to invite contributions from the members of the Church generally towards carrying out this important ob-

The two first of these resolutions prove that Docesan Synods cannot be held without incurring certain necessary expenses, permanent as well as contingent. Among the former, stationery, printing, &c., may be mentioned, because to some extent always required, though fluctuating in amount. Contingent expenses also must from time to time arise, and ought, for the credit of the Church, to be promptly

Thus the Deputation to New York cannot in fairness be expected to defray its own expenses, much less the proposed deputation to Quebec.

To make provision for all such matters, I would respectfully recommend that the Clergymen and Lay Deputies, or Church Wardens, of every parish, mission or station, request of their respective members a trifling donation, and forward the same, when collected, to the Rev. Thomas S. Kennedy,

one of the Secretaries of the Synod.

I think the Church would prefer some such mode of providing for these unavoidable requirements, to a formal collection. If each of the feebler missions or stations were to send one pound, or even half that sum, and the more wealthy parishes two or three pounds, the object would be fully answered. As the proceeds will be carefully husbanded, a similar demand may not be required for some years. Allow me to hope that this suggestion, which appears so simple, reasonable and effective, may be speedily carried out.

The third Resolution of the Synod, recommending the commencement of an Episcopal Fund for the proposed new Dioceses, is of the greatest importance and deserves our best consideration. Let it, however, be borne in mind that the few hints I venture to offer to the different Committees which may be employed in carrying it out, are merely in the way of suggestion, which they can alter and modify as may seem best calculated to attain the object in view.

In the printed Minutes of the Synod, I find that the Resolution as adopted overlooks an amendment which I mentioned at the time; namely, that each of the Sees should collect separately for itself, and this, because Toronto must soon become vacant, and in the face of such a contingency, the mode of appropriating the contributions pointed out would neither be just nor satisfactory to the donors. This I have already discovered to be the fact; the Church members in the portion likely to be left to form the new Diocese of Toronto do not think it right to deprive themselves of the means of filling up the vacancy as soon as possible after it may

To avoid any difficulty, it seems more equitable that each of the three proposed Dioceses should have its own separate Episcopal Fund; and this mode of proceeding I recommend with the more readiness, because I feel a strong assurance that a moderate provision may be obtained for them respectively without any great sacrifice on the part of our people.

To provide a reasonable endowment for these three Bishoprics will require about fifty thousand pounds currency, or forty thousand pounds sterling, a sum that may be raised without any great difficulty by the members of the Church in Upper Canada, if we can make them fully alive to the vast importance of the measure, and satisfactorily prove that it will lay a sure foundation for the Church of God in Canada West for all future time, and also provide for her rapid

Assuming that we are one-fourth of the population of the Province or Diocese of Toronto—an assumption fully sustained by the last census—we number 250,000, and allowing five for each family, we have fully 50,000 families; so that if each family on an average were to contribute only £1, we should have £50,000, or the sum required. Some families may not be able to bestow £1, small as the gift is, but any such deficiency would be more than made up by the numbers who are willing and able to give more.

Again, from the most accurate information that can be obtained, the assessed property of the Province of Upper Canada exceeds £36,000,000, of which, from their wealth and numbers, the members of the Church enjoy one-third, twelve millions (£12,000,000) and were they to contribute a donation of one penny in the pound, it would likewise produce the necessary sum.

AN APPEAL TO CHURCHMEN.

ward in the "appeal," another has occurred to us, which we take the liberty of introducing. We understand that the "Maine Liquor Law" is likely to come into force shortly in the state of Michigan; and if so there is little doubt but that most are so that a little is not for our own people only that we have to provide, but for a church at the intentions and it is not for our own people only that we have to provide, but for a church at the intentions and it is not for our own people only that we have to provide, but for a church at the intention into ducing. An accordance is made to Churchmen for other country, and that windsor will often be a stopping and that windsor will often be a stopping and that windsor are intentions. and if so there is little doubt but that most of the dens of intemperance on the Amelican side will be transferred to the Canadian, with all their corrupting influences.

Stand, and is confidently expected to be at least able, that while we are willing to do as little doubted during the present year. Taverns and as we can ourselves, we should appeal (and not, livery stables abound, but there is no place of wetrust, in vain) to the generosity and Christian worship of any description. The proprietors of charity of Churchmen in general, and shareholders in the G. W. R. more especially. It is a possible to the control of the dens of intemperance on the Amelican shall be able to the dens of intemperance on the Amelican shall be able to the dens of intemperance on the Amelican shall be able to the dens of intemperance on the Amelican shall be able to the dens of intemperance on the Amelican shall be able to the dens of intemperance on the Amelican shall be able to the dens of intemperance on the Amelican shall be able to the dens of intemperance on the Amelican shall be able to the dens of intemperance on the Amelican shall be able to the dens of intemperance on the Amelican shall be able to the dens of intemperance on the Amelican shall be able to the dens of intemperance on the Amelican shall be able to the dens of intemperance on the Amelican shall be able to the dens of intemperance on the Amelican shall be able to the dens of the dens Windsor, from its position, will doubtless suffer fearfully from this cause, and for this reason alone it behooves Churchmen to build up the Church, as a bulwark against the threatened torrent of profligacy. At

It is nevertheless presumed that our people will feel more pleased and gratified in being addressed individually by their friends and neighbours, because they can thus be made more aware of the noble and undying nature of the effort they are called upon to make, and have their hearts and affections stirred up to do it willingly for the glory of God and the health of their immortal souls. This method likewise appears the most effective, and with good arrangement promises a happy result. Thus, taking as before, our families at 50,000, it does not seem burdening them too much by

classing them as follows:-The First Class, one thousand, at £10 each £10,000 The Second class, two thousand, at -The Third class, six thousand, at -5 each 2 10 each 10,000 15,000 Fourth class, eight thousand, at The Fifth class, ten thousand, at - 1 0 each The Sixth class, twenty-three thousand, at 5 each 5.750

Fifty Thousand .....

These six classes are indeed all arbitrary, but yet the sums opposite each are so moderate that we have reason to hope that there will be no great falling off. Surely we may expect in the whole of Upper Canada one thousand families ready and able to give ten pounds each to so glorious an object, and so with the other classes. According to this table we have an average of £3 7s. 6d. for each family, and as it is desirable that all should give something, nearly one-half of the whole number of families are placed at five shillings each. But should there be even a considerable deficiency it will be covered by the £12,750, the surplus above the estimate of fifty thousand pounds.

In regard to the Bishopric of St. Mary, though not placed with the other three Sees, it is not to be forgotten, and may be endowed as follows: First, we have the donations or contributions within its bounds, which, though of very small amount, will nevertheless yield something and will increase. Second, we have the hope of some excess over the fifty thousand pounds, a portion of which and such a small per centage on the whole amount as the Synod may see fit to deduct, may both be added to what is collected in the

We have reason to look for special gifts to the See of St. Mary from the great Church Societies and other liberal and pious friends in England, because it is different from the other Sees in this, that it includes the Heathen or Indians, for whose benefit it is more particularly intended.

Should the sums to be derived from these three sources be insufficient, let them be carefully vested and allowed to accumulate till from accruing interest and occasional offerings the endowment shall be secured. In the meantime the See may be placed in charge of the Bishops of Toronto and London as more adjace nt, to visit alternately.

In this way the four Bishoprics would be placed on a permanent basis, and the Church of Western Canada would not only find friends on all sides ready to assist and encourage her exertions; but she would become a spectacle of deep interest and example to the Christian World.

It still remains to point out the machinery which it will be necessary to employ, and which must be such as to knock at every man's door and rouse the inhabitants to devote a small portion of what God has bestowed upon them to promote so great a work.

Let the Rural Deans in each of the proposed Dioceses call a meeting of their Clergy and the Laity Delegates of the last Synod, and let them also invite as many of the more intelligent laity to attend as may be found convenient to consult together as to the best methods of raising the required funds; for unless we all act with untiring zeal and perseverance, and with rigid minuteness, so that no grown-up Church member, male or female, shall be passed over, we cannot anticipate a very favorable result.

Let such meeting appoint a committee of General Management, the Rural Dean when present to be Chairman, with as many of the Clergy and Laity as may be deemed sufficient, but with power when necessary, to add to their numbers. This committee to recommend public meetings in all the Townships within their bounds, to each of which they should send an efficient Deputation. At which Township meetings, local committees should be named to visit every family within the same.

A map of each township within the proposed Diocese ought to be procured by the Committee of General Manage ment, and from the Assessors' return the names of all the Church people of the township should be inserted on their respective lots and concessions—their circumstances and ability to assist, in as far as such information can be obtained. Each township to be divided into such a number of sections (in this, perhaps, aid may be derived from adopting the school divisions or sections), so as to make it easy for two active collectors to visit each family in a reasonable time, and ascertain what they are disposed to contribute, after explaining the great object sought to be attained. I have already said that to some this may appear very troublesome work; but it is wisely ordered that nothing truly valuable can be effected in this world without much and continued

Such a thorough canvass of every township of the Diocese. f conducted in the spirit of prayer, and in humble dependence on Divine assistance, can scarcely fail of being eminently successful; but, should we come somewhat short of our object, still our progress will be sufficient to encourage us, after a little time, to renewed exertions for its full attainment. It is the work of God, and to try our faith He may permit impediments and causes of delay, but we firmly pelieve that the issue will in due time be prosperous.

Such is the general outline which I now submit to your consideration, for the division of Western Canada into four Bishoprics. It is surely an enterprise of deep interest and surpassing usefulness, and will be highly creditable to the Diocese of Toronto, so recently established, and yet struggling with many serious difficulties. The boldness of the conception, which has few equals in the history of the church of God, will, I trust, be sustained by the vigor which we shall employ in its realization, nor can it fail to attract the good will and sympathy of the whole of our own communion, for it is indeed worthy of the blessings and prayers of all who desire the extension of our Lord's kingdom.

In conclusion, my brethren, let us remember that this Diocese has spoken through her Synod for the first time, and requires of us certain services, which all admit are essential to the well being and progress of the Church; we are, therefore, on our trial; and on our obedient and vigorous action her rise or decline in a great measure depends. If we labor with hearty good will, then will she flourish and extend on every side, but if we become lukewarm and remiss, and if we remain apathetic instead of being active, our Church will be thrown from the high position which she now occupies. Our responsibility is fearfully great; but make it a labor of love, springing from true faith in our Saviour, and we have nothing to fear.

I remain. My dear brethren, Your affectionate Diocesan, JOHN TORONTO. Toronto, 16th January, 1854.

the same time we think that Parliament may amount to £300; but at least an equal We earnestly recommend to the liberal minded the appeal of our esteemed brother, the Rev. E. H. Dewar. In additional eight alleviate, the threatened evil.

Sum is required to meet the exigencies of the case. And when it is considered that the want which we are endeavoring to supply, arises from causes intimately connected with the nato the powerful arguments brought for. PROPOSED CHURCH AT GREAT WESTERN RAIL- tional prosperity; that it is not for our own

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

f Carleton, to publish the following list of ppointments for meetings of the Church Christ." lociety in his Deanery :-

tichmond ...... Thursday evening, ranktown.....Friday mith's Falls .... Saturday erth.....Sunday .. Monday arleton Place...Tuesday akenham and Fitzroy, near Hubbell's Mills, Wednesday evening Muntly.....Thursday The Secretary of the Church Society

will (D.V.) attend the above meetings.

FORE AND WELLINGTON BRANCH ASSOCIATION, C. S. D. T.

MANAGING COMMITTEE 29th November, 1853. The following arrangement for holding the Parochial meetings was agreed to: l'uesday, 7th February ..... ELORA, 11 A.M. " " " ......GUELPH, 7 P.M.

Vednesday, 8th " .....GALT, 7 P.M.

Thursday, 9th " .....Paris, 11 P.M.

l'hursday, 9th .....BRANTFORD, 7 P.M, " ..... MT. PLEASANT, 11 AM Friday, 10th ..... UPPERCAYUGA, 7 PM Wednesday, 9th March..... HAMILTON, 7 P.M J. GAMBLE GEDDES,

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE

CHURCH SOCIETY. Notice is hereby given that the Annual Par-ochial Meeting of this District Branch of the ochial Meeting of this District Church Society will be held as follows, viz:— Tuesday Feb. 7 " 11 A.M. Grafton, ..... Tuesday Feb. 7 " 11 A.M. from henceforth to be reckoned; yea, and also to Colborne, ..... Tuesday " 7 " 6½ P.M. he liness and heir of Gad, serving Him "in Percy, ..... Wednesday " 8 " 2 P.M. holiness and righteousness all the days of our our,...... Thursday " 9 " 11 A.M. life."—P. 203. " 10 " 3P.M. COBOURG, GENERAL ANNUAL

respectfully requested to co-operate in attending

Grafton, Dec. 20, 1853.

SIMCOE RURAL DEANERY PAROCHIAL BRANCH ASSOCIATION.

.......Monday, January, 23, 7 P. M. Penetanguishine, Wednesday, "25, 10½ A.M. Orillia, .......Thursday, 26, 2 P. M. Cookstown, ....Tuesday "31, 6 P. M. Cookstown, .....Tuesday " 31, 6 P. M. Bradford, ......Wednesday, Feb. 1, 6 P. M. Trin. Ch. Tecumseth, Thursday, Feb.2, 2½P. M. St. John's Ch. Mono, Wednesday, "8, 3 P. M. St. Luke's Ch. Mulmur, Thursday, "9, 11 A.M. (Signed) T. S. OSLER.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS IN THE DIOCESE, TOWARDS THE AUGMENTATION OF THE 2ND SUNDAY IN JANUARY, 1854.

Previously announced in the Church newspaper, Vol. 17, No. 24,.....£20 2 0
St. James's, Toronto, per churchthe P 20 0 0 -per Rev. G. A. Bull, ... Trinity Church, Barrie, per church-

Picton, per churchwarden........ Carrying Place, Murray, per Rev. J. Padfield .... St. George's, Toronto, additional Christ's Ch., Moulienette 1 8 9 —per Rev. H. Patton..... St. Mary's Ch. Cayuga Hts.£0 7 10 7 0 0

All Saint's Church, Mount Pleasant ...... 0 3 7
—per Rev. E. R. Stinson, St. George's Church, Etobicoke, per A. Dixon Trinity Church, Chippawa, per Rev.

W. Leeming .... St. Phillip's Church, Weston, per churchwarden ...... 21 collections, amounting to.....£71 8 10½ WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND (Additional.)

Previously announced......£407 19 3 St. Paul's Ch., Woodstock, £5 18 9 less agency charged by bank 0 1 3 Trinity Church, Hawkesbury Mills, per Rev. J. T. Lewis.....

289 collections, amounting to .....£418 3 3 MISSION FUND (Additional.)

155 collections, amounting to ..... ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS. Rev. J. S. S. Groves, .....

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Church. REV. AND DEAR SIR,-In a late number of the Echo there is a letter containing some remarks upon a part of Mr. Patton's sermon at ent, a member of "Trinity Church," that I have the last Visitation, in the course of which letter not forgotten the zeal manifested by the writer applies the term "natural men," that congregation of this church, and the many is, unregenerate, to all those who differ from him on the point in question; and finishes a paraestablishment. It would be hard indeed for establishment. on the point in question; and finishes a paragraph by saying, "If men intrude into the Ministry as natural men they must think and tempered with judgment, and the self-denial of understand and teach according to the light which is in them, which is darkness on all spiritual subjects." I must forbear from making any footsteps of the saintly Herbert. Neither could comment on the spirit manifested in these words, and only desire to present the following list of

Turner, Esq.—the zeal and christian liberality "natural men" in "darkness on all spiritual of Mr. Dixon, Mr. Goodherham, and a host subjects," according to the opinion of the writer of others. All these recollections are vividly of that letter. If he should see the list, I think impressed upon my mind, but I did not like, in he will find names in it for which he was un- my notice of the churches in Toronto, to dismi prepared. It will of his test, that-

been a "natural man, for he wrote, "Of late with other matters connected with the Church days those heavenly mysteries, whereby Christ in Toronto, in another letter. hath engrafted us into His Body, and hath united us to one another, whereby being also re generate and born anew unto God, He hath nourished us, \* \* were all plainly set forth to the people in their own language; so that what great and exceeding good things every man had received of God \* \* \* he to whom God hath given a desire and willing heart to understand those things, might soon perceive and understand."-Letter to the Brethren in affliction, p. 350. "Even so in baptism the body is washed with the visible water and the soul is cleanse from all filth by the invisible Holy Ghost."-Last examination before Commissioners, p. 275.
"Likewise, when I consider that all that man "Likewise, when I consider that all that man doth profess in his regeneration when he is received into the Holy Catholic Church of Christ, and is nitions of St. Paul, one to the Romans, where now to be accounted for one of the lively mem- ha says, "Be kindly affectioned one to another bers of Christ's own Body," &c .- 1b. p. 57.

after thou takest on thee Christ's religion, thou hast a longer name, for then thou art a Christian which these passages inculcate, and as one

man, a Christian woman.-Now then, seeing We are requested by the Rev. S. S. thou art a Christian man, what shall be thy answer of this question, who art thou? The answer is \* \* \* "the child of everlasting joy, through the merits of the bitter passion of Christ." This is a joyful answer. Here we may see how much we be bound and in danger unto God, that hath revived us from death to life, and saved us that were damned."-1st Sermon

on the Card. p. 7. 3rd. Archbishop Cranmer the martyr, and the undoubted author of the Homilies on Salva-tion, Faith, and Good Works, must have been a "natural man," for he declares Baptism to be that Sacrament "in which we be regenerated and pardoned of our sins by the blood of Christ."—p. 116. "The Holy Ghost doth not only come to us in Baptism, and Christ doth there clothe us, but they do the same to us so long as we dwell in Him, and He in us."—On the Lord's Supper, bk. iii. p. 71. "What Christian man" he asks the Romish Bishop of Winchester, "would say as you do, that Christ is not indeed in Baptism? or that we be not regenerated both body and soul as well in Baptism, as in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper? or that in Baptism we be not united to Christ's Divinity by His manhood?"—Ib. bk. iii. p. 176. In this last passage he uses the term regenerated also for that constant renewing whereby the Christian goes on "unto perfection," as this from Hooker's (Ec. Pol. v. 57 6,) will illustrate: "We receive Christ Jesus Baptism once as the first beginners, in the Eucharist after asking by continual degrees the finisher of our life."

4th. Becon, Cranmer's chaplain, and author of the 11th Homily, must have been a "natural"

man;" for in his Catechism, after clearly pointing out that mere washing with the element of vater is nothing, he asks, "what is it to be baptized in the name of the Father? &c. which the answer is, "To be admitted and received into the family and household of God, the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, and

5th. Bishop Coverdale, one of the chief revisers of the Prayer Book under Queen Corotton Dec. 20, 1853.

Corotton Dec. 20, 185

Baptism is our regeneration or new birth whereby we are born anew in Christ, and are made the sons of God, and heirs of the kingdom of Heaven: it is the Sacrament of the remission of sins, and of that washing which we have in the blood of Christ."-Treatise on Sacraments, P. 1104.

7th. Archbishop Grindal must have been a "natural man;" for he says, "In baptism men regard not greatly the water, but account themselves washed with the blood of Christ."—Rem.

8th. Bishop Pilkington, another of the chief sth. Bishop Pilkington, another of the chief revisers of the Prayer-Book, must also have been a natural man; for he writes, "So should all Christians, being members of Christ's mystical Body, one bear the grief of another," &c.—Exposition on Nehemiah, p. 313. "By the corruption of our father Adam we all did perish, and by the innocency of our Brother, the Lord Christ, we all be sanctified. Why should not the goodness of the one profit us as much as the illness of the the one profit us as much as the illness of the THE GENERAL PURPOSES FUND OF THE CHURCH other did hurt us; or rather, much more bless society, appointed to be taken up on us, being the immortal Son of God, and the other but a mortal man?"-Expos. on Neh. P.

The references are all to the publications of the Parker Society, and the italics are mine. could readily have extended the list and multiplied quotations from the same source, but feel that it is useless. Is it not shocking to find such honored names as Hooker, Bancroft, Bilson, Anderson, Overatt, Noweth, Sanderson, Bull and others, all flippantly pronounced in "darkness on all spiritual subjects? Permit me, Mr. Editor, to add but the following unhesitating avidence to the destricts of the County for the county of the coun evidence to the doctrine of the Church, from on whom even the correspondent of the Echo would scarce pronounce in "darkness on all spiritual subjects": "Truly if we consult the Fathers in are not only distinguished from others, but regenerated by God in baptism; yea, that in baptism our sins are pardoned to us, and our corrections subdued under a corrections. corruptions subdued under us."-Bishop Beveridge on Art. 27.

Yours truly, W. S.

To the Editors of the Church.

REVS. AND DEAR SIRS, -I am far from wishing to prolong the unhappy discussion respect the future Bishopric of Kingston; but there is one statement in Mr. Ardagh's letter, repeate in the last number of the Echo, which requires a brief notice. Mr. Ardagh maintains that the claims of the Archdeacon of York are put for ward "in the very face of the almost unanimous action of the Synod, because the Synod "decidedly expunged" the proposed resolution recommending the authorities at home to fill the new bishoprics from the ranks of the clergy officiating within their bounds." Mr. Ardagh surely cannot forget that his party did not venture to meet that res 4 6 6 with a direct negative. For myself, I did not doubt that the disingenuous amendment by which it was got rid of had some hidden motives and I accordingly supported the mover in resist-ing it. Mr. Ardagh must, however, be well £196 16 0 the High-Church view of Synodical rights. manœuvre was skilfully executed, but I did not 1 5 0 expect to see its purpose so publicly avowed.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Jan. 10th, 1854. M. A.

To the Editor of the Church.

TRINITY CHURCH, KING STREET. It will appear then from application Trinity with a sentence or two, which was all the space I could then devote to it, and I there-1st. Bishop Ridley, the martyr, must have fore determined to notice it at length, along

> Faithfully yours,
> THE CANADIAN CORRESPONDENT OF THE
> N. Y. CHURCH JOURNAL. Toronto, January, 1854.

To the Editor of the Church MY DEAR SIR,-Will you oblige me by inserting the accompanying note to the Rev. C. C. Brough, A. B., in this week's "Church."

1 remain, my dear sir, Yours faithfully WILLIAM MCMURRAY. Dundas, January 16, 1854.

ers of Christ's own Body," &c.—1b. p. 57.

2nd. Bishop Latimer, the martyr, must have Ephesians, "Let all bitterness and wrath, and been a "natural man," for he writes, "For anger, and clamor, and evil-speaking, be put before thou didst enter into the Sacrament of away from you, with all malice, and be ye kind Baptism, thou wert but a natural man, a natural one to another, tender-hearted, forgiving one woman, as I might say a man, a woman; but another, even as God for Christ's sake hath for