

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION NEXT SEPTEMBER.—The annual Provincial Exhibition will take place at Brockville, on the 17th 18th and 19th, of Sept. next. We learn, from a circular of the Secretary, that the local committee have secured a park lot of 20 acres, near the centre of the town, with a beautifully sheltered wood-land adjoining, and affording ample accommodation for the Exhibition. It is suggested that local committees be appointed "to assist in the preparation of articles for the Exhibition." The Directors of the Johnstown District Agricultural Association offer a gold medal of the value of £10 for the best essay upon Agriculture and its advantages as a pursuit, to be read at the Provincial Exhibition. The essay is to be written by one engaged solely in Agriculture, and to be sent to the Directors of the Johnstown Society, before the 15th of July next, under seal, with the name of the writer in a sealed note. The essay to be the property of the Society; and of such length that it can be read in half minutes.

The steamer *Rochester* is expected to commence her trips from Hamilton to Lewiston on Monday next.

NEW COPPER COIN.—The Bank of Upper Canada has received ninety boxes of a new issue of Copper Coin—pence and half-pence—direct from England, having been brought yesterday by the *Chief Justice Robinson* steamer from Niagara. The coin is very neatly executed, having on the obverse, St. Geo. and the Dragon, with the inscription, "Bank of Upper Canada, 1850," and on the reverse the Cornucopie, an Anchor, the Sword of Justice, the Calumet, a Crown, and the Union Jack, with the inscription, "Bank Token—one half-penny," or "one penny," as the coin may be. The arrival will afford much satisfaction to our tradesmen and the inhabitants generally, who have for some time past experienced inconvenience from the scarcity of copper coin.—*Patriot*.

The Directors of the Local Telegraph Company have entered into terms with American Companies, by which messages will be transmitted to every part of the Union, at lower rates than have heretofore prevailed. A reduction has also taken place in the local tariff, so far as through messages are concerned.

THE ARMY.—The Secretary of War is making arrangements to forward five companies of Pensioners to Canada under the command of one Staff Officer of the first class, and two of the second class. One company is to be stationed at Amherstburg, one at London, one at Niagara, one at Toronto, and one at Penetanguishine. The whole to be under the command of the superintending officer of Pensioners.

PROTESTANTISM AND ROMAN CATHOLICISM.—Two Lectures will be given in the Church of Brantford, on Monday and Tuesday evenings next, on the points of difference between Protestantism and Roman Catholicism. The Rev. Wm. Bettridge, B.D., and the Rev. B. Cronyn, M.A., are the gentlemen by whom the Lectures are to be delivered.—*Brantford Courier*.

CARLTON ELECTION.—R. English, Esq., has been elected for Carlton County, by a large majority of votes.—*Id.*

NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK.—We yesterday received Halifax and Fredericton papers to the 24th, and 26th ult. They contain little of importance. We make the following extracts:—

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—On Monday the house was engaged in passing the consolidated Laws. Tuesday being the last day for receiving private Petitions, a large number were presented, one of which was from John English, Esq., and others praying the alteration of the name of this city from "*Halifax*" to "*Chebucto*," which was favourably received. On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday the House was engaged in discussing the question of making the Legislative Council elective.—There are two sets of Resolutions before the House, Mr. Johnston's Resolutions, and an amendment moved by the Attorney General. The Debate, which was the sharpest that has taken place during the session, and is likely to occupy several days longer, was opened by Mr. Johnston. The speakers have been the Attorney General, the Speaker and Mr. McKeagney.—*Halifax Journal*.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, March 15th, 1851.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following Appointment, viz:—

Alexander Charteris, Thomas Cross, M.D., Henry Ronalds, James A. Rolls, M.D., Alexander D. McLean, Albert P. Salter, and William B. Wells, Esqs., to be a Board of Trustees for Superintending the Grammar Schools in the County of Kent.

Daniel E. McIntyre, M. D., Roderick McDonald, M. D., Samuel Hart, and Jesse Rose, Esquires. The Reverend Thomas McPherson, Donald McRea, John Walker, Alexander Wylie, M.D., and Walter Bell, Esquires, to be a Board of Trustees for Superintending the Grammar Schools in the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry.

ERRATA.—in the letter of the Rev. A. Hill, which appeared in our publication of last week (March 13):—For "This year interest has been created," read "thus great interest has been created;" for "part," read "parts;" for "requirement," read "requirements;" for "June," read "June;" for "the spirit thus waked," read "the spirit thus evoked;" for "a friendly meeting," read "primary meeting;" for "it is hoped and believed will be felt," read "will long be felt;" for "Tudor Gowan," read "Judge Gowan;" for "light meetings," read "eight meetings held on behalf of the Society;" and for "blessings poured upon our labours," read "poured down."

ERRATA.—The circulars to the clergy of the Diocese of Quebec, upon the subject of Church building, being of a nature which may occasion reference to be made to them from time to time, the favour is requested of publishing in the next No. of *The Church* the following list of Errata:—1. In Circular No. 1, published in No. 26, of the present volume (January 23), first paragraph, for "imposed upon me in writing out," read "imposed upon me of writing out." Same column, towards the bottom, for "3. PROPORTION AND ROOF," read "3. PROPORTIONS AND ROOF." Second column, under the head WINDOWS, for "to resemble lead it cannot be had," read "to resemble lead, it read cannot be had." 2. In circular No. 2, published in No. 31 of the present volume (Feb. 27), first column, second of the paragraphs, under the head of DESK AND PULPIT, for "from motives of economy, and to adopt," read "from motives of economy, to adopt." Foot note, No. 4, for "(as I apprehend)," read "(as I apprehend)." Second column, under the head FONT, for "vessel for the public baptism," read

"vessel for public baptism." Same paragraph, for "cannot be managed to get on at first," read, "cannot be managed to get one at first." End of the same paragraph, for "The price varied exceedingly, according to the ornate character of the article," read "The price varies exceedingly, according to the more or less ornate character of the article." Same column under the head SEATS, for "made ornamental in Church, instead of disfiguring," read "made ornamental in a Church instead of disfiguring it." Same column, under the head VESTRY, for "galleries which have been only the creations," read "But galleries which have," &c. Third column, for "respect for the Most High," read "respect for the sanctuary of the Most High;" and, further on, for "I am confident you will inculcate," read "I am confident you will faithfully inculcate."



THE MINISTRY.

The *Liverpool Mail* of 1st March, states that Lord Stanley has been sent for a second time by the Queen, and has undertaken the formation of the Cabinet.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A True Churchman," should be more specific. Perhaps he would take the trouble to condense upon the "views" in the lengthy articles referred to, the strict orthodoxy of which he questions.

Prince Edward District Branch Report in our next. "H. A. G." The subscription to *The Church* when paid in advance, is ten shillings per annum. The enclosure of the Rev. S. Givins has been received.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

LETTERS received to Wednesday March 19, 1851:—H. A. Graham; Rev. H. Patton, rem; Rev. J. Taylor, Eaton, rem. for Y. C.; T. M. Hill, Esq., rem. for Y. C.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1851.

NOTICE.

The LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO gives notice, that it is his intention, with the Divine permission, to hold Confirmations in the Niagara District, during the latter half of the month of May next; in the Gore, and Districts west of Hamilton, in the months of June and July; and in August at the Manetooahning Mission, and Sault Ste. Marie, &c., Lake Huron.

A list of days and places of Confirmation will be published hereafter; and his Lordship requests that notice may be communicated to him, as early as possible, of such new Stations as may have been established or new Parishes organized, at which Confirmations are required to be held, or Churches to be consecrated.

According to former usage, it will be required that every candidate for Confirmation (unless under special circumstances) should be of the full age of fifteen; and the clergy will be pleased to have in readiness, and furnish to the Bishop previous to commencing the Service of the day, a list containing the names and ages of the several candidates for that holy rite.

Some years ago, the Bishop called the attention of his brethren the clergy, to the advantage of registering in their parish books the names of the confirmed, to which they might hereafter usefully refer, and he will be much gratified to inspect them in the Missions where this has been done.

The Bishop embraces this occasion to renew his anxious desire, that candidates for Confirmation should be fully instructed in those solemn obligations and responsibilities which they are in their own persons about to assume; and that every practical means may be employed to render them fully acquainted with all that pertains to the faith and practice of members of the true Church of Christ.

TORONTO, March 18, 1851.

TRINITY COLLEGE AND CHURCH UNIVERSITY.

BREAKING THE GROUND.

On Monday last, at noon, the Council of Trinity College and Church University assembled on the site of the proposed buildings, for the purpose of breaking ground. Notwithstanding the lowering aspect of the day, a very considerable number of gentlemen, interested in the object, besides the Council, architect, and contractors, were on the ground. After waiting a short time, the Bishop, calling the Council and friends around him, spoke, so far as can be recollected, as follows:—

"Gentlemen,—We are met, according to appointment, to give the commencement to this im-

portant undertaking,—and it is our intention to confine ourselves strictly to breaking the ground, as we shall soon, if it please God, find a more fitting occasion, when we come to lay the foundation-stone, for some of those forms and ceremonies, which ancient usage has prescribed and hallowed for such occasions. It is, nevertheless, decent and becoming that we should mark the first beginning in such a manner as to convince our friends, that we are in earnest, and to prove to the careless and the indifferent that our holy Church possesses a vitality, which no earthly power can suppress.

"We may seem to those who look only to earthly and outward appearances, as a feeble band; and because we have little or no endowment, to be in danger of passing away like the summer cloud: but it is a work which has for its object the glory of God, and the extension of His kingdom; and, therefore, if we prosecute it in the right spirit, it will obtain the Divine blessing, and be sure to prosper.

"We have indeed much already for which to be thankful: the contributions of the members of the Church, both here and at home, have enabled us to contract for a noble edifice, which will, it is hoped, not only adorn, but become the channel of many blessings to this city and Diocese. Even already, we stand, as to worldly means and appliances, much in advance of the two great Universities in England at their commencement, whose scholars, many years after they begun the business of instruction, were so poor, as Chaucer tells us, as to be compelled to carry their own grist to the mill; and from so small beginning, what are these Universities now? The most splendid establishments for literature and science in the world, and justly called the breasts of England; and how have they risen to this eminence?—by untiring diligence and attention to the great objects for which they were instituted,—the training up the rising generation to virtue and piety, and imbuing their minds with the sacred truths of Christianity in their purest form. The fruits are seen in the generous offerings made from age to age by grateful pupils to extend the power and usefulness of these Universities, till they are now the wonder of the world.

"And why should not we look for like results? why should we despond in this, which may be termed our day of small things? The offerings already received when our plan was deemed by the cold and thoughtless as more than imaginary, will, we trust, be increased ten-fold, now that there can be no longer any doubt of our going forward, and not only this, but our own alumni will soon arise with their gifts and offerings. They will gather round the sacred structure in which they have acquired the most precious treasures of knowledge, sacred and profane; feeling the blessedness of those holy principles by which their lives are directed, and their felicity here and hereafter secured, they will provoke one another to heap benefits upon their Alma Mater, and thus will her power of doing good be increased and her blessed influence extended through the whole Diocese."

The Bishop then took the spade from the architect, and, having filled it with the soil, said—"We begin this work in the name of THE FATHER, and of THE SON, and of THE HOLY GHOST." He then threw it into the barrow, which was soon heaped over by the Council, each throwing into it one or more spadefull: the Grand Sheriff of the county, volunteering to be his Lordship's barrowman, wheeled it to the place of deposit.

Three cheers were then given for the Queen, three for the Bishop, and three for the prosperity of Trinity College. After the cheering, which was very hearty, had subsided, the Bishop said:

"Gentlemen,—Before we separate, let me beg of you all to lift up your hearts in silent prayer to Almighty God, that all who are employed in erecting this building may be preserved from accidents and dangers; and that, when completed, it may ever promote the glory of God, and the welfare of His people."

So ended this simple but yet very interesting preliminary step towards the erection of Trinity College. The site which has been selected is exceedingly beautiful; and the building, when finished, will present a striking and pleasing object to all ships approaching or leaving the harbour, which it will, in a great measure, overlook.

We are requested to state, that in compliance with the underwritten orders of the Council of Trinity College, parcels have been forwarded to all the Clergy within the Diocese, containing:

Blank deeds for the conveyance of lands to trustees for the benefit of the University.

Memorandum—Instructions for filling up the blank forms of deeds, for the conveyance of lands in trust for the Church University.

List of benefactors to the Church University in the several missions or parishes in the diocese.

Pastoral Letter from the Lord Bishop of Toronto, &c., &c., for each subscriber, and

Copy of the undermentioned orders of the University Council:

At a Meeting of the Council of the Church University, held at the "Church University Office," Albany Chambers, in the city of Toronto, on Thursday, the 6th day of February, 1851, The

Hon. and Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of Toronto, in the chair.

It was ordered: That a first instalment of not less than 20 per cent. on all sums of money subscribed for the University, be declared due on the 1st day of April, 1851, unless the time of payment, or amount of such instalment, have been otherwise expressed by the donors at the time of their subscribing; and that such instalments be paid to the treasurer of the different local boards, to be by them remitted to the treasurers of the Church University Fund, or in cases where it may be more convenient, to remit the subscriptions direct to the treasurer at this place, the parties shall be at liberty to do so. And that a similar instalment of 20 per cent., when not otherwise expressed as aforesaid, be due at the end of each three months from the said 1st of April, till the amount subscribed be paid.

That blank forms of deeds be sent to the local boards, with a request that they would take the needful steps to procure the execution of conveyances for the lands already promised.

That the Secretary do forward to each clergyman, as chairman of the local boards, a copy of the above two orders and a list of subscribers in their several missions.

That his Lordship's last Pastoral Letter and his address to the Church University Board, and a list of benefactors to the Church University be printed in pamphlet form and a copy sent to each subscriber.

That Mr. H. F. Bouchier, be authorised to collect the subscriptions due in this city, and also to procure the execution of deeds for the lands promised.

THOMAS CHAMPION, Sec.

INTENDED ABANDONMENT OF THE "MAINTENANCE OF RELIGION, AND THE ADVANCEMENT OF CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE," BY THE STATE.

In our last publication, we laid before our readers the communications which had passed between the Governor-General and Lord Grey in respect of the Address adopted by the Provincial Parliament during the last Session, in which the Legislature prayed "that Her Majesty would be graciously pleased to recommend to Parliament a measure for the repeal of the Imperial Parliament Act, 3 and 4 Vic. chap. 78, and for enabling the Canadian Parliament to dispose of the Clergy Reserves;" and it is now intimated by Lord Grey, though we believe him not, "that Her Majesty has been pleased to receive very graciously" an Address calling on her to abandon alike the maintenance of the religion of her fathers and the advancement of Christian knowledge, within any part of her dominions: but we do believe him when he tells us, that the Ministry of which Lord Grey is the type will be "prepared to recommend to the Imperial Parliament, that an Act should be passed, giving to the Provincial Legislature full authority" to effect this infidel project.

It is in vain to argue with men who are resolved on a particular line of action, whether it be right or wrong. It is in vain to tell either the Provincial Executive or the Cabinet of Lord John Russell, that the Act 3 and 4 Vic., chap. 78, was deemed by all parties to be a FINAL settlement of the Clergy Reserves. It is in vain to tell Lord John Russell that as the introducer of that Act, he declared it to be a part of the measure of Union—a final settlement—and that the future security of the remnant of the Clergy Reserves, and their confirmation in perpetuity to our Church, was one of the conditions on which Upper Canada consented to the Union with the Lower Province. The fiat has gone forth. The Government at home, and the Executive here, backed by French Canadian votes, are equally resolved to banish the Protestant religion from this Province; but British Churchmen are not prepared to do so,—and what is more, THEY WILL NOT PERMIT IT.

True it is that Act stripped our Church of more than one-half of the Reserves intended by George III. for its present and future maintenance in these Provinces, and made such a disposition for the management of the residue, as (if available to the full extent) would not adequately supply the spiritual necessities of one-half the present population of the Province. True it is that Act did not take one acre of land from the vast territories possessed by the clergy of the Church of Rome within the Canadas: it took not one penny of St. Sulpice and other religious bodies therein: it took not one farthing from the produce of the tithes—the glebes—parsonages—of the Romish clergy, &c., &c., they were left inviolate and untouched. Our Church—the Church of Christ—alone was spoiled of its goods to sacrifice to the mammon of unrighteousness. Nothing more iniquitous than that measure could have been enacted; yet we were assured that it would preserve to us a portion of our rights—that it was a final settlement—that it had become law, and hitherto we have respected it. Many now ask the question,—Should we respect it any longer? What is the course that we should adopt?

We answer there is a wide field of action before us—but ere we enter on it we must begin not only to think, but to labor for ourselves. Hitherto the members of our infant Church have clung like a