matter of the Apostolic ordinance of anointing the sick for their recovery. If the papacy is inexcusable for changing and perverting the ordinance, equally so are God are without repentance;" and therefore we should still enjoy the use of that. There is, however, this difference. We can retain Baptism and the Eucharist in the administration of them, even in the absence of faith and obedience, as is evident from many examples that might be adduced a pharace. If the witness of divine might be adduced; whereas, if the witness of divine power, as in case of healing the sick, accompanies the administration of an ordinance, the faith of it must not be lacking; for it is "the prayer of faith" that shall heal the sick, and not prayer in the denial of such grace and power as abiding in the body of Christ, And this principle is distinctly asserted in the seventy-second Canon of the Church of England, which directs, in the matter of casting out evil spirits from possessed persons, in perfect accordance with the original Gospel commission. But, if we charge upon the papacy the sin of perverting an ordinance which the Lord gave, but which we have utterly lost, without at the same time confessing our own sin, we are guilty of calumnious accusation, and justify in ourselves the evil for which we condemn our brethren. And I would extend this saving clause to what is said and I would extend this saving chause to what is said above on the loss of headship over the Universal Church as one compact undivided body. We are all alike involved in the sin of the loss of it. One sin, the leading by an imaginess is the proportion of Catholic headship alone in the sin any more than Abimelech was alone in the sin of usurpation and the murder of his father's chil-

## THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1846. CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. First Page.

Poetry—Lines suggested by Crawford's Statute of the Dying Indian Girl.

The History of the Prayer-Book.
Catholic Architecture.

The Wheat and the Tares.
Communication.
Fourth Page.
Original Poetry—The
Sunday after Trinity.
Old Robert Gray.

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO has authorized the publication of the following list of appointments for Confirmation, East of Toronto:-

Dlace Hour
Place. Hour.
arboro', St. Paul's11, A. M.
Do. Christ Church. 3. P. W
Do. Christ Church 3, P. M. indsor 3, P. M.
hitby 10, A. M
rock East10, A. M
rock West 3, P. M
arlington11, A. M
ivan, St. Paul's10, A. M
Do. St. John's, 3, P. M
nily11, A. M
ndsay 4, P. M
nelon 4, P. M
terboro'11, A. M
ope (Perrytown) 2, P. M
bourg11, A. M
rt Hope31, P. M
afton11, A. M
lborne 3, P. M
DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF
nsecon Church11, A. M
llier Church 3, P. M
rrying Place11, A. M.
ent 3, P. M.
lleville10, A. M.
endenaga
hawk Church
panee Church31. P. M.
arke's Mills, Camden
East11, A. M.
th11, A. M.
nherst Island 3, P. M.
edericksburgh11, A. M.
olphustown 3, P. M.
ton
rysburgh 3, P. M.
oceed to Kingston.
Active to Aringaton.

An old and much-esteemed friend, in writing to us lately, has expressed himself so much in unison with sentiments which, from time to time, we have felt it a duty to lay before our readers, that he will, we are sure, pardon us for giving them a wider circulation .-The following is the extract from his letter to which

"And now permit me the opportunity of 'stating a

case, which every now and then presents itself, and in which I often feel myself in a painful state of doubt. In the course of my professional career, I have frequently been called upon by persons,—of both sexes, of every variety of profession and creed, and of almost every degree of wealth, from the possessor of a few hundreds to the owner of tens of thousands of pounds,-to put into legal shape those dispositions of their property, which they were desirous should only take effect after they had shufflled off this mortal coil;' in other words, to make their Wills. And here, almost invariably, I have had to remark the absence of any appropriation,—even in the slenderest proportion,—of the testator's worldly wealth extension, in some shape or other, of that Christianity whose guiding principles teach them how, under Goo's will, they may themselves lay claim to the bequest of a treasure that knows no limit, and can never experience decay. If, in any case, I hazard a suggestion upon the subject, I lay myself open to an accusation of judging another without first obtaining the information upon which alone a correct judgment can be formed, and run the risk of receiving some such rebuke as this,- 'Sir, I ask you to make my will, not yours.' Such a suggestion can only come from me, upon some invitation of the testator to advise him, or, when I may feel warranted to offer it from being on very intimate terms of friendship with him. But the latter opportunity can seldom occur, as I know from experience that testators generally prefer to have their wills not made by their very intimate professional friends. That no general rule can be established for the guidance of the will-maker in these cases, must be evident; but, through the medium of the press, testators' minds may be led to take a right view of the subject. 'As to members of our own Church in particular,

wish they could be, in some way or other, reminded that Societies; and whether it be made for the general, or for some one of the specific purposes of the Societies, the testator may rely upon its application being faithfully made in accordance with his expressed wishes."

We repeat our hope that our correspondent will pardon us for the free use we have been making of his valuable letter, and for applying, as we believe, to the general benefit of society the excellent suggestions he has thrown out. We know that the description of duty referred to, very widely prevails; and we often feel, with pain and sorrow, how applicable, in respect to this as well as other Christian obligations, are the Saviour's words,-"When the Son of man cometh, shall he find faith on the earth?" People, in this particular, seem to forget the great truth, that they are but stewards of the property thus placed in their hands, -that they are stewards of it under God, its great Bestower,-and that, thus entrusted with it, they are bound to dispense it according to His will and for the furtherance of His kingdom and glory.

It is too true that not only is the obligation forgotten or slighted to appropriate these loans of earthly treasures to the advancement of the great truths and principles of the Gospel,—to the alleviation of every spiritual and physical necessity that we see around us; but that this trust of uncertain riches is, as a general rule, sadly misapplied in pampering this perishable

squanderer of the wealth which God had committed to his keeping, as a faithful and conscientious servant, must stand face to face before that despised and injured Master, and give an account of his stewardship.

house, we offer up. And while this, as an habitual changing and perverting the ordinance, equally so are those who have lost it altogether. That ordinance, in its pristine efficiency, is as fully the gift of God to the Church now as is the gift of Baptism, or of the Holy Eucharist; for it was given to the Church as unreservedly as they were. We keep them because "the gifts and calling of God are without researchers," and therefore we should in appropriate share, he rendered back to Him or to Sick, it is provided that "the Minister should not ] omit earnestly to move such sick persons as are of ability, to be liberal to the poor." So that in this, as in all else, the Church is a faithful interpreter of what our Lord has uniformly urged upon the duty of almsgiving, and offerings for the service of God.

It is lamentable that this voice of exhortation has been so little heard and heeded; but it is comfortable to feel that we are living in more hopeful times. The very language of our esteemed correspondent shews that public attention is more alive to this obligation; while the very general revival of the duty of almsgiving, and its association, according to ancient rule, with the solemn services of the sanctuary, seems to afford some cheering earnest that if "Mammon" still claims a divided empire with the rightful Lord and Ruler of the world, it does not engross, so almost exclusively as it did, the hearts and energies of mankind. We subjoin which our correspondent has kindly transmitted to us for insertion :-

"But another question remains: having shown that dying charity is a miserable substitute for fiving benevolence, it is now important to inquire what the amount of your charitable bequests may be. We are aware that this question of proportion is one entirely between you and God; and one which must be regulated by circumstances of which you are to be supposed the best judge. In the great majority of instances, however, the portion of a testator's property which ought to be set apart for benevo-

lent purposes is more clear to any disinterested Christian, than it is to the testator himself.

"Have you not reason to suspect that such is the fact in relation to yourself? Does not your present parsimony towards the objects of Christian benevolence justify the fear that the amount which you have devised for such purposes is most discreasing the results. purposes is most dispreportionately small? And yet, small as it is, it is your will. In discharging your testamentary duties, you naturally remember those persons and objects which hold the dearest place in your affections:—your supreme friend is Christ, and yet, that he should be put off with that insulting pittance is, your will. You make your testamentary arrangements in the prospect of leaving, what you properly designate, a world of misery; much more of your property might be left to the alleviation of that misery, but that it should not be so appropriated is your will. You make those arrangements in the prospect of being received into perfect lessedness; you entertain the hore that while survivors. blessedness; you entertain the hope that while survivors are inspecting, for the first time, the distribution which

are inspecting, for the first time, the distribution which you have made of your property, your emancipated spirit will be enjoying the happiness of the just made perfect—but that next to none of that happiness shall arise from the right employment of that property is your will.

"This robbery of the Christian cause, remember, is your will,—not a mere passing thought, not a precipitate, unconsidered act; but an act which you formally preface with saying, that you perform it "being in sound mind,"—in a word, it is the deliberate act of that sovereign part of your nature, your will. After having defrauded the cause of Christ of your property during life, you take the most effective measures to perpetuate the you take the most effective measures to perpetuate the fraud after death; and you do this with the full consent of all the powers of your mind, you impress it with the sovereign seal of your WILL. Yes, this is your will, which sovereign seal of your WILL. Yes, this is your will, which you are content to have for a dying pillow, and on which you propose to rest your dying head! Your will—and therefore a part of your preparation for death! Your will—avowedly prepared, (monstrous inconsistency!) that the subject of your property may not disturb you in death! that you may be able to think of it wilh peace! Your will—made, partly, as a preparation for the awful moment when it shall be said to you, "Give an account of thy stewardship;" made on the way to that judgment-seat, where one of the first inquiries will relate to the use which you have made of your various talents! Christian professor, be entreated. What your death-bed would have you have made of your various talents! Christian professor, be entreated. What your death-bed would have been had your attention never been called to this subject, it is not for man to surmise; but should you allow your peen admonished, do not wonder if you find your dying guilty error, by augmenting your bequests to the cause of mercy: or, better still, become your own executor, and enjoy at once the luxury of doing good; or, last of all, do both-if the nature of your property permit, do both."

Although there may be much in the work from which we have quoted that is objectionable, there can be no exception taken to the spirit or letter of the extract now given. It is forcible and eloquent; and all may be profited by a serious contemplation of the high allow myself in such a cause to be discouraged; but the and important considerations it suggests.

It will be seen from our extracts of English Ecclesiastical Intelligence, that the Rev. Samuel Gobat was, on Sunday, July 5, consecrated "Bishop of the United Church of England and Ireland at Jerusalem." this intended consecration has formed the subject of much discussion, we are glad to be able to present the following extract from a late number of the Christian Remembrancer, which certainly goes far to remove the objections which had been felt to this appointment .-We ought to add that for this extract we are indebted to the English Churchman:-

"In consequence of the apprehensions which appeared to be entertained in many quarters, in regard to Mr. Gobat's doctrinal views, as indicated in his 'Journal of a Three Years' residence in Abyssinia,' published in 1834, it has been judged proper that an opportunity should be given to Mr. Gobat of expressing plainly his sentiments on the points in question.

on the points in question.

"With this view, a paper has been drawn up, containing a full statement, of all the points which, on a careful examination of the volume referred to, had appeared open o doubt, and has been placed in his hands by the Lord "Mr. Gobat has laid before his Lordship a statement,

in which he explains the peculiar circumstances that might be pleaded in favour of an indulgent construction of expressions which he had used in his Journal, and which, under circumstances other than those in which he was placed, might be objectionable, and declares explicitly, his entire and cordial acceptance of the formularies of the Church of England.

"He states that, knowing how the Abyssinians had, for several generations, been losing all their time in meta-physical discussion, to the utter neglect of the practical parts of Scripture, he had resolved from the beginning to id, as much as possible, entering into such discussions; although it was a matter of no small self-denial to him to impose upon himself the necessity of abstaining even fect. He had, moreover, only short moments for writing, and could not state at full length the various questions and observations to which his remarks alluded, m the explanations which he frequently made of his own He did not write for publication, although he supposed that the Society by which he was employed might publish some extracts. He refers to his admission to Deacon's orders last year, as an occasion on which he cheerfully signed the Articles; and expressed, in the presence of the Bishop, his entire concordance with the formularies of the Church of England. He declares that he subscribes from his heart the Thirtynine Articles, and the three creeds, according to the natural and grammatical sense; and, in particular, that he fully subscribes to the language of the second Article, in regard to the doctrine concerning our Blessed Lord, and to that of the twenty-seventh Article, concerning

"The Lord Bishop of London had signified that he body, and fostering those pomps and vanities which so effectually alienate the soul from God. should not think of admitting Mr. Gobat to Priest's orders until both his Lordship himself and the Archbishop And it seems to be forgotten, too, that there is a judgment-day coming, and at hand; that the reckless by his Lordship before the Archbishop, and is entirely

remark that this consecration would never take place, marks of merit and distinction. To such persons the word of God is full of warnings: unless the prelates who were to administer it should and the Church, the faithful depositary of His truth, be fully satisfied of the doctrinal soundness of the aminations of the previous week, was unavoidably set which, as respects that journal, they certainly were is careful to represent all this responsibility as part of individual about to be raised to this high and most aside. This disappointment has been a source of meant. Christian principle and of the Christian life. Before responsible position. Mr. Gobat's entire concurrence regret to us more particularly in regard to the Scripevery member of this great and holy society the duty in the language of the Second Article of the Anglican ture Prizes; the competition for which has always be ranked amongst the most fearless, as well as most of "alms and oblations" is steadily presented, - Church, must serve to remove the apprehensions to been highly interesting, and has hitherto, in our own able, of the many public journalists of this Province

The particulars of the late disastrous fire at St John, Newfoundland, have been for some time before our readers. In several of our English papers we obin appropriate share, be rendered back to Him or to Newfoundland upon this great calamity; from this we His cause. In the service for the Visitation of the have a melancholy satisfaction in laying the following extracts before our readers :--

"Two whole streets, running parallel to the water, were mown down, as the ripe corn before the reaper; and besides, other cross streets, and detached houses and buildings, of various sorts. Strange, however, to say, our Church was the only place of public worship destroyed. The Roman Catholic and Independent chapels were saved through great exertions. The Methodist and Presbyterian, being on higher ground were not reached; but the Nunnery, and a large Roman Catholic School near it, the latter in the course of erection. School near it, (the latter in the course of erection,) though at a considerable distance from the main line of conflagration, and on a high hill, were totally consumed. It is supposed they were set on fire by some bedding or other clothes, carried in a state of ignition. Though large buildings, they had disappeared within an hour from the first burging forth of the control of the cont from the first bursting forth of the flame; our Church in even less time, so rapidly does the dry wood conume. I had not the least hope of saving our Church, when I saw the direction and force of the fire; and there was no possibility of protecting the large roof, or of supplying water to put out the flakes and sparks of fire which fell water to put out the flakes and sparks of fire which tends upon it in showers; and it lay directly in the line of the flery stream running down Duckworth street. The Court-nouse, mongul covered with state, and isolated, went next; and thence the torrent hurrled along both streets simultaneously to the Custom-house, where, as there was a considerable break, and the buildings were of stone, it was hoped there might be a check. But no, all must fall—so it was doomed! and no precautions or exertions of man could avail to stop the devastation.—were clear, and for the most part, correct, and deliver-As well might you say to the raging sea, "Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further, and here shall thy proud waves be stayed." The Rectory was in great danger, but, by cutting down the wooden fence running along the court-yard, the wind also favouring us, the progress of the fire in that direction, through God's mercy, was arrested. All the houses opposite the Court burnt like touchwood. All Mr. Bridge's furniture was removed.— The wood pile in his yard was once on fire, but extinguished immediately; and men were kept on the roof with a constant supply of water. It was difficult to remain on, or, indeed, in the house, near the windows, the heat through the glass was so intense. I laboured and watched here for several hours, not for Mr. Bridge's or the Rectory's sake only, but for two streets, which must have been sacrificed had Mr. Bridge's house gone. God be praised for this success! I could not consider Mr. Bridge's house safe, till after six o'clock; but by that time the body of flame had all passed, the wind still driving it towards the east. It only ended its ravages in that direction with the end of the street, and of the fuel which it was fed. At this further extremity many sherman's flakes and stages blazed up, and disappeared,

"But not only the two streets spoken of, and all the connecting streets, were destroyed—the fire broke up Queen's Road, and came to the Ordnance Yard—the garden of which is only divided from my premises by the road. I was, therefore, obliged to remove all my books and goods; which was effected in a very short space of time through the kind assistance given. They were removed to a small house at the back of our Collegiate School, which is near to Fort William; but this also beging of word was in great danger. By God's blessing ing of wood was in great danger. By God's blessing however, upon the exertions used, the Ordnance buildings were preserved, and by the wind blowing away from my premises and the School, the flakes and sparks did not fall on us as we apprehended; and St. Thomas's Church, the Collegiate School, and Theological institution, were all mercifully spared. I am writing in haste, for a vessel going to sail to-day. I send you a map of the town, drawn hastily by Mr. Bridge, at least of what used to be the principal part of the town: but which is now 'emptiness and confusion;' a mere forest of tall na-

shelter, when thousands were lying in the open fields; and I was awakened before six o'clock in the marning by sobs and cries under the window, though the room is in a private garden. My own kitchen and stable were occupied by the houseless, as well as the Theological Institution and St. Thomas's Church.

Ship; and it was only by great and courageous efforts on the part of the mate and Mr. Tremlett (just ordained Deacon) that it was saved. The fire fell on the foresail, which, though closely clewed up, was burnt with the yard. A vessel lying alongside was seized in a precisely similar she and many other ships escaped destruction. tain was on shore looking after his wife and goods, as his nouse was among those that disappeared.
"With regard to the effect on our Church, I cannot

present aspect of affairs is as melancholy as possible. Our sacred building utterly swept away; -except the short walls supporting the sleepers you would not know where it had been, or that it had been. All our merchants, with the exception only of the house of Messrs. Newman and Hunt, losers to a fearful extent. Several (it is said) can hardly find pens and paper to write to their correspondents; and none can be purchased. Time and means are equally taken from any public work. Less than £8000 would not build us, and fit up, the plainest possible edifice of stone sufficient for our laboured and wearisome attempt at being fine. By congregation; and public wooden buildings are not again referring to the List of Prizes it will be seen that the ought of, nor, I suppose, allowed.

"Our Church Society, as far as St. John's is concerned, must be paralyzed for two or three years, and upon poor fishermen cannot get salt to cure their fish. What will become of our congregations, I know not. Less than three years would not suffice to build a church such St. John's depends the greater part of the island. as we require, with all appliances and means, and we that "as they are about to be thrown on the troubled

"Is it wrong in such cases to wish that one was rich and wise? I hope, however, I know what is better than any vain wishes—to be resigned to God's will and chas-His good time, for deliverance.'

this case of aggravated distress will recommend itself specimens exhibited in the Drawing Room; but we to the generous sympathies of all members of our are told that they were executed with remarkable care Church in England. We are persuaded it must; and and skill. not less so, on a scale proportionate to their abilities, to all members of the Church in the Colonies also .-Something in this Province has already been done, but to observe the provision for that end with which our not so generally as we could have wished or hoped. - city is now supplied. It is not, however, by any means too late for ourselves participate in this good work; for the later donaportunely as a relief preparatory to the further trials | the best eulogium it can receive is this, that, whilst

of a long and dreary winter. At the monthly meeting in July of the venerable spiritual deprivations caused by this disastrous fire, would be proposed at the next meeting; but with a spirit worthy of English Churchmen, it was resolved, before they separated, that the grant to be proposed | course be prosperous; and may it continue, year after should be increased to £2000; and another member | year, to increase the number of its Pupils, and to exof the Board also gave notice that he should move tend the sphere of its wholesome influence and to grow that the sum of £4000, recently invested by the in the strength and vigour of its practical operation! Society, be applied to the purposes set forth in the letter of the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland.

well-conducted proceedings, will be found in a suc- have no doubt that those who are acquainted with the ceeding column. We have much pleasure in pub- economy of the Institution will readily corroborate the lishing likewise the names of the Pupils who have been profession, that every attention is paid to the "adsuccessful competitors for the rewards which the Col- vancement of boys in learning, morality, and religion.' satisfactory to his Grace as well as to the Bishop of lege so bountifully bestows; to which honourable catalogue we subjoin also the record of those who In first noticing this subject, we took occasion to have received other creditable, though secondary,

The purpose we had formed of attending the Exof "alms and oblations" is steadily presented,—
"alms" for the relief or sustenance of the sick and destitute, and "oblations" for the purpose of advancing destitute, and "oblations" for the purpose of advancing of this Province the apprehensions to been highly interesting, and has hitherto, in our own injury, however, has as yet been highly interesting, and has hitherto, in our own injury, however, has as yet been highly interesting, and has hitherto, in our own injury, however, has as yet been highly interesting, and has hitherto, in our own injury, however, has as yet been highly interesting, and has hitherto, in our own injury, however, has as yet been highly interesting, and has hitherto, in our own injury, however, has as yet been highly interesting, and has hitherto, in our own injury, however, has as yet been highly interesting, and has hitherto, in our own injury, however, has as yet been highly interesting, and has hitherto, in our own injury, however, has as yet been highly interesting, and has hitherto, in our own injury, however, has as yet been highly interesting, and has hitherto, in our own injury, however, has as yet been highly interesting, and has hitherto, in our own injury, however, has as yet been highly interesting, and has hitherto, in our own injury, however, has as yet been highly interesting, and has hitherto, in our own injury, however, has as yet been highly interesting, and has hitherto, in our own injury, however, has as yet been highly interesting, and has hitherto, in our own injury, however, has as yet been highly injury.

to speak against pastoral visitation of the sick, but mean to say that Scripture generally furnishes the rule that godly livers will be godly livers, and so have no other that godly livers will be godly livers, and so have no other that godly livers will be godly livers, and so have no other liberality should be associated with the apparent anomaly of identifying the pronounce any judgment upon it; although we feel, off the contribution of the Church of England, in this pronounce any judgment upon it; although we feel, off the exercises, we are not qualified, of course, to mented, should have had a place in his columns.—

Christian liberality should be associated with the pronounce any judgment upon it; although we feel, off the contribution of the Church of England, in this pronounce any judgment upon it; although we feel, off the exercises, we are not qualified, of course, to mented, should have had a place in his columns.—

Of the apparent anomaly of identifying the interest are years which a pointed exercises, we are not qualified, of course, to the apparent anomaly of identifying the interest are years which are reconcile us to the apparent anomaly of identifying the off the church of England, in this interest and action of the Church of England, in this pronounce any judgment upon it; although we feel, off the exercises, we are not qualified, of course, to the apparent anomaly of identifying the each of the church Christian liberality should be associated with the reconcile us to the apparent anomaly of identifying the pointed exercises, we are not qualified, of course, to mented, should have had a place in his columns. abled to attend one of the most gratifying of all the one of this description. Examinations,—that of the Candidates for the Ex- We trust and believe that the irritation produced hibitions on the foundation of King's College. The by this assault upon the venerated head of the Church serve a very touching letter from the Lord Bishop of progress of this Examination attracts more than an in this Diocese, will, as respects the British Canadian, ordinary amount of attention, on account of the im- be but momentary in its effects. It was natural, as portant results dependent on its issue. An evident he will understand, that such irritation should have anxiety appeared on the part of the young persons been felt; but when it comes to be considered that engaged in it, which shewed that they were fully con- the Editor not only had no sympathy with the very at the same time, the sympathy of the by standers in that he was inadvertently led into giving them circu-

their behalf. Four out of the six Candidates were lation, we are sure that he must soon regain the good College Boys. The contest was well disputed: it opinion and support of those whom he has temporarily was obvious that there had been no negligent prepara- offended. tion even in the case of those who failed; so that success in a competition so well sustained was well worth the writer whom we felt it a duty to rebuke, although the gaining. The Classical part of the Examination we cannot see any thing in that renewed attack to was managed by Mr. Helliwell, a Graduate and Prizeman of the University of King's College, who re- hope that even he himself will in future be more wary ceived his early education at Upper Canada College, and discreet in the expression of his opinions; and and retired from it, with a goodly harvest of honours, especially that all genuine and right-thinking Orangeto distinguish himself in a higher sphere. We have men will take care that their well known principles of society reason to believe that his mode of conducting the attachment to the Church and State, be not disparaged Examination gave general satisfaction. The following by the intemperate conduct of such individuals as the statement represents the Exhibitions for the present one who has lately volunteered, with more zeal than year, and affords a view of their comparative standing, discretion, to stand forward in their behalf. as denoted by the number of marks obtained by each. It is due to Bayley, whose name is entered on the list as the only one not a Pupil of the College, to record Brent, having removed from that city, his reasonable the very favourable impressions which we, in common with which he had acquitted himself. His answers were clear, and for the most part, correct, and delivered with a confidence and self-possession which nothing but a thorough and judicious training could have imparted. If two of the College Pupils have out-stripped im in the race, it is not because he lacks either heart or speed for such a rivalry, but because their energies and attainments have grown up and expanded beneath the nurture and auspices of a discipline and government nowhere surpassed, if it be equalled, on this SIXTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION EXAMINATION

ORDER OF MERIT.						
on grounds	Latin.	Greek.	Geometry	Algebra.	to sell can off of the local can be sell of the sell o	
Clark, A				176	4th Form U. C. Coll.	
Cliot, C. F	320	256	48	149	4th Form U. C. Coll.	
Bayley, R	209	157	208	156	Dist. School London,	
to savisor of the		190		-30%	B. Baley, B. A.	
impson, C. P.	228	139	68	129	4th Form U. C. Coll,	
H GWYNNE	D		Section .	alloway.	Automatical and annual and	

J. HELLIWELL, B. A. Examiners. F. W. BARRON, M. A. Principal, U. C. Coll.

Our notice of the Encænia must be brief. The arrangements were all good; the speeches as spirited, and the seats as crowded, as ever. There are no signs of languor or decay. The College continues still to be, what it has always been, an object of public confidence and approval. Our remark, of course, is restricted to those whose better judgment is not mastered by sectarian antipathies; whose taste and discernment have not been perverted by any selfish bias. To such as these Upper Canada College can fearlessly appeal-with an assurance of obtaining at their hands ked chimneys, frightful to behold.

"I lay down on the floor of Mr. Tuckwell's sittingroom, at 3 o'clock thankful, I hope, that I had such a an equitable, honest, candid, and enlightened decision; joys can have nothing to apprehend. We cannot speak more highly of the exercises with a sight of which the public were favoured on Wednesday, than by saying, that they must have yielded something like an adequate boys, for their late annual celebration, and for the general work of the Institution throughout the year .-Where all succeeded so well it would be invidious to

bestow special commendation upon any. We cannot refrain, however, from noticing Freer's personation of Scapin on account of the smoothness and facility of his French pronunciation; M. M'Kenzie's Sosia in Plau-Trench pronunciation; M. M'Kenzie's S bestow special commendation upon any. We cannot the Diocesan Press. nner, and was obliged to cut away her mast, by which refrain, however, from noticing Freer's personation of tus and Falstaff in Shakspeare, both of which characters he maintained inimitably, and last, though assuredly not least, Kinsgmill's Hotspur and his delivery of Canning's speech. The premium for Elocution was awarded to Kingsmill; an adjudication of the prize in which all who were present, we are satisfied, heartily concurred. Stinson's Verses on the Plague at Athens must have been generally considered a very pleasing the Lord Bishop, suggestions and instructions to persons engaged in building or enlarging Churches; and it being guage possessed much ease and elegance, without any name of Adam Crooks is still prominent amongst the sharers in the spoil. He, and several others whose The names are specially mentioned, are now leaving the and dangerous waves of active life, the blessing of God may ever attend them." The remarks addressed by through the Lord Bishop, for a grant of money to pay for cutting the boards from logs which had been got out for cutting the boards from logs which had been got out for cutting the process of building a Church at isement, and to pray for forgiveness first, and then in were full of sound admonition and delivered with a grave and earnest impressiveness. Something occur-The excellent Bishop concludes with a hope that red to divert us from our intention of inspecting the

> To all who feel a deep concern in the advancement of sound and Christian education it must be gratifying

Of the University it is unnecessary that we should speak at length. Its valuable labours are too well known ons which we may be enabled to send will come op- to need any special commendation. And, perhaps, the opponents of its constitution have spared no accusation or invective where they could find the smallest Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, notice was given that a grant of £500, in alleviation of the cau in question its high literary character, or to improve the zeal and ability of its governors.

Of UPPER CANADA COLLEGE we have already avowed our heartfelt convictions. May its future

To the Home DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL WE deem it our duty to direct attention. It has always occupied a high position amongst our educational establishments. The Principal of this useful Institution On Wednesday last, the 12th inst., the Annual is very generally known as a gentleman of matured ex-Examinations of UPPER CANADA COLLEGE were closed perience, and his private, no less than his public, inwith the usual Public Recitations and Distribution of structions have been attended we understand, with Prizes. A list of the subjects selected for the occa- eminent success. An advertisement in connexion with sion, and of the youthful orators who addressed the the Grammar School is published from time to time, in very numerous audience assembled to witness the our Journal, and appears in our columns to-day; we

It gives us much satisfaction to find that our respected contemporary, the British Canadian, has received our remarks connected with a communication which lately appeared in his columns in the spirit in

We have always felt that our contemporary was to

immediately preceding the Recitations we were en- nation, and that the communication in question was

cious of the magnitude of their task, and enlisted, exceptionable sentiments contained in that article, but

As to the recent communication in the Banner from

be supplied by Mr. Robert Lindsay,-to whom subscriptions may be paid, or communications made in be applied to that purpose; to this will also be added a reference to the paper, at Messrs. Tait, Fowler & Co., previous subscription of 1,000l. by a lady.—Cheltenham

CANADA. DIOCESE OF TORONTO. THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

TRINITY SUNDAY COLLECTIONS Made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese, to be applied to the support of Missions by the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto:-

111 Collections......£243 11 5 T. W. BIRCHALL,

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO. The Church Society's House.

The Society met on August 5th. The LORD BISHOP in the chair.
The Treasurer laid a statement of his accounts on the

table, shewing a balance of £236 17s. 8d.

The Standing Committee recommended the payment of the following accounts:-One quarter's Rent, due August 1st ....... £25 0 0 Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell— Testaments for Depository ......

The Standing Committee reported that they have ordered 2500 copies of the Society's Report to be printed at

The Book and Tract Committee for the ensuing year, according to Article VIII. of the Constitution of the On Sunday last a sermon was preached.

for the year ensuing.

Whereas a Committee was appointed by the Central Board of this Society, previous to its incorporation, on the 1st February, 1843, to prepare, under the sanction of lesirable to revive the said Committee, It is ordered-That the Hon. The Chief Justice, the

Hon. The Vice Chancellor, the Hon. Capt. Macaulay, the Rev. H. Scadding, Dr. Boys, J. G. Chewett, Esq., the Rev. James Beaven, A. Dixon, Esq., and The Secretary, be a Committee for the aforesaid purpose.

It was ordered—That the thanks of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto be given to Christ'r. Hodgson,

Esq., for the donation of his work entitled "Instructions to the Clergy," presented to the Society through the Secre-

by the Indians, for the purpose of building a Church at the Island. It was ordered—That the Treasurer be authorized to pay the Rev. F. A. O'Meara the sum of £10. 3s. 101d.

for the above purpose.

The Land Committee reported—That Deeds have been received from the Crown Lands Office for— A Lot in the Town of Fredericksburgh, containing 45 acres, and

A Lot in the Town of Arthur, containing 5 acres. A Circular from the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, addressed to the Lord Bishop of Toronto, relative to the loss sustained by the burning of the Church at St. John, at the great fire, was read by order of the Lord Bishop, and laid on the table W. H. RIPLEY, Secretary.

On Thursday the 20th of July, the new Church in the township of Mersea, Western District, was opened for Divine Service: a neat building and eligbly situated.—Divine Service was celebrated by the Rev. F. W. Sandys, the Travelling Missionary of the District, and the Sermon was preached by the Rev. F. Mack, Rector of Amrstburgh who accompanied the Rev. F. G. Elliott from Colchester. It was most gratifying to witness the church filled to overflowing by a most attentive congregation, who left their labours during the busiest part of the harvest, and evinced great zeal and piety on the occasion, The text selected for the discourse was the 20th chapter of Exodus and the latter part of the 24th verse. The Preacher traced the origin, antiquity of, and divine command for, the erection of temples dedicated to the worship of Jehovah: graphically described the Liturgy and Services of the United Church of England and Ireland, shewed their scriptural character and sublimity, com-mented upon the special blessings promised to social worship, and the collateral advantages derived from our meeting together for the worship of the Most High: in promoting civilization, as well as affording the most su le opportunities for our cultivating the social and relatheir zeal, piety and exertions in erecting this neat edifice.

The Rev. J. A. MULOCK begs leave to return his most sincere thanks to the members of the Congregation at Penetanguishine, for the handsome present of a Surplice, from the Churchwardens, on their behalf, and also to acknowledge the many and repeated acts of kindness shewn him, during his temporary charge among them.

ENGLAND.

COLONIAL BISHOPRICS.—The committee appointed to arrange measures in concert with Government for the erection and endowment of additional bishoprics in the when the intense warmth which prevailed for some weeks colonies and dependencies of Great Britain, have just is-

dency to the destruction of natural affection. I mean not to speak against pastoral visitation of the sick; but I the honour and interests of God's kingdom upon earth. is consolatory as respects the individual who is to of religious knowledge and the diligent study of Holy stronger that a communication so insulting to the destruction of natural affection. I mean not the honour and interests of God's kingdom upon earth. is consolatory as respects the individual who is to of religious knowledge and the diligent study of Holy stronger that a communication so insulting to the destruction of natural affection. I mean not the honour and interests of God's kingdom upon earth. It was always meant that this standing obligation of the sick; but I two proposed as the one upon which we compute the propose remaining three, namely, Antigua, Guiana, and Colombo, have been endowed by means of a different distribution of the funds at the disposal of the imperial colonial government for Ecclesiastical purposes. It is intended to sub-divide the diocese of Calcutta, by the erection of s ishopric at Agra, for the North-western provinces. The committee recommended the formation of bishoprics in the following possessions of the Crown:—Sierra Leone. Western Australia, the Mauritius, and Prince Rupert's

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Uffculm.—In recently taking down the tower of the ancient church in this parish, a square stone was found bearing the inscription "H C C B 704" coarsely cut, but quite legible. The date corresponds with the sixteenth year of the reign of Ina, King of Wessex; and shows that the church was erected during the Saxon heptarchy. The late Rev. Dr. Walton, Rector of Birdbrooke, Essex, has bequeathed the following charitable bequests:—Clergy Orphan Society, 1001; Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 1001.; Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, 1001.; Charity for the Essex Clergy, 1001.; and to the poor of Birdbrooke, 101.; also to the trustees of the district should be considered. the trustees of the district church of St. John, Finching

CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY .- An anonymous friend has sent a donation of 100l. towards the funds of this

The Rev. M. A. Gathercole has commenced another action against the proprietor of the Nonconformist. It is said that the action is founded on some passages in a speech delivered by the defendant at a dinner given to

PRINCELY MUNIFICENCE.—We are informed that Tri-Our late efficient Agent in Montreal, Mr. Charles ity Church, Tewkesbury, lately built by subscription, is about being erected into a district church, with the constant about about about a district church, with the constant about a district church, with the constant about a district church are a district church about

CONSECRATION OF THE NEW BISHOP OF JERUSALEM Consecration of the New Bishop of Jerusalem on Sunday last the Rev. S. Gobat was consecrated Bishop of the united Church of England and Ireland in Jerusalem, by the Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the Bishops of London, Lichfield, and Calcutta, The ceremony was performed in the chapel of Lambeth Palace. Mr. J. Barber officiated as apparitor-general. The new Bishop of Jerusalem is a native of Switzerland, and for many years has been connected with the Protestant Church in the East. The nomination is by the King of Prussia, agreeably to the understanding between the two Prussia, agreeably to the understanding between the two Governments; Her Majesty having nominated the late

Bishop, Dr. Alexander.

His Grace the Archbishop of York has intimated his intention of erecting, at his sole expense, a splendid chapel in connection with the Episcopal Palace Ripon. The foundation stone of the new building was laid last week, and, is to be used for the convenience of a hamlet adjacent of the palace as well as for the desired of the Pichological Control of the palace as well as for the desired of the Pichological Control of the to the palace, as well as for the devotions of the Bishop and his family.

and his family.

Missionary Statistics.—The Rev. H. Venn, Secretary to the Church Missionary Society, has recerly drawn a comparison, based upon authentic data, illustrative of the relative progress of missionary labour betwee two Foreign stations and two districts of the metropolistic does not say much for the state of religion in this country. The stations selected were the colony of Sierra Leone and the northern part of New Zealand. The two districts in England selected for the comparison were districts in England selected for the comparison were first, that in which the Church Missionary house is situs including the parish of St. Bride's, Fleet-street; St. Duostan's-in-the-West, the liberty of the Rolls, Trinity district (St. Bride's,) St. Andrew's Holborn; and St. Ann's, Blackfriars; the second district was the parish of Isling to the parish of Isling to the second district was the second d ton, the scene of the present Bishop of Calcuta's early labours, and in which there are now a great number of zealous and efficient clergymen. The result of the comparison between these two Foreign Missionary stations. nhabited by a semi-savage population, and those two metropolitan districts, representing so large an aggregate amount of wealth and intelligence, is, that considered with regard to the relative population, religion has made more progress in the savage than in the civilized districts. The population of the London district (St. Bride's) is est

timated at 29,000; the population of Sierra Leone at 41,058. The attendants on public worship in the former were 5670; in the latter, 8686. The communicants in the former, 1026; in the latter, 1648. The proportion between the whole population and the attendants on public worship in the City district was as 1 in 5, while in Sierra Leone it was 1 in 44. The proportion of communicants in the City district was 1 in 28; in Sierra Leone, in the former were 12,500; in the lattendants on public worship communicants, in the former 2063; in the latter, 4103 The proportion between the whole population and the attendants on public worship in the Islington district was I in 4; and in New Zealand 1 in 3. The proportion of communicants was in Islington 1 is 3. The proportion of the communicants was in Islington 1 is 3. The proportion of the communicants was in Islington 1 is 3. The proportion of the communicants was in Islington 1 is 30 is in New Zealand

according to Article VIII. of the Constitution of the Society, and no other list having been proposed—

It is ordered—That the above-named seven members of the Society do form the Book and Tract Committee

Society do form the Book and Tract Committee amount were two fifty pound Bank of England notes. A few Sundays previously the worthy rector preached on behalf of the Foreign Missionary Society, when 80l. were

The chancel of the parish church of Frome is in process of restoration. - A subscription of 3,000% is also ing raised for the restoration of the church of Oundle,

TAVISTOCK CHURCH .- On Thursday week a splendid new organ which had just been erected in this church by Mr. Walker, of London, was opened for the first time by Dr. S. S. Wesley, the organist of the church. In anticipation of the high treat prepared for the real lovers of music, as set forth in the programme, there was a full attendance at the church, and in addition to many of the leading families of the neighbourhood, we noticed several of the principal organization and professions. of the principal organists and professors of Plymouth and Devonport, and other parts of Devon and Cornwall. It is mpossible to convey an adequate idea of the exceedingly beautiful effect which Dr. Wesley produced in the various ieces which he performed, and which excited the admiraon and astonishment of all present. The Pedal Fugues of Bach were played in an extraordinary manner, and a Fugue of the Doctors own composition, created a perfect sensation among those who understood the difficulties, and could appreciate the beauties of such a composition. We cannot omit alluding to the exquisite and masterly per-formance of the instumental piece at the close of the first part of the morning's performance. We instantly recognised it as Spohr's Overture to Jessonda, and a very mas nificent composition it truly is. The effects produced if the performance of this overture were really marvellous; we could almost fancy that we heard a full orchestra instead of an organ, so admirably did the Doctor produce all the effects of the different wind instruments, and even some of the stringed instruments, for in the opening movement we had an admirable imitation of the double bass The Rev. H. J. Grasett begs to acknowledge the receipt of Five Pounds from "A Friend," for the benefit ture. The Andantes by Beethoven were most divinely played—in fact, when such music is in the hands of so eminent a performer, how can it be otherwise. The company assembled at the morning and evening performances were not only astonished but delighted with the rich treat that had been afforded them; and we are quiet certain that the majority of those who were presen this occasion, will ever regard the event with feelings of the deepest pleasure. - West of England Conservative.

> Arrival of the Great Western. SIX DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

(From the Patriot Extra, August 13.) STATE OF THE MARKETS-THE POLICY OF THE NEW

MINISTRY—THE SUGAR DUTIES—THE TEST QUESTION FOR THE MINISTRY—&c. The steamship Great Western, Captain Matthews, one of

the most popular ocean steamers, with one of the most popular commanders, arrived at this port early this morning.

She brings advices from Liverpool to the 25th ult., inclusive. The news is only interesting: it is not important.

The packet ship Wellington, Chadwick, arrived on the 22d; the Montezuma, Louber, on the 21st; and the Garrick, Trask,

The produce markets were also in a state of stagnation .-Colonial sugar had, of course, experienced the blow which was involved in the equalization of the duties. The demand for exportation as to that article had ceased.

The cotton market felt the depression—temporary, it was

to be hoped—which prevailed. It has been spiritless during the week ending on the 25th ult., mainly influenced, it will be seen, by the stagnation which prevailed in the manufacturing

In the manufacturing districts apathy existed, increased by

ceased, showers, more or less severe, had prevailed. No great