The people shall answer here, and at the end of all othe rayers—"Amen."—Prayer Book.

Lift we now the loud "Amen" In the temple, where and when The living name of Christ is lauded; But except the speaking heart Echo what our lips impart, Our worship is of soul defrauded.

In that word a world of truth Is enshrined for age and youth Far deeper than all thought discerneth;— By it broad assent is given To a creed, in hell or heaven Sinner or saint for ever learneth!

'Tis imleed a boundless thought, With unfathom'd myst'ry fraught,— Eternity is thus affected By a sone that never dies, But which soars beyond the skies, Howe'er by impious mock rejected. Yet if life the lips repeat When baptised adorers meet, And with their speech and soul assenting.
Thrill some angel on his throne,
When he hears the heav'n-raised tone

From raptured hosts, or hearts repenting,-Let no dread their worship chill! God and grace are present still
And unto love will ne'er be wanting; If our will endure the cross Deeming sin our only loss
The "Amen" loud let souls be chanting.

Deepen thus the dreadless sound! Let the vaulted aisles rebound Nave, roof, and arch with "Amens" thrilling, When the Easter of our soul Bids the paschal thunder roll, Angelic hearts with echoes filling.

Yet once more, and still again ift on high the full-voiced strain !-God's ancient martyrs thus reviving their anthem'd worship soar'd Him their lives ador'd, earth with heaven in praise seemed striving.

'I the Church's book presents, sed, or prayer, or sacraments, What is it but a voice supernal se changeless truths divine, Ark'd within the awful shrine Of Christ, who is their source eternal? Hast thou heard the wave-tongued sea

Hymning praise to Deity
With choral billows vast and heaving? Or rude surges in their roar, When they beat the throbbing shore, Both far and wide the foam trace leaving?

Or, in some poetic mood Listened to a leafy wood
Roused by the whirl-blast, wild and rushing? Or, alone in vernal bower, Lull'd by its elysian power, Been lapp'd in dreams, by fountain gushing?

Not in each or all is found Such religion in their sound,
As temples hear from lips repeating In liturgic swells of song "Amen" as it swells along, Timed by the heart's profoundest beating.

Where dead immortals in mute dust Under sepulchral pomp are lying, Echoed are by such deep word; A peasant choir to priest replying:

Let but heart-toned prayer reveal What adoring bosoms feel, And saints with seraphim are blending,— "Amen" when devotion cries

Till the angel-crowded skies Reverberate that voice ascending!

English Churchman.

Ecclesiastical Entelligence.

MORE CATHEDRALS. This is a happy omen, and we thankfully ac-

Churches in the central and populous cities of Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen. There it formally. The Prolocutor, Dr. Peacock, is that they would be most conspicuously seen, and that the largest scope exists for the proper of his office as soon as this should be done. work of a body of Cathedral Clergy. On these counts, indeed, we could wish that the Cathedral Clergy indeed, we could wish that the Cathedral Clergy indeed in Dundard Clergy in the Reachin might be placed in Dundard Country would not be in attendse in lieu of the more ancient seat: - a popula- bishop of Canterbury would not be in attendtion of nearly 79,000 as compared with one of ance until three o'clock! This intimation came less than 7000, deserves at least some consideration. Surely, at all events, in those great wil- knowledge of Dr. Wordsworth, who communi dernesses of missionary work which are the proper Episcopal seats of their respective Dioceses, some effort will ere long be made to found munication. He was not bound to know it, nor mother churches of adequate dignity and re- to tell it, and if he had chosen to absent himself

sources, and to give our Apostolic Communion | the other members might have been kept waiting a worthy prominence. When we merely state for four hours! Now, quite apart from the gow, and Aberdeen, is in round numbers 160,000, 330,000, and 72,000, respectively, and that, in functions which the Constitution of the country Prayer which, in external appearance, size, or ministerial means, can stand comparison with treatment which any body of Clergy, or Laity, have said enough to shew our backward condition, and the urgent need for amendment. In would justly complain of being treated thus by the absence of more tangible and satisfactory the Incumbent of the parish. grounds of hope, we are therefore thankful to reflect upon such encouraging symptoms as are of the Archbishop, the Prolocutor was authomany churchmen have longed for a Cathedral strance and protest against this mode of pro in which their Bishop might take his proper ceeding:place with a suitable staff of Clergy, and have expressed their longings openly, if not publicly. number of the members of the Lower House of The Bishop of Glasgow, if we mistake not, some Convocation, who have been assembled here time ago, declared the hope that in the chief since ten o'clock this morning, to make the folcity of his Diocese he might one day possess, in St. Mary's, or elsewhere, a recognised Cathedral —that no intimation has been given to me as Church. And in our number for May, in the Prolocutor, nor to the members of Convocation present year, we had occasion to notice a sermon generally, that the present Session of Convoca preached by Mr. Ryde in St. Andrew's Church, lately officiated, which was inscribed to the Primus, as delivered in the "Cathedral Church a similar occurrence in future." sanguine enough to hope that they portend of Convocation. The following is the rep greater things, we verily believe that they may the Archbishop, and as we do not suppose

period assume the form of christian deeds. Scotland, and the large majority of Scottish necessity:are some whom we deeply respect) do, to say wise I would have caused the hour to be gener in this country. The common objections might perhaps be thus expressed:—Cathedrals are Parliament, and I never expected any one to Canons; they are not in accordance with the the Upper House present shows that that wa

for other necessary objects. To these objections-which, by the way, all savour of the policy of a nearly extinct era, once indicative of cautious wisdom, but now betraying a ruinous timidity—we would thus almost as succinctly make answer: - Cathedrals are nowhere forbidden or discouraged by our Canons, and the Service Book of our Church (being, with the addition of an alternative Communion Office, that of the Church of England) expressly re-cognises their existence as a fact which no argument can ignore;—the national character is so far from being adverse to Cathedrals and Cathedral services in the abstract, that it is notorious that a Scotsman scarcely ever happens to pause for a day in an English Cathedral town who does not select the Cathedral as his place of worship in preference to every other, and there gratifies his natural sense of the sublime and the beautiful in adoration, which a hundred and sixty years of Presbyterian baldness have not eradicated from his race, even though a hundred and sixty years of a disestablished Episcopal Church may have done little to retain it; neither the foundation of Cathedrals, nor any other schemes for the legitimate extension of the Church that open fresh fountains of piety, and excite new feelings of sympathy, and call forth enlarged acts of munificence, will ever lessen the funds of kindred institutions; on the ontrary, it has invariably been found in all such cases that the very reverse is the providen-

Let the foundation of a Cathedral in each Diocese be set about circumspectly, wisely, and reverently, and we can entertain no doubt of the issue as regards them or the other objects of the Church's care. The Colonial Churches have, in this respect, set us an example which we would do well to emulate. Their condition bears a striking analogy to our own, in reference to previous system, sectarian population, and deficient funds; and thus their example should at once stimulate the sanguine and embolden the timorous. No one surely will question the right of a Bishop to sanction such a foundation in his own Diocese, provided that it neither contravenes any existing Canon, nor rudely tramples on the conscientious scruples of brethren. That a Cathedral can be founded without such sanction is, of course, an impossi-

But there is one point, in conclusion, that we would briefly advert to as an almost essential concomitant of every movement for the foundation of a Cathedral in the present condition of our Church. The incomes of our Bishops being just now for the most part dependent— so far as they are derived from the exercise of their spiritual office—upon ministrations as Incumbents of ordinary churches, and the Cathedral in its proper form being incomplete with-out the Bishop being at its head, as its chief minister, it follows that all well-directed attempts to erect a Cathedral will recognise the necessity of, at the same time, taking measures to endow the Bishopric, so that the Bishop may be free from the cares and labours of any other cure. We beg to press this most urgently upon laymen in all parts of Scotland. The position of our Bishops has for a long time been sufficiently incongruous and detrimental to their usefulness; but it will become infinitely more so, if, with noble and costly Cathedrals in their Dioceses, they are either reduced to minister in

> MEETING OF CONVOCATION. (From the English Churchman.)

them in indigence, or are compelled to minister

elsewhere in order to obtain a livelihood.

As our readers are aware, Thursday last was the day appointed for the re-assembling of the Canterbury. As in duty bound, several of those members of the Lower House who look upon the Convocation as a reality, and a right, of the Church, attended, some of them having come a considerable distance for the express purpose. They knew that Parliament would continue its sitting till Saturday, and they felt it was not fitably spent in the Parliament of the Church if it were only to give an opportunity of prebe desirable for the Government, as well as the Members of Convocation, to consider during the ecess. Accordingly, at the reasonable and usual hour of eleven o'clock, the following, among others, were in attendance-Archdeacons Harrison, Gunning, T. Thorp, and Denison; Drs. Coleridge, Wordsworth, Mill, Russell, and Mc-Caul; the Revs. H. W. Majendie, R. Chandos Pole, G. P. Lowther, H. A. Woodgate, J. H. Randolph, J. B. Clarke, F. Massingberd, S. cept it. But we may confess that we are chiefly anxious to behold the rising towers of Cathedral done, of course, until the Archbishop of Canterbury arrived to constitute the House legally and

somewhat accidentally, it would seem, to the hat the population of Edinburgh, Glas- question of whether it be or be not desirable f these cities have we a House of and the Coronation Oath of the Sovereign guar a well-appointed English Parish Church, we have a right to expect at the hands of the open to us. For Edinburgh we can only say, that rized to address the following official remon-

"I have been requested by a considerable Aberdeen, in which the Bishop of Aberdeen till They beg, therefore, very respectfully to pray

of his Diocese." Slight and unsubstantial as We trust that this remonstrance has been, or these symptoms may at present appear, we are | will be, placed upon the journals of both Houses be accepted as words which will at no distant capable of deliberately adopting, or defending such a course, we are not surprised to learn, riod assume the form of christian deeds. Such a course, we are not surprised to learn, While very many among us are strongly fa- from a private source, that he evidently felt the the foundation of Cathedrals in force of the remonstrance, and regret at its

Churchmen are prepared to accept them as a "I considered it was generally understood proper development of the Church system, there can be no doubt that others (and among these I did not expect any one would attend, otherthe least, hesitate to acquiesce in the propriety of such a proposal, or in its suitableness to our present condition and the mission of the Church would be any business at the prorogation; that not a portion of the system embraced in our attend. The fact that there is no member of spirit of the national character;—they are too expensive for our means, and will injure the express my regret here that the members should already too scanty funds which are at disposal have been put to any inconvenience."

TORONTO, CANADA, SEPTEMBER 22, 1853.

Here we would willingly leave this matter, but we feel it our duty to make a few observations upon this reply. It seems very strange that after the publication in several papers of Archdeacon Denison's intention to propose certain resolutions regarding Clerical Education, it should be thought that no one would attend. And, then, supposing that it were "the same as the prorogation of Parliament," it will be found, on reference to the Parliamentary proceedings of Saturday last, that something besides mere prorogation took place, and that several members attended. We apprehend, also, that the hour at which the Speaker will take the chair is well known to the members. Besides, Parliament has had an entire and long session during which it could and did transact which they can do or say anything in their Synodical character. Then, again, if we are to go to Parliament for analogies, we shall find that the non-attendance of the members of the Upper House does not, either legally or actually, prevent the members of the Lower House from the Roy I Strapk Leekson M. A. Exllower to the Roy I Strapk Leekson M. A. Exllower to the Roy I Strapk Leekson M. A. Exllower than the society flearing the society flearing the society flearing that the s holds good, or should do so, in the case of Con tion is dependent upon the President of the Upper House, while the President of the House of Lords has no control whatever over the be mentioned that the Society, with the view to should be carefully ascertained and accurately defined; and we trust that this subject will be promptly and thoroughly dealt with, when next the two Houses meet for the transaction of any the two Houses meet for the transaction of any the Archbishop must be as anxious placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in commemoration of the more than the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, in the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal, and the society determined to devote the funds which were so liberally placed at its disposal to the society determined to devote the funds which were so liber

the Laity, while they are subjected to a directly pposite course of treatment—the rights, liber-

of Convocation the necessitous state of remote hamlets, and also of densely populated districts, and in what way they can be ameliorated in their religious wants, either by the erection of Chapels subordinate to the existing Church, or by what other means; also, to take into considration in what manner the Church can be bene fitted by Deacons in remote places subordinate to the Incumbents, and at what age they should be admitted to the office, and what training is necessary.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

Report, 1853. So much information on the state and prosso much information on the state and prospects of the Society's Missions in all parts of the world is now regularly conveyed through the medium of its quarterly and monthly publications, that it seems unnecessary to do more in the Annual Report than to pass in review the principal events and measures which have enthe Annual Report than to pass in review the principal events and measures which have engaged the attention of the Society during the

That year has been marked by events both of

grateful and of melancholy interest. At its Monthly Meeting, in January, the Society had the privilege of offering a cordial welcome to the Metropolitan Bishop of Sydney, who had returned to this country, for the firs time since his consecration, on business deeply affecting the welfare not only of his Diocese, most urgently needed to devise measures for the room of St. Andrew's. Wales, whereas there are not fewer probably at the present time than 150. And not only did diocese. the late Bishop labor zealously to provide additional Clergy for the scattered settlements of urgent representations to the Government and the Society, and by the voluntary surrender of castle and Melbourne. His own allusion to this subject, in the last public speech which he ever made, may well be recorded in this place:—
"On Sunday last," the 29th of May, "I re-"Then," say the Bishop, "separate Dioceses were formed, and superior men lent themselves to the work; and here I may bear my testimony that more fit, more zealous, more devoted, and more talented men could not have been appointed than those who have been sent out to share my work, or to labour in the equally glorious capacity of Priest or Deacon. Nor could we have any surer mark of God's favor and blessing being with us than the leaders of the Australian Church have proved themselves to be."*

The Society proceeds to speak of some important Missionary enterprises which it has 1. It is well known that a Committee of zeal-

ous Laymen and Clergymen was formed about seven years ago, to take advantage of the providential opening which had been made by the energy of Sir James Brooke for the introduction of Christianity into the island of Borneo. A have your Prophet's School at Nashotah, and have your Proph Mission was consequently established, and had, up the close of the past year, been sustained by up the close of the past year, been sustained by permanently the charge and responsibility of the Mission, offered to transfer it, with the Church, Mission House, School, lands, &. to the Society; following Sunday, and to leave immediately for and the Society, though hardly justified by the state of its own finances, rather than allow so promising a Mission to be abandoned, underromising a Mission to be abandoned, undercomising a Mission to be a Mission to be a Mission to be a Mission t

arge additional outlay.

About the same time the Society was happy evince its sympathy for the small but most teresting and exemplary community of Pitcairn's Island, by enrolling the name of their excellent Pastor, the Rev. G. H. Nobbs, on its Missionary list, and assigning him a stipend of

establishment of a mission, on a well-considered plan, at Delhi. To the importance of this city s a missionary station, the attention of the Society had long been directed by many zealous

prevent the members of the Lower House from are the Rev. J. Stuark Jackson, M. A. Fellow assembling or transacting business, provided the Speaker be present. Whether this analogy Rev. A. R. Hubbard, B.A. of the same College. They propose to go by the overland route, in vocation, we cannot say, but it is quite evident of that, in practice, the Lower House of Convoca-reach the scene of their labors before the close

House of Commons. Recent proceedings in both Houses of Convocation make it very desirable that the canonical and legal rights and privileges of the President of the Upper House should be carefully ascertained and accurately defined and a we trust that this subject will be carefully ascertained.

business. The Archbishop must be as anxious as any of the Bishops or Clergy to know what he can and what he cannot do; and whenever poses. The first of these was the extension of this subject is dealt with, we trust that it will be borne in mind that in all other assemblies there was one of £5,000 for a Bishopric in the of men the spirit of the times has been in favour of a liberal interpretation of the rights and prison as it was decided to make a further divivileges of the majority.

It is as foolish as it is unjust for men to complain that the Clergy make less "progress" than in all to about £1,500—was voted to the projected See of Natal.

The Society has great satisfaction in recording the erection of the Sees of Graham's Town and Natal; and cannot but anticipate a large extension was prorogaed in the usual form to Sept.

The Society has great satisfiction in recording the erection of the Sees of Graham's Town and Natal; and cannot but anticipate a large extension of Missionary operations among the native South African Tribes, under the active direction was prorogaed in the usual form to Sept. 10; and that the Rev. R. Chandos Pole had intended to give notice of the following motion:
"To take into consideration at next meeting of the Rev. J. W. Colenso, D. D., of St. John's College, Cambridge; and the Rev.

(To be continued.)

RUPERT'S LAND. (From the Gospel Messenger.) Fort Snerling, Minn. Terr.

REV. AND DEAR SIR :-Since I last wrote to you, I received letters from our good friends at Red River at two different times: the first date about Easter, and the second the last of May. And as I am assured by some of your readers and patrons, that they are looking with a little impatience for another communication from me, on the subject of this distant settle-ment, I will not spend time in framing an apolo-

sometimes in that country, has been known to sink as low as fifty-three degrees below zero, Psalm, I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, was and a spoonful of mercury to become so solid in four minutes as to admit of being hammered into a thin plate like paper.—This may appear western door, and as it moved up towards the hardly credible to those who live in lower East end, the Bishop and the other Clergy latitudes; but mercury sometimes congeals even | chanted responsively the 24th Psalm, the Choir

The scarcity that was apprehended, in consequence of the flood of the preceding spring, did occur to any considerable extent. The prices The Service the matters he was engaged in frequent deliberations with the heads of the Church at home, there was a prospect of being sufficient for seed and for use. Mr. Taylor, after mentioning and for use. Mr. Taylor, after mentioning and for use. Mr. Taylor, after mentioning and for use. and such of his Episcopal brethren from the Colonies as happened to be in England, till dismany incidents of winter life, illustrative of the abled by sickness from further attendance. At simplicity and hospitality of the settlement, adds there are special clauses for those who come to the very moment when his wise counsels seemed that they had a course of Lectures at the school- return thanks for safe delivery in Child-birth; most urgently needed to devise measures for the better organization and government of the Colonial Church, he was attacked by a fatal disorder, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which it pleased God to bring his order, by which i order, by which it pleased God to bring his valuable life and labours to an end on the 20th more than thirty diagrams with the Magic ing admirable Benediction:—

"God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy of February. Bishop Broughton may be regarded as the founder of the Church in Australia; for when he went out as Archdeacon, in as a very fine one, and was presented to the Bishop by some deginaries with the Dago "God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Ghost, accept, sanctify, and bless this place to be a Sanctuary to the Most High, and a Church Bishop by some deginaries with the Dago "God the Father, God the Father, God the Father, God the Holy Ghost, accept, sanctify, and bless this place to be a Sanctuary to the Most High, and a Church 1829, there were but 12 Chaplains in New South Bishop by some distinguished lady in England, for the living God. The Lord with his favor when about to enter upon the duties of his ever mercifully behold it, that it may be the

Since Easter, the Bishop has visited the diff ferent congregations in the vicinity, and in his vast Diocese, but he was the means, by his speaking on the subject, says: "I have just had Rev. F. Coster, of Carleton, read the Sentence a fourth part of his own income, of securing the erection of two additional Sees, those of New-thirty-four. This was a large number, con-

turned to my own Church, and held the Anniversary of my consecration. I preached from Kings, ii, on the School of the Prophets, after which we had a large sacramental attendanceone hundred and twenty-six. I endeavored to prove that Britain has been set apart and marked out by God for disseminating the truth; and that our Church has been thus instrumental in planting schools of the prophets over the world, as in Eastern and Western India, in America, in Malta, Island of Ceylon. However humble we may be in our own sphere, we are surely a school of the Prophets in the wilderness." As an evidence of this, he instances the Rev. H. Budd and others, who have been educated and prepared for the ministry at St. John's Collegiate us Laymen and Clergymen was formed about even years ago, to take advantage of the prodependent contributions; but the Borneo ommittee, feeling themselves unable to bear were three clergymen, besides the Bishop, pre-Orders, was to have been ordained Priest the following Sunday, and to leave immediately for

and direction of it, thus incurring new liabilities to the annual amount of about £1,200. The Society, however, confidently relies on the daily increasing interest in behalf of Heathen one, and I should like to see it adopted by our Aissions, to provide the means of meeting this own Bishops, as it would afford additional occasions, not only of bringing the clergy and people together, but of promoting the best interests of the Church. The subject certainly is

worthy of consideration.
On the 23rd of May, the corner stone of St. Peter's Church at the Indian settlement, was laid by the Bishop, with appropriate ceremonies; confirmation having been adminis ered there the much greater undertaking was the stone, and replaces the old one, which is insufficient for the congregation. And Wednesday, the 8th of June, was fixed upon for laying the

Besides, Parliament has had an entire and long session during which it could and did transact a multiplicity of business, whereas the members of Convocation have only a single day, or so, in which they can do or say anything in their Synodical character. Then, again, if we are clergyman in England, who always took a deep interest in him, and was at that time, according to the Baptismal Register, ten years of age, and capable of reading the New Testament, and repeating the Church of England's Catechism

I will not dwell longer on the incidents furnished by these letters, lest I should occupy more space than you can well spare. We are expecting a short visit from Bishop Kemper in this Territory, in the early part of next month,
—when it is expected that the Indian Church will be ready for consecration, and perhaps one or two others.-Preparations are making to enlarge the one at St. Paul's. On the whole, our prospects are by no means discouraging. The progress of the Onut.

slow in a new country.

Most faithfully yours,

MATSON.

E. G. GEAR. progress of the Church, however, is necessarily

IOWA AN EPISCOPAL DIOCESE. - Bishop Kemper has called a convention of the Representatives of the Churches of Iowa to meet at Muscatine on the 17th of August, to take measures for constituting that State an Episcopal Diocese

OBITUARY .- We regret to have to record the death on the 15th instant., at Annapolis, of Mr. Alfred Gilpin, the son of the excellent Rector of that parish. We sincerely sympathize with our highly esteemed brother in this day of his affliction, and we earnestly commend him to that well known source from whence he has so often been able to draw consolation for himself and his people, in all time of tribulation .- Ibid.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

CONSECRATION OF THE CATHEDRAL AT FRE-DERICTON.—The N. Y. Churchman affords us a detailed account of the Consecration of the Fredericton Cathedral—an interesting event which the St. John's Courier is contented with noticing in half-a-dozen lines. More than £1000 is still required to meet the Bishop's personal liabilities on the building, upon which he has already nearly exhausted his private fortune. Surely some earnest effort will be made in other quarters to divide the burthen.

The Convention took place, as announced, on the 31st August. Besides the Bishop of the

Diocese, the Bishops of Quebec and Toronto. and Bishop Louthgate were present, in their robes, and about seventy of the Clergy in their surplices. The form of Consecration used is a compilation from Bishop Andrews, Bishop Patrick, and Bishop Wilson:—

On reaching the Cathedral grounds, the 21st

Western door, and as it moved up towards the here; and we are at least five degrees further taking it up from the words, Lift up your heads. After this a voluntary was played on the Organ by Mr. Hayter, Organist of Trinity

The Service then proceeded, as in our American Office, except that in place of the general supplican for all who "shall draw near to Thee in this place, to give Thee thanks for the benefits which they fits which they have received at Thy hands, "They were most for offenders subjected to public discipline in

House of God to Him, and the Gate of Heaven

Then, the Bishop sitting in his chair, the

of Consecration. The Rev. R. Podmore, of Fredericton, commenced the saying of Morning Prayer. The 136th Psalm, O give thanks unto the name of the Lord, for he is gracious: and his mercy endureth orever, was chanted antiphonally by the Choir. The First Lesson (1 Kings, viii. 22-63) was read by the Rev. Dr. Haight, of Trinity Church, New York; and the Second Lesson (Heb. x. 19-26) by the Rev. Mr. Ketchum, of Frederic-

Instead of the Collect for the Day, the Bishop said the following prayer: "O most blessed Saviour, who by thy gracious

presence at the Feast of Dedication, didst approve and honor those and such like religious services, be pleased so to possess our souls by Thy grace that we may be living temples, holy and acceptable unto Thee: and, being cleansed from all carnal and corrupt affections, may be devoutly given to serve Thee in good works, who livest and reignest with the Father and Holy Ghost, ever one God, world without end."

Open ye the gates, that the righteous nation which keepeth the truth may enter in. Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee: because he trusteth in Thee. Trust ye in the Lord forever; for in the Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength."—Isaiah xxvi,

The Litany was said by the Rev. Dr. Edison, of Lowell, Mass. And, after the General Thanksgiving, the Bishop said the following prayer :-

"Blessed be thy name, O Lord, that it hath pleased Thee to put into the heart of thy Servants to erect this house to thy honor and worship. Bless, O Lord, them, their families, and substance, and accept the work of their hands: remember them concerning this; wipe not out this kindness that they have shewed for the House of God, and the offices thereof; and grant that all, who shall enjoy the benefit of this pious work, may shew forth their thankfulness by making a right use of it, to the glory of thy olessed name; through Jesus Christ our Lord.

After the conclusion of the Morning Prayer corner stone of the new Church of St. James's, in the parish of the Rev. M. Taylor, a few miles up number, half being boys and half being girls,—

Hallelujah! blest and sweetest Of the hymns of praise above; Hallelujah! thou repeatest, Angel-host, these notes of love; Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Amen.

Hallelujah! Church victorious, Join the concert of the sky: Hallelujah! bright and glorious, Lift, ye Saints, this strain on high: Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Ameu.

Hear, O Lord, our supplication, Hear and answer from on high: May the joy of thy salvation Visit us continually. Visit us continually. Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Amen.

Hallelujah! to the Father,
Hallelujah! to the Sen,
Hallelujah! to the Spirit,
One in Three and Three in One:
llelujah! Hallelujah! while the endless ages run.

13), which is the same as in our book, was read by the Bishop of Quebec.

After the saying of the Nicene Creed, the Sermon was preached by Bishop Southgate, Rector of the Church of the Advent, in Boston, from the 122nd Psalm, verses 8 and 9:—For my the say of companions' sakes: I will now say, brethren and companions' sakes: I will now say,
Peace be within thee. Because of the house of the
Lord God: I will seek thy good.
The Offertory was read by the Rev. Mr. Har-

son, of St. John. The alms of the Clergy and Choir were collected by the Rev. Mr. Parkman, of the United States, and the Rev. J. S. Williams, Deacon of

Woodstock; and amounted to \$1000.

After the Prayer for the Church Militant, the Vessels for the Holy Communion were brought

"Most blessed Lord, accept, we beseech Thee, of the oblation we make unto Thee of these Vessels, which we humbly dedicate to Thy Divine Service at thy Holy Table. And as we now give them up wholly to Thy use in the ministration of the Holy Communion of Christ's (From the Humilton Casette). body and blood, so we pray Thee to receive them for Thine own. Preserve them from being any way profaned; and being here set apart and consecrated by our office and ministry to

Saviour." Amen.

A. Mountain, of Quebec; the 1st Lesson was read by the Rev. S. Baçon, Chaplain to the Bishop of Fredericton, and the 2nd Lesson by the Rev. W. H. De Vebber. Proper Psalms (the 132d and the 134th) were chanted antiphonally by the Choir. The Authern was D. iphonally by the Choir. The Authem was Dr. Boyce's. - O where shall wisdom be found. The Sermon was preached by the Bishop of

The St. John's Chronicle states that on Sunday, preached in a new and beautiful Church nearly finished at Dublin Valley. The sermon, which was founded on the words, "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth," &c., was listened to with the deepest attention, and a wish was expressed at the close of its delivery that he would consent to publish his admirable discourse. The congregation was of its delivery that he would consent to putter.

his admirable discourse. The congregation was very crowded, and included persons from a distance of more than twenty miles. The Church-great advantage of their own settled pastors, in the congregation was once your sole mission, now enjoying the great advantage of their own settled pastors, in the congregation was once your sole mission, now enjoying the great advantage of their own settled pastors, in the congregation was once your sole mission, now enjoying the great advantage of their own settled pastors, in the congregation was once your sole mission, now enjoying the great advantage of their own settled pastors, in the congregation was once your sole mission, now enjoying the great advantage of their own settled pastors, in the congregation was once your sole mission, now enjoying the great advantage of their own settled pastors, in the congregation was once your sole mission. their Bishop's visit, and would be glad to see it filled Churches, Sunday and Parochial Schools, early repeated .- Churchman.

The St. John's Courier of the 10th inst., we are pleased to see, copies a detailed and well executed sketch from the "Head Quarters." From this sketch we subjoin the following ex-

"It may be mentioned here that the doors of e cathedral were thrown open half an hour bear. These we cannot but feel to be causes of the cathedral were thrown open half an hour be-fore the arrival of the procession, for the admission of the wives and daughters, and the aged and infirm members of the church; these having been thus cared for, and those who formed the procession provided with seats, the doors were opened to all; and while the gentlemen who had kindly undertaken the trying office were engaged in finding accommodation for the congregation, as far as it was possible to do so, a suitable voluntary was performed on the organ. The building was soon filled in every part, and they had never witnessed more quiet, orderly and devout conduct in the house of God. *

"After evening service on Friday, an address was presented to the bishops and clergy who had ome from a great distance, and with some difficulty, to be present at the feast of consecra-tion. The Lord Bishop of Quebec responded for the colonial clergy and also his brethren, that he and those who journeyed with him felt it a high privilege to be permitted to take part in these services. Bishop Southgate spoke on behalf of himself and the clergy from the United states. He said that though in the course of his eventful life he had been brought into contact with the Catholic Church in many countries, and had been present on many great and memora- token of affectionate regard with which you ble occasions, none had left on his mind a deeper impression than this glorious event, faithful as it which I sustained, by the robbery of the Vestry, was in import and interest, and indicative of the great truth, that the members of the Anglican ful and complete set of Clerical Vestments Church, under whatever civil government Divine which, with so much consideration and gene-Providence may have placed them, are one in rosity, you ordered from England as soon as the bonds of mutual love and fellowship, and in you became aware of my loss. union with their great Head.

the completion of his cathedral church, and an and sympathy they had evinced towards him, and said he was confident a report of the proceedings of the last eight days would be read words of Truth and Salvation. Not that I am so blind to my *Speech at a Meeting held at Barnet. Colonial Church Chronicle, vol. vi. p. 294.

Reported in Colonial Church Chronicle, vol. vi. p. 294.

Reported in by Major Caldwell, the commanding officer of whole congregation joining in the last verse:

Bishop in the completion of this work. * * * feeble services. Yet the contrast which you tend their sympathy and prayers to all the clergy

"If we would view with unmitigated satisfaction the sacred structure which now stands forth completed in all its parts, and ready to embrace within its walls high and low, rich and poor, one with another, let us now come forward with hearts yet warm with the flame of devotion, kindled by the solemnities in which we have been engaged, and free the noble founder from all further responsibility and anxiety in this matter, and then offer our grateful acknowledgments for his indomitable and casealers exertify ments for his indomitable and ceaseless exertions for our temporal and eternal edification. 'Free-

ly ye have received, freely give." The Consecration of the Cathedral at Frederickton took place on Wednesday last, and attracted a large number of Churchmen to the Seat of Government. Among the visitors who The Bishop of Fredericton then proceeded to the Communion Service, the collect being almost the same as that in our Book. The Epistle (I Cor. iii. 16 to the end) was read by the Bishop of Toronto; and the Gospel (St. John, ii. 13-13), which is the same as in our Book, was read by the Bishop of Quebec.

After the saying of the Nicene Creed, the Scatter of Government. Among the visitors who attended on this occasion were several eminent divines from the United States and Canada, and nearly all the Episcopal Clergymen in New Brunswick. We understand that the fine structure was crowded to excess, and that great numbers were unable to obtain admission. The offertory on the occasion was a large one amounting to £265.—St. John's (N.B.) Courier.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

We are happy to say that this subject, unlike the most of those connected with public improve-ment among us, does not seem likely to go to

Since our notice of it, a respectable and influential meeting has been held at Dalhousie College, the Rev. Dr. Twining in the chair, at which the sketch of a plan for the desired institution was submitted and adopted, and referred to a committee for final adjustment. Their report is to be presented to another general meeting to be held on Monday evening next; so that we trust there is little doubt of something. Vessels for the Holy Communion were brought to the Bishop, who reverently presented them on the Holy Table, and said the following Prayer, from Bishop Patrick:—

Wast blessed Lord accept we beseech the property of the Holy Table, and M. B. Almon, Dr. Almon, Messrs. A. M. Uniack, J. W. Ritchie, Scott, Rev. Dr. Richie, &c, took part in the proceedings.—Halifax Church Times.

(From the Hamilton Gazette.) It is, no doubt, within the recollection of our readers, that a few months since the Vestry Room of Christ's Church, in this city, was

feloniously entered and the robes belonging to Thy service, let them always continue to be so the worthy Incumbent taken therefrom. employed, through Jesus Christ our Lord and consequence of the great loss thus sustained, the ladies of Christ's Church at once determined The Exhortation and Confession in the Communion Service was read by the very Rev. George Coster, Archdeacon of Fredericton. The Rev. J. D. Carder and the Rev. T. R. Lambert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of the United States; and the Rev. Bert, both of Christ's Church at once determined to repair it, by presenting their Pastor with a new and more valuable set.—Accordingly last week a complete set of beautiful robes, of English workmanship were presented to the Rev. J. G. Geddes, and accompanied by the following most appropriate Address. We earnestly pray that we may long see the worthy Incumbent of Christ's Church at once determined to repair it, by presenting their Pastor with a new and more valuable set.—Accordingly last week a complete set of beautiful robes, of English

desirous of removing the inconvenience you have been put to—by the loss of your Robes, which were stolen from the vestry,—ordered and have just received from England a complete The offerings at the Evening collection mounted to about \$60.

The offerings at the Evening collection set, consisting of Gown, Cassock, Scarf and Hood,—your acceptance of which we respect-After the sermon Handel's Hallelujah Chorus fully beg, as a small token of our affectionate

regard.
While thus presenting for your acceptance Thus has been crowned with happy success the patient and persevering labor of years. The Cathedral system,—in its vigorous essence, not favorable opportunity of expressing our grateful favorable opportunity of expressing our grateful favorable opportunity of expressing our grateful faithful ciency-follows steadily through- acknowledgments of your long and faithfu out England's Colonies, along with the Colonial services as our Paster, extending now over a Episcopate. It is a progress which we watch with joy and patient hope. And we doubt not that the day shall yet come when, as American sphere of labor that now constitutes four separate sphere of labor that now constitutes four sphere of labor that now constitutes four separate sphere sphere of labor that now constitutes four sphere sphe Bishops and Clergy so largely united in Holy Offices at this Consecration of the Cathedral of or schoolhouses, and well do several of use re-Offices at this Consecration of the Cathedral of Fredericton, so shall English Bishops and Clergy, member the idle and unprofitable manner in join with not less joy, in the Consecration of Cathedrals in the Church of the United States. greater part of the community; but zealously and which the Lord's day was spent, by far the faithfully you applied yourself to the great work the 31st of July, the Bishop of Fredericton held a confirmation in the the parish Church of Petersville, giving the sacred rite to 35 young ed, the erring reclaimed, the sick were visited, ersong, whom he afterwards addressed in a and the children of sorrow and affliction had tyle peculiarly suited to a rural congregation. n the afternoon of the same day, the Bishop day, you were the servant of your people, for

> dition to yourself two other faithful fellowlaborers, who are actuated, we doubt not, by the same zeal, for their Master's glory which animated and sustained you, Rev. and dear Sir, through many years of toil in this portion

should incite us and other lay members of the Church to fervent prayer, that He would be graciously pleased to continue to us His blessing, and fostering care, and dispose us, serving as we profess to do, one Master, and having one common object in view, to unite heart and hand with our pastor in advancing Christ's Kingdom on Earth, loving and encouraging one another, admitting of no provocation but "to love and to good works;" and, as we hope to The building was soon filled in every part, and it was remarked by many, to the honour of the vast concourse of people there assembled, that here below, to "take sweet counsel together," and walk in the House of God as friends.

That we may be permitted long to enjoy this happy state of things, and that you, Rev. and dear Sir, may be long spared to the flock over which the Holy Ghost hath made you an Overseer, is the earnest prayer of your affectionate Friends and Parishioners. Hamilton, Aug. 23, 1853.

REPLY.

TO THE LADIES OF THE CONGREGATION OF CHRIST'S CHURCH.—My Christian Friends and beloved Parishioners, I beg you will accept my warmest acknowledgments for this handso

Highly, however, as I appreciate this costly An address was then read by the Venerable offering (as well for its own intrinsic value as Archdeacon, conveying to the Bishop of Fredericton the warm congratulations of his clergy on will pardon me, I am sure, when I say that I value still more the affectionate expressions expression of their respectful desire to possess which accompany it; and the very feeling manin a more nermanent form the excellent charge | ner in which you have alluded to my Pastoral they had heard the day before. The Lord labors for a period of more than eighteen years, Bishop thanked the clergy for the kind feelings during which I have endeavoured to "do the work of an Evangelist' among you, and to proclaim with all the earnestness in my power the

Not that I am so blind to my own faults, or so ioners and friends in England, who had followed insensible to the many weaknesses and imperhim from the time he left them until this day fections which have mingled with the discharge with their fervent prayers, and who would ex- of my sacred duties, as to imagine that your estimate is not a partial and indulgent one; or