

this issue. An accident to the matter after it was in type and too late to remedy it now precludes us from carrying out our intentions, and whilst we regret the circumstance it is some consolation to us to know that extensive publicity has already been given to the observations of the speakers through the columns of our contemporaries and the seventh publication of the Society a copy of which is now before us. We shall, therefore, now only briefly notice the report of the proceedings.

There is one circumstance to which attention is drawn in the report which we cannot pass over, namely, that despite the infancy of the Institution and the limited sphere of its labours, "wherever its branches were sufficiently strong to act they did so with effect" during the late General Election, more than one constituency having being mainly won through its instrumentality. We are told that the partial extension of the Union "is mainly owing to the fact that too many have been taught to consider such associations as this as mere temporary expedients for a temporary purpose, to meet the pressure of the moment, and then close an ephemeral existence," but this impression should be removed, and it is stated that the general opinion is, "that a more permanent character should be given to this association," for, were the Clergy Reserves question disposed of to-morrow, there must ever be matters arising bearing on either the general or local temporalities of our Church and its interests, which require the vigilance and agency of a Society like this. It is proposed to effect this by a small annual contribution from each congregation in the Diocese, for, says the report, "if with such limited organization and more limited funds so much has been achieved should not the knowledge of the fact stimulate our friends to increased exertion and more extended pecuniary support?"

On the speeches at the meeting we have not space to dilate; suffice it to say, they were to the point, and the desire was general that the principle of the Act of 1840, unjust as it was to us, should now be fully carried out, by vesting absolutely, for religious uses, the shares to which each Christian denomination would be entitled under that Act, leaving it free to each to apply them to such purpose in any manner they thought best, and so end the Clergy Reserve agitation.

We were glad to see both our city members taking part in the proceedings of the meeting, which was most respectfully attended, about three hundred being present, although another meeting was being held at the same hour in the St. Lawrence Hall, which led many astray who intended to have been present. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:—

Patron—THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.
Chairman—JOHN ARNOLD, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman—A. M. CLARKE, Esq.

COMMITTEE:

Hon. William Allau. Alexander Dixon, Esq.
Hon. James Gordon. Charles Magrath, Esq.
Hon. J. H. Cameron. J. B. Robinson, Jr., Esq.
W. H. Boulton, Esq., M.P.P. W. Gooderham, Esq.
G. P. Ridout, Esq., M.P.P. H. A. Joseph, Esq.
J. Lukin Robinson, Esq. E. H. Rutherford, Esq.
Lewis Moffatt, Esq. Dalrymple Crawford, Esq.
J. W. Brent, Esq. S. B. Harman, Esq., and
E. G. O'Brien, Esq. E. T. Dartnell, Esq., Sec.
T. W. Birchall, Esq. cretary & Treasurer.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND PROPRIETARY FEMALE SCHOOL.

Among our advertisements will be found a notice of the establishment of a School for the education of our female youth upon most advantageous terms to their parents and under the supervision of Episcopal authority. We have long been familiar with the working of the proprietary system of Schools and believe it to be a sound and useful one. In the Lower Province a similar establishment exists and is prospering beyond expectation. Those whose means are limited, yet who desire to give their daughters all the advantages of a superior education attainable only by the expenditure of large sums for private instruction, will do well to join this association. Nor should the discipline and spiritual guardianship contemplated be overlooked, as being by no means the least important feature connected with it. Forty subscribers have already been obtained and we understand that the directory will commence operations as soon as the number shall attain to sixty.

BAZAAR.

We desire to call special attention to the advertisement in another column of a bazaar to be held in September, in aid of the fund for the erection of a Parsonage-house in connexion with St. George's Church, St. Catharines.

It consists with our knowledge that the people of St. Catharines have liberally responded to appeals of a similar nature, and have thus earned a substantial claim upon their fellow-churchmen generally. Sincerely do we trust that the bazaar will be as productive as the object for which it is to be held is excellent.

The Rev. Richard L. Stephenson thankfully acknowledges the receipt of £3 10s. from the Students of Lennoxville College, per the Rev. Principal Nicholls, towards the erection of a Church in the Seigneurie of La Petite Nation.

The Rev. Dr. McNAB, requests that hereafter his letters and papers be addressed to him at New-castle.

DIGEST OF COLONIAL NEWS.

The works on the Great Western Railroad in the immediate vicinity of London, are progressing with great rapidity.—T. P. Barnum, the well-known showman, is lecturing on temperance in Montreal.—The *Guelph Herald* is now published on a larger sheet, and is greatly improved in appearance.—The *North American* threatens the *Colonist* with a criminal prosecution for libelling Mr. Hincks, and slandering the Attorney-General.—The Rifle Brigade have sailed from Quebec for England in the *Simoon*.—Miss Catharine Hayes fell from a horse, when in Toronto, but received no injuries of any amount.—The action for libel at the instance of Mr. Smiley of the *Hamilton Spectator* against Mr. M'Dougall of the *North American* resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff with £10 damages.—The *Canada Oak* is hereafter to be published in Windsor instead of Sandwich.—Caledonia, in the Township of Haldimand has been gazetted an Incorporated Village.—A lioness in Barnum's show, at present in Canada, has recently given birth to two promising whelps.—Receiving offices for letters in connection with the City Post Office have been established in various portions of Montreal; such accommodations are much wanted in Toronto.—The *Transcript* mentions a report that Barnum is trying to become proprietor of the *Plantagenet Water Springs*.—Colonel Bruce passed through Hamilton last week on his way to the Grand River; his visit has reference to the Indian disputes.—The Crown Land Department has set apart a block of land in the village of Sydenham for a public pleasure ground; this precedent, it is to be hoped, will be frequently followed.—Toole, recently convicted of murder at Lanark, is to be imprisoned for life.—A new steamer is to be immediately placed on Lake Huron in lieu of the *Belle*.—Mr. Wilson of Quebec has sold his new steamer *Montmorency* to an Upper Canada house for £5,000; she is to carry produce between Hamilton and Quebec.—The officers of the 23d Royal Welsh Fusiliers now in the Toronto Garrison are Lieutenant Colonel Crutchley; Captains Phillot, Campbell, and Bell; Lieutenants Kaynes, Jervoise, Bathurst, Sir William Norris Young, Bart., Sayer, Howell, Clark; Dr. Smith; Adjutant Jenkins; and Quarter Master Fortune.—The Chamblay paper mills have been burned.—A teamster named Joseph Harrison has been killed in the village of Paris by the upsetting of a timber-loaded wagon.—In Hamilton a child of William Jagard has been run over by a team and killed.—There is a great demand for labour upon the Ottawa; the average wages for a farm servant or lumbering labourer are £36 per annum, besides board.—The Montreal and New York Railroad is rapidly approaching completion.—A subscription has been opened for the sufferers by the Cooksville fire.—A Bazaar is to be held in St. Catharines in September in aid of the fund for the erection of a Parsonage House in connexion with St. George's Church.—The Hon. Mr. Tache has gone to New York to superintend the engraving of blank debentures for the Great Western Railway! The Hon. gentleman must have little to do!

—The *Neiro*, a vessel with emigrants from Antwerp to Quebec, has been wrecked on the Bird Rocks in the Gulf; no lives lost.—On the St. Lawrence in 1809 there was one steamboat; in 1813, two; in 1816, four; in 1849 there were 103 with a tonnage of upwards of 16,000.—The orchards of Upper Canada present a very promising appearance.—The corner-stone of the county buildings of Stratford was laid by C. W. Daly, Esq., on the 28th ult.—Ten miles of the Quebec and St. Andrews Railroad have been completed.—A public meeting at Brantford has unanimously passed resolutions against the "tuck and barter" system.—According to the *Spectator*, "flower pilfering" is carried on to a great extent in Hamilton.—Much damage was done in the vicinity of Hamilton by the thunder storm of last Wednesday.—There was a hard frost in Quebec on the 1st of June, and another in Streetsville on the 4th.—The water of Lake Ontario is higher at this time than it is remembered to have been since 1838.—Mr. Leeming, a Montreal merchant, has intimated his intention to prosecute the *Pilot* for libel.—In the village of Elora, Mr. Allan recently sold, in one day, town lots to the value of £1000.—The Brock Monument Committee met in Toronto on Tuesday, but, owing to the non-attendance of several members, adjourned without transacting any business.

ENGLISH SUMMARY.

The Colonial Bishops Bill has been withdrawn for the present. The following extract contains a condensed report of the debate which ensued at the time:

The adjourned debate on the second reading of this Bill was resumed by Sir J. PAKINGTON, who said that Bill was a most important Bill in relation to ecclesiastical matters. He was desirous of maintaining the influence of the Church of England in the colonies. He admitted there was a want of synodical action in the members of the Church in the colonies, but after the decision in the Gorham case, the question had been much complicated, and it was one which was difficult to deal with. The Archbishop of Canterbury had been consulted on the subject, and his grace had written to the Bishop of Sydney on the subject, with the view of some legislative measure being introduced, but that could not be done until further information was obtained on the matter. The Bishop of Sydney wrote home to the Archbishop of Canterbury to the effect that, before any legislation took place on the subject, the matter should be more fully investigated, and that, before any legislation took place, he should consult his clergy and communicate the result of their deliberations to the Archbishop of Canterbury. Under these circumstances he would urge on his right hon. friend, (Mr. Gladstone) the propriety of withdrawing the Bill altogether. "The measure of the right hon. gentleman was objectionable in its details, and would tend to break up the Church in the colonies, and destroy the supremacy of the Crown. If the Bill was passed they would have a separate Church in every separate diocese, with different laws, regulations, and canons, and the authority of the Church of England would be set aside, and the supremacy of the Crown superseded. By the thirty-sixth canon of the Church, it was imperative on a clergyman at his ordination to take the oath of supremacy; but, by a clause in the Bill that clause was dispensed with. There were no petitions from any of the colonies which desired to do away with the supremacy of the Crown, although many had been presented expressing a wish on the part of the petitioners to have legislation on the subject; The bill, if carried, would sever the Churches in Australia and the other colonies from the Church of England. With these views, it was impossible for him to agree to the further progress

of the bill, because it would break up the Church into fragments, and destroy the supremacy of the Crown. If he retained his office for another year, he would pledge himself that some legislation should take place on the subject, and he hoped, therefore, that the bill would be withdrawn. He would therefore move that the House should proceed to the other orders of the day.

Mr. GLADSTONE complained that his right hon. friend had misrepresented the bill, particularly with respect to the provisions as to the supremacy of the Crown, which, on the contrary, made it essential that the Thirty-nine Articles should be subscribed and the Book of Common Prayer should be assented to.

Sir JOHN PAKINGTON contended that the bill dispensed with the 36th canon and with the oath of supremacy.

Sir R. INGLIS opposed the bill, and said that no such concessions as were proposed by the bill were made by the Church of Rome or any other Church in the world. He maintained that the branches of the Church should be connected with the mother Church.

The prevalent opinion has been that the present Parliament would be dissolved on or about the 10th of June. A later day seems now probable, since it appears that the Queen intends to hold another drawing room about the 3rd of June, and contemplates giving a state-ball about the 18th of the same month, at St. James's Palace. A grand ceremonial like a state ball is not likely to be given after the dissolution.

Communication.

To the Editor of the Church.
TRINITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

DUNDAS, June 5th, 1852.

MR. EDITOR.—I have much pleasure in requesting you to insert in your next issue the subjoined proposal made by a Clergyman whose Parish I have visited this week on behalf of Trinity College, Toronto—a Clergyman whose income is small, say about £120 per annum, and who has a wife and three children to support. It speaks volumes for the interest he takes in the institution, and, if acted upon, will prove that Trinity College is dear to the Clergy of the Diocese generally.

Where the Clergy are not able to afford £50 for themselves, it surely would be a gratifying thing to them to find that some of their people anxious to show their good will in the matter, and their love and respect for them were willing and ready to make up the required sum in their stead in order to secure £5,000 to the College. The proposition is thus given in writing: I hereby authorise the Rev. T. B. Fuller to propose, either publicly or privately, that if 99 of my brother Clergymen in the Diocese either from their own means, or from the contributions of the people for that purpose will join me in contributing one half of their clerical incomes (or £50 currency) for one year, I will gladly contribute £50 currency in addition to £10 already subscribed.

(Signed)

June, —, 1852.

Here surely is a call to which a sufficient response will be given to secure the College £5,000! The donor is willing to include amongst the 99 all those Clergymen who have already contributed £50 or upwards.

I am, Mr. Editor, yours truly,

J. W. FULLER.

BIRTH.

On the 24th inst., at the Petite Cote, the wife of the Rev. Wm. Ritchie, Rector of Sandwich, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, on Tuesday 1st instant, by the Rev. Dr. McNab, Samuel Wilmot, Esq., youngest son of Major Wilmot Clarke, to Helen Matilda, eldest daughter of Charles Clark, Esq., Peterboro'.

DIED.

At Rome, on the 12th May last, in the 27th year of her age, Louisa Matilda, wife of George W. Allan, Esq., of Toronto, and daughter of the Chief Justice of Upper Canada.

At Rosedale, on Tuesday, the 8th of June, Mary, wife of Wm. B. Jarvis, Esq.

The friends and acquaintances of the deceased are requested to attend the funeral, which will take place to-day, at three o'clock, p. m.

"Suddenly, at Spring Park, Charlotte Town, on Sunday morning, 9th inst., the Hon. Edward James Jarvis, Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island, aged 63 years. The deceased was universally respected for his upright character and astuteness as a Judge; for the urbanity of his manners as a citizen, and for the mildness of his disposition as a husband and parent. He has left four sons and one daughter, with a numerous circle of relatives and friends, to mourn their sudden bereavement. Chief Justice Jarvis was a native of this city, (St. John's N. B.) was for some time its Recorder, and afterwards a Judge of the Supreme Court of this Province. He subsequently held the office of King's Assessor and Crown Advocate in the Island of Malta, during the administration of its Government by the late Marquis of Hastings, and until that office was abolished; and latterly, for a long period, until his death, was Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island. He studied with the celebrated Chitty, and was a Barrister of the Inner Temple, London."—*N. B. Courier.*

New Advertisements.

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar in the month of September next, (of the precise day due notice will be given,) in aid of the fund for the erection of a PARSONAGE HOUSE, in connexion with St. George's Church St. Catharines.

The following ladies, by whom contributions will be most thankfully received, have kindly consented to take charge of Tables:—

Mrs. E. S. Adams.	Mrs. Helliwell.
" Clement.	" Leslie.
" Sanderson.	" Miller.
" Bate.	" Eccles.
" Capt. Hamilton.	" Towers.
" Benson.	" Ranney.
" Slate.	" Atkinson.

N. B.—It is particularly requested that contributions may be sent in not later than the first week in September.

St. Catharines June 5, 1852.

47-11

Trinity College, Toronto.

LAW SCHOLARSHIP.

THERE will be an Examination for a Law Scholarship at this College, on Monday, 27th September, and the following days.

This Scholarship is intended for persons who propose, after finishing their Academical course, to pursue the study of the Law.

The Scholarship is £30 per annum, tenable for three years, on the condition of residence in the College, and regular observance of Terms and Lectures. Any breach of these conditions will forfeit the Scholarship.

Candidates must be not under 15, nor more than 19 years of age. They must send in their names to the Provost, at least 15 days before the Examination, enclosing certificates of their age, with testimonials of good conduct.

The subjects for examination are:—
Greek Testament—St. Luke's Gospel.

Classics—Virgil, *Æn.*, I, II, VI.

Zenophon, *Anabasis*, I, II, III.

Mathematics—Euclid, I—VI, and XI, I—22.

Algebra and Trigonometry.

History—Hallam's Constitutional History of England.

Composition—Latin Prose and Verse, and English Essay.

Trinity College,

Toronto, 9th June, 1852.

44-11

CHURCH OF ENGLAND PROPRIETARY SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES, TORONTO.

COUNCIL:

THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO, President and

Permanent Visitor.

FRANCIS BADGLEY, M. D.

THOMAS BAINES, Esq.

F. W. BARRON, M. A.

JAMES BOVELL, M. D.

WILLIAM SLADEN, Esq., and

THE REV. STEPHEN LETT, LL.D., Honorary Sec.

FOR many years Parents and Guardians throughout the Province have felt the want of an Institution where they could obtain for their daughters the advantages of a sound and accomplished Education, at a reasonable rate. To meet this want several attempts have been made by private effort, and, so far as the education has been concerned, these attempts have been successful, but experience shows that they have signally failed when the attendant expenses are considered. From a careful examination of the terms published by proprietors of Ladies' Schools in different parts of the Province, which have obtained a high reputation, it appears that for every advantage proposed to be given in this Institution to Day pupils for £15 a year, the average is £52; while similar advantages can be obtained for a Son at the first scholastic establishment in Upper Canada for £10 per annum.

Thus, then, it appears that these two objects, viz., a good education and reasonable charges, have not been, and it is believed cannot be afforded by individual exertion; and therefore several gentlemen, having daughters to educate, have proposed—under the auspices of the Bishop—to found a Proprietary School, and they invite the co-operation of others similarly circumstanced.

A Council, holding office till the month of September, 1853, have been appointed, who have with great care entered into the estimates and matters of detail, and they find that the following scheme will enable them to carry out their views on the most liberal scale.

1st. The present stock of the Society to consist of 1,250l., in One Hundred Shares of 12l. 10s. each, of which 3l. 2s. 6d. to be paid forthwith; 3l. 2s. 6d. at the opening of the Establishment in September next, and the remainder when called for by the Council.

2nd. Each Shareholder to have the privilege of nominating one young Lady to the scholastic advantages of the Institution, comprising instruction in English, Writing, Arithmetic and the Use of the Globes, French, German, Italian, Piano Forte (together with the use of Instrument), Singing, Drawing, Calligraphy, &c. Plain and Ornamental Needle work; also, as opportunity may occur, arrangements will be made for Lectures, illustrated by Apparatus, on subjects of General Information.—The Parent or Guardian of the young Lady so nominated to be liable to the Council the sum of £15 per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

In order to meet the cases of the casual residents in the City, who may not wish to become Shareholders, the Council will make arrangements under which the benefits of the Institution may be secured by such residents for their children or wards.

Connected with the Institution and forming a prominent part of it, will be the Boarding Establishment. This will be under the care and management of a Lady Resident, whose especial duties will be to form the manners and habits of the pupils, to promote their comfort and happiness, and to watch over their health with maternal care.

The charge for Boarding will be thirty-one pounds per annum. There will be no extra whatever.

The Council have much pleasure in expressing a strong hope that they will be able to secure a Building suitable in height and well enclosed grounds.

The Educational Department will be conducted by qualified Teachers, chosen by the Council, and no efforts will be spared to obtain the best and most efficient instructors; and as each Teacher will instruct only in a limited number of branches, that variety of style and system, so pleasing and advantageous to youth, will be secured; and the whole of the daily tuition will be under the supervision of the First Teacher, and subject to the inspection and control of the Council. And as of every well regulated system of Education Religion forms the basis, so in this Establishment with particular attention be paid to training up the pupils as Christian Gentlemen. The Worship of the Almighty will be a part of each day's employment; Scripture lessons will occupy the opening hours, and the Chaplain will attend to impart religious instruction.

(Approved.)

Toronto, June, 1st, 1852. JOHN TORONTO.

Issued by order of the Council,

STEPHEN LETT, Hon. Sec.

Any further information that may be desired will be furnished on application to the Rev. Secretary, St. George's Square, Toronto. All Communications to be post-paid. 7-611

Trinity College.

COBOURG CHURCH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE Summer Quarter of this Collegiate School will commence June 3rd, 1852. There are vacancies for several boarders.

HENRY BATE JESSOPP, M. A.,

Principal.

Toronto, June 2, 1852.

46-11

THOMAS BILTON

MERCHANT TAILOR.

N. O. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS,

BEGS to intimate that his stock is now complete comprising in addition to the usual variety of shades in the best West of England Cloths and Cassimeres, &c., a choice assortment of FANCY GOODS, in the latest styles of Trousers and Vestings. Also a very superior article of Schofield's Patent Cashmere, Fabric unequalled for summer clothing.

The above Goods have been selected with great care from the best London houses; no effort shall be wanting in the Tailoring department to secure a continuance of the distinguished patronage with which this establishment has so long been favoured.

N. B.—Official Robes made in their various orders.

Toronto, May 8, 1852.

40-11