

PAGE

MISSING

# THE CANADIAN CHURCHMAN

"Stand ye in the ways and see, and ask for the Old Paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls."

NEW SERIES, VOL. I, No. 46.]

TORONTO, CANADA, JUNE 16, 1853.

[OLD SERIES, VOL. XVI.]

### WEEKLY CALENDAR.

Date.	1st Lesson.	2d Lesson.
June 19	SUN. APT. TRIN. M. Sam. 12	Luke 3
" 20	A. of Q. Victoria. M. Job 35	Luke 4
" 21	" " " " M. " 36	Luke 5
" 22	" " " " M. " 37	Luke 6
" 23	" " " " M. " 38	Luke 7
" 24	NAT. ST. JOHN BAP. M. Mal. 3	Matt. 14
" 25	" " " " M. Prov. 1	Luke 8
" 26	SUN. APT. TRIN. M. Sam. 15	Luke 9

a To verse 13.

### Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

#### DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

#### THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

##### PALM SUNDAY—MISSION FUND.

Collections made in the several Churches and Chapels and Missionary Stations, in behalf of Missionary objects within the Diocese, appointed for Palm Sunday.

Previously announced in <i>Canadian Churchman</i> , Vol. I, No. 43,.....	£106 9 10
Orillia, per Mr. Burkett,.....	1 0 0
Penetanguishine, per W. Thompson,.....	1 17 6
St. Peter's, Cobourg, per Rev. W. A. Johnson,.....	8 0 0
St. James's, Port Dalhousie, £1 5 0	
St. John's, Jordan,.....	0 12 6
—per Rev. A. Dixon,.....	1 17 6
Trinity Church, Beauford, per Rev. C. B. Pettit,.....	1 0 0
Bath, per Rev. W. F. S. Harper,.....	0 7 6

51 Collections amounting to..... £120 12 4

Collections on behalf of the same object, appointed to be taken up on Trinity Sunday.

Previously announced,.....	£21 7 5
St. John's, Stamford,.....	1 1 1
St. George's, Drummondville 1 10 9	
—per Rev. C. L. Ingles,.....	2 11 11
Williamsburg, per Rev. E. J. Boswell,.....	1 10 0
Hornby,.....	0 15 0
Norval,.....	0 13 6
—per Rev. T. W. Marsh,.....	1 8 6
Bellefleur, per Rev. J. Grier,.....	3 8 9
Amherstburg, per Rev. F. Mack,.....	0 10 0
Trinity Church, Thornhill,.....	2 5 3
St. Stephen's, Vaughan,.....	1 2 8
Church at Oak Ridges,.....	0 8 9
—per Rev. D. E. Blake,.....	3 16 8
St. Philip's, Weston, per Church-warden,.....	1 6 6
St. Paul's, Newmarket,.....	1 0 2
Christ's Church, St. Albans 0 10 0	
Trinity Church, Mitchell's Corners,.....	0 10 2
—per Rev. S. Ramsay,.....	2 0 4
St. Peter's, Thorold,.....	2 11 5
St. Paul's, Port Robinson,.....	1 16 3
—per Rev. T. B. Fuller,.....	4 7 8
St. James's, Toronto,.....	21 10 0
Do additional,.....	1 5 0
Do Do.....	0 10 0
Do Do.....	0 10 0
—per T. D. Harris, Esq., Church-warden,.....	23 15 0
St. Paul's Church, Fort Erie 1 0 2	
St. John's Church, Lime-stone Ridge,.....	0 8 0
—per Rev. Elliott Grasett,.....	1 8 2
Huronian Church, per Rev. R. J. MacGeorge,.....	0 13 2
Christ's Church, Scarboro',.....	2 5 0
St. Paul's, Do Do,.....	1 5 0
St. Jude's, Do Do,.....	0 11 0
—per Rev. W. S. Darling,.....	4 1 0

41 Collections amounting to..... £72 18 2

#### STUDENTS FUND.

Previously announced,.....	£214 17 8
Trinity Church, Toronto, per W. Gooderham, Esq.,.....	3 15 6
	£218 13 2

#### PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

Delaware and Caradoc,.....	£3 15 0
Wawan and (St. John's),.....	2 0 0
	£5 15 0
Donation, per J. Windeat, Esq.,.....	£1 12 6

#### ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

William Gooderham, Esq., for 10th and 11th year,.....	£2 10 0
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THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY,  
Sec. C. S. D. T.

### CHURCH SOCIETY.

ADJOURNED MEETING, Thursday, June 2nd,  
Continued.

Hon. Mr. DEBLAQUIERE said, that with the permission of the meeting, he begged leave to call their attention to the question as to the patronage of the Rectories, as it now stands. A general meeting was called in November last, specially to consider this question and a resolution submitted to confer the patronage of the Rectories on his Lordship and his successors. Upon that resolution an amendment was made to the effect that this patronage should be conferred on his Lordship. Various opinions were expressed upon that amendment, although all concurred in its spirit. The Chief Justice expressed his opinion that it would be better to have separate resolutions, while Mr. Justice DRUMMOND and other learned gentlemen stated that at that meeting they were not empowered to carry such a resolution, and that it would be better to pass a By-Law for that purpose, to be confirmed at a regular meeting of the Society. In this opinion the meeting concurred, and a Committee was appointed to frame a By-Law, and the result of their labours was, that a By-Law, with three separate items, was prepared and submitted to a general meeting. The first of these By-Laws, the import of which was to confer the patronage of the Rectories on his Lordship, was regularly presented at the meetings of the Society, and had become a regular portion of the Society's constitution. The consideration of the others, as it was a subject upon which various opinions had been given, was postponed for further consideration, until the annual meeting in June—this present meeting. His Lordship had now expressed this day, that the further consideration of this subject had better be postponed pending the contemplated division of the Diocese, and he (Mr. DeBlaquiere) believed that the suggestion of a further postponement met the approbation of the meeting. But before that question is put, he thought it but justice to himself and others to say that continued reflection upon the subject has in no degree impaired his original opinion in reference to it, viz., that the peace, welfare, and happiness of this Society is mainly interested in preserving the patronage of the Rectories in that quarter alone, which is competent to decide who is most competent to fill them. But in stating this much, he considered his Lordship's suggestion entitled to weigh with them, and that it would be extremely imprudent and indelicate, (hear, hear,) at the present moment, while the division of the Diocese is contemplated, to enter upon the discussion of such a question. But there are other considerations. His Lordship had given notice that he intends to call the Church together for the consideration of all subjects that belong to her interest, and there is no one more important than this and the other questions that will arise out of it. His Lordship had alluded to an agitation in reference to the endowment of what are called the large Rectories. At the time of the meeting alluded to, he was entirely unaware that such an enquiry was made; but at a subsequent meeting he was informed that that enquiry had been made, and that the public were not aware of the amount enjoyed by some of the Rectors. Now if there was a strong opinion in the Church that a majority of the ministers are most inadequately paid, while others of the ministers are paid more than they are thought equitably entitled to receive, and if as his Lordship has stated, he is desirous to see a more equitable adjustment, it is perfectly clear that the situation this Society stands in, as patron of these Rectories, is one of great moral responsibility. (Hear, hear.) Since these matters had come to his knowledge, and since he had ascertained beyond doubt that these opinions have not only been extensively spread, but are maintained by many respected individuals, and that they involve questions in which the whole Church is concerned; he considered it for the benefit of the Church that this subject should be brought before the Church to see whether there is any foundation for what is reported, viz., that certain members are over-paid; and also to devise means as to whether they that are not paid sufficiently may be remunerated. A large portion of the Clergy Reserve fund, upwards of £150 sterling, is devoted to the Church in this city, and if a disproportionately large measure is enjoyed by the incumbent of any Church in this City from property belonging exclusively to that Church, then if any arrangement can be made, or any means devised by which that large portion of the Clergy Reserve Fund now devoted to this city, can be devoted to, and made the means of carrying on the work of the Church in distant places—this Society by any such new appropriation will only be carrying out its legitimate work in a manner satisfactory to the Church. With that view he had deeply considered the matter, and had not his Lordship made that declaration in

reference to the postponement of the subject, he would have felt himself in a peculiar predicament. He felt called upon to come forward to advocate upon principle the absolute necessity that the patronage of the Rectories be not left as a bone of contention in this Society. But his Lordship having made that declaration, he thought it the most judicious course to allow time for a full examination into this point. If his Lordship would allow him, he would read a Resolution which he had prepared on this subject. The Resolution was to the following effect:—

"That the further consideration of the By-Law in reference to the future patronage of the Rectories be referred to the meeting of the Church in September, and with a view to give effect to the declaration of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, that it was desirable to make a more equitable distribution of the funds attached to the Rectories, that a Committee be appointed to inquire into the nature and amount of same, to report thereon at the intended conference."

He moved this Resolution under the conscientious conviction, formed after deep and serious reflection, that in bringing forward this Resolution he was doing that which is best calculated to promote the best interests of this Church in all its branches. He could speak at great length upon the subject; but that information would be given in detail to the Committee. But it appeared to him highly desirable that subjects which had caused unpleasant feelings, as his Lordship and himself had witnessed together, should not be permitted to go further, and that nothing will arise in the progress of this Society to mar that harmony and union of feeling which are so absolutely necessary to promote the sacred interests of the Church in this the most critical moment of its history.

Mr. ROBERTS had much pleasure in seconding the Resolution.

Hon. Mr. DEBLAQUIERE said he would state to the meeting the propriety of confining the matter to Toronto: in the first instance, because the endowments consisted of two kinds; first, endowments to the Church, and second, endowments to the Rectories. The endowments to the Rectories are so few in number that when you take one description of endowment for a large Rectory they would find that it was taken as a precedent for the manner in which the same kind of endowment is carried out elsewhere. He thought it for that reason desirable that the investigation should in the first instance be confined to Toronto. The names of a committee which he had submitted (with the exception of his own) he thought were perfectly qualified to investigate this subject, and although it could only be properly carried on in the first instance in this city, the same course of proceeding would be carried out in other places.

Rev. Mr. BOSWELL said there were several of the clergy now present were anxious that there should be no further delay in the consideration of the proposed By-Laws. They came here fully prepared to discuss the subject, and the very reason given by his Lordship for delay in its discussion, is the reason why they should go into it at present. It was considered at a previous meeting that it would be infinitely better to discuss this question even prior to the dividing of the diocese, because they now do so without any prejudice, as they could not say who was to be the Bishop, and then he did not see what good could be effected by postponing the subject until September. He was fully prepared to state the feeling of all parties in his quarter of the country in reference to that point and he had no doubt the meeting would decide according to his Lordship's wishes.

Dr. LETT believed that the Church Society had no power whatever under the act of Parliament to pass any By-Law to transfer the patronage of these Rectories to any individual or body corporate whatever. If he read the Act of Parliament rightly, it contemplated that whenever a Rectory did fall vacant, it was then necessary for the Church Society to present a clerk to that Rectory, or to pass a particular specific By-Law so that some person or body corporate should have the patronage of that particular Rectory. But he did think that this clause did not contemplate the Church Society's voting away their Rectories to any individual body corporate, but that as each falls vacant they were to pass a By-Law so that the patronage of that Rectory may be disposed of. The Dr. here read the third clause of the Act, resting his decision particularly upon the words "by By-law by them made, from time to time." He had consulted an eminent legal gentleman on this point and his own opinion had been confirmed. It was therefore in his opinion waste of time to discuss the subject more at present whether Mr. DeBlaquiere's motion pass or not it is incompetent for this Church Society to divest themselves of this property."

Hon. Mr. BOULTON rose to a point of order. Dr. Lett continued, he said he would maintain

that this act of Parliament does not give them the power they were now seeking and he would in conclusion vote that it be referred to the Solicitor of the Society together with Mr. Vancouver, to give their opinions whether it be competent for this Society to pass a By-Law to give their patronage of this property en masse to one individual or body corporate, or whether it was the duty of the Society to act upon each individual case as it arose.

Rev. Mr. LEWIS seconded the amendment. Mr. T. S. SUORT, begged to submit that the motion should be divided.

Rev. Mr. PALMER, thought the course was not altogether in order.

Mr. O'BRIEN thought Dr. Lett's amendment in perfect order and in his opinion ought to be taken up first and if that is disposed of it sets at rest all enquiry.

Mr. J. H. CAMERON begged that some other counsel might be named instead of himself, as he was decidedly of opinion that the By-law already passed is legal, and whether he was out of order or not, he would have occasion to make some further observations on Mr. DeBlaquiere's resolution.

His LORDSHIP stated that when the question was up for discussion before, they had the best legal advice before them. The words in the Act, in his own opinion, took in the whole subject. He would, however, like to hear the Hon. Mr. Cameron give his exact reasons for the course he had taken.

Mr. CAMERON said, he had no possible objection to state that the By-Law, as already passed, is perfectly legal, and that it was fully competent for this Society to transfer the patronage of the Rectories—by the Act of Parliament—to any person whatever. He then read the clause and said, that in his opinion, the words "from time to time," did not apply definitely to each vacancy as it occurred, but applied to the way in which the Church Society might exercise its power. They had a right, by these words, to pass a By-Law, and might, from "time to time," vary or repeal such By-Law, and if they thought fit to transfer that power to the Bishop, he might in like manner exercise that power for whatever time the By-Law vested in him. The ground upon which he came to this conclusion he had most carefully considered when the By-Law which had been prepared by the Chief Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, and is now the Law by which these Rectories are vested in his Lordship, was brought forward. The conclusion at that time was that the words "from time to time" did not apply to the vacancy of each Rectory, but to the power exercised by the Church Society in reference to an appointment to that vacancy whenever they chose to exercise it. That was his opinion still, and for that reason he objected to his mind being included in that resolution as his opinion that upon the point in question was very well known. He might be allowed to say that he stated with the observations of Mr. Short, that the resolution ought not to be put to the meeting in its present shape, as it contains two separate agreements. He was willing to postpone the consideration of the By-Law, not merely to the meeting in September, but was willing to postpone it altogether. He would however postpone it until they knew what will be the result of that meeting of the Church and would rather do so without adopting the reasons stated in the resolution for doing so. In every reason which he might give, the postponement would at all events be better until the conference of the Church. We have no longer the Church of England looking upon us with a parents fostering care and recognizing us as a part of the State Church as they did before.

On the contrary her position is now so entirely changed that Prelate and Peer, Clergyman and Layman have combined in England against us. He was anxious that we should pause,—we should wait,—we should consider before coming to the conclusion to divest ourselves of this patronage. (Hear, hear.) The time might very soon come when we may insist on the right to elect our own Bishops, (Hear, hear.) If the Church at home thus throws us off, thus casts us from her, if the heads of the Church of England had chosen thus wantonly to wrest the support from our Church it was time for us to look to ourselves. His Lordship as the head of our Canadian Church had raised his voice heretofore fearlessly against this act of spoliation, and would until the day of his death he knew, but he (Mr. C.) was not prepared to vest the patronage of these Rectories for all time in Bishops, who may be appointed in England and who may place these Rectories in the hands of persons who do not know our wants. If the heads of our Church have so little interest in us—if they throw the apple of discord amongst us while we seek from men our inalienable rights—if thus we are not only met by papists and infidels in a hostile manner, were we prepared to place this power in their hands? Not not! If, at all times, we could be sure of Bishops like his Lordship to preside over us, men who had grown



up with our growth and strengthened with our strength, (hear, hear,) who had seen us in our infancy, and had watched over us until we had grown up gigantic enough to manage our own affairs; who, in his ministry of half a century, had seen the forest give place to the cottage, the cottage in time become part of a village, and the village transformed into a city. If we were sure of having such men amongst us, he would be ready to say, take for all time this patronage—take, it for we are confident it will be rightly administered. In his Lordship's hands we are safe. (Great Applause.) But he was not prepared to say, that he would place the power in the hands of those Bishops who will succeed his Lordship. (Great applause.) We do not know but some one of those time-serving subserviency men allied those very persons who had voted for the destruction of our endowments might be sent here as our Bishop, and who might be willing to place persons in charge of our Rectories who care nothing for our Church, and by this Resolution the full power to do so will be placed in their hands. We lately saw one Right Rev. Prelate, the Bishop of Durham, who was ready to vote away the whole Clergy Reserves, did not hesitate to claim £600 a year for his game-keepers. If they have given their sanction to this spoliation, they must not ask us to support Bishops in whose nomination we have no voice. They may say they have given us only the right of legislation, which we have a right to possess; but they knew that our duty to our God and our Church alike denied us the desire for the restoration of a power which might be used only for the destruction of the Church. In looking to England, which we had a right to respect, we thought that in the Bishops we had a tower of strength, and although the commonality and the nobles might desire to take away our property, we should see the bench of Bishops stand nobly and manfully for our rights. But in this we are bitterly disappointed. Under such circumstances, we are not in a position to say that we would be safe in surrendering up this power. He was willing then to say postpone the consideration of this subject, not only till September next, but until we know what the action will be which the convocation will advise your Lordship to pursue. He hoped that it would not be persevered in to place it at present in other, it might be possible, worse hands. We have placed the power in your Lordship's hands, and there we are safe; in other hands it might not be safe. He felt strongly upon this subject, and had perhaps spoken strongly, but he was glad that the first opportunity he had of speaking upon it was one where there were so many of those whom he respected present, both Clergy and Laity. (Great applause.)

Dr. LETT had no hesitation in agreeing to the suggestion to put in another name than that of Mr. Cameron. He had not taken up this position without consulting the most eminent counsel in the city, and that opinion was that we cannot transfer this power *en masse*, but must put individuals into these Rectories as they become vacant.

Hon. Mr. BOULTON thought that the Resolution which Mr. George Boulton had moved at a previous meeting, would come with more weight.

**Resolved**,—That a Committee of three Members of the Society be appointed to ascertain the Income of each Clergyman in the Diocese, from what source derived, (except from his own private property) and to report the same to a Meeting of this Society in the month of May next, and that the Rev. D. E. Blake, the Secretary, and the mover, be such a Committee, in order that an Appeal may be made to the Church at large for further support, and the Committee be authorized to apply to the Bishop for any information he can afford, to aid the Committee in their inquiry. He concurred with what had been so ably said by Mr. Cameron in regard to the construction of the Act of Parliament. He regretted that he could not agree with Dr. Lett upon the interpretation of it, as the interpretation of Mr. Cameron was the right and proper one. But inasmuch as it is important that in the exercise of these functions this Society should be in the possession of that information which the Legislative Council has moved for that should be procured. He should like, therefore, to see the motion divided, and that part of it which desires information he would support most cordially.

Rev. Mr. FULLER thought it would be better if the motion were divided, as some would vote for part of it, although not for all. With regard to that part which contemplates a Committee of enquiry into the state of the funds in this parish, that would be effected if they would wait until September, when the whole statistics would be laid before the Church through the medium of the Churchwardens, at that time.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said he was just about to take that course, and would propose that the Resolution be divided, and that the first part read as follows:—"The further consideration of the By-law as to the future Patronage of the Rectories be postponed until the next Annual Meeting of this Society."

T. S. SNORT Esq. had much pleasure in seconding the amendment.

Hon. Mr. DEBLAQUIERE consented with the greatest possible pleasure to the change. Dr. LETT reiterated his desire to obtain a legal opinion upon the question, and as Mr. Cameron had declined, he would insert Mr. Hagarty's name instead of Mr. Cameron's. If Mr. Cameron's amendment passed, they simply deferred action on the Rectories until September or October; but if this Resolution did not pass, they would be equally in the dark then as they are now, in regard to the legality of this question.—He had no objection, to go for a postponement of the consideration of the question until September, but he thought that in September they ought to

know whether or not they had the power to deal with the subject.

Rev. FRANCIS EVANS said, that Mr. Cameron's motion might have appended to it the words "and that in the meantime the Secretary be instructed to submit the question to some high legal authority for decision."

His LORDSHIP said he could not put such a motion to the meeting without making the observation that they had already got the best legal opinion in the province, and were they now to be told they must get some other and inferior persons opinion. If so they would stop all business. If it was the pleasure of the meeting he would put such a question, but his own mind was that it would be absurd to do so.

Dr. BOVELL said there was a Law framed by this Society, and Dr. Lett's motion was a violation of that Law.

Dr. LETT said, we have not Mr. Cameron's opinion before us, at all.

Mr. O'BRIEN rose to a point of order; the matter before his Lordship was the amendment of Mr. Cameron.

Mr. BOULTON begged leave to tell the learned Dr. that that amendment would not prevent them getting any information they desired. The motion of Dr. Lett was a substantive independent motion, and Mr. Cameron's was not properly an amendment upon it.

Rev. Mr. LEWIS said if this question was already brought before high legal opinion, it was strange that Dr. Lett should desire to have it submitted again. The Dr. seems to think that it was not taken into consideration at all by these gentlemen previous to their opinion being given.

Mr. CAMERON's amendment was then submitted to the meeting and passed without a division.

**Resolved**, That the said resolution be divided, and the first part read as follows:—"The further consideration of the By-Law as to the future consideration of the Rectories, be postponed until the next annual meeting of this Society."

Hon. Mr. DEBLAQUIERE said that the first part of the resolution having passed, they would now have to consider the second part of it. He concurred with the opinions of Mr. Cameron, because he did not think they militated against statements he had himself submitted. In the critical times in which we were living, he gave the hon. gentleman the greatest possible thanks for the manliness with which he has come forward. Every hour that passes, every event that occurs, shows us that no amount of prudence will ward off the dangers by which they are threatened, or enable the Church as a Church to make head against them. He wished to see all questions with them merged into one, that in the face of all objections they may come forward, as one man in the defence of the Church. In reference to a motion alluded to by a learned gentleman (Mr. H. Boulton) who has addressed the meeting, he would say that that resolution was put at a monthly meeting of this Society, without previous notice, and as a friend of order on that occasion, as he would on the present occasion, he stated that whatever was the object of that motion, being out of order, it ought not to be passed. That hon. gentleman (Mr. George Boulton) at the meeting in question distinctly stated that the return which your Lordship had made in compliance with the wishes, and for the information of the Church, as to the endowments of the Rectories was not correct. The hon. gentleman proceeded further and stated that some of the Rectors were in possession of large sums of money not included in those amounts, and his opinion was that the Church was not in possession of all the facts in reference to these endowments which they should have.

The meeting resisted that application and endeavored to get it made to your Lordship in a respectful manner to get that information. He (Mr. DeBlaquiere) was now enabled to state that it was not in his Lordship's power to give all the information desired except in the way he had named by the appointment of a committee. He did not feel that it was important to the Church that no objection be thrown in the way of inquiring into these Rectories. Your Lordship with a high and distinguished consistency has anticipated our wishes on this point. You have said that you wish to make a more equitable distribution of these Rectories. He would say that there are documents in this city containing the most ample and conclusive information,—public documents on the subject on which he was now addressing them. These documents contain all the information on that subject that can be desired, and if a resolution is agreed to, these persons will be ready to place them in the hands of a committee. He was sure that if his Lordship had the information it would be readily given, and he hinted that the hon. gentleman under whose influences they had divided this motion would concur in the observations he had made, which however feebly are honestly expressed. He was sure that were all the Hon. gentlemen in possession of the information on this subject, that he is in possession of, they would not hesitate to adopt the course he had pointed out, as it was absolutely necessary, in order to gain the information, that this resolution be adopted.

His LORDSHIP said that with reference to what passed at a former meeting, Mr. DeBlaquiere was right. It turned simply on a question of order. There had been no disposition on his own part, or on that of any member to hide the information from any part of the Diocese. He was desirous to give every information. There was no secrecy about anything that he did about the Church. He was quite willing that everything he did about the Church should be as open as the day. But it appeared to him that such information should not come to the Society; it should go to the Conference and for that purpose he wanted it.—So far as the Rectories go, he thought the Society had done perfectly correct. With regard, however, to the

emoluments and property of the Church, this is not the proper tribunal for that question. It must go to the Conference, or Convocation, and therefore he would be willing that a Committee of gentlemen be named to assist them on this point, that the whole statistics of the Church may be laid before the Conference.

Rev. Mr. CROXON said, with regard to the appointment of a Committee, such Committee should be only appointed to assist his Lordship to obtain this information. In the wording of the Resolution, it is said that, this Committee be empowered to do so and so. Now he thought that his Lordship alone had the power to ask for such information, and if his Lordship would undertake to obtain that information there was no reason why he should not obtain the assistance of those gentlemen named in the motion.

His LORDSHIP expressed his willingness to act with any gentlemen whom they might name.

Rev. Mr. CROXON then moved in effect: That his Lordship be requested to obtain such information concerning the Rectories as is necessary to lay before the Society.

Dr. BOVELL said, the very fact of the appointing a Committee would be assuming a power which they have already said this Society has not. This Society has no power to appoint a Committee for any such purpose. His Lordship if he chooses may write to these gentlemen and ask them to assist him; but he (Dr. Bovell) objected to these gentlemen taking upon themselves the power. If it had pleased Almighty God to put it into the hearts of some persons largely to endow the Church;—if the Rector of the parish of St. James be so well endowed as it is said to be,—the Rector alone is responsible to the Almighty for the distribution of that fund. No man has a right to enquire at that Rector what his income is, in order to ask him to divide it with his neighbour. He (Dr. B.) would leave the question with the Bishop of the Diocese alone, and leave it with the Rector to give the information he deemed necessary. He could not agree to the proposal before them.

Rev. Mr. ARDAGH rose to protest against the Resolution of Mr. DeBlaquiere, as it was directly aimed at the Rector of Toronto, however much had so plausibly been said upon the matter. As a Rector he would say that this Society has no power whatever to enquire into his Rector. And he denied that this Society had the power to appoint a Committee to enquire into his Rector. It was exceeding bad taste to bring forward that motion in the absence of his respected friend the Rector of Toronto. It was no matter, although Mr. Grasett had a salary of ten thousand a year, he could defy this Society from asking a single farthing from him. He had made enquiry into this subject, and knew from a correct source that the statements made about Mr. Grasett's salary are totally unfounded. He had himself examined Mr. Grasett's books and found that the rumoured salary was at least double what the real salary was. He therefore objected to the course marked out, as it only furnished a plausible method to attack Mr. Grasett.

Dr. BOVELL did not believe that the gentleman who made the motion had the slightest wish to attack the Rector of Toronto.

Rev. Mr. FULLER said, as there were many important matters of business to come before the meeting, he thought the objects of the Society would be served if the gentleman would consent to withdraw his motion. More particularly, as his Lordship had stated, that the fuller information would be given at the conference.

Hon. Mr. BOULTON said he would just read from the minutes of the Society what took place at the meeting to which he had already alluded. He then read the following Resolution:—

**Resolved**—That a Committee of three members of this Society be appointed to ascertain the Income of each Clergyman in the Diocese, from what source derived, (except from his own private property) and to report the same to a Meeting of this Society, in the month of May next, and that the Rev. D. E. Blake, the Secretary, and the mover, be such a Committee, in order that an Appeal may be made to the Church at large for further support, and the Committee be authorized to apply to the Bishop for any information he can afford to aid the Committee in their inquiry.

To which an amendment was made that the Bishop be requested to furnish the Society with a tabular statement of the incomes of the Clergy of the Diocese. This amendment was lost.

COL. O'BRIEN said—Your Lordship has pledged yourself to give the fullest information to the Synodical Meeting in September. Was it fair, then, under such circumstances, to name any Committee at all. He thought that gentleman might be ashamed to do so.

Mr. Sheriff JARVIS said, the subject should be enquired into, as there are persons whose interests are concerned in it as well as the Rectors. He trusted that the matter would not be allowed to rest. If his Lordship should take it in hand, then the parties who have interested themselves in the matter will be satisfied. He was authorized to say that if this Meeting will attempt to quash an investigation which has been going on for a considerable time, and by which a large amount of information has been received, they will be very much mistaken. (Hear, hear.) He was not inclined to give to individuals powers which they did not possess, and if the question were to rest the Rectories in future Bishops after his Lordship, he would most decidedly have opposed it. Neither did he wish to interfere in matters where they had no control. But he would say that this subject will be most closely and fully investigated, and a report will be made to the proper authority. (Hear, hear.)

Rev. Mr. PALMER would say in the name of the Rectors of this Diocese that they have no desire to evade any enquiry into the amount of the incomes they derive from their Rectories. If any one is found to be excessive, he was sure they would be most willing to agree to any arrangements which the Church deemed it necessary to make. And although the Church Society has not power to carry into effect any new arrangement, an application to Parliament by His Lordship would secure the necessary power to see such arrangement carried into effect.

Mr. Sheriff Jarvis requested that the Honourable gentleman would withdraw his motion to allow the business of the meeting to go on.

Hon. Mr. DEBLAQUIERE was satisfied that his Lordship having made the declaration the matter would be attended to. He would only say as to the power of this meeting, an incorporated Church Society, not to have power to enquire into everything connected with these matters appeared to him to involve a complete absurdity. In reference to the meeting of the Church he entirely concurred with his Lordship that it would be far better when the Church meets as a Church, that such grave questions as this be fairly and fully discussed before that body, because he considered this Society is wisely organized to attend to the support of the Church. But the Church except under his Lordship's superintendance is without the power to support herself. At this moment when the Church is surrounded with enemies without and within who desire to do her hurt, it is the duty of every individual belonging to that Church to endeavour to do what will secure the union and co-operation of all her members. If the Church meets under his Lordship's superintendance, in September next without previously eliciting all the information on this subject which can be obtained, a most uncomfortable and irrelevant discussion will arise, and it might draw the attention of the Church from the important question of its temporalities to the far greater one of how far under such circumstances as they are now surrounded by, it would be right that she should exist as a Church at all. (hear hear) Observations had been made as to the motives for this enquiry, he could speak for himself that his only desire was for the prosperity of the Church. He would however at present willingly withdraw his motion, with the consent of the meeting.

The resolution was accordingly withdrawn, and the meeting proceeded to consider the special report of the Committee on the By-Laws.

Rev. Dr. LETT felt some difficulty in presenting himself to the Society upon this subject. At the General Meeting, held in November last, to take into consideration the question of the disposal of the patronage of the Rectories, one of the Clergy men made use of the expression that, the Church Society was not taking hold of the Laity of the country, which the Society situated as it was can do, a Society which has been well designated the "handmaid of the Church." It struck him that it would be well that they saw where the fault lay, for he had considered the constitution of the Society, he had read the speeches delivered when it was first originated, and with great delight he saw that it was capable of doing much good. He set about, therefore, to see where the deficiency lay, and he was forced to conclude that it was in the Clergy where the deficiency lay. He applied to his Lordship for a Committee to investigate the workings of the Society for the three years then past, and he would admit that he was not prepared to find that the Church Society was so little supported throughout the country;—that in some parishes it was little known;—that in other parishes it was made use of not as a Catholic instrument to do good to the Church at large, but as a local instrument for local purposes. He found that in many cases, large sums of money were collected for the Church Society which were expended in beautifying and painting Churches, and that nothing was sent to the Society to carry on the work for which it was constituted, viz.: Missionary work, the extension of the Missionary cause throughout Canada. That investigation showed that there were only eleven Parishes throughout the whole of this great Diocese, in which for the three years past, the Church society was fully carried out in all its requirements. Therefore, it was resolved by that Committee to submit for the consideration of the Society the important principle that, those who desire to benefit by the Society must conform to all its rules in order to be entitled to that aid. He thought this was a sound principle. It is a principle every other Society endeavours to act upon, and yet we have gentlemen connected with this Society who have done nothing for it at all as yet. He would here state how deeply indebted he was to the gentlemen who worked on that Committee with him, and in the hope that that Meeting will see the propriety of enforcing this rule, he would move his first Resolution:—

That in Article XVIII of the Constitution of the Church Society, in the 28th line after the word respectively, the following words be introduced, and do form part of said Article, that the full sum of one pound five shillings for each duly recognized clergyman within the district, or in case of life membership the sum of £12 10s.

A lengthened but rather desultory discussion then ensued on the amount which should be fixed for Life-Membership and the amount of annual subscription to the Society. Dr. Beaven moved that the sum for life membership be £42 10s. Dr. Bovell seconded the amendment. The following letter from Hugh C. Baker, Esq., who had been suddenly called off from the meeting was read.

Ellah's Hotel, June 3, 1853.

My dear Sir:—

Being unable to break into a fourth day by attending the adjourned meeting of the Church Society this afternoon, I must leave my



He wished to know whether this question was not decided, and whether any further discussion was not rendered unnecessary.

His LORDSHIP said, the mind of the meeting seemed to be not to proceed further at present.

Rev. Mr. OSLER said, he had already spoken to Mr. Palmer as the seconder of the motion, and now he begged leave to withdraw it for the present. There are districts—the frontier districts—where they have not the same poverty and the same amount of difficulties which are found further back, and therefore, he did contend that it is the duty of the Church Society to feel for the whole Church. He felt certain that they would support his motion; but although he consented to withdraw, it was not because any arguments had been advanced to show that the principle was wrong.

His LORDSHIP asked whether it was the pleasure of the meeting that the motion be withdrawn.

The motion was accordingly withdrawn.

Rev. Dr. LETT moved the two last standing orders. He did not think it necessary to detain them by any remarks, as they had been before them for some time.—Carried.

6 That the following be among the Standing Orders of the Society.

#### First Standing Order.

That after the adoption of this report no application for a grant, loan, or other assistance, be entertained from any Rectory, Incumbency or Mission, in which there shall not have been established a "Parochial Committee" of this Society under the provisions of the article of the Constitution thereof, reporting to and in communication with the Parent Society, and in which all the requirements of said Constitution shall not have been complied with, unless upon the omission of such requirement a special written dispensation within three months of the date thereof; and further, that accompanying such application there be a distinct and accurate description of the object towards which aid is sought, together with a detailed account of the sum of money collected in the locality or elsewhere towards the same object, and how applied: Provided nevertheless, that it shall be at all times competent for the President to recommend to the Standing Committee any case which in his Lordship's opinion may require special consideration; and should the Standing Committee report favourably thereon, that the Society may in such case grant the assistance so sought, or any portion thereof.

#### Second Standing Order.

That after the adoption of this report, no application be entertained from the Widow or Orphan or the guardian of the orphan, of any deceased clergyman of this Diocese who shall not have conformed to the provisions and requirements of a certain By-law entitled a "By-law for the due administration and improving the Widows and Orphans' Fund of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto," and also of any amendments to the said By-law, which may be enacted from time to time according to the provisions of the constitution of the said Society unless upon the omission of any of the said requirements a special written dispensation had been granted by his Lordship the president and forwarded to the Secretary for registration within three months after the date thereof. Provided nevertheless, that it shall be at all times competent for the President to recommend to the Standing Committee any case which in his Lordship's opinion may require special consideration, and should the Standing Committee report favourably thereon that the Society may grant each proportion of an annuity as to said Society may seem fit.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

STEPHEN LETT, *Chairman.*  
P. B. DEBLAQUIERE,  
D. E. BLAKE,  
W. STEWART DARLING,

THOMAS S. KENNEDY, *Secretary C. S.*

Mr. Dixon in moving the next resolution, observed that it gave him great pleasure to see the unanimity which prevailed throughout the whole of the proceedings of the day. The statements which had been made by the Venerable Archdeacon, with respect to his mission in Great Britain and Ireland, and of Dr. McMurray to the United States, the Christian sympathy which had been evinced in both countries was most consoling to us, in this our time of trial. With respect to the subject of his resolution there was no occasion to dwell upon it. He believed that in parliamentary annals, there never had been so memorable an instance of the noblest eloquence and most logical and able arguments, being of no avail against an unprincipled combination.

Moved by ALEXANDER DIXON, Esq., seconded by Dr. Bovell,

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of Churchmen are most gratefully and respectfully tendered to the Right Honourable the Earl of Derby, the Lord Bishop of Exeter, the Right Honourable Sir John Pakington, and the Right Reverend Prelates, nobility and members of Parliament who nobly defended the rights and interests of the Church in this Colony, against the attempts of those who have concurred in exposing the only public provision made for the support of the Protestant Religion in Canada to the attacks of persons who may be hostile or indifferent to sacred objects and duties, but which provision they hope may by the efforts of the friends of Religion in this Province and from a sense of justice in the Legislature of the Colony, still be preserved.

His LORDSHIP said that he had a few remarks further to make in support of a resolution to fix the salary of the Secretary of this Society. He alluded to the peculiar circumstances under which the Rev. Mr. Kennedy had been elected to fill the responsible position,

and to his thorough competency as a man of business to carry on the Society's operations, and stated, that as this Society required the undivided exertions of a gentleman of education, as well as requiring one fully responsible, in a moral point of view, for the promotion of the work, and having taken Mr. Kennedy from his pastoral duties and placed him in his highly responsible position, and found combined in him the qualities peculiarly adapted for the situation, it was the duty of the Society to make him as comfortable, in a pecuniary way, as he was, before, in obedience to the call of his Lordship, he had taken the oversight of this Society's operations. He begged, therefore, to submit the following resolution, which he had no doubt would pass unanimously:—

Moved by the Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere, seconded by Rev. D. Blake.

Resolved,—That the Salary of the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, as Secretary to this Society, be for the current year £350 currency, with £50 for house-rent.

Rev. Mr. BLAKE seconded the motion.

His LORDSHIP asked if it was the pleasure of the meeting that the resolution be adopted. He would say that he had every confidence in the Rev. Mr. Kennedy, and had been very much pleased with the manner in which the Society's business had been conducted by him.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

Rev. Mr. PALMER moved that our grateful and heartfelt thanks be hereby tendered to the Lord Bishop for the kindness and consideration with which he has presided over the lengthened business of the present meeting.

Motion unanimously received.

His LORDSHIP briefly expressed thanks, and the benediction having been pronounced the meeting separated.

As we are not able to assign the following their proper place in the proceedings, we are compelled to publish them at the end.

The Rev. Dr. Lett, L. L. D. moved the following amendments in Art. XI:—2nd line, the word "months" excepting the months of July and August. But in Act IX—2nd line, the word "July" be omitted and the word "October" be inserted in lieu thereof, and that in the 4th line the word "August" be omitted, and the word "October" be inserted in lieu thereof.

That it shall be the duty of the Secretary at the Meeting in the month of October in each and every year to make a return of those who have not paid up the 25s. for the year ending the 31st day of March previous, and that he shall propose that such names be erased from the list of incorporated members.

That after each annual meeting the Secretary shall be required to send to each Clergyman a list of those who have complied with the requirements which would entitle their widows and orphans to a pension from the Society, and also notify who may be defaulters.

Moved by the Rev. J. E. BOSWELL, seconded by Rev. B. CROVYN,

Resolved,—That the 27th to the 30th lines, inclusive of the 18th Rule or By-Law, be expunged, and the following inserted:

"The sum of one pound five shillings for each incorporated or elected member of the Society, residing within the bounds of the District Association, and contributing to the funds of any Parochial Committee therein, shall, together with one-fourth of all the remaining monies paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the District Associations respectively, be transmitted to the Treasurer of the Parent Society, and the remaining three-fourths shall, when required, be expended within the Parish or District in which they have been made."

Moved by the Rev. F. OSLER, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Beaven,

Resolved,—That the whole of the funds of the Parochial Branches be paid into the Parent Society.

#### PARSONAGE ST. CATHERINES,

A supplementary sale was held at the Town hall, St. Catherines, on the evening of the 30th ult., in order to dispose of the remaining articles left over from the Bazaar, held last fall by the Ladies of St. Catherines, for the purpose of raising funds for the purchase of a parsonage house, in that town. We are pleased to learn that the most splendid success has crowned their efforts. Four hundred pounds has been realized on both sales, and the "Constitutional" says that "The excellent brick house, lately occupied by the Hon. H. Killaly, has been purchased on advantageous terms, and the keys transferred to the Rector." This is encouraging for the ladies of Drummondville. If the ladies of St. Catherines, can raise such a sum for a parsonage house, we may hope for something very liberal from the Bazaar shortly to be held at Drummondville, in aid of the funds for building a new Church.

The subscriptions on the list for the new Church amounts to \$1000.—*Welland Reporter.*

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The query put to us by E. S., if it refer, as we suppose it does, to a particular case, had better be submitted, we think, to the Parochial Clergyman. He, we imagine, would be the proper person to assume the responsibility of answering it.

"A Churchman" writes, evidently, from the heart, though we feel disposed to keep his communication by us rather than publish it, with the intention of availing ourselves of its contents, should opportunity offer hereafter,—a privilege which we have no doubt our worthy lay-correspondent will concede to us.

## Canadian Churchman.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1853.

The *Canadian Churchman*, owing to various disadvantages under which it has laboured, the chief of which have been poverty as to money, and the want of a resident editor, has not succeeded in gaining that influence and favor with the majority of Church people, in this Diocese, which, considering the position it inherited from the *Church*, an Ecclesiastical Journal, so situated, ought to command. A large number of the Clergy, including many of the senior Clergy of the Diocese, together with several influential laymen, at a meeting recently convened in this city, on the occasion of the Church Society's late anniversary, earnestly expressed their conviction that improved arrangements were most desirable, and that a zealous and united effort should at once be made to place our Church paper on a firmer and more respectable footing. We cannot but believe that the rest of our brethren, lay and clerical, in the Diocese will very generally participate in the opinion thus emphatically expressed, and the lively anxiety thus testified to possess an ecclesiastical Journal, not only representing the sentiments and enjoying the confidence of the Church at large in this Diocese, but satisfactory as to mechanical execution, and furnished with pecuniary resources, without which editorial fidelity and ability will be exercised in vain, adequate to maintain it in its proper sphere of wide-spread usefulness. We are ready, therefore, to assure ourselves that a very general approbation will be accorded to the plan briefly described in the following circular, set forth by the Committee appointed at the meeting of which we have already made mention. Reserving for our next number, which will be issued under the new auspices, a more explicit avowal of editorial principles, we have nothing to add to the subjoined statement but this assurance of the information of those of our subscribers who have paid in advance for our next volume at the reduced rate—that, should they specially request it, the privilege will be granted them of receiving the paper for the next year at that reduced rate. We venture, however, to claim their indulgence on this head, and to express our hope that they will not assert this privilege, except in cases, of which we may reasonably presume there will be few, if any, where it may be absolutely unavoidable to do so.

#### CIRCULAR.

It has been for some time the conviction of many who felt interested in maintaining a Diocesan Church Newspaper, that some material change was necessary in the management of the "Canadian Churchman" to entitle that paper to the general approbation and support of the members of the Church.

The subject having been very fully discussed, and the opinions of the Clergy and Laity obtained, at the late Meeting of the Church Society in Toronto, a Committee was appointed to consider and decide upon some plan for establishing a journal of such a character as might obtain the confidence of at least the majority of the Churchmen in the Diocese.

The Committee conceive that, under judicious superintendence, a paper might be so conducted as to keep clear of the appearance of partizanship, and yet so as to be a faithful and efficient exponent of true Church evangelical principles upon the basis of the Holy Scriptures, the Catholic Creeds, and the Articles, Liturgy, and Homilies of the United Church of England and Ireland.

The Proprietors of the above-named journal having handed it over to the Committee on certain conditions, it is proposed to print a paper, on one large folio sheet, resuming the title of "THE CHURCH."

Experience having shewn that it is quite impossible to continue to conduct the paper respectably at its present low rate of subscription, it has been determined to raise the price to TEN SHILLINGS per annum, if paid in advance; TWELVE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE, if paid before the expiration of six months, and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, if not paid till the close of the year.

The Committee have been enabled to

secure the services of three Editors—one resident in the City, who will be responsible for the articles which appear in the paper.

It has been determined to make this change immediately, although for the next six weeks the paper will be sent to all the Subscribers of the "Canadian Churchman" free of additional charge.

Several extra copies of the first two numbers will be struck off and forwarded to the Clergy as samples, in the hope they will circulate them and obtain a large increase to our Subscription List before the commencement of the next volume.

In submitting this plan to their brethren of the Clergy and Laity, the Committee would state that it is not expected that the undertaking will at first do more than pay expenses, notwithstanding the small amount of remuneration which the Editors have consented to accept for the first year; and even to do that, it must have the very cordial and active support of the Clergy and influential Laity in the various Parishes and Missions of the Diocese.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,  
D. E. BLAKE,  
*Chairman.*

TORONTO, June 14, 1853.

#### ARRIVAL OF THE "PACIFIC."

New York, June 9th, 1853.

The *Pacific* from Liverpool arrived here at half-past Two, p. m., yesterday. She left Liverpool on the 1st, with 123 passengers. The *Asia* arrived out on Saturday, the 29th ult., at 9 p. m.

Liverpool, May 31st.

The *Asia's* accounts did not affect the Cotton Market being counterbalanced by the unfavorable aspect of foreign affairs. Market remains with good enquiry without animation. Breadstuffs have an advancing tendency. Wheat, 1d. advanced since Friday. Flour sells freely and slowly at 6d. advanced. Corn active, but unchanged. Beef and Pork dull. Cheese brisk. Lard steady. The large imports of Bacon check transactions—a decline is looked for. Consols depressed by the Turkish news. Bank securities drooping, particularly Russian Foreign Stocks firm.

The British Government refused in both Houses of Parliament to state whether or not the Mediterranean fleet has not been ordered to assist Turkey.

Spain has been remonstrated with and promised amendment, and the British fleet off Cuba will be augmented.

The steamer *La Platte* had arrived at Vera Cruz with *Aristo* on board.

Large arrivals of gold from Australia, but no latter news had been received.

It was rumored that Mr. Crampton would be removed from Washington to a better mission.

Nothing about the Stowe movement except their attention to the Black Swan concerts at Stafford House. Nothing from France.

#### Colonial News.

Quebec June 14th,

The House passed a report on the supplies last night, Government carried, the payment of the Legislative Council by one vote. The Speakers of both Houses, to receive £800 a year, that of the increase of the speaker of the Legislative Council was carried by one vote.

All the items of supply were carried.

The House went into Committee on the 8th and 9th Report on contingencies, and was counted out at half-past one o'clock this morning.

The Three Rivers Cathedral, the St. Hyacinthe's Bill—and bill to incorporate the Roman Catholics of Quebec, left unpassed.

Mr. Brown as Chairman of contingencies committee reported and moved the adoption of report.

At two o'clock, the speaker declared, the House adjourned by its own order, after which His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the session with the following Speech:—

*Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council—Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:*

I am enabled at length after a session of unusual duration, to relieve you from further attendance in Parliament. I thank you for the care and attention which you have bestowed on the various subjects that have been brought under your consideration. I trust that the province will be benefited, and that its moral and material interests will be promoted by the many important measures, which you have passed.

I have had much satisfaction in giving the Royal assent to the act for increasing the representation of the people in Parliament. There is, I think; reason to hope that this measure, which has been sanctioned by large Parliamentary majorities, will have the effect of imparting (omission in report) to the deliberations of the Legislature, and increased stability to the institutions of the Province.

*Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:*

I thank you, in Her Majesty's name, for the supplies which you have granted for the service of the year.

*Honourable Gentlemen and Gentlemen:*

The tranquility which has for some time prevailed in the Province, and which has been so remarkable a degree conducive to its interests and to the establishment of its credit, has been I



regret so say momentarily interrupted in Quebec and Montreal, by disturbances originating in religious controversy, and attended in one instance by very lamentable consequences. I have reason to believe that these occurrences which are a scandal to the Religion we profess, are deeply deplored by the great majority of the inhabitants of this Province of all denominations, and that the authorities will be fully supported in adopting such measures as may be necessary to prevent their recurrence.

On former occasions in addressing you from this place, I have sometimes felt that it was incumbent upon me to dilate upon the resources and capabilities of the Province, in order to give encouragement to persons who might be disposed at seasons of temporary depression, to take a desponding view of its prospects. I am sensible, however, that no such representations are at present called for. The progress which the Province is now making, is so decisive that few will be found to question it.

I have only to express the hope that the spirit of enterprise which prevails so generally will be tempered by discretion and prudence, and that a gracious Providence will continue to extend to Canada, that protection which is not less indispensable in prosperity, than in adversity.

The Speaker then declared that it was the pleasure of his Excellency, that Parliament should stand prorogued to Saturday the 23rd July next.

**THE ESTIMATES FOR 1853.**—The estimates for the present year are now before us. We have no room for details in the present number. The total estimated expenditure amounts to £803,354. The total revenue, to £870,840. The principal new items which go to swell the expenditure this year are—£30,000, to open up vacant lands of the Crown in Upper, and Lower Canada: £20,000 to erect Institutions for the Blind, Deaf &c.; £13,000, for a Custom House at Quebec: upwards of £20,000, to erect Post Offices in the principal cities of the Province; £10,000, to complete the Normal School at Toronto! How is it that these institutions always cost double the amount asked for by their projectors? £2,000, to the sufferers by the recent fire on the Ottawa; £10,000 to arm and equip a volunteer Militia. We are glad to see this provision to raise a force for the protection of the country. The imperial troops are about to be withdrawn and we must look out for ourselves. The present militia system should be abolished at once. The other new items are of small amount. We shall give details in a future number.—*North American.*

It is with feelings of deep poignancy, sympathy and heart-felt sorrow for the acute mental and bodily sufferings of the bereaved Widow, who is of a most affectionate disposition, we record the melancholy death of that exemplary, pious, and consistent Churchman, L. G. Gordon Esq., late of Amherstburg. He had been labouring under monomania for some weeks; its peculiar type being religious depression, as is well known to the writer. He was a man of extreme nervous temperament, great sensitiveness, and moral delicacy, any predisposing causes powerfully operated in superinducing upon him deep depression of spirits and melancholy, which ended in despair of pardon and acceptance with God. This dangerous hallucination took hold of his mind frequently, as was similarly the case with the poet Cowper, who after a paroxysm of this kind, and having been providentially rescued from self-destruction composed that sublime Hymn

"God moves in a mysterious way,  
His wonders to perform,"  
some of the lines of which so admirably describe the mental state of such persons. Oh! how we should pray for a right judgment in all things, and that we may be assisted by the comfort of God's Holy Spirit when we feel in that state which is described by the Psalmist in these words "Why art thou cast down oh! my soul and why art thou disquieted within me," and so forcibly depicted in the words of the Hymn above quoted

"By fearful saints fresh courage take!  
The clouds ye so much dread,  
Are big with mercy and shall break  
In blessings on your head.  
Judge not the Lord by feeble sense,  
But trust him for his grace,  
Behind a frowning Providence  
He hides a smiling face."

Mr. Gordon was on board the steamer *Buckeye* State on his way home from Toronto: where he had been visiting his brother the Hon. James Gordon, on the morning of the 9th ult., when labouring under a paroxysm of his monomania, when the "dark waters had come over his soul," he made a fatal plunge into the widest and deepest part of Lake Erie from the hurricane deck, and was seen no more!

The Church has lost a zealous supporter, a most devout and constant worshipper, and one who was careful to adorn the doctrine of his God his Saviour by maintaining good works, who was always ready to do "good and to distribute, remembering that with such sacrifices God is well pleased."—*Communicated.*

**FATHER GAVAZZI,**

From the *Montreal Pilot* of this morning.  
Montreal, 20th June, 1853.

Last night the city was a scene of serious disturbance. While the lecture of M. Gavazzi was proceeding, loud cheering was heard outside, and we understand a rencontre occurred between the people outside and the police, in the course of which the Chief of Police was seriously hurt. Fully a hundred people went out of the Church most of them apparently armed. Among them we saw muskets, pistols, loaded sticks and other weapons. The noise outside ceased, and the

parties who had gone out returned. The lecture was continued and concluded. At the breaking up of the audience, a number of troops were collected. The streets were crowded, particularly those in the vicinity of the Hay market; but we cannot say anything like a row. Whilst proceeding on our way, we heard, however, a few pistol or gun shots fired near the Engine House, and almost immediately the troops commenced a running fire on every side, which probably dispersed the people in all directions. We were under the impression, not seeing any disturbance, that the firing was blank cartridge, but immediately after the discharge, we saw several persons wounded. We have on authority that we cannot question, that the firing was ordered by the Mayor, and that the Riot Act was not read. It is said that two or three are killed and several others dangerously wounded, besides a number who have sustained slight injuries. At the hour at which we write, we can do little more than narrate facts, but we must add that the astonishment of every individual with whom we have conversed is strong, and the indignation deep, at which is considered the wanton firing of the troops. The duty of the Government on the occasion unquestionably is an immediate enquiry into the circumstances of this calamitous affair.

The following is a list of the killed and wounded as far as we can learn up to one o'clock this morning:—Peter Gillespie shot through the head, died; Mr. Crosby Clarke, shot through the body dead; Mr. Hutchison, a relative of Mr. Hutchison the builder, dead: a man, name unknown, taken to Mr. McDonald's; James Welsh, boiler maker, dead; Mr. Adams, son of Councillor Adams, mortally wounded; Mr. Clare, at W. Lyman & Co., shot through the leg; a son of Thomas McGrath, wounded; Mr. Hibbard, of Long Point, slightly wounded, a son of Mr. Hutchison the builder, slightly wounded; an apprentice boy about 14 years of age, wounded in the left arm.

A list of the killed and wounded from the *Montreal Herald*: Peter Gillespie, clerk of Mr. Johnson's store, shot through the head with a musket ball and mortally wounded although alive when we wrote; Crosby Clarke, a relative of Mr. Tyre of Tyre, Colquhoun & Co., shot through the heart and killed; James Hutchison, cousin to Mr. Hutchison, builder, killed; Mr. Adams son of City Councillor Adams, mortally wounded, shot through the lungs; Mr. J. O'Neil, shot through the body and not expected to recover; Master Wallace, a lad of 14 years of age, slightly wounded; Mr. Clare, book-keeper at N. Lyman & Co's shot through the feet with a musket ball; Mr. Hibbard of Long Point, also shot through the foot; a lad, nephew of Mr. Jos. McLay, St. Paul street, shot through the leg; Mr. Patrick Grey, shot through the heel with a musket ball; Mr. Chipman of the National Loan Fund, a flesh wound in the side; Mr. McCarthy, son of Mr. T. McCarthy, shot through the body; Mr. Stevenson formerly of the P. O., severely wounded in the shoulder; a man killed name unknown, died in the house of Mr. Macdonald; Mr. Sidney Jones, slightly wounded by a musket ball in the head; a lad whose name we could not learn, was so wounded as to necessitate the amputation of one of his legs in the Montreal General Hospital, and is not expected to recover. Many others who we could not learn, were more or less injured. At the time we write all is quiet in the town. A strong guard of the 56th, at the St. Lawrence Hall, and at the Mayor's residence, and the streets are being patrolled by mounted artillerymen.

*Further particulars from the Sun's Extra.*

**KILLED.**—James Pollock, an old man lately residing in St. Joseph Street; James Welsh, Griffintown, boiler-maker, aged 22, shot dead.

**WOUNDED.**—Thos. McCaulby, clerk of Henry Morgan & Co., shot in both legs; Benally, apprentice to A. Wallace, shot through the foot, not expected to recover; McRae, son of James McRae, not expected to live; a lad named Clendinning, employed in the *Sun* Office, shot in the leg; a young man named Tuttle, book-keeper at Messrs A. Savage & Co., received two shots, one in the right side and one in the head, and was also stabbed with a knife, not expected to live; Wm. Lennon, Beaver-street, stabbed, in a dying condition; Andrew Thompson, furrier, shot through the fleshy part of the left arm; Mr. James Beckett, brother of Mr. J. C. Beckett, was assaulted in St. Joseph Street, before the firing began, and brutally beaten. He was going quietly from his business—dangerous wounds were inflicted on his head and neck. Mr. George B. Pearson while returning home about 10 o'clock, was severely beaten in Griffintown.

**BRITISH CANADIAN OFFICE.**

Eight o'clock Friday evening.

In reply to our enquiries by Telegraph, we learn that the Mayor denies that he gave orders to fire. The Officers in command, and soldiers assert as positively he did. The Mayor asserts he read the riot act—the Military assert as positively he did not. Guards have been placed on the banks, and both sides continue arming. The apprehensions of a further collision is great.

Montreal, 9 p.m., Friday.

The city is quiet. Gauzzi does not lecture again, but leaves for New York in the morning. All quiet. At present no disturbance anticipated.

(Correspondence of the Spectator.)

Brantford, June 6, 1853.

**AWFUL CONFLAGRATION!**—ONE-FOURTH OF THE BUSINESS PORTION OF BRANTFORD IN ASHES!—One of the most disastrous fires that has ever befallen our town, broke out this afternoon, in the rear of Mr. Todd's cabinet shop, in the west end of Colborne street, which resulted in the complete destruction of some twenty-five or thirty buildings. The wind was blowing a perfect gale at the time the fire was discovered,

and before any exertion could be made to stay the progress of the flames, the whole wooden block between Kirby's stone building and Young's Hotel was in a blaze. The houses on the opposite side of the street soon caught fire, as the wind blew in that direction, and little hope of saving any portion of the town by human power was entertained. At this moment, when the fire was raging with its greatest fury, a heavy shower passed over the town, completely drenching those who were battling against the fearful element, as well as the unfortunate individuals who were driven from the shelter of their homes; but they bore it with thankful hearts, for it gave a momentary check to the raging fury of the fire, and enabled the firemen to bring their engines and hooks to bear on the burning houses. Long and fearful was the struggle; but at last the fire was got under, and we had time to take a glance at the extent of the damage. On the south side of Colborne street the following buildings were totally demolished: Todd's cabinet shop, in the rear part of which the fire originated; W. Lines' grocery store; A. Wilson's saddlery warehouse; James' hotel; Young's fine brick hotel; a three story brick building, partially occupied by H. Riddell; on the north side of the street, Ballantine's shoe store; Hask's grocery store; a boarding house; Glass' bakery; Whitham's confectionary; McKay's saddlery warehouse; Hatch's saloon; Macatney's grocery store; Cheeseman & Stubb's grocery store; a three story brick building—C. Robinson, barrister, occupied the upper part, and lost all his papers, books, &c.; Tripp's hotel and stables, in which there were 1,000 bushels of oats; Strobridge & Botham's back store and tailors' shop; the Bowling alley, and several other buildings used as stables and storehouses. While the fire was at its height in this locality, the burning embers were borne by the wind to the east end of the town, setting fire to the Methodist church, which was entirely consumed, as no assistance could be spared from the other quarter, where the whole of the inhabitants seemed congregated to view the work of destruction which threatened at one time to lay the most of the town in ashes. I have seen many larger fires, but this is the largest that ever occurred here. I have never seen one fanned by such a wind as prevailed at the time of its breaking out, scarcely a minute seemed to elapse ere the whole block was wrapped in one vast sheet of flame, leaving it entirely out of the power of many of the occupants to save more than a remnant of their stock or furniture. Had it not been for the heavy shower that descended upon the town like drops of mercy from the hand of some pitying angel, the greater part of Brantford would now be an unsightly mass of charred and blackened ruins; as it is, the loss of so many buildings will be seriously felt, for there are no unoccupied houses to be had for any price—but the sufferers will find shelter with their friends until something can be done to make them more comfortable. The loss of property has been very great, and most of it was insured—the Gore Mutual coming in, we understand, as usual, for a heavy share. Notwithstanding the immense number of people assembled, their great excitement, and their brave exertions, no serious accident occurred. A colored man got fastened in a room over Cheeseman & Stubb's store, and would have perished but for the timely assistance of some persons who heard his piercing cries of distress and burst open the door; the poor fellow was on his knees when found, and had given up all hope of deliverance from human hands—he is badly burned about the head and face, but not dangerously. Judge Jones was knocked down and run over by a span of runaway horses which he was endeavoring to stop, and is somewhat injured, though not seriously. What with the amount of work already on hand here, in connection with the railroad, &c., and the amount now necessary to re-build the burnt district, which must be done immediately, Brantford must suffer sorely for want of mechanics and material; but the enterprise that has hitherto characterized her inhabitants, will no doubt be augmented by the stern necessity which now calls loudly for increased exertions, and ere long I expect to see fine substantial buildings rearing their walls above the black and desolate looking remains of this direful calamity, like the phoenix rising from her ashes.

**THE 'OCEAN WAVE' VERDICT.**

The following is the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, in the case of the *Ocean Wave*:  
1stly.—The Jury find that the death of John Boulton was caused by injuries received on board of the *Ocean Wave* on the morning she took fire, viz: April 30th last.

2ndly.—That the fire on board the *Ocean Wave* was caused by a spark or sparks from the chimney of the steamer.

3rdly.—That had a proper look out been maintained on board said steamer, the fire could not have made so rapid a progress in so short a time.

4thly.—That instead of any blame being attached to Captain Wright, the jury consider that he exerted himself as much as lay in his power for the protection of all on board.

5thly.—That the conduct of Mr. Potter, the 2nd Mate, in saving the life of Mrs. Stephenson, was very praiseworthy; and also that Mr. Oliver the Purser, acted very handsomely throughout the trying scene.

6thly.—That the gallant behaviour of Mr. Dulmage, and that of his three assistants was highly commendable, and should not be forgotten.

7thly.—That Captains Belyea and Henderson, and the crews of the schooners *Emblem* and *Georgiana*, are worthy of the highest praise.

8thly, and finally.—The jury wholly exculpates Capt. Patterson and crew of the steamer *Scotland*

from any blame whatsoever, as the Jury cannot see what more they could have done. And so say we all.

**EDWARD JOHN BARKER, Coroner.**  
**WM. ROBINSON, Foreman.**  
Edward McManus, Thomas Ward,  
Henry Dunbar, Charles Robinson,  
Thos. Mulholland, John O'Conner,  
George Smith, John Moses,  
J. Counell, John Wright,  
Patrick Cullen.

**SHIP-BUILDING.**—A 400 tons ship, the *Peerless*, has recently been launched in Chatham, Upper Canada, 800 miles above Quebec. Two fine new ships were launched on the 24th inst. at Quebec—one of them 1800 tons burthen, (a very large ship, capable of carrying about four millions of pounds of iron,) and the other 700 tons; a third, the *Fallwood*, of 1,200 tons, was launched same day at same port; and on the 11th the *Admiral*, 140 tons, was launched at Port Hope. These 4240 tons of shipping are worth nearly \$160,000, and form a very respectable item in the list of Canadian home manufactures.—*Chronicle & News.*

**BIRTH.**

On the 31st May the wife of the Rev. R. Garrett, of Brockville of a son.

In Wellington street, Toronto, the lady of W. G. Cassels, Esq, of a daughter.

**MARRIED.**

At St. John's Church, Thorold, by the Rev. T. B. Fuller, Rural Dean, Johnathan Wilde Esq., of Stone Bridge, to Mrs. McMurray, of Willoughby.

At London, C. W. on the 20th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Cronyn, Mr. Jas. Wilkins, of Westminster, to Miss Susan Flin, of London.

On Sunday, the 29th May, by the Rev. R. Garrett of Brockville; William Smith of Scot to Aleanor Morphet of Uxbridge.

**DIED.**

On Monday last after a short illness, Mr. T. B. Barton, Organist of Trinity Church, in this town, and formerly of Buffalo. The deceased was a worthy, estimable man, and during his short residence amongst us had endeared himself to many. Dying in a land of strangers, with no member of his family present, the members of the Choir attended his funeral as mourners, and with heavy hearts performed the last sad task unfortunately become their duty.—*Call Reporter.*

On Tuesday morning last, after a short illness at the residence of his brother at Otterville; St. George Bullock Esq., aged 41 years; son of the late Rev. John Bullock, of Radwinter, Essex, England, much regretted by a large circle of acquaintances.

**New Advertisements.**

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY.**  
An Assistant Master in the Church Grammar School, Cobourg—Salary liberal—apply (prepaid) Rev. H. B. Jessop.  
Cobourg, June 16th, 1853. 46-1f



**Ontario, Simcoe & Huron Railroad.**

On and after Monday the 6th instant, (until the opening of the road to Bradford) the Passenger Train will leave Toronto, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 10.30, A. M. Arriving at Macell's Corners, at 12.15, P. M., where Stages will meet the Train, and convey passengers to and from the Steamboat on Lake Simcoe.

Returning, the Train will leave Macell's Corners at 4.45, P. M. Arriving at Toronto, 6.30, P. M.

No freight will be taken by this Train. A Freight Train will leave for Newmarket, daily, at 8, A. M. Returning will arrive at Toronto, 5, P. M.

Freight for this Train going North, must be stored in the Company's Store House, at the Queen's Wharf, where it will be despatched by the next Train.

ALFRED BRUNEL, Superintendent.

Toronto, June 16th, 1853. 44-1f

**City of Toronto Debentures.**

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 8th day of August next, for CORPORATION DEBENTURES, to be issued under a By-law of the Corporation, upon any day after that date, to the amount of 18,956l. or any part thereof; the principal payable either in full at the end of Twenty years, or in sums of 667l. 10s. annually in from one to twenty years.

The Debentures to be made out for such amount, as may be agreed upon, after the interest payable half-yearly at the Bank of Upper Canada.

The party Tendering to distinguish in his offer between the amount being paid in Twenty years, or being distributed in equal sums, payable in from one to Twenty years.

A. T. McCORD, Chamberlain.

CHAMBERLAIN OFFICE, Toronto, 13th June, 1853. 44-1f

SOME LEAVES FROM THE BOOK OF NATURE.

THE LAW OF AUTHORITY AND OBEDIENCE. "Who made thee a ruler and a Judge over us?"—Acts vii. 27.

Concluded.

It was well that night at last came on, and the time arrived when the labours of the day were over, and sleep and silence must reign in the hive. With the dawn of the morning, however, the troubled thoughts unluckily returned, and the travelled bee and his companions kept occasionally clustering together in little groups, to talk over their wrongs and a remedy. Meantime, the rest of the hive were too busy to pay much attention to them, and so their idleness was not detected. But at last, a few hot-headed youngsters grew so violent in their different opinions, that they lost all self-control, and a noisy quarrel would have broken out, but that the travelled bee flew to them and suggested that, as they were grown up and could not now all be turned into queens, they had best ally forth and try the republican experiment of all being working bees, without any queen whatever. With so charming an idea in view, he easily persuaded them to leave the hive, and a very nice swarm they looked as they emerged into the open air, and dispersed about the garden to enjoy the early breeze. But a swarm of bees without a queen to lead them, proved only a helpless crowd, after all. The first thing they attempted, when they had recollected to consult, was, to fix on a sort of place in which they should settle for a home.

"A garden, of course," says one. "A field," says another. "There is nothing like a hollow tree," remarked a third. "The roof of a good out-house is best protected from wet" thought a fourth. "The branch of a tree leaves us most at liberty," cried a fifth. "I won't give up to any body," shouted all.

They were in a prosperous way to settle, were they not?

"I am very angry with you," cried the traveller-bee at last; "half the morning is gone already and here we are unsettled as when we left the hive!"

"Queen over us, to hear you talk," exclaimed the disputants. "If we choose to spend our time in quarrelling, what is that to you? Go and do as you please yourself!"

And he did; for he was ashamed and unhappy; and he flew to the further extremity of the garden to hide his vexation; where, seeing a clump of beautiful jonquils, he dived at once into a flower to soothe himself by honey-gathering. Oh, how he enjoyed it! He loved the flowers and the honey-gathering more than ever, and began his accustomed murmur of delight, and had serious thoughts of going back at once to the hive as usual, when, as he was coming out of one of the golden cups, he met his old relation coming out of another.

"Who would have thought to find you here alone?" said the old relation. Where are your companions?"

"I scarcely know; I left them outside the garden."

"What are they doing?"

"...Quarrelling..." murmured the traveller-bee.

"What about?"

"What they are to do."

"What a pleasant occupation for bees on a sunny morning!" said the old relation, with a sly expression.

"Don't laugh at me, but tell me what to do," said the puzzled traveller. "What Uncle Collins says about nature and our all being alike sounds very true, and yet somehow we do nothing but quarrel when we try to be all alike and equal."

"How old are you?" asked the old relation.

"Seven days," answered the traveller with all the sauciness of youth and strength.

"And how old am I?"

"Some months I am afraid."

"You are right I am an oldish bee. Now, my dear friend let us fight!"

"Not for the world. I am the stronger, and should hurt you."

"I wonder what makes you ask advice of a creature so much weaker than yourself?"

"Oh, what can your weakness have to do with your wisdom, your good old relation? I consult you because I know you are wise; and I am humbled myself, and feel that I am foolish."

"Old and young—strong and weak—wise and foolish—what has become of our being alike and equal? But never mind we can manage. Now, let us agree to live together."

"With all my heart. But where shall we live?"

"Tell me first which of us is to decide if we differ in opinion."

"You shall; for you are wise."

"Good! And who shall collect honey for food?"

"I will; for I am strong."

"Very well; and now you have made me a queen, and yourself a working-bee! Ah! you foolish fellow, won't the old home and the old queen do? Don't you see that if even two people live together there must be a head to lead and hands to follow? How much more in the case of a multitude!"

Gay was the song of the traveller-bee as he wheeled over the flowers joyfully assenting to the truth of what he heard.

"Now to my companions!" he cried at last. And the two flew away together and sought the knot of discontented youngsters outside the garden wall.

They were still quarrelling, but no energy was left them. They were hungry and confused, and many had already flown away to work and go home as usual.

And very soon afterwards a cluster of happy buzzing bees, headed by the old relation and the traveller, were seen returning with wax-laden thighs to their hive.

As they were going to enter, they were stopped by one of the little sentinels who watch the doorway.

"Wait," cried he; "a royal corpse is passing out!"

And so it was;—a dead queen soon appeared in sight dragged along by working-bees on each side; who having born her to the edge of the hive-stand, threw her over for interment.

"How is this? what has happened?" asked the traveller-bee, in a tone of deep anxiety and emotion: "Surely our queen is not dead?"

"Oh, no!" answered the sentinels; "but there has been some accidental confusion in the hive this morning. Some of the cell-keepers were unluckily absent, and a young queen-bee burst through her cell, which ought to have been blocked up for a few days longer. Of course the two queens fought till one was dead; and, of course, the weaker one was killed. We shall not be able to send off a swarm quite so soon as usual this year but these accidents can't be helped."

"But this one might have been helped," thought the traveller-bee to himself, as with a pang of remorse he remembered that he had been the cause of the mischievous confusion.

"You see," buzzed the old relation, nudging up against him,—"You see even queens are not equal! and that there can be but one ruler at once!"

And the traveller-bee murmured a heart-wrung "Yes."

And thus the instincts of nature confirm the reasoning conclusion of man.—*Scottish Ecclesiastical Journal.*

Advertisements.

**HERBERT MORTIMER**  
BROKER,  
House, Land and General Agent,  
No. 80, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,  
(Opposite St. James's Church.)  
Reference kindly permitted to J. Cameron, Esq., T. G. Ridout, Esq., Jas. Browne, Esq., W. McMaster, Esq., P. Paterson, Esq., Messrs. J. C. Beckett & Co., Bowers & Hall, Crawford & Hagarty, Ridout Brothers & Co., Ross, Mitchell & Co.  
Twenty years' Debentures constantly on Sale, at a liberal discount.  
Toronto, October 1st, 1852. 5-1f

**JOHN CRAIG,**  
GLASS STAINER,  
Flag, Banner, and Ornamental Painter  
HOUSE PAINTING, GRAINING, &c., &c.  
No. 7, Waterloo Buildings, Toronto.  
September 4th 1851.

**M. ANDERSON,**  
PORTRAIT PAINTER.  
IN his tour of the British Provinces, has visited Toronto for a short time, and is prepared to receive sittings at his Rooms, 108, Yonge Street.  
Toronto, Dec. 10th, 1852. 25-1f

**I. BILTON,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
No. 2, Wellington Buildings,  
King Street Toronto.  
Toronto, February, 1852. 27-1f

**MR. S. J. STRATFORD,**  
SURGEON AND OCULIST,  
Church Street, above Queen Street, Toronto  
The Toronto Dispensary, for Diseases of the EYE, in rear of the same.  
Toronto, January 13th, 1837.

**WILLIAM HODGINS,**  
ARCHITECT and CIVIL ENGINEER,  
LONDON, CANADA WEST.  
February, 1852. 28-1f

**MIR. WILLIAM HAY,**  
Architect, Civil Engineer, and Surveyor.  
No. 18, King Street, Toronto.

REFERENCES permitted to the Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John McCaul, LL. D., President of the University of Toronto—the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M. A., Rector of Toronto—the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Secretary to the Church Society, Toronto, and the Rev. R. J. MacGeorge, of Streetsville.  
Toronto, Oct. 14th, 1852. 11-2m

**W. MORRISON,**  
Watch Maker and Manufacturing Jeweler,  
SILVER SMITH, &c.  
No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

A NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all kinds made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver.  
Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847. 61

**J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C.**  
PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO-FORTE,  
SINGING AND GUITAR,  
Residence, Shuter Street.  
Toronto, May 7, 1851. 41-1ly

**YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.**

Mrs. Crombie begs to inform her Patrons and Friends, and the Public generally, that, with a view to the extension of her School, she has removed to the large brick house on George Street, two doors North of the Upper Canada Bank, where she will be prepared to receive Young Ladies, either as Boarders or Day-scholars, on the 1st May next. From Mrs. Crombie's long experience in Tuition, the success she has hitherto met with, and the kind encouragement of friends, she is led to entertain a confident hope that an increased attendance of Pupils will follow upon her removal to a more favourable position. Terms moderate, and made known on application to Mrs. Crombie. Reference kindly permitted to the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John McCaul, LL. D., President of the University of Toronto, the Rev. H. J. Grasett M. A., Rector of Toronto, Rev. Edmund Baldwin M. A., Assistant Minister of St. James, Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie B. A., Incumbent of St. Paul's, Yorkville, and the Rev. R. J. MacGeorge, of Streetsville.  
Toronto, April 20th 1853. 38-1f

**ST. JAMES'S SCHOOL,**  
Three Rivers, C. E.  
Course of Studies for the ensuing half year, ending on June the 16th, 1853.  
FIRST CLASS—GREEK—The Alcestis of Euripides, succeeded by Homer's Iliad, Book xxiv., and Odyssey, Book xxiv; and on intermediate days the continuation of Demoghenes de Corona, and Polybius. LATIN—Virgil's Aeneid, Book XII., Tacitus de Moribus Germanorum.  
SECOND CLASS.—GREEK—The Oedipus Rex of Sophocles; Selections from Homer's Odyssey, and the Crito of Plato. LATIN—Horace—Odes, Books II. and III., and Epistles, Book I.  
THIRD AND FOURTH CLASSES.—The usual introductory Classical Books. Of the following studies, some are pursued in combined classes, others by individual teaching.—The Holy Scriptures, the Greek Testament, English Grammar and Composition, History and Geography, Ancient and Modern; Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid's Elements, &c. &c.  
S. S. WOOD, A.M.,  
Corp. Coll. Camb. Rector  
Three Rivers, Jan. 15, 1853.

**VENTILATION.**  
THE Subscribers are now prepared to furnish at their Foundry, the most powerful and economical house-warming and VENTILATING STOVE in the world—of three different sizes—from that which will warm Churches or other large buildings to the smallest office. Specific directions will be furnished gratis by application to Henry Ruttan, Esq. of Cobourg.  
J. R. ARMSTRONG & CO.  
Toronto, April 30, 1853.

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL.  
LADY PRINCIPAL:  
MRS. POETTER.

ASSISTANTS:  
2nd English Teacher, Mrs. LIDDELL.  
3rd English Teacher, Miss KENNEDY.  
French, Mad'le SIMON.  
Master for Writing and Arithmetic, Mr. EBBELLS.  
Master for Drawing, Mr. BULL.  
Master for Music, Mr. STRATHY.  
Master for Singing, Mr. HUMPHREYS.

In consequence of the number of Shares not having been taken up for the Proprietary School, the Council had been compelled to relinquish their plans, and Mrs. Poetter has therefore undertaken, with their sanction, the present Establishment, under the same system as the Proprietary School; and on the same Terms, without the liability of the shares.

The Studies will include a thorough English Education, with French, Italian and German Music, Singing, and Drawing. Wax Flowers, Embroidery, and all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, are also taught.

A Lady will assist Mrs. Poetter in taking charge of the Boarders, whose sole duty will be to watch over the health and attend the comforts of those committed to her care.

PROPRIETARY SCHOOL.

At a Meeting of the Council on Thursday, the 13th of August, the following Minutes were passed:—

2. Resolved—That for the reasons herein stated, the Council having been compelled to relinquish their plan, the Church of England Proprietary School is hereby given up accordingly.

3. Read a proposal from Mrs. Poetter, offering to open a School upon the same plan as that intended for the Church of England Proprietary School.

Whereupon it was resolved—

"That inasmuch as the Council had intended to place Mrs. Poetter at the head of the Educational Department of the Church of England Proprietary School, they have the less hesitation in acceding to Mrs. Poetter's proposal, and they hereby allow her to state that she has their sanction for using their name, and they hope that her exertions may meet with that success which she so well deserves."

TERMS.  
(To be paid Quarterly, and in Advance.)  
Education.....£15 per annum.  
Finishing Pupils..... 5 additional.  
Boarding..... 30  
NO EXTRAS.

Boarders will be required to bring their Knife, Fork, and Spoon, Bedding and Towels.  
Persons wishing for further information are requested to apply (if by letter post-paid) to Mrs. Poetter, York Street.

JUST PUBLISHED;

A Table of English History.  
COMPILED BY MRS. POETTER, FOR THE USE OF HER SCHOOL.

The object of this Table is to present History to the pupil in a condensed form, and Mrs. Poetter's plan is to have it committed to memory, and enlarged upon by questions from the Teacher, after previous study of the different subjects.  
Toronto, November 4th, 1852.

LAW BOOKS.

SMITH ON THE LAW OF CONTRACTS by Symons and Rawle, law Sheep 17s. 6d.  
YOUNG & JERVIS' EXCHANGE REPORTS, 2 vol. do £ 1 17s. 6d. Ca.  
HOLTHOMES LAW DICTIONARY, 1  
For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, King Street, Toronto.

CHURCH AT THE FALLS OF NIAGARA, CANADA WEST.

A BAZAAR will be held about the middle of August next, at Drummondville, Falls of Niagara, for the purpose of raising funds to assist in building a Church in that village; those who are kindly inclined to lend their aid, are earnestly requested to send contributions to either of the following ladies, before the first of August.

Mrs. Ingles. Mrs. Leonard.  
Mrs. Woodruff. Mrs. Blackwell.  
Mrs. Murray. Mrs. Mewburn, Stamford.  
Marh, 1853.

WANTED,

A LADY of the Church of England, competent to undertake the care and education of three little Girls, the eldest eleven years of age. The usual branches of a thorough English Education, and Music required. Address M. B, box 306, Post Office, Toronto, stating qualifications, and the salary expected  
Toronto, Feb. 18, 1853. 2-in.

Cricket Bats, Balls, &c.

THE undersigned has pleasure in announcing to the lovers of Cricket, that he has just received and now offers for Sale, an excellent assortment of X X X MATCH BATS and BALLS, and other Cricketing materials.

These having been imported by him direct from the well-known house of Lillywhite, Brothers & Co., by special order, and the selection having been carefully made in England, he can confidently recommend them as of first-rate quality. The prices will also be found lower than has been hitherto charged for the best articles.

HENRY ROWSELL,  
King Street  
Toronto, May 26, 1853.



DISSOLUTION!

THE Partnership existing between the undersigned, under the firm of JARVIS & ARNOLD, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will henceforward be carried on by Mr. Jarvis on his own account, who will discharge all the liabilities of the firm.

Signed: W. ARNOLD, G. MURRAY JARVIS.

ANGELL & Co's. PULVERIZED CORN STARCH. For Culinary Purposes.

IS now an absolute necessary to all House-keepers. Cooks, and Pastry-cooks. For Infants Food. Diet for Invalids, Cakes, Puddings, Soups, Gravies, Blanc Mange, &c., it is indispensable.

Price, 7 1/2d. for the lb packets, with full Instructions. If your Grocer does not keep it, apply to

JOHN A. CULL, Starch Manufacturer, Front St. Toronto.

Never Failing Remedy! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A CRIPPLE SETS ASIDE HIS CRUTCHES AFTER TEN YEARS SUFFERING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thompson, Chemist, Liverpool, dated August 20th 1852.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

DEAR SIR,—I am enabled to furnish you with a most extraordinary cure effected by your invaluable Ointment and Pills, which has astonished every person acquainted with the sufferer.

(Signed) J. THOMPSON.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A DREADFUL SKIN DISEASE. ALL MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Hird, Draper of Ready near Gainsbro', dated March 1st., 1852.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

SIR,—Some time since, one of my children was afflicted with dreadful eruptions over the body and limbs. I obtained the advice of several eminent Surgeons and Physicians, by all of whom the case was considered hopeless.

I previously lost a child from a similar complaint, and I firmly believe, had I in her case adopted your medicines, she would have been saved also.

(Signed) J. HIRD, Draper.

ANOTHER SURPRISING CURE OF ULCERATED BAD LEGS, DEBILITY AND GENERAL ILL HEALTH.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. J. M. Clemmell, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, dated Sept. 20th, 1852.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

DEAR SIR,—I am authorised by Mrs. Gibson of 31, Bailey Street, in this town, to inform you that for a considerable period she had been a sufferer from debility, and general ill health, accompanied with a disordered stomach, and great derangement of the system.

I remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully, (Signed) JOHN M. CLEMMELL.

CERTAIN REMEDY FOR SCORBUTIC HUMOUR AND AN ASTONISHING CURE OF AN OLD LADY SEVENTY YEARS OF A BAD LEG.

Copy of a Letter from Messrs. Walker & Co., Chemists, Bath.

To Professor HOLLOWAY,

DEAR SIR,—Among the numerous cures effected by the use of your valuable medicines in

this neighbourhood, we may mention that of an old lady living in the Village of Preston, about five miles from this City. She had ulcerated wounds in her leg for many years, and latterly they increased to such an alarming extent as to defy all the usual remedies; her health rapidly giving way under the suffering she endured.

A private in the Bath Police Force, also, has been perfectly cured of an old scorbutic affection in the face, after all other means had failed.

We remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

(Signed) WALKER & Co. April 6th, 1862.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

- Bad Legs, Gout, Bad Breasts, Glandular Swellings, Burns, Lumbago, Bunions, Piles, Bite of Moschetoes and Rheumatism, Sand-Flies, Scalds, Coco-bay, Sore Nipples, Chiego-foot, Sore-throats, Chilblains, Skin-diseases, Chapped hands, Scurvy, Corns (Soft), Sore-heads, Cancers, Tumours, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Ulcers, Elephantiasis, Wounds, Fistulas, &c., &c.,

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at

1s 1/2d; 2s 9d; 4s 6d; 11s; 22s, and 33s each.

For Sale by S. F. URQUHART, Yonge Street, Toronto, Wholesale Agent, C.W.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance to patients in every disorder, are affixed to each Pot.

December 4th, 1852. 23-1y

A Lady requiring a GOVERNESS, is desirous of obtaining one accustomed to tuition including a good knowledge of music and singing. She must be of the Established Church of England, and fond of the Country.

Apply to C. A., office of "Canadian Churchman", post paid.

BAZAAR.

A BAZAAR will be held in the Temperance Hall, OAKVILLE, the 16th and 17th of June, for the purpose of creating a fund to assist in the erection of a Parsonage-House.

The following are a few of the ladies who have kindly consented to take part in the above undertaking, to whom all intended contributions should be sent, before or about the first week in June.

Mrs. Jarvis.

- Mrs. Col. Bigger, Mrs. Grantham, Mrs. Pettit, Mrs. Geo. Chisholm, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Wm. Langtre.

The BAZAAR will close on the evening of the 17th, with a Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music, at which several accomplished performers, both professional and amateur, are expected to be present.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

Establishment for Young Ladies, CONDUCTED BY

MONSIEUR AND MADAME DESLANDES PINEHURST, TORONTO.

THIS Establishment is composed of, besides the Principles, two highly educated resident English Governesses, and one French.

PROFESSORS:

- Of Singing..... Mr. Humphries. Of Music..... Mr. Ambroge. English Master..... Mr. C. Luscombe. Drawing Master..... Mr. Lucius O'Brien. Writing Master..... Mr. Ebbels. Callisthenics..... Mr. Goodwin.

Terms per quarter, for Boarders, including all the various branches in English and French, with Music, Drawing and Needlework. £15 0 0

- Day Pupils..... 6 0 0 Singing..... 5 0 0 Italian..... 2 0 0 German..... 3 0 0 Dancing for the Season..... 3 0 0 Callisthenics..... 0 15 0

Toronto April 6th, 1853. 58-1f.

BURGESS & LEISHMAN,

Corner of King & Church Streets, joining the Court House, Toronto.

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS IN CANADA WEST, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE have received our complete assortment of NEW Spring and Summer Goods, which upon inspection, our Customers will find to be composed of the newest and most Fashionable materials, in great variety.

TAILORING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, EXECUTED WITH TASTE. MOURNINGS FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK FASHIONS RECEIVED MONTHLY. READY-MADE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING:

Table listing clothing items and prices. Columns include Men's Br. Holland Coats, Men's Black Cloth Vests, Men's Mole-skin Trowsers, etc.

MEN'S PARIS SATIN HATS, BLACK AND DRAB. New Style Business Coats, in all Materials.

DRY GOODS:

Table listing dry goods items and prices. Columns include aslin Delaines, Table Linens, Quilts, Counterpanes, Factory Cotton, etc.

No Second Price BURGESS & LEISHMAN, Corner of King and Church Streets, Adjoining the Court House.

Toronto, April 2, 1852.

FOR SALE.

THE following valuable LOTS, belonging to the Estate of the late ALEXANDER WOOD, Esquire:

COUNTY OF YORK.

CITY OF TORONTO—Lot 17, North side of King-street; 17 and 18, South side of Duke-street, (formerly the residence of the late A. Wood, Esq.); Lot 10, and North half of 9, North side of King-street.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Township of Woodhouse—Lot 12, in 5th concession, 200 Acres.

COUNTY OF WENTWORTH.

Township of Saltfleet—Lots 9 and 10 in 7th, 10 in 8th concession, 300 Acres.

COUNTY OF SIMCOE.

Township of Innisfil—North half 13, in 10th concession, 100 Acres.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

Township of Haldimand—Lot 20, broken fronts B and A, 300 Acres.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

Township of Montague—Lot 20, in 7th concession, 200 Acres.

For particulars, &c., apply to GEORGE CROOKSHANK, Front-Street, Toronto.

November 19, 1850. 15



AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption.

they can do with the liver or stomach, or of any other organ, to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

Dear Sir: I delayed awaiting the receipt of your preparation, until I had an opportunity of witnessing its effects in my own family, or in the family of my friends.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: I have been cured of the worst cough ever had in my life, by your "CHERRY PECTORAL," and never fail, when I have an opportunity, of recommending it to others.

Yours respectfully, S. D. EMERSON.

Read the following, and see if this medicine is worth a trial. This patient had become very feeble, and the effect of the medicine was unmistakably distinct:—

UNITED STATES HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 5, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer.—Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of settled consumption, for more than a year. I could find no medicine that would reach my case, until I commenced the use of your "CHERRY PECTORAL," which gave me gradual relief, and I have been steadily gaining my strength till my health is well nigh restored.

I have the pleasure in certifying these facts to you, and am, sir, yours respectfully.

J. F. CALHOUN, of S. Carolina. CHARLES, PA., Aug. 22, 1846.

J. C. Ayer.—Sir: I was taken with a terrible cough brought on by a cold, in the beginning of last February, and was confined to my bed more than two months.

With the deepest gratitude, yours, c. JAMES GUDFREY.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Toronto by Lyman Brother & Co., in Hamilton by Hamilton & Kneeshaw; in Kingston by E. W. Palmer; in Montreal by Lyman & Co.; in Quebec by Joseph Bowles, and by the Druggists everywhere throughout the Provinces and United States.

WILLIAM HAY, ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER. REMOVED to 63 Church Street.

WANTED. Two well educated YOUTHS as pupils.

WANTED. A LAD for the Printing Business, he must possess a good English Education, and be not less than fifteen years of age.

BOOKS. JUST RECEIVED. A WORLD WITHOUT SOULS. by J. W. Cunningham M.A. price 2s. 6d.

BOOKS. JUST RECEIVED. A WORLD WITHOUT SOULS. by J. W. Cunningham M.A. price 2s. 6d. BONNE'S MEDITATIONS ON THE LORD'S PRAYER. price 2s. 6d.

HEN AND CHICKENS.

THE undersigned are instructed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Toronto Auction Mart, King Street, on Thursday, the 23rd day of June, instant, at 2 o'clock, P.M., a number of

BUILDING LOTS,

The property of B. W. Smith, at Collingwood Harbour. Plans, &c., may be seen at the Auction Mart.

WAKEFIELD & COATE.

Toronto, 16th June, 1853. 44-td.

TO Grammar School Teachers.

CANDIDATES for the situation of Master of the Grammar School, Hamilton, vacant by the resignation of Mr. Elmslie, and of the Grammar School established at Oakville, are requested to forward their applications with testimonials of teaching, on or before the 23rd of April, and presenting themselves for examination at the Grammar School in Hamilton on WEDNESDAY, the 27th April, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The subjects of examination will be from Homer, Iliad Book VI. Lucian, Life and Timon. Horace, Odes. Sallust, Hist. of Rome. Translation of English into Latin. Ancient Geography and Mythology. Greek and Roman History and Antiquities. Geometry, First Six Books Euclid. Mensuration.

By order, of the Board of Trustees. WM. GRAIGIE, Secretary.

March, 17, 1853.

MR. CHARLES RAIN, SURGEON DENTIST,

BEGS to acquaint his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, where he has been spending some time with Professor John Allen, of the College of Dental Surgeons, Cincinnati, from whom he has been acquiring a knowledge of the late great improvement in Dentistry, viz: that of uniting single teeth to each other and to the plate upon which they are set, by means of a fusible silicious cement, which is flowed in and around the base of the teeth upon the plate in such a manner, as to form a continuous artificial gum. By this method the cavities between the teeth, which are unavoidable in the old style, are completely filled up leaving no chance for accretions of any kind, and giving a perfectly natural and life-like appearance to the gum and teeth.

Specimens may be seen at his Office, on the corner of Bay and Melinda Streets. Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. This important improvement has been patented by Dr. Allen in the United States, and steps have been taken to procure Patents in England and France. Dr. A. has authorized Mr. Rhan to give instructions in this beautiful art to educated gentlemen in the profession, on moderate terms. N.B.—Mr. R. offers a friendly challenge to all the Dentists of British North America to compete with him at the approaching Provincial Exhibition, for a Gold Medal, value £12 10s. to be left to the judgment of the Professors of Toronto University, and of Trinity College.

Toronto, Sept. 17, 1852. 11-

Wanted Immediately.

A young lady as Governess, a member of the Church of England competent to instruct in Music and French and the usual branches of an English education. Address R. S. Box 244 Post Office Toronto

NEW BOOKS.

PRIGIOLA, the prisoner of Ponestrella, or CAPTIVITY CAPTIVE, by X. B. Santine, cloth price 3s. 6d. ENDLESS AMUSEMENT, a collection of nearly 400 entertaining experiments in various branches of Science, cloth, price 3s. 6d. PHILOSOPHY IN SHORT MADE SCIENCE IN EARNEST, being an attempt to illustrate the first principles of Natural Philosophy by the aid of the toys and sports of youth, cloth 5s. READINGS FOR THE YOUNG, from the works of Sir Walter Scott, 2 vol. cloth, 6s. 3d. MEMORIAL AND CORRESPONDENCE OF CHARLES JAMES FOX, edited by Lord John Russell, 2 vols. cloth, 8s. MEMOIRS OF QUEEN ELIZABETH, 7s. 6d. For sale by HENRY ROWSELL, King Street Toronto.



DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS.

To Rochester, New York and Boston. PRINCESS ROYAL, Capt. KERR. ADMIRAL, Capt. McBRIDE. WILL form a DAILY LINE to Rochester, leaving Toronto every morning (except Sunday), at ten o'clock, on the arrival of the Steamer from Hamilton, calling at the North Shore Ports, weather permitting. The PRINCESS ROYAL will also call at Granton and Coburne. For passengers who do not wish to travel by Railroad at night, this will be the most expeditious and pleasant route to New York and Boston. The above Steamers will leave Rochester for Toronto and other Ports every morning (except Sunday) at nine o'clock. Royal Mail Steam Packet office } Toronto, April 23rd 1853. } 30

Important to Importers of British Goods.

First steamer to Rochester. THE STEAMER ADMIRAL. CAPTAIN ROBERT KERR. WILL (commencing on Thursday the 21st inst.) leave TORONTO for ROCHESTER, calling at Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope and Cobourg. (weather permitting) every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY Morning, at TEN o'clock. Will leave ROCHESTER for TORONTO, calling at the above Ports, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Morning, at NINE o'clock. Royal Mail Packet Office } Toronto, April 6th 1853. } 36

TORONTO AND HAMILTON.

THE STEAMER CITY OF HAMILTON, (CAPT. JOHN GORDON.) WILL leave TORONTO for HAMILTON, every Afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock; and will leave HAMILTON for TORONTO, every morning at 7 o'clock. Fares, Cabin—2s. 6d—meals extra. Deck 7d. Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, } Toronto, April 19, 1853. } 38-1f

Western Assurance Company's Office.

Toronto, 4th December, 1852. NOTICE is hereby given, that the President and Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend to the Stockholders in the WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, Of Ten per cent. for the year ending the 30th of November, 1852, payable at the Company's Office on and after the 22nd day of December, instant, with a Bonus of Twenty-five per cent. to be added to the paid-up Capital. By Order, ROBERT STANTON, Secretary and Treasurer. December 4th, 1852. 24-1f

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated under Provincial Statute 3rd Wm. 4th, Cap. 18 and further empowered under 6th Wm. 4th, Cap. 20, to grant Inland Marine Assurances. Capital—£100,000. ASSURANCES effected by this Company on all descriptions of Property against Loss or Damage by Fire, or by the Dangers of Navigation, on favourable terms. Offices, George Street, City of Toronto, where forms of application and all necessary particulars may be obtained. W. BIRCHALL, Managing Director. Toronto, September 7th, 1850. 7-1f



CANADA WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

Chartered by Act of Parliament. CAPITAL—£100,000, in Shares of £10. HOME OFFICE—TORONTO. President Isaac C. Gilmer, Esquire. Vice-President Thomas Haworth, Esq. Directors: George Michie, M. P. Hayes, James Deary, Wm. Henderson, Eug. Miller, Rice Lewis, and John Howells Esquire. Secretary and Treasurer—Robert Stanton, Esq. Solicitor—August Morrison Esq. Applications for Five Shares received at the Home Office Toronto, on Wellington Street, opposite the Commercial Bank. Office Hours—10 A.M. to 3 P.M. ISAAC C. GILMER, President. ROBT. STANTON, Secretary & Treasurer. Agents: In addition to those previously notified, the following are appointed: Quebec, Thos. Morkill; Dundas, T. Robertson, Esq.; T. Saunders; West. Flamboro, Wm. Collier, Esq.; Erie, James Stanton; Gal. Peter Cook; New Advertiser George Davidson; Streetsville, T. Paterson, Marham, A. Barker; Amherstburg, T. Samson, Esq.; W. D. Samson; Colborne, N. McKinnon; Hamilton, E. McPhail; Kincardine, D. McKeidrick; Port Huron, W. B. Clarke. The establishment of further Agents will be duly notified. Toronto, Dec. 11 1852.



MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OFFICE—No. 71, King Street, Toronto, over Darling Brothers. INSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings, in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manufactories, &c. DIRECTORS: JOHN McMURRICH, Esq., President. James Shaw, W. A. Baldwin, Alex. McGlashan, William Mathew, Joseph Sheard, Thomas Clark, Franklin Jackson, John B. Warren, A. McMaster, B. W. Smith, J. RAINS, Secretary. All losses promptly adjusted; Letters by mail must be post-paid. Toronto, June 5th, 1850. 21-1f

"The Canadian Churchman"

Published for the Proprietor, at the City of Toronto, every THURSDAY Morning, by A. F. FIKES, at his Office, No. 113, King Street East, corner of Nelson Street. TERMS: Five Shillings a year if paid in advance; Seven Shillings and Sixpence if paid within one month of subscribing; Ten Shillings if not paid within six months. These rules will be strictly adhered to. RATES OF ADVERTISING: Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. for the first insertion, and 7d. for every subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under, 3s. 9d. for the first insertion, and 1s. for every subsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 1d. per line for the first insertion, and 1/2d. per line for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements sent in, unaccompanied by their instructions, will be inserted until told to the contrary accordingly. The following gentlemen act, as AGENTS for this Journal: M. Ogil & Son, Glasgow; Mr. S. A. Ackley, Fredericton, N. B.; T. J. Scovil, Esq., Cambridge; James Grover, Esq., Woodstock; Mr. W. L. Averley, St. John; L. P. W. Desbriay, Esq., Miramichi; Rev. Jas. Hudson, Miramichi. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB WORK. DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER, AT THE OFFICE OF THE "CANADIAN CHURCHMAN" No. 113, KING STREET EAST TORONTO.

1853. MAY!! 1852.

SPRING ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK!

PARASOLS IN GREAT VARIETY. FANCY STRAW BONNETS. A variety has never before been seen in the City of Toronto for quantity, quality and price; Children's Plain and Fancy Straw Hats and Bonnets; Gouze and other rich Fancy Ribbons; Kid Gloves, Habit Shirts, Muslins, Collars, &c. The above having been bought for Cash and at a great reduction from the usual cash prices, THE GREATEST BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN AT THE TORONTO HOUSE, VICTORIA ROW, No. 60, King Street East. J. CHARLESWORTH.

The subscriber having bought at auction, for cash, a large lot of GREY FACTORY COTTON of various qualities; White Shirts, heavy and fine marks; Striped Shirts, Clogs, Prints, White Muslins, Quills, Craps Cloths and Circassian Cloths for ladies' dresses; and a few other goods, all of which will be offered at such low prices as will make them well worthy of the most special attention, particularly for Family use. Great inducements will be offered to Country Merchants buying for Cash. J. CHARLESWORTH.

Ladies! Ladies! These Stops for No. One!!

The opening of the Millinery Show Room in connection with the Toronto House, has been unavoidably postponed till Tuesday, 17th May, 1853, in consequence of the numerous orders for the supply of the latest Millinery Fashions in the neighbouring Cities and Towns in Canada west to which particular attention is paid. However, it is assumed that on the opening day, such a display of the latest French, English, and American styles will be seen, as will meet the approbation of all ladies who wish neatness and beauty combined. The subscriber respectfully informs his numerous customers, and the Ladies of Toronto generally, that urgent business will prevent his being able to send out cards or circulars and hopes that all who take pleasure in admiring the beauty of Fashion for the season will favour him with call. For the convenience of his customers and the public, his show rooms will be kept dressed with the remainder of the week. Milliners residing in the country will please favour us with all the time circumstances will admit of for the supplying of orders.

AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Remember the Toronto House! No. 60 King St. East. J. CHARLESWORTH. Toronto, 7th, 1853.