OHUB ROLL

"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, Voi. I, No. 43.7

TORONTO, CANADA, JUNE 2, 1853.

TOLD SERIES, VOL. XVI.

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THE COMMON-PLACE BOOK.

MAXIMS RELATING TO THE SCRIPTURES.

BISHOP THOMAS WILSON.—He that reads the Holy Scriptures with a purpose to profit by them, will find them clear and his duty determined.

Read the Scriptures with humility, not to appear more knowing, but to be edified.

A man that reads the Scriptures, as he does other books, for diversion, for improvement in worldly knowledge only, and not with design to order his life according to the rules and examples of piety he finds there, will never, by all his reading, become "wise uuto salvation."

The reading of the Scriptures, when serious, is always attended with a blessing.

He that is of a teachable temper, will submit to the rules of the Gospel in their plain and obvious sense; and he that will not do 40, will run into endless errors even as much as if the Gospel had never been preached.

A Christian life is the great key of the

A man may know all the learned criticisms of the Scriptures without knowing the spirit, the piety, and the mysteries thereof.

By the Holy Scriptures, every man may see what he is, what he is not, and what he ought to be. Let us, therefore, meditate upon them, consult them as our rule, and make them evermore our pattern .- Maxime of Piety and Christianity.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

PALK SUNDAY-MISSION FUND.

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

Previously appounced in Canadian Churc	hman,
Vol. 1, No. 42,£99	8 3
Vol. 1, No. 42,£99 Richmond, North Gower, 1	1 3
-per Rev. J. Flood,	- F
—per Rev. J. Flood, Norway, per Rev. Dr. Beaven, 0 1:	2 9
St. Jude's, Oakville,£1 15 14	Ť * Ž.
Dalanna O'18 A	211 4
Palermo, 0 15 0 Milton, 0 74 8	
Paliton, 0 4 8	
-per Churchwarden, 2 1	5 0
St. Mark's, Barriefield, 0 16 3	* d.
M'Lean's School-house, 0 207 6	• • •
-per Rev. H. Brent, 1 -:	8:::9:
Portsmouth,	1
Marshail's School-house, 0 3 10	
The Day To W March	6 10
-per Rev. T. W. Marsh, 1	
47 Collections amounting to£106	
4/ Collections amounting to	9 104
Collections on behalf of the same object	, ap-
pointed to be taken up on Trinity Sunda Previously announced,£15 11 St. John's Ch. Vorkmille £1 10.0	y .
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St. John's Ch., Yorkmills, £1 10 0	1.14
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per Rev. R. Mitchele 2	
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Norway, per Rev. Dr. Beaven, 0 1:	5 45
St. Mark's, Barriefield; 1 5 0	1,
M'Lean's School-house, 0 6 8 3 2 3	
-per Rev. H. Brent 1 11	 3

the south-eastern part of that township.

In the willage of Waterford now under the pastoral charge of the Rev. E. R. Stinson, whose residence, however, is in another District, at several miles distance,—a small brick Church has been erected, and is expected to be ready for use

STUDENT'S FUND. Previously announced.....£210 16 21 Richmond, per Rev. J. Flood,...... 1 1 Holy Trinity, Hawkesbury, per Rev.
J. T. Lewis, 3 0 0

159 Collections amounting to.....£214 17 81 BRANCHES.

Port Hope, per Rev. J. Shortt,.....£8 0 0

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS. Rev. J. Shorit for XI. year £1 5 0 Robert Spratt, for do. year, 1 5 0 D. Crawfurd for do. year, 1 5 0 J. W. Brent, for do. year. 1 5 0

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY, Sec. C. H., D. T.

TALBOT DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

A public meeting of the Talbot District Branch of the Church Society was held in Trinity Church Simcoe, on the evening of Thursday, March 3rd 1853. Notwithstanding the bad state of the roads and the unpleasant weather, the Church was well filled with persons who took a lively interest in

the proceedings of the evening.

The chair was occupied by the Reverend Rector of Woodhouse, and Mr. George M. Evans was appointed to act as Secretary to the Society; after which was read the following :-

If the success of the Church Society in the Tal-bot District were to be estimated by what has been done in the way of public meetings for the last three or four years, the preparation of a re-port would certainly be a superfluous labour. Happily, however, this is not the case, for, although Churchmen in the District may not have done as much as the needs of the country seem to call for, they have not been altogether unmindful

of their duty.

Much has been done within the last few years to advance the interests of the Church among us, and there/is every, reason to hope that with the increase of our population and our improvement in worldly circumstances a corresponding increase of exertion to promote the interest of the Church will be manifested.

The position of the Talbot District Branch of the Church Society is somewhat peculiar; different it is presumed, from any other in the Diocese. It was deemed expedient in the year 1844 to sever the Talbot District from the London and Huron and to form a distinct branch, and this was done in the expectation that additional resident clergymen would soon be expected here, so that several Parochial Associations might be at work within the limits. This however, has not yet heen even partially effected; and the District is now, as it regards resident clergymen, exactly in the same position in which it has been for the last fourteen years. Though dignissed therefore, by the name of a District Branch, our's has been, in fact, little more than a Parochial Association, as, with small exceptions, all that has been effected has been done within the immediate sphere of duty of the Rector of Woodhouse.

Since the last meeting of the Church Society Trinity Church, Simere, has been completed and everything essential to the convenient performance of public worship, including a melodeon and very handsome lamps, liberally provided. Christ Church, Vittoria, which has been for some time in a sufficient state of advancement to admit of the performance of Divine Service, has within the last year been finished, with comfortable pews, chancel, pulpit and reading desk, in addition to which a convenient vestry has been built, and an excellent melodeon provided, together with a neat set of vessels for the administration of the Holy Communion, for which the congregation are indebted to the kindness and liberality of the Rev. George Salmon, who has for a length of time given them the benefit of his ministrations on alternate Sunday afternoons.

Very efficient means have been also employed during the last year to provide for the erection of a Church in the rising town of Port Dover. The sum of £450 is now at the disposal of the Church building committee; the church will, by the divine blessing, be completed during the current year, and would, ere this, have been in an advanced state but for the non-fulfilment of the contract entered into for the supply of brick for its construction.

Christ Church, Manticoke, in the township of Walpole, is now so far completed as to admit of the convenient performance of public worship there, and a second small church is in progress in

the above enumerand undertakings have been, when we consider the comparatively small number of persons by whom they have been furnished, by no means insignificant; and, in addition, the sum of £102 has been furnished for the maintenance of Travelling Missionaries, £25 of which were given to the Rev. John Llyod Thomas, who, after the first Sunday of his missionary career, was pronounced to be affected by a fatal pulmonary disease, and the remainder applied towards the salary of the Rev. E. R. Stimson, who performed the duties of Travelling Missionary from August 1846 to February 1852.—In addition to the above it is satisfactory to know that the Quarterly Collections for the several objects of the Parent Society have, with only two exceptions, been regularly made within the Parish of Woodstock, and that they bear a most respectable comparison with the sums collected in the other Parishes of the Diocese.

It is at the same time proper to state that these collections have been the only sums contributed to the Parent Society: for the amounts collected by general subscription, having fallen short of what was required for the Travelling Missionary. it was deemed unnecessary further to curtail them by one-fourth to be remitted to Toronto; as we had to look to the liberality of the Parent Society. to make up the deficiency.

It would be wrong to conclude this Report without in the first place expressing an earnest hope that for the future we may conduct the business of the Church Society in a manner more strictly in accordance with its obligations, -and in the second place, that the rapidly increasing call for exertion on behalf of the Church around ue may call forth corresponding exertion on the part of all those who desire the prosperity of our

The Report having been read, the following Resolutions were successively put and carried:-

1. That the Report now read be adopted,

success vouchsafed to the Parent Society in this British North America
(Moved by J. G. Wilson, Esq., seconded by

the Rev. James Brown.)

3. That this Meeting rejoices in the contemplation of the increasing amount of Church ac-commodation within the District, and looks with lively interest to the time when the ministry of the Sanctuary will be in nearer proportion to

the wants of the population.
(Moved by A. Walde, Esq., seconded by Geo.
M. Evans, Fsq.)

4. That the increased prosperity of our Zion must be looked for, under God, from the increased zeal and activity of her members. (Moved by M. H. Toley, Esq., seconded by

Gilmore, Esq.) That this Meeting anticipates the greatest beneat to the interests of the Church, and of true.

religion, from the establishment of Trinity College, Toronto.

ENGLAND.

DIOCESE OF WORCESTER.

NEW CHURCH AT BIRMINGHAM .- A Committee has been formed for the purpose of orecting a new Church in the populous parish of St. George, Birmingham. The Committee have issued an appeal for aid to erect the proposed edifice in that immense parish, where 26,000 people are congregated sith Church accommodations for only about 1,900, and of this 250 sittings are furmaked by a licensed school room in Farm street. Only eight persons out of every hundred are thus provided with the means of religious instruction. It is proposed to erect a new Church and school at the junction of Farm street and Wheeler street, and to assign to the incumbent a population of 9,500 persons, located in the half of the parish lying towads, Hansworth, It is further proposed to erect in Hospital street, or its densely crowded neighbourhood, a school building which will afford a large room for divine worship and prepare the way for, the erection of another Church. The carrying out of this design will cost about £8.00.), of which £2,000 have already been promised—£1,200 to their honour be it recorded, in sums of £100 each, by members of St. George's congregation.

ment in the Courespondence. The first and

The sums necessary for the accomplishment of jult., we find him attacking indirectly, it may be unintentionally, that sacred principle of our Church—" the sufficiency of Holy Scripture." Differing and antagonist sects, he argues, all draw their doctrines from the Bible, each putting their own interpretation upon it. Consequently the Bible is not sufficient without something else -and that something else, we find by-and-bye, to be the old Romanist idea of an infallible in-

> Surely this is a most dangerous and ill-judged course. Mr. Neale charges Protestants with playing into the hands of infidels; he is doubly guilty of it himself, in thus attempting to undermine the sufficiency of Holy Scripture. Take that away and what has Christianity left to atand upon? The dogma of a perpetual Church infallibility, as any part of the Christian dispensation, is a flimsy delusion, which, while it serves as a cloak for error, affords no defence for truth.

The Scriptures must remain the Christian Rule of Faith. Our Church recognizes no other.— True, that rule does not produce perfect unity among all who profess to follow it, because it is addressed to fallible beings, who in the use they make of the means of religious knowledge, must be left to their own responsibility. In religion, as in every thing clse, the waywardness and weakness of man will be apparent. There is scarcely anything within the range of human cognizance—any matter of belief or practice—on which some diversity of opinion does not exist. Men scarcely think alike, nor act alike, in any one thing, except under the most obvious instinctive impulse.

And though good and conscientious men do differ in the interpretation of some parts of Scripture, that does not show that they do not take the Bible as the standard and repository of their religion. We might as well say that because two judges differ in their interpretation of a statute, that they do not take the laws; for their guide. (Moved by E. Gilman, Esq., seconded by the They do, according to the best of their indement, Rev. E. R. Stinson)

2. That this Meeting desires to acknowledge truth or justice in this imperior state:

But, argues Mr. Neale, if you admit the exer-

But, argues Mr. Neale, if you admit the exersuccess youchsafed to the Parent Society in this cise of private judgment upon the doctrines of the Diocese, and to the kindred societies throughout Bible, either you must allow that others have as British North America much right to their opinions as you have to yours, or "you mean that every one is bound to inter-pret the Scriptures according to your own private judgment."

Here he is confounding the positive right-which is my own, with the obligation resulting from it, which may affect others.

I am at liberty to exercise my own reason and judgment upon that which is of the most vital interest to me, viz:—the tenets of my religious belief. I may sincerely believe certain articles of faith to be such essential parts of true religion, that they can only be rejected at peril of salva-tion. Thus far then the right of my own religi-ous belief. Now, as to obligations that result from this. Believing certain articles to be frue I must believe their converse to be fulse, and I am at liberty to use every legitimate means to persuade others of their truth, and to adopt those tenets which I believe are necessary to salvation. I may denounce what appears to me error in as strong terms as I chose, as long at I do not infringe the great Christian precept of personal charify, and as long as I do not deny to others the same right of judgment which I claim for myself. In thus denouncing what I conceive to be error. there is nothing intolerant, bigoted, or wicked, se Mr. Neale affirms.

There is a right and wrong, truth and falsehood, about religion, as about morals and conduct and every thing else. All the world proceeds upon this assumption; though practically there may be much difference of opinion and conduct. Yet no one conceives himself the less at liberty to point out what he deems erroneous and mischievous.

Others may dispute my belief; but for this there is no remedy. Between right and wrong between truth and error, there always will be a contest, nor need we doubt but that truth will ultimately prevail; and this not by coercive means or by the extinction of men's natural rights, but by the progressive influence of that Holy Spirit to whom truth owes its preservation, as its origin.

In short, it is not the right of private judgment that is censurable, but the way in which men use it. They may use this as any other liberty to heir own injury, if in its exercise they fall into heresy or unbelief.

And as in morals we do not hesitate to tell men PRIVATE JUDGMENT IN RELIGION! that we are infringing upon their liberty of choice that we are infringing upon their liberty of choice and action; so in religion, our defining what we believe to be true doctrine, and persuading men to receive it, is no denial of their tight of private protestant lecture, given in your number of 5th judgment. what is hurtful and sinful, without considering

fess Roman Catholics, and, to come nearer home, Tractarians, to have as good a right to their opinions as you have to yours," and it is intolerthat the best thing they can do with such opinions is to get rid of them as soon as possible. I am also at liberty, nay, bound in charity, to tell them so, and to warn others against their errors. The Pope has a perfect right to the exercise of his private judgment, and may believe himself to be God's vice gerent upon earth; but when following out his idea, he parcels out our terri ories at his will, intrudes his Rishops upon our Bishops, and claims spiritual jurisdiction over our National Church; he comes in collision with our right of judgment and infringes upon our liberties, and edeserves to be treated as we would a lunatic, who, fancying himself "Monarch of all he surveyed," should walk spade in hand into a neighbour's garden and dig up its fruits.

So have Tractarians a right to their opinions; but not within the Church; for that involves quite another question. Conformity to her Creeds. Articles, and Discipline is a matter of compact between the Church and her Ministers; and those who choose to adopt and maintain contrary opinions are justly open not only to the imputation of false doctrine, but to the very heavy harge of breaking a solemn covenant.

Mr. Neale would make it appear, that because the Church has Articles and Creeds and denounces certain heresies, by that very fact she denies the right of private judgment. I affirm that the denouncing what she considers heresies is no suc denial on the Church's part, and that on the contrary she very plainly recognizes the right of private judgment. In confirmation of this we need go no farther than the 6th Article, in which the Church asserts the "sufficiency of the Holy Scriptures for salvation," and that "whatsoever is not read therein, nor may be proved thereby, is not to be required of any man," as an article of faith. Now, what does this mean? That the Church is to prove its doctrines to itself, and then say, We have examined and proved this doctrine, and found it to be according to the Scripture, therefore receive it and believe it? This would amount to nothing more than bare assertion. Proof-to be proof at all -is not to be locked up within a conclave; it must be made patent; be set forth when required, to be known and read of all men. What the framers of our Articles meant, and what their language, both in this and other Articles, plainly enough expresses, is, that the Church is always ready to bring her doctrines. to the standard of Scripture, and to prove them to all men by that test.

But whoever begins to prove anything to others, employing reasons and arguments to convince them of the truth of certain propositions, does by that very fact admit the possession of reasoning so, but only asked for enquiry. He held that the faculties in those whom he addresses, and right to use their own judgment on those matters of report of the committee of the Toronto Corporathem of the truth of certain propositions, does by which he desires tonvince them.

H. C. C.

Colonial News.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Quebec, May 21st, 1853.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint— Doctor A. Von Iffland, to be Medical Assistant

at the Quarantine Station at Grosse-Isle.

Doctor Phillip Wells, to be Secretary-Treasurer of the Marine and Emigrant Hospital in

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Quebec, 20th May, 1853.

His Excellency the Governor General has been

pleased to appoint—

John Scott, of the Town of Berlin, Esq., to be a Revenue Inspector for the County of Waterloo. His Excellency the Governor General has been

pleased to grant a license to—
Anson Buck, of Trafnlgar; Esq., member of the
R. U. of Surgeons of England, to practise Physic,
Surgery and Midwifery, in that part of the Pro-Ince called Upper Canada.

PARLIAMENTAR .

Quebec, May 24th, 1853.

Last night after the report left, on motion of Mr. Sanborn, the bill to amend law relative to patents was read a second time.

On motion of the hon. Dr. Laterriere, the House went into committee on the bill to amend law relative to practice of Physic and Surgery in Lower Canada.

After a long debate a motion of Mr. McDonald that the committee rise, was carried.

The House went into committee of the whole on supply on the estimates of 1852, on the items of \$10,000 for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum coming up, Mr. Hincks said that \$5000 were for Upper Canada and \$5000 for Lower Canada. He deemed it proper to state, that, this sum would not be sufficient, and that Government intended to propose another \$5000 in the estimates of 1853. The Government had not determined upon the sites, as they did not want to buy land, and they expected that some large Towns would make an offer of land gratis.

Mr. Brown held, that some detailed information ought to be given before such a large sum of money was voted. Voting large sums in that Lower Canada. loose manner was but given the Government so

"Then," reasons Mr. Neale, "you must con- | protty affair to hold the sites up to the compo-

ance to denounce them. Certainly, Romanists ner as the £30,000 the other evening, and conhave a right to their opinions; only believing sidered it as most improper. He contended that ner as the £30,000 tue other evening, and cona committee ought to be appointed, and a plan and system adopted, and sites found, before voting money in that way, as it was accumulating power in the hands of the Government. The item was carried.

On the item of £10,000 for an institution for juvenile offenders coming up, Mr. Hincks said its haps this session. would be desirable to erect this at some such central place as Kingston; and perhaps more sale of intoxicatin than one might become necessary. The system Works in this Pro of Railroads would affect the question a good deal. The item was carried after some conver-

Quebec, May 25.

On Motion of Mr. Morin it was resolved, that as to-morrow will be a Saturday holiday, when the House rises it stands adjourned till Friday. A motion of Mr. Brown to sit on Saturday was

carried, yeas 13, nays 12. Mr. Brown moved for a select committee to enquire and report terms and conditions of an agreement made by the Queen's Printer with the Finance committee of the House in 1850, and the reasons why it has not been carried out.

On request of the Government the matter was postponed till Friday.

Mr. Laurin introduced a bill to regulate the

proceedings at voluntary teles.

Mr. Leblanc enquired of the Ministry whether they intend to continue in the present session their proceedings with regard to the Bill relative to the Municipalities and roads in Lower Canada, introduced by the Hon. Attorney General East Mr. Morin was understood to say yes.

Mr. Leblanc further enquired of the Ministry whether they intended to submit to the consideration of the Legislative at the present session or at an earlier period of next session a measure for better adminstration of prisons and Penitentiary, and for reformation of persons imprisoned in those plates by means of classification of mor-al and religious discipline, suitable to the religion of each and of labor.

Mr. Morin was understood to say not this session but the next.

Mr. Mackenzie moved for the appointment of a select committee to enquire into the issue of debentures by the city of Toronto, in payment of stock in the Northern Railroad, and proceedings connected therewith. He contended that an impression prevailed in the public mind that £10,000 had been unduly mad by the Mayor of Toronto, a member of the government and other persons out of the issue of the debentures for the

tion was very unsatisfactory.

Messrs. Sherwood and Ridout stated that the citizens of Toronto felt great interest on the subject, which they contended was not in a satisfactory state, but they held that as the matter was before the Court of Chancery, that no action should be taken till that was decided.

Mr. Hartman, who had seconded the motion, said that for the lukewarmness of the members for Toronto, whether from interested motives or not he would not say, he would withdraw his name, which he did, and the matter dropped.

The following bills were read a third time: Toncorporate Prince Edward Radroad Com-

pany. To amend the Upper Canada Mutual Insurance

The House in committee to widen the streets of London, as the report leaves.

Quebec, May 26. · Last night the Bill to diminish the width of streets of London was passed through committee with some amendments.

The Carouge pier bill was committed; after some time committee rose and obtained leave to

Parrault bridge bill was passed. No House to-

Noncontents on the division on the Representation Bill last evening: Ferris, Wan: Morris. Boulton, DeBoycherville, Hamilton, McAulau, Mckay and Mathieson.

Quebec, Saturday, May 28th, 1853.

Last night the House went again into commit tee. On behalf of the Ministry, Mr. Morin stated that he was ready to accept Mr. Langton's resolutions in the Elective Legislative Council.

The Three Rivers Cathedral Bill was renewed in the Private Bill committee this morning by one vote for the bill.

Amendments were, however, made in the bill, which it is said will cause its promoters, if they were sustained by the House, to abandon the bill

Quebec, Monday, May 30th, 1853.

On Saturday the resolutions of Mr. Morin, to render the Legislative Council elective, were passing through committee.

Mr. Langton's amendments were supported by Government; but rejected.

To-night Mr. Brown moved a series of resolu-

tions on which to found an Address to the Crown for a repeal of that clause of the Imperial Union Act which prevents the passing of any bill placing the representation on the basis of population without regard to a separating line between Upper and

Mr. Fergusson seconded the motion. On a dia mash corruption and negative all condensations to a section the most and animal sense 22 p. Nayards. protestant lecture, given in your number of 5th adenered

laws relating to the granting of tavern licenses; also a bill to legalize certain marriages.

Mr. Leblanc enquired of the Ministry whether they intend to bring forward during the present session any measure for the payment of petit jurors in Lower Canada.

Mr. Drummond said that a measure would be introduced as soon as possible, though not per-

Mr. Cameron introduced a bill to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on or near the Public Works in this Province.

Mr. Smith (Frontenac) moved that the 64, 66, and 74 Rules of the House be suspended so far as respects the bill to Incorporate the St. Lawrence Mining Co. A good deal of opposition was shown to this bill from the provisions being considered too general, and after some discussion the motion was carried.

Dr. Fortier moved for certain instructions to Library committee, which was carried.

Quebec, Tuesday 31st.

Last night after the report left, Mr. Brown obtained a committee of five, on the arrangements as to the Queen's Printing, During the discussion some warm personalilies passed between him and Mr. Hincks.

Defeat of the Ministry.

On motion of Mr. Smith (Frontenac) the House went into Committee on the bill to amend the act for better securing the independence of the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Chabot moved an amendment authorizing

the issuing of a writ immediately, if a seat were vacated during the recess, instead of waiting the expiration of the first 14 days of the session, which was carried. He then moved to exempt the Assistant Secretary from the operation of the bill; but was beaten by a vote of Yeas 27; Nays 32. There was another division against the Government on this clause of the bill, the object of which was to prevent members of Parliament from receiving emolument from the Government. Mr. Chabot then moved in effect that ministers might exchange offices with each other without going back to their constituents, which was car-

On motion for the reception of the report, there being two divisions already against the Government, Mr. Morin said as the ministry were charged with the conduct of the public business, he asked for an adjournment, as the effect of the divisions might possibly be to relieve them from that charge before the next stating of this bill. The House adjourned accordingly.

LAST NIGHT.—The attention of the House up to the leaving of the report has been occupied with receiving report of the committee of supply on the estimates of 1852.

Removal of the seat of Government to Toronto.

Mr. Hincks's resolutions on this subject are printed, reciting that ample accomodation should be provided at Toronto for the residence, of the Governor General, for the two House of Parliament, and for the various departments of the Public service before the time when the seat of Government, will under the existing arrangements be transferred for 4 years to Toronto, that the present buildings are wholly inadequate, and it is expedient to provide new ones on the ground forming part of the University endowment at the head of the College avenue, which will not be required for College purposes. The present buildings to be sold by public auction, the sum of £50,000 to be appropriated, for the new building, in addition to the sum of £10,000 already appropriated.

THE COLONIES.—THE MONEY SYSTEM.—We have been requested to publish the following official communication "The Postmaster General is taking measures for establishing a money-order system between this country and the colonies. So fares relates to the receipt and payment of money in the colonies, and to its transmission to and from the United Kingdon, his lordship intends to avail himself of the agency of ordinary banks, except in any case where the colonial postal arrangements are not under his direction, and where the authorities of the colony may prefer to undertake this business themselves. The receipt and payment of money in the mother country will form a branch of the money order system already existing. Advertisements will shortly appear inviting tenders from bankers for the performance of the duties referred to."

During the late thunderstorm, one of the lads in the Montreal Telegraph Office, was knocked head over heels, and the relay magnet completely smashed by a flash of lightning. He imprdently had hold of the key at the time; all the damage he sustained was a sharp jarring of his nerves.

Еміспанта.—On Sunday morning the steamer "Passport" brought to this city, a number of English and Scotch emigrants. Part of them wend on to Hamilton for the west, and the rest went out to the country to unite with their friends. They appeared to be very respectable and industroius class of people.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

Halifax, May 24.
The steamship Europa arrived at Halifax yesterday noon from Liverpool, with dates to the 14th. Cotton slightly improved under the Arctic's news—say 1-6 a 1-8. Sales of the week 47,000 bales. White Wheat Id. dearer in the Techions amounting 29. 231 7 34 in the course of the course of the course of the course amounting 29.

protty affair to hold the sites up to the composition of the different towns to mise the price of centitled "An Act to regulate the cutting and land.

Mr. Egan introduced a bill to amend the Act

The Broker's Board quote Wheat at 6s. 10d. a 7s.

2d.; Red, at 6s. 6d. a 6s. 9d. Flour in good request at 6d. advance. Western Canal, 22s. 6d. a

Mr. Leblanc introduced a bill to amend the Mr. Leblanc introduced a bill to amend the Act

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The Broker's Board quote Wheat at 6s. 10d. a 7s.

2d.; Red, at 6s. 6d. a 6s. 9d. Flour in good request at 6d. advance. Western Canal, 22s. 6d. a

Mr. Leblanc introduced a bill to amend the Act

The Broker's Board quote Wheat at 6s. 10d. a 7s. 22s. 9d. a 24s. Yellow Corn scarce, 32s. 6d. a 33s. White—There is more inquiry, and it is quoted 6d. dearer - 30s. a 31s. Imports generally were moderate.

LONDON MARKETS.—American securities, U. S. fives of 65; ditto sixes of 62, 104.

The Europa brought 100 through passengers, and 65 for Halifax.

The steamer City of Manchester arrived out on

ENGLAND.—Owing to the recent dockyard exposures, Lord John Russell had brought in a bill to disfranchise the Admiralty and Ordnance em-Lord Campbell and five other Judges had pro-

nounced judgment in the Writ of Error case of Solomon vs. Miller, confirming the judgment of the lower Court, that Jews cannot sit in Parlia-ment, without first taking the Christian oath. The great Exhibition in Dublin was opened

Thursday, 12th inst., by the Lord Lieutenant, in presence of 15,000 people.

FRANCE.—The Empress has recovered slowly. It is probable she will, in company with the Emperor, visit the baths of the Pyrences. The reestablishment of the death penalty for political offences hae been agreed on by the Council of

BELGIUM.—The Chamber of Deputies have voted the nominal number of the army to be 100,000

TURKEY .- The Sultan's mother is dead.

Paris papers have Constantinople dates to 2nd Inst. New difficulties have arisen on the question of the Holy Shrine regarding guardianship of the Schulchre.

GREECE.-The Ambassadors of England, France, and Russin, had decided that the three villages in dispute belong to Turkey.

INDIA.—The British under General Sheath had

captured a stronghold of the robber chief Meaton. British loss 102 men.

Nothing was known respecting movements of the British in Burmah. Boston, May 25.

The Cambria sailed to-day,-65 passengers for Liverpool. and \$279,000 in gold.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ARCTIC."

New York, May 29.

pie Steamship Arctic, Capt. Luce, from Liverpool, with dates to May 18, arrived at her dock at 2 A. M. She brings 120 passangers. Among them, Hon. Wm. C. Rivers, late Minister to France, and Com. Aulick of the East India square dron, with despatches from China and London.

The Arabia arrived out on the afternoon of the 14th inst., having made the run in 9 days and

On Friday, the 13th, Henry Selden, a cabin passenger in the Arabia, leaped overboard and was drowned. The deceased was an Englishman who had long been a resident of the U. States, and he is believed to have a wife and family in this country.

Mrs. Stowe was received with great enthusiasm at Exeter Hall by the British & Foreign Anti-Slavery Party. Earl Shaftesbury persided. Professor Stowe and Rev. S. Ward (colored) spoke.

A screw steam sloop is ordered to depart in search of Sir. John Franklin Capt. Penny and wife go in her to find a permanent settlement in the Artic regions.

Mr. Rivers presented on the 12th to Napoleon

Raspail, the Socialist, was ordered to quit Brussels.

The Spanish Court is highly irritated at Senator Soule's appointment. The Madrid journals demand that he be not received.

The Prussian Legislative Chambers closed on the 13th. The budget was satisfactory.

Thomas M. Foote, the American Minister, has not yet delivered his credentials.

The other day the Naples police were greatly agitated by a report that Mazzini was on board the United States frigate "Cumberland."

At Odessa wheat was dropping and dull.

Judge Jones had gone to Cairo to present his

credentials : Details of India news already anticipated., A

great hurricane swept south west India, March

The postmaster-general is taking measures for establishing a money-order system between this country and the colonies.

In payment of a debt long due," £800 has been forwarded, anonymously, to the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The total sum raised by the ocean penny postage bazaar, held at Mauchester, was £1,087 The Mark the the field with the Land

The clergy of Birmingham are interesting themselves to pre cure some relief for the carmen from Sunday labour.

The Westminster Review has been excluded from the Bristol Athenwam, avowedly because of the anti-christian and infidel tendency, of the articles it contains.

on Wednesday week, James Yates concluded his "extraordinary feat" of walking 1,000 miles in 1,000 half-hours, at Blackburn.

To test the purity of the gold the buyers of Southampton use an immense magnet and he quantity and degree of firmness with which the dust adheres to it, shows the superior purity of Australian as compared with Californian

during the year 1852 there was imported into meeting of the Conference which, God wil- | liam Gladstone, now Chancellor of the Ex-Zagland 289,457 cwo, of cheese. Of this, 278, 179 ewt. came from European states, and the

The Bishop of Ripon will visit Berlin next June, for the purpose of confirming such youthful members of the Church of Eugland as are prevented from celebrating this rite in Eng-

A fanatic, at Bicker, has published a pamphlet, in which he describes the recent heavy rains as a visitation of God's wrath on account of the homage paid by the nation to the late Duke of Wellington on his death.

A magnificent piece of plate, designed by Prince Albert, has been prepared for the Dublin Exhibition. The piece which is nearly 4 feet high and is worth £4,000, represents an ancient temple with Arab horses grazing about, the models being taken from the various fine Arabians received as presents by her Majesty. It is a beautiful work of art, and most creditable to the artistic skill of his royal highness.

A subscriber to the Field writes: " It is not generally known that the only plan of preserving eggs perfectly fresh for any length of time, is to smear them over the day they are laid, with lard or butter, free from salt. A small piece of the size of a walnut will suffice for a dezen eggs. Take them one by one in the palm of the hand, and two or three turns will effectually close up the poor; then place them in an open basin or basket loose, on the pantry shelf. At the expiration of six months they will be found as sweet as the day they were laid, if the bove directions have been strictly complied with.

During the Ovage of the John Melhuish, emigrant vessel, from London, bound for Port Philip, the first mate went stealthily into the hold and tapped a brandy cask. The light the liquor, and the liquor was speedily in firmes An alarm was raised, and a passenger, Hayward by name, thrust his finger into the hole from which the brandy was flowing; and not-withstanding the blue flame enveloped his arm he held it there until the fire was subdued. He was afterwards presented, by the rest of the passengers, with a gold watch and chain, as an acknowledgement for his heroic conduct. The Birst mate was placed under arrest

Canadian Churchman.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1853.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

Yesterday the annual general meeting of the Church Society of this Diocese took pace in the parochial school-house of St. James.

Previous to the meeting evening service was celebrated in the Church of the Holy Trinity. Prayers were said by the Rev. Henry Brent, and the lessons were read by the Rev. R. Shanklin.

At the conclusion of divine worship the congregation adjourned to the above mentioned hall, when the chair was taken, and the meeting opened with prayer by the Lord Bishop, shortly after two o'clock p. m.

The following clergy were present. The venerable the Archdencon of Kingston, the venerable the Archdeacon of York, the Rev. D. E. Blake, Rural Dean of the Home District, the Rev. H. Patton Rural Dean of the Johnstown District, the Rev. F. Evans, Rural Dean of the Brock District, the Rev. T. B. Fuller. Rural Dean of the Niagara District, the Rev. A. Palmer, Rural Dean of the Gore District, the Rev. B. Cronyn, Rural Dean of the London District, the Rev. F. L. Osler, Rural Dean of the Simcoe District, the Rev'ds J. G. Geddes, Dr. Mc-Murray, H. C. Cooper, T. Creen, Dr. Seadding, Provost Whitaker, Professor Parry, Professor Irving, J. G. D. Mac-Kenzie, M. Boomer, S. Givins, R. J. Macgeorge, W. Ritchie, F. Tremayne, G. Armstrong, W. B. Sands, B. O. Hill, J. Wilson, E. Dewar, Dr. Lett, J. Pentland, T. Greene, C. L. Ingles, R. Shanklin, H. Brent, A. Townley, W. Leeming, W. S. Darling, M. Ker, E. J. Boswell, S.B. Ardagh, J. Shortt, A. Sanson, A. Dixon, H. E. Plees, R. N. Merritt, E. Baldwin, T. W. Marsh, A. Nelles.

The Right Rev. Chairman, in opening the proceedings, spoke as follows:

MY BRETHREN OF THE CLERGY AND LAITY:-Permit me before we commence the business of the day, to direct your attention to some topics intimately connected with the progress and well-being of our beloved Church, and which, although not immediately connected with the proceedings of the Society, are exceedingly deserving of your

ling, I purpose to summon in the Autumn, and at which they will become subjects of grave and anxious deliberation.

We had scarcely read Sir John Packington's able and judicious answer to our Church in this Diocese, when we learned with deep regret, that the Earl of Derby's ministry had been overthrown by the most extraordinary and unexpected political com-bination which ever occurred in British history. We farther learned, that, no sooner was the new Administration organized than a change of policy regarding the Clergy Reserves was announced, and a Bill brought into Parliament to surrender them to the Provincial Legislature, in accordance with the intentions of Earl Grey, the late Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The unusual rapidity with which this measure was carried through both Houses of Parliament scarcely suffered us to hear of its existence, much less to assemble the Church or even to convene portions of our people to take steps to arrest its progress;—yet, all that was possible from our great distance and shortness of time has been done.

A Petition to both Houses of the Imperial Parliament, against this iniquitous Bill, was dispatched from Toronto on the 12th of March, and although all diligence was used, it was too late for the House of Commons, and hardly in time for the House of Peers.

bishop of Canterbury, who was, I am happy to same most friendly to its prayer, and to whom we are much indebted for his promptitude to bringing it forward: -- but I regret which he held in his hand came in contact with | to inform you that it made no effective im-

> Finding, in preparing the Petition, that, from its brevity, many strong points were, of necessity, omitted, I set about drawing up of our Church and the injustice of its as Colonial Prelates then in London, and threatened confiscation, in the form of a Letter to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle. This document, dated Toronto the 19th March, reached London just in time to be printed and circulated among the members of the House of Lords. It nevertheless failed to avert the passage of the Bill, which has become the law, and has thus deprived one of the most Loyal sections of Her Majesty's subjects of their most valuable rights and privileges, which had been guaranteed to them by the most sacred pledges.

The Venerable the Archdeacon of York, being on the spot, by his valuable and able writings and conversations with leading men, did good service in the cause; -but evil prevailed.

While we lament the result, we have the consolation to know that never was a case so triumphantly debated. The promoters of the obnoxious measure seemed to have lost their mental power and energy, and as they had no forcible arguments to offer they rested on their majority, and the principle that might makes right, leaving the most solemn enactments and sacred promises to go for nothing.

Another opportunity may be afforded us of shewing beyond dispute, the greatness of our religious and moral victory in both houses of Parliament, when we come to dissect and lay bore the different debates on the subject.

But perhaps the most revolting and melancholy feature of the proceedings on the Clergy Reserve Bill, and which, in the end, will prove far more disastrous than even their confiscation, is the astounding spectacle of beholding nine Bishops out of nineteen (the number present in the House of Lords) voting for the destruction of the temporal support of a branch of that Church which they had sworn to preserve and extend, and handing over three Dioceses, embracing a space nearly as large as the half of Europe, to the tender mercies of the Church of Rome.

Now, my Brethren, the field of debate and, I fear, contention, in spite of Lord Sydenham's solemn protest, and the opinions of the best informed, both here and abroad, has been transferred to this country, and as it is but just, that the members of the Church, lay and clerical, may have an opportunity of considering what seps ought to be taken in defence of their dearest birthright, it is, as I have already said, my intention to hold a Conference in September or October, of which due notice will be given. In the meantime, let this most important subject be our daily topic of prayerful deliberation for light and direction, since it is of the utmost importance to ourselves, and our prosperity. And if we are, really and truly, the conscientious sons of the Church, which we profess ourselves to be, then let us act with the unity, firmness and determination which become that high and holy character, and we have nothing to fear.

2. CONVOCATION.

I had contemplated calling a Conference during the season, on another ground.-It must be in the recollection of many present, that last year, a Bill was brought into the thoughtful consideration till we meet in the serious consideration between this and the House of Commons, by the House autumn. And now suffer me in conclusion posely refrain from apocially noticing any one of

chequer, for the better Government and Regulation of the Church of England in the Colonies. This Bill, after several debates and amendments, was postponed to the present Session.

In the meantime, that upright and honorable statesman Sir John Pakington, although opposed to some of the provisions of the proposed Bill, was nevertheless aware of the necessity and inportance of some such measure, and, being anxious to make it as perfect as possible, he was pleased to address a Circular Letter to the Colonial Biehops on the subject. His Excellency requested them to favor him with their views on the state of the Church in their respective Dioceses, and what legislative changes they would suggest to place her in a more efficient and satisfac-

Not supposing that this measure would be taken up in the early session of November, I despatched a Circular to my Rural Deans, with copies of Mr. Gladstone's Bills, and Sir John Pakington's speech, desiring them to consult the Clergy and Laity of their respective Deaneries, and report to me at their earliest convenience.

In these Reports I found much useful information which, so for as it appeared practicable. I embodied in my general statemet.

I likewise solicited the assistance of the Honorable the Chief Justice, and from his It was presented by His Grace, the Arch wiews on the subject communicated to me, both in writing and in conversation, and from my own deliberations and the various sources of information within my reach, I was able to frame a general Report, which after being forwarded to the proper authorities, was published for the benefit of the Diocese in the Church newspaper.

I have reason to believe that it was more than favorably received as a useful document, a more elaborate defence of the Endowment by the Archbishop and the English as well that in preparing a measure for the better regulation and government of the Colonial Church it will not be overlooked:

I have farther to state that such a measure will in all probability be introduced into the House of Lords during the present Session by His Grace the Archbishop, and, as in such there is every reason to believe that it will pass without the slightest oppositon.

In this expectation, I thought it more convenient to postpone the Meeting of our Conference to a late period in the season, for if the contempplated measure became law, it would require us to take immediate action. But, should any obstacle prevent its coming to maturity, there are other grounds and considerations, which will render an assemblage of the Church necessary, and, as such meetings under the Bishop are now considered not unlawful, we shall have the less hesitation in convening them or in entoring fully into an examination of the wants and necessities of the Church:

THIRD.

There is still one other matter to which I may be permitted to allude on the present occasion, namely the division of the Diocese. It is well known to this meeting that I ad-dressed a memorial to the proper authorities libility of its members, may often be sorely tried on this important subject in October 1850, and not having been made aware that any action had been taken on its prayer; I considered it my duty, in February last, to renew my application. I was induced to this step without farther delay, from observing in the public journals in London that measures were about to be adopted to divide the Diocese of Capetown, and I certainly thought it not unreasonable to submit the priority of my claim to favorable consideration.

In regard to the crection and establishment of the new Colonial Bishoprics, Lam willing to acquiesce, but when the question rises as to their division, I desired with due respect to be heard. As this memorial has been published in the Diocese, I refer no further to its contents, than to say that no other branch of the Coloinal Church can present so strong a claim to additional Bishops. I thought it of no moment to plead for myself, because I desire and expect to die in harness, but P pleaded for the Diocese of Toronto which is getting beyond the strength of any single man, and must soon suffer if no division taken place.

I am happy to say that this appeal has been so far successfull, that the necessity of a division has been recognized, and at a public meeting on the subject of erecting and Diocese, and I have little doubt but that the other divisions set forth in my first commu-nication of October 1850, will in flue time

take effect. Such are the momentous subjects which I have taken the liberty to recommend to your to cherish the hope that our proceedings on this occasion may be conducted with that courtesy, meekness and forbearance which have hitherto distinguished the meetings of this excellent Institution.

This address was received with great applause.

The Rev. Mr. Kennedy, the Secretary of the Society, then read the following ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

In presenting this, the Eleventh Annual Report of the ope ations of the Church Society during the past year, your Committee would remind the members of our Church that, " Except the Lord build the house, their labor is but lost that build it?" If success, therefore, has in any degree attended the work, which has for its object the glory of God, the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom, and the building up of the Spiritual Temple; without presumption, it may be assumed that Almighty God, the supreme Head of the Church, has been pleased to bless our labors, and to acknowledge us as his instruments in prosecuting His purposes of love. To Him, therefore, let us ascribe the praise and glory. The Holy Spirit alone can so influence the heart of fallen man as to make him turn from worshipping at the shrine of the idol Self, and lead him gratefully to offer on the Altar of Divine Love, his best gifts for the service of that God, who hath rani-lested such love towards him. If God be with us, ought not every member of our communion to aspire to the honor of becoming fellow workers with God; and earnestly to aid us in carrying on the good work. Faith without works cannot be that grace which is the gift of God. Those cannot rightly believe in these truths which pervade the whole teaching of our Church in her Cate-chism, Articles, Homilies, and Holy Ritual, who do not feel constrained to engage in the work of Him who redcemed them from eternal slavery and enrolled them among the number of his peculiar people, in order that they might be zealous of good works. The captain of our salvation during his painful sojourn upon earth, ever went about doing good to the bodies and the souls of men, and so left ah example of self-denying love as well as of spotless purity and holiness, to be imitated by all who would be ninked among his followers before he re-ascended to his throne in glory to attain those gifts and graces accessary to qualify his disciples for the great work which was to be carried on by them. He not only case, it will come before Parliament, with commanded them to go and preach the gospel to the consent of the Church and the Crown, every creature, but promised to be with them every creature, but promised to be with them always, even to the end of the world; so that we infer the promise and the command were not confined to the small band of followers immediately addressed, but extended to the members of His Church in all successive ages, whether the individuals were called to occupy the more prominent position of ministers or leaders, or permitted to remain in the ranks discharging the less arduous and obtrusive, but not less importante duties. What victory could we hope to see achieved by an army whose officers were not promptly and heartily supported by their followers ? So in the Church militant, the Clergy may a point out the way; and faithfully, walk therein themselves, but to ensure success, they must recoive the cheerful co-operation of the Laity.

The first rumor that our Society had met with a reverse of fortune was sufficient to justify many in their own eyes, for withholding their aid thereby proving that they had not counted the cost before embarking in the good cause, and that they had not enlisted in it because its was the and afflicted, but because the promises of God are sure, must in the end prevail.

Previous to the trouble above slluded to, too little interest; was taken in the operations of the Society, too many of our members were satisfied with having contributed a certain sum towards an object which, as Churchmen, they felt bound to support, and with seeing their names printed in the lists appended to the Annual Report who because they had not considered the permanent good which they had been called upon to aid in accomplishing, cared but little about the working of the Society. It pleased God mercifully to pormit good to spring out of evil, for all ut once a spirit of enquity became manifest, and an interest in the operations and welfare of the Society exhibited which has happily stirvived the cause which arouged it. The minute books of the Society show that at no previous period of its existance have the monthly ineetings been so numerously attended, or the subjects brought forward so fully discussed as during the past year; and it will also be found recorded that from this date several of the Lairy as well as of the Clergy, have been found ready to sactifice their valuable time in attending committees ap-pointed for special objects, to instance only the special committee, from which emanated a Report, the result of frequent and earnest delibera-tions, the great utility of which has been acknowledged by all the branches, without exception,— The many notices of motion, given by members, from all parts of the diocese, to amend different establishing Colonial Bishopries, it has been articles of the constitution, also afford exidence resolved that Kingston shall be the name of the growing interest taken in the well-being of the new See for the eastern portion of the the Society, as such your committee allule to Diocese, and I have little doubt but that the them. That certain alterations and amendments are actually necessary for the well working of the Society, must be admitted by all, but your committee feel called upon to depressie any husty or violent changes in that constitution, which they conceive has never been fairly tried but which before its adoption was carefully framed to suit the circumstances of a new country. Rhey pw-

present meeting at which all the Branches are more orless represented, for they have been printed for some time and their several merits will be, no doubt, fully discussed; they would only express a fervent hope that whatever decision the majority may arrive at, the minority for the sake of peace and unity will readily sequiesce in, for the present is not a time, even for a thought of defection or disunion in our body, to be entertained. The objects of the Church Society, are of such a nature as to enlist the sympathies of all professing Chnrchmen; no matter how they may differ upon minor points, all must admit that it is necessary the Church should send forth missionaries, and with them the Bible, the Book of Common Prayer, and religious tracts; Book of Common Prayer, and religious tracts; in no loss. Your committee deem it their that she should make provision for her aged or duty to press the subject upon the consideration infirm labourers, and when they are called away, for their widows and orphans; that she should make provision for the education of her children in sacred and religious principles, and that she should aid the poorer missions in the building and endowing of their Churches. If as we surely ought, we make common cause, the Church Society with the blessing of God, will be enabled to effect all these objects, but if we permit differences of opinion to deter us from performing our share of the work, no party will be able successfully to carry out any one of them.

INCOME. The following is a brief account of the Society's income during the past year: Balance from previous year including monies to be accounted for by the te assistant Secretary,£1109 1 31 Receipts of the Society, not including monies received on trusts or year of £608 11s. 4d. up to the time of closing accounts. The estimated income of the several Branches and Par. Associations has amounted to 1680 5 31 (Being an increase of £188 17s. 1d)
Deduct as remitted to rent Society 586 0 10 Of which the sum of £64 135.

was remitted since the closing of the books. To which add the sums received on

'Total of receipts of the Society and District Banches for the eleventh year..... 6246, 4 14 Total increase on the whole of the receipts of the Society and District Branches...... 807 8 5 The system adopted at the commencement of the past year has, on the whole, worked well, though some confusion has arisen, and the task

account of Depositors, including disposal of stock 1761 1 9

of the auditors rendered much more perplexing then it ought to have been, from the fact that some of the Clergy neglected to transmit their voucher to the Secretary, after paying their money into the bank agencies, which of course occasioned certain discrepancies between the ac-Sunts of the Society and those of the bank. It was hardly to be expected that all would at once understand it, but your Committee feel assured that when all become familiar with its working, it will prove the most simple and secure method which could be devised, and also a very great accommodation to those who reside within a short distance of a bank agency.

Your Committee regret that the late Assistant Secretary has been prevented hitherto from fultilling the condition of his bond, but as he is now devoting a portion of his time steadily to the work, and has engaged not to desist until all the old books, including those belonging to the De-pository are properly balanced, they trust no loss will be sustained by the Society from the delay which has occurred; a portion of the debt due to him by Mr. Plees and assigned to the Society, has been paid, and arrangements entered into for the liquidation of the balance. In justice to this gentleman your committee would record the fact asserted by the Secretary, that he has ever found him ready cheerfully to respond to any queries he found it necessary to put to him upon the matters connected with the past management of the Society.

The auditors who have most carefully investigated the state of the several funds, and the accuev of the accounts kept during the past year have expressed themselves well satisfied with the manner in which this part of the Society's work has been done.

An abstract of the several accounts of the Society, showing the balances of each fund, is regularly laid upon the table at the monthly meetings.

DEPOSITORY.

Your committee had hoped that ere this the whole of the outstanding debts, due to the late Depository, would have been collected, and the Society enabled, not only to liquidate the few debts which were owing to it, but have a large belance to the credit of that institution. But in this they have been disappointed, only £204 15s. 10d. out of £1099 10s. apparently to its credit, has as yet been paid in, and many to whom accounts have been rendered have proved that they have been already paid either in part or in full. Others who acknowledge the correctness of their accounts have not yet paid them, but there is every reason to believe that during the present year, sufficient will be collected to liquidate all claims

tract committee were at a loss to know what to recommend Mr. Rowsell to add to his stock. Fresh importations are expected immediately, and printed catalogues will then be circulated.

Several applications have been made from parties at a distance to the Society, setting forth that the want of catechisms, tracts, bibles, prayer books, and other religious works, is much felt; that the people were both willing and able to purchase them, and asking whether the Laity could not supply a responsible store-keeper with a few copies of the books referred to, to be disposed of on consignment. The party being ready to undertake that the Society would susof the Laity in the hope that some plan may be devised for giving wide circulation to Church books and tracts of a practical tendency. A certain sum from the general purposes fund might be appropriated to this purchase, and then they might be scattered over the country gratuituosly or colporteurs might be employed by the Society to dispose of them, and small quantities might be consigned to individuals in distant townships in answer to such applications as the above referred to. And your committee would suggest to the sevral branches the propriety of setting apart, a certain amount of the sums collected for the Society and retained by them, it this specific object.

THE ANNUAL SERMONS.

Four Sermons were appointed to be preached during the past year at the several Chiernes and Mission Stations, in behalf of the following objects of the Society,—on Trinity Tuesday, 1852, for the Mission Fund; in October, for the Willows and Orphans' Fund; in January, 1853, The Theological Students' Fund, and on Palm Sunday, for the Mission Fund. The proceeds of the four collections amounted to £824 6s. 9d.

For the first object was collected at For the third, at 157 Stations.... 210 16 For the tourth, at 36 sections.... 99 8

Since the books have been placed in the Auditors' hands the following additional collections have been received for the above Students' Fund, Students' Fund £1 1 6

9 9 0

Palm Sunday, (Mission Fund).. Many of the Clergy werlooked the Palm Sunday collection, from the fact that their attention was not specially called to it, in consequence of the absence of the Secretary at the time the notice should have appeared in the paper. Your Comfor taking up the collections should not only be published on the last leaf of the Report, was the case last year, but that extra copies of that particular page be struck off, and one at least sent to every Parochial Clergyman in the Dicese, to put up to his Vest Room or Study. Your Committee would also suggest that the particular periods appointed for making the different collections mig t be changed with advantage. Some of the Clergy have not time to take up the collections at all their Stations between Palm Sunday and the 31st March, besides the next collection only two months afterwards being applicable to the same object creates a difficulty in the way of a clergyman's advocating the

cause on both occasions with success. MISSION FUND.

The charges upon this Fund during the past year amounted to £120 17s. 11d.

The liabilities already assumed by Society for the present year amount to £200,—of which £126 5s. 6d. is pledged to our Indian. Missions, to which must be added the sum required to defray the expenses of the Rev. Dr. O'Meara, incurred in visiting distant Stations .-About £390 is expended by the District Branches for the support of Missionaries within their

bounds. Your Committee feel confident that if this object was brought more prominently before the several congregations who enjoy the means of grace; if they were told plainly how many Townships were necessarily deprived, from year to year, of the services of our Church on the Sunday, the proceeds of the annual collection to be appropriated to the Mission Fund would be greatly increased. It is written in the Enistle of Paul to Timothy, v. 8 .- " If any provide not for his own, and especially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel." The Society therefore feels constrained to confine its exertions to the promotion of Missionary objects within the bounds of its own Diocese. However deeply Churchmen may sympathize with other Societies, associated for the purpose of carrying on the good work either in their mother land, or in its numerous dependencies, they must feel that the wants of the Church in this Diocese have paramount claims on their liberality. In the Home District alone there are several Townships, in each of which flourishing villages are springing up, to minister to the spiritual wants of whose inhabitants would afford ample employment for several Clergymen, but who are not even visited periodically by a Travelling Missionary; and the same may be said of every district in the Diocese. It is true that the greatest difficulty which our Diocesan at present experiences arises from the want of mien, for there are several old Missions now vacant which would readily support a Clergyman if one could be found. This difficulty, however, it is hoped, will be obviated by the many candi-

the amendments proposed to be adopted at the systematically arranged and compared with the of God, after the fall Ordination next year, our present meeting at which all the Branches are catalogues. Until this was done, the book and University will supply 12 annually.

DIVINITY STUDENTS.

The third object mentioned in the Constitution of your Society is, "For granting assistance, where it is necessary, to those who may be preparing for the Ministry of the Gospel within the Diocese." In a country like this, where young men of character and ability can, at the age of 18 or 20, obtain situations offering pecuniary remuneration, at least equal to what the Church can afford, after they have attained the age of 23, and when the circumstances of the generality of the inhabitants are considered, it is not to be wondered at that so few are ready to devote their children to the service of the Ministry. The laudable desire not to be a burthen upon his parents any longer than he could help may have deterred many a young man, who would have done credit to the service, from urging them to provide the means necessary for his support whilst qualifying himself to enter upon it When therefore the magnitude of the field to be cultivated and the paucity of laborers to be found are duly considered, mono object of the Society will more readily commend itself to the hearts of Churchmen. No right-thinking pesser can consider a man degraded by his reception of the Society's bounty. He must have attained a certain degree of scholarship, or he could not partake of it, were he the only candidate, and in most cases, in order to obtain it, he must have had many competitors. The Society take it is granted that none will compete for their scholarships but those whose case is contemplated by the 3rd Article of its Constitution. The name of each recipient with the amount granted in the Society's books.

During the past year there have been eight scholarships paid by the Fund; two of £30, four of £25, and two of £20.

Your Committee refer with much satisfaction to the fact that, since their last Report, a Royal Charter has been granted to this Institution, erecting it into a University, and enabling it to grace with appropiate Academical distinctions the Students who may be seducated within its walls. It must also be regarded as matter of special congratulation that the University thus ferred to this Fund. constituted should be represented so honourable as she is, in the person of her first Chancellor. The liberal aid which has been extended to this our college, during the course of the past year by membersel the sister Church in the United States, as well a by Churchmen at home, would demand of us far more than this passing ac-Mowledgement, were not the subject about to be brought in a separate form, under the notice of the Society.

Within the province we have to record the munificent donation oi land and money made by an aged and highly respected residence this city, a donation of great material worth, vet of ten-told value, assurnishing to others a high example of the generous and pious dedication of wealth to the service of learning and religion.

In addition to the occasional Students in Law and Medicine, (in the former faculty 33, in the latter-P) the matriculated Students of the college amount to 36, of whom 22 are preparing for the sacred ministry of the Church.

The sum of £1,000, granted to the college from the Jubilee Fund of the Society for the propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, has been appropiated to the endowment of two Divinity Scholarships, two Scolarshsps for Students in arts have likewise been founded as a memorial of the munificence of De Burnside; and two Scholarships endowed by the late Duke of Wellington, have been transferred during the current year from the University of Toronto to Trin ity College.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

The present charge on this fund amounts to £280 per annum, which the proceeds the annual sermon has enabled the Society to meet .-Four widows and 15 orphans are recipients of its bounty. Special donations from individuals and Parochial Branches, added to the subscriptions of the Clergy, which this year have, in many cases, been at once transmitted to the Parent Society without the usual deduction of 3, have augmented the fund applicable to this object to the sum of £632 4s. 4ad., which, after reserving a sufficient sum to pay the half yearly dividend which will fall due previous to the next annual collection, left a balance to be permanently invested, amounting to £212 4s. 41d, of this sum £151 19s. 4d. has been invested. Those who have perused the able Report of the committee. specially appointed to examine into the state of this fund, and to suggest such amendments as they might conceive would ensure the carrying out of the object in view, viz., a certain provision for the widows and orphans, who according to human calculation, might become chargeable upon it, must feel convinced that to draw any analogy between the benefits offered by the Society to the Clergy, and those offered by any company formed upon the now well-established principles of life assurance and life annuities, is absurd and fallacious. The Church Society does not enter the lists with any such companies. Its objects are all charitable, aiming to help those who are not able to help themselves; all Clergymen, therefore, whose incomes enable them to do so, should insure their lives for the benefit of their widows and orphans, with such societies whose long standing and experience are a guarantee for their stability, and afford a good prospect of formation respecting its lands during his progress; their being always able to meet their engagements, but this surely does not exonerate them of his taking the journey, had prevented him from from doing their utmost to create a fund which it communicating with all the clergy in the West

after his death of £100, the interest of which is £6 per annum, a person aged 23 must, according to the tables of the life insurance companies, pay annually \$1 12s. 6d, whereas, the sum, the interest of which the Society purposes for a number of years to pay to the widows and orphans of the Clergy on condition of an annual payment of 25s. each, and the general advocacy of its cause, representa a funded capital of no less than £833

Article III. of the By-law regulating the ad. ministration of this Fund renders it imperative on the Society to invest annually for this object the sum of £1 5s. from every duly recognized Clergyman in the Diocese, providing the General Purposes Sund will bear such a charge upon it. Now it must be apparent to all thinking persons that whilst the District Branches only remit onefourth, including the subscriptions of the Clergy, whatever balance might be in hand after paying the general expenses of management would be absorbed by this one object, which the Constituon of the Society never contemplated.

In the abstract of the Widows and Orphans' Fund Account, shewing the receipts, disbursements, and investments on behalf of the Widows and Ormans' Fund, which was appended to the Special Report lately put forth by the Society, it appeared that the sum of £2756 8s. 2d., after deducting £11 5s. which was charged in error, was already invested, and that the balance on the books for avestment amounted to £943 15s. 8d. The Finance Committee immediately turned their attention to this subject, and recommended that the sanction of the Society should be given to the transfer of certain investments not applicable to any other special object to this Account. and it has been determined to place to the credit of investments for the Widows and Ornhans' Fund the following sums :-

Temporary Investment Fund £114 0 0 H. Rowsell's liabilities on account of Depositary, Bond bearing In. 490 2

Septuagesima Fund...... 180 16

Lands applicable to the General Purposes of the Society, of sufficient value to secure the balance of the above £943 15s. 8d. will shortly be trans-

LANDS. Much useful information has been obtained during the last year, relating to the landed property of the Society, and great pains have been taken to render the land Register as perfect as possible by entering therein tull particulars reovercome, as the land department was found to be in anything but a satisfactory state. A few lots had been sold some years back for taxes, but as it is believed they were illegally sold,

your committee hope to recover them.

It was mentioned in last year's Report that a large portion of the Society's General Purpose fund, during the past year, would have to be ex-pended in the payment of arrears of taxes, but your Committee had no concertion that so large a sum as £260 would be required for that purpose; in some instances the arrears having been accumulating for fifteen years, several years prior to the lands being granted to the Society.

The following grants have been received by the Society during the present year.

Lands give for Church purposes in the Diocess of Toronto

GRANTOR.	GRANTER	FIUTA-	ACRES.	DATE.	TRUST.
The crown	C.S.D T.	lots 129, 130, 131, and 134,	*	1852,	Burial
. Parama	the Lore	Sarrie. Vespra Cownship W. 123.	16 0	Aug. 11.	ground.
Marney, et Uxor. Leonard		onces 2 enclon, Part of	100	Nov. 12	Gener'l purius,
Sovereign, et Uxor.	The Lord Bishop.	westerly Division lot 7, con 7, Town-			Site for

Your Commite are informed by the Secretary that the value of the Lands in certain parts of the Province having been greatly enhanced by the contemplated Rail Roads—He has declined in many instances treating with parties for the disposal either by lease or sale of particular Lots. until it be determined through what Townships the several lines are to run.

DISTRICT AND PAROCHIAL BRANCHES

Very encouraging reports have been received from several of the Branches from which we gather that Parochial meetings have been much more generally held during the past year, than has been the case in preceeding ones, thus opportunities have been afforded for explaining the objects of the Society, and for arging its claims upon Churchmen generally. The Secretary of the Society attended public meetings in the Fall, at Stamford, Chippewa, Fort Erie, Bertic, Post Robinson, Thorold and Grimsby, and in the month of February at Hamilton, St. Thomas, Moore Sandwich. Chatham, and Amherstburgh, and preached for the Society at Port Stanley and Sandwich. He was every where most kindly welcomed both by the Clergy and Laity, and his statements were listened to with the greatest attention: he took the opportunity of transacting business for the Society, and obtaining inthe uncertainty whether his health would admit sufficient will be collected to liquidate all claims dates for ordination to be looked for from Trinity against the Society on this account. The books and tracts having been removed twice during the pass; year, it became a work of time to get them year, but it is calculated that, with the blessing there are many such. To ensure the payment being the present thought expedient to visit any of the Parochial there are many such. To ensure the payment being the intime to make arrangements for holding other will ensure maintenance at least to the in time to make arrangements for holding other will ensure maintenance at least to the in time to make arrangements for holding other will ensure maintenance at least to the in time to make arrangements for holding other will ensure maintenance at least to the in time to make arrangements for holding other will ensure maintenance at least to the in time to make arrangements for holding other will ensure maintenance at least to the in time to make arrangements for holding other will ensure maintenance at least to the in time to make arrangements for holding other will ensure maintenance at least to the interest of the make arrangements for holding other will ensure maintenance at least to the in time to make arrangements for holding other will ensure maintenance at least to the in time to make arrangements for holding other will ensure maintenance at least to the in time to make arrangements for holding other will ensure maintenance at least to the in time to make arrangements for holding other will ensure maintenance at least to the in time to make arrangements for holding other will ensure maintenance at least to the interest of the material will ensure maintenance at least to the interest of the material will ensure maintenance at least to the interest of the material will ensure maintenance at least to the interest of the material will ensure maintenance at least to the interest of the material will ensure maintenance at least to the material will ensure maintenance at le

Society, as the Lor I Bishop had deputed 'Clergymen to make collections for Trinity College in all the parishes of the Diocese. Your Committee rejoice to learn that they succeeded in obtaining subscriptions and donations amounting to £1,000.

The income of the Branches so far as it can be ascertained amounted to £1,542 5. 3d., during the past year, of which £521 7 10, about one third was remitted to the Parent Society, previous to the closing of the accounts, and since that time, therefore not included in the accounts to be printed under the direction of the Auditors, a further sum of £22 18 3d. The gross amount included some special subscriptrons to local objects, so that the proportion received by the Parent Society bears good testimony that it is only necessary to tay the affairs of the Society plainly before the people to ensure their hearty cooperation; some of the parishes voted one half of their collections and in addition, donations for special objects. The instances during the past year of congregations taking credit for making collections for the Church Society, and sending lists to the subscribers to be printed with our reports when the whole sum was applied to their own local wants, have happily been very few. Your Committee would suggest that as our reports are widely circulated not merely in the diocese, but also in other countries, every District Report should set forth what has been done for the Church during the year by the several clergymen within its bounds: for the idea has been industriously circulated that what is termed the income of the District Branches includes, all monies raised for Church purposes, whereas it would then be shewn that much more is voluntarily contributed towards religious objects by the members of our communion, than by those who boast so widely of being advocates of the voluntary principle alone. Lists of the subscribers to the several objects enumerated in the reports, might be printed as addenda to the Society's lists, the small extra expense being borne by the several parishes desiring their insertion.

The following is a brief analysis of the several District reports received by the Secretary. More copious extracts will be given in the Report to be published by the Society.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

There are at gresent in connection with this Branch ten Parochial Associations, viz:--Co-bourg, Port Hope, Cavan, Clarke and Darlington, Grafton and Colborne, Rice Lake and Manvers. Meetings have been held in all these townships during the past year, and from the several reports more copious extracts of which will be printed in our annual report it will be seen that large sums in every purish have been expended on objects of a similar nature to those which the Church Society aims to effect; still the amount collected for the Society during the past year was £148 1.43. 9d. of which in accordance with the present regulations £49 11s. 9J. was remitted to Toronto; at the Annual Meeting of this District Branch it was unanimously resolved that a larger proportion of the funds subscribed to the Church Society, than that which the present constitution renders obligatory, ought to be forwarded to the Parent Sciety.

COLBORNE DISTRICT.

The only Parochial Association at present in operation in this District is in the Township of Emily. The Rev. Mr. Harding in remitting the amount collected (£7 17s.) writes thus ;-". It affords me great pleasure to be able to say, that our members have contributed this season with a readiness which bespeaks a better feeling, a grow. ing a ttachment to the Church; and have evinc ed a hearty desire to contribute according to their ability in the extension those privileges which they themselves enjoy, by consenting with one accord that the whole of their contributions should be remitted to the General Purposes fund of the Parent Society.

In addition to this, we have now ready to be paid into the Crown Lands Office between £16 and £17, being the fourth instalment on our glebe, besides different local improvements, which our intention is, with God's assistance to carry out during this ensuing summer."

MIDLAND AND VICTORIA DISTRICT.

From the report of this Branch we make the following brief extracts.

When your Committee consider the important objects which this association seeks to promote they cannot but express their feeling of disappointment at the partial support given to an Institution which is recommended by so many interesting circumstances, and such weighty claims.

There are in the city of Kingston 4,164 who

according to the last census have enrolled themselves as members of the Church; uow if these with all their circumstances of position and wealth ure taken into account, how inadequate, is the amount contributed.

Without pledging themselves to all the propositions in a report lately published by a committee to whom was referred a return setting forth the various amounts which have been contributed by the several parishes in the Diocese to the Parent Society during the last three years, they cannot but acknowledge the propriety of excluding those parishes or missions from any participation in the benefits, which the Parent Society may have it in its power to dispense; that have not established parochial Committees nor have contributed their quota towards the efficient working of the central government. Your Committee considers it of importance that the connection with the Parent Society should be maintained, and to this end would urge that 4th of all monies exclusive of the special collections, should be forwarded to the Treasurer for defraying the expenses of management incurred by the Parent Society at Toronto; which fourth your Committee consider quite sufficient under wise and prudent direction for its efficient: working.

In connection with this association are more Branches than last year ; in which most interesting meetings have been held, resulting it is hoped

in an increased zeal and diligence and liberality. Speaking of the Societys operations, it says, heathen, if we except its missions among the Indians, But it is a question whether it be not with missions at home, that we are called on to begin the great work of enlightening and reform-

ing the world.

The St. Georges Church Parochial Branch contributed during the past year the sum of £92 10s. towards the maintenance of the mission at Ports. mouth, Wolfe Island and Barriefield.

PRINCE EDWARD DISTRICT.

A meeting of this Association was held at Picton in the month of February, which was attended by the Ven. the Archdeacon of Kingston and all the Parochial Clergy resident within the bounds of the district. Your Committee would earnestly commend the following passage contained in the Report there read to all the members of our Church .- "Let us arise at once to a more resolute and persevering performance of our duty. This is no time for Churchmen to be unmindful of the sublime interests of the Gospel and the Church, or to fold their arms in listless indifference, and permit the bulwarks of divine truths to be battered to pieces, with no arm uplifted no voice upraised to stay the wild work of awful desolation. May God forbid!

· The amount collected for the Society's objects in the parish of Picton during the past year amounted to £16 14 91, independent of the special collections of which £5 was remitted to Toronto. In addition to this the Rector for warded his own life subscription, £12 10. This Parish has appropriated from their funds the sum of £15 towards the support of a Missionary at Sophiasburg, and £17 10 for the purchase of prayer books. It has also generously undertaken to contribute the sum of £15 which was offered to the Society by the District Branch in the times of its adversity on certain conditions, of which £7 has been already remitted.

EASTERN DISTRICT BRANCH.

Reports have been received from both of the Branches which previous to the past year formed the Eastern District Branch; and we are gratified to learn that the trifling difference which caused the seperation has been removed.

Three travelling Missionaries have been supported within the united Counties of Leeds and Grenville to which object nearly the whole of the available income has been applied. From Cornwall has been remitted as usual, to the parent Society, the sum of Five pounds. from Brockville the sum of £4 12 6 has been received for general purposes and £8 3 3 special donation to the Widow and Orphans Fund, and from Prescot and Maitland one-fourth of all the annual subscription. £6 8 3.

The periodical collection for the special object of the Society have been regularly taken up, and from the statements which will appear in the printed Report it will be seen that the montes raised for all purposes have been very large.

NIAGARA DISTRICT.

There are ten Parochial Associations in connection with this District. The total receipts as per the Treasurer statement amounted to £256 14s. 8d., of which £81 3d. was remitted to Torento, and £58 12s. 3d. applied to the District Mission Fund.

From this report we make the following brief

"Up to the middle of October the destitute portions of the District were favoured with the able and acceptable services of the Rev. James at that tine, owing to domestic claims upon him, he sought and obtained a resident mission, and was sent to that of Goulbourn, in the eastern portion of the Diocese. Owing to the great want of Clergymen to fill vacant parishes, the Lord Bishon of the Diocese has not as yet been able to supply his place; but your Committee trust, that after a special ordination in the spring, or the usual ordination in the fall, our District may again be favoured with the humble, but inestinable services of a travelling missionary."

In the Thorold Parochial Report there is mention made of a special donation for travelling missions in both townships, amounting to £2 10s.

The special donation is that of a young member of the Church, now deceased, who having kept school during the winter months, in order to enable him to pursue his studies during the summer months, preparatory to commencing the study of Medicine, found himself in the possession on his death-bed of the above sum, and requested his heart-broken mother (also since dead) to devote it to some holy missionary object.

We learn with much satisfaction that the Rector of Grimsby has succeeded in establishing a Parechial School in his parish.

One excellent regulation of the School, is, that the pupils are required to attend the Sunday School, and to accompany the Rector and teacher to Church on Sunday, Holidays and Fasts, it is likewise stipulated that they sit with the teacher in Church. In order to do every justice to the institution, the Rector has secured the services of a teacher from the Oxford Diocesan Training School, a gentleman we understand, well qualified to conduct efficiently such an establishment.

With much interest shall we watch the progress of this, the first attempt to establish amongst an entirely rural population a parochial Seminary. in which the youth of our communion may be indoctrinated at once with religious and secular

GORE AND WELLINGTON DISTRICTS.

From the report of this Branch we make the following brief extract.

operations of the past year are on the whole, even more satisfactory than on many former occasions. The Society appears through evil report and good Speaking of the Societys operations, it says, - report to retain the confidence and good wishes True it does not contemplate missions to the of the members of the communion.—The public meetings which have recently been held in the various parishes, were generally well attended; at all a lively interest was expressed, both by laymen and Clergy, in its prosperity, as a valuable hand-maid to the Church, and the amounts collected in aid of its funds, although in some parishes smaller than lust year, owing to peculiar local claims upon the members, exhibit on the whole a large increase, nearly £50 on those of former years.

There are Provincial Associations included in this District Branch, in all of which meetings were held during the past year.

The receipts for the past year not including the sum of £12 10s, contributed by the Bin-brook Branch applicable to the previous year, of which one half was remitted to the parent Society, amounted to £534 10 81d. of which £93-7 10d. was remitted to the parent Society, and £94 1 2d. paid to the travelling missionaries within the District.

There are at present two Missionaries employed within the bounds of this Association, the Rev. Wm. Mulholland at Owen Sound, and the Rev. Francis Tremayne whose misssion lies between Elora and Owen Sound: copions extracts from the reports of these gentlemen will be embodied in the printed Report, and they will repay a careful perusal.

Subsequent to the receipt by the Secretary of the District Report, and Treasurer's accounts, the Rev. R. N. Merritt reported that the sum of £45s had been collected in his parish, of which he remitted £2.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF BRCCK DISTRICT

BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY. Your Committee feel satisfied that in order to secure a lively and sustained interest in our proceedings, the quarterly meetings as appointed by the Constitution of the Society, must be regularly held, and dilicently and conscientiously attended. A measure of activity and cordial co-operation will thus be imposed, and the best results may be anticipated.

From the Treasurer's account it appears that the total amount of income of this Branch including the receipts of the several sermons for the past year was £38 0 74, of which the sum of £9 18 9 was subscribed for the general purposes of the Society.

EXTRACT FROM THE HUNTINGFORD PAROCHIAL COMMITTER

Your Committee whilst humbly acknowledging the hand of Providence as the primary cause of all good and of any measure of success with which the Church may be blessed, would take this opportunity thankfully to acknowledge the disinterested liberality of the Rev. Thomas Huntingford of Kempford, Gloucestshire, Eng. land, who in addition to endowing the Church which was built some years since entirely through his exertions, and almost entirely at his expense, with 100 acres of land, has during the past year permanently invested £1000 sterling in this County, and placed the same in trust for the benefit of the Incumbent of the said Church. By thus ensuring the service of a resident minister, he has conferred a lasting benefit, which it is impossible rightly to estimate, not only upon this mission in particular, but upon the Diocese at large, and deserves as Your Committee feel assured he will obtain the heartfelt thanks of every true member of the Catholic Church of Christ

LONDON, WESTERN AND HURON DISTRICTS. It appears that the income of the London Paro chial Branch, including some donations for special purposes, amounted to £120, of which sum £70 was remitted to the l'arent. Society for general purposes, and £3 special donation for the W.& O. F. Active Committees have been organized, and arrangements' made for their meeting regularly, so that it is hoped that in future years this Parish will take take that position amongst the parochial Associations which its position and wealth would lead one to expect.

A meeting was held at St. Thomas and an association formed.

The Bishop of Michigan kindly attended, and took part in the proceedings of the Western Branch, held at Sandwich; the meeting was a very interesting one in consequence. The Sandwich Parochial Branch have collected £10, and remitted half to the Parent Society.

A meeting was also held at Amherstburg. The

good effects of which have been manifested in the amount of the sum collected, viz: £20. of which half was remitted to the Parent Society.

MOORE PAROCUIAL BRANCH.

The increase in the strength of this Branch since the last report is truly gratifying. The amount of subscriptions is nearly doubled, while the number of subscribers is augmented to a still greater extent, shewing that the increase of funds is contributed by the less opulent but more numerous class of the members of the Church, whose active co-operation it is highly important to enlist in the service of the Society. For two years the affairs of this branch appeared to be declining, partly from the removal by death or migration of some of its warmest friends and most liberal contributors. and partly from heavy local calls for the repair and embellishment of the Churches, on which upwards of £60 were expended, independently of the weekly collections at the offertory. The great increase of the present year, gives symptems of fresh life and vigour, and urgues well for our future success, added to this the evident desire of all parties to strengthen the baods of

Your Committee are happy to say that the the Parent Society, and not devote their mone to local purposes, as evinced by two resolution

unanimously carried at the Annual Meeting :--1. That one-half of the contributions be sens to the Parent Society, instead of one-fourth as heretofore.

2. That out of the balance in the hands of the Treasurer the sum of £5 be sent as a special donation to the Widows' and Orphans' fund Contributions for the year ending

March 5th,£17 14 44 Sent to the Parent Society,...... 13 2 2

SARNIA PAROCHIAL BRANCH.

This Branch has been established during the present month, and by the active assistance of some Ladies, who have kindly acted as collectors, a good beginning has been made, with every reasonable pospect of increase. One-half of the contributions will be sent to the Parent Society. Sarnia, at present, can only be considered as a Station, one Service being held there every third week.

Amount of Contributions,....£10,14 8 Sent to the Parent Society 5 7 4 PLYMPTON REPORT.

This branch has lately been formed at a station where Divine Service is held on the first Wednesday in each month. The members of the Church here are few in number, and nearly all of the poorer class, burdened by the numerous calls which invariably await the early settlers in a new country: A neat and commodious church is in the course of erection, for the building of which nearly £70 have been subscribed during the present year, a large portion of which was contributed by the munificence of one family, numbering within its pale several affectionate and steady members of the Church. The collection, £2 10 (one half of which is sent to the parent Society) is but small, it was hurriedly made, and lessened by many adverse circumstances, besides the heavy local calls on the charity of our little community, but though small we esteem it a happy begining, and confidently hope that it is but an earnest of better things to come. EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF TALBOT DISTRICT.

If the success of the Church Society in the Talbut District were to be estimated by what has been done in the way of public meetings for the last three or four years, the preparation of a report would certainly be a superfluous labour. Happily, however, this is not the case, for, although Churchmen in the District may not have done as much as the country seems to call for, they have not been altogether unmindful of their duty.

The position of the Talbot District Branch of the Church Society is somewhat peculiar, different, it is presumed, from any other in the Diocese. It was deemed expedient in the year 1844 to sever the Talbot District from the London and Huron, and to form a distinct branch, and this was done in the expectation that additional resident Clergymen would soon be expected here, so that several Parochial Associations might be at work within the limits. This, however, has not yet been even partially effected, and the Districtis now, as it regards resident Clergymen, exactly in the same position in which it has been for the last fourteen years. Though dig. nified, therefore, by the name of a District Branch fours has been, in fact, little more than a Parochial Association, as with small exceptions, all that has been effected, has been done withinthe immediate sphere of duty, of the Rector of Woodhyuse, Andrews

The sum of £23 6s. 3d. has been collected. and the whole, after, deducting a trifle for incidental expenses, has been remitted to the Parent Society for general purposes £10 4s. 11d.—for W. & O.F. £12 14s. 11d.

SINCOR DISTRICT .- TECUMERTE AND WEST

with and QWILLIMBURY, a selected white The following extract from a letter written to the Secretary by the Rev. F. L. Osler when he forwarded the Report of the operations of these Parochial Associations gives a concise and brief analysis of its contents.

Considering that in West Gwillimbury the Rev. A. Hill is on the voluntary or round for pound system with a new Church just built at Bradford, and another about to be built in the north of that Township , a subscription list to the amount of £18 4 6 opeaks well for his mission.

In Tecumseth my two Churches have had considerable sums expended on them during the past year and I am building a new Church at Cooks Town one of my our stations so that £30 8.11, may be considered a good collection for Tecumseth.

Both Mr. Hill and myself brought the claims of the Church Society before the people very prominently as a missionary Society, that the money given would be appropriated in aid of those poorer than ourselves, and the consequence has been that instead of about £24, the usual amount obtained .- £48 12 6 has been received. Besides the one-fourth remitted to the Parent

Society, we have engagements to the amount of £55 per annum, to help the members of our Church in the back Townships, that is £35 perannum to a Catechist, and £20 per annum for five years, to help the poor people of Nottawasogn in supporting a Clergyman so soon as they can obtain one. France affect of der met act

The present years appropriation of the Parochial subscription amounting to £48 12 71

Remitted to Toronto 12 2 6.
Last payment on West Gwillimbury Glebe, 15 9 0

The halance £21 10 11 will be applied to meet our engagement of £55, as before mentioned and (See Supplement.)

SOME LEAVES FROM THE BOOK OF NATURE.

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

A fine young working-bee left his hive, one lovely summer's morning, to gather honey from the flowers. The sun shone so brightly, and the air felt so warm, that he flew a long, long way, till he came to some distant gardens that were very beautiful and gay; and there having roamed about, in and out of the flowers, and buzzing in great delight, till he had so loaded himself with treasures that he could carry no more, he bethought himself of returning home. But, just as he was beginning his journey, he accidentally flew through the open window of a country house, and found himself in a large dining-room. There was a good deal of noise and confusion, for it was dinnertime, and the guests talked rather loudly, so the bee got frightened, and having only tasted some rich sweetmeats that lay temptingly in a dish on the table, when he heard a child exclaim with a shout, "Oh, there's a bee, let me catch him!" be rushed hastily back to, as he thought, the open air. But, alas! poor fellow, ia another second he found that he had flung himself against a hard transparent wall! In other words, he had flown against the glass panes of the window, being quite unable in his alarm and confusion to distinguish the glass from the opening by which he had entered. This unexpected blow annoyed him much, and having wearied himself in vain attempts to find the entrance, he began to walk slowly and quietly up and down the wooden frame that divided the panes, hoping to recover both his strength and composure.

Presently, as he was walking along, his attention was attracted by hearing the soft half-whispering voices of two children, who were kneeling down and looking at him.

The one said to the other, "This a working-bee, sister; I see the wax-bags under his thighs. Nice fellow! how busy he has been !"

" Does he make the wax and honey himself?" whispered the girl.

Yes, he gets them both from the insides of the flowers. Don't you remember how we watched them once dodging in and out of the crocuses, how we laughed at them, they were so busy and fussy, and their dark costs looked so handsome against the yellow leaves? I wish I had seen this fellow loading himself to day. But he does more than that. He builds the honeycomb, and does pretty nearly He's a working-bee, poor everything. wretch !"

"What is a working-bee? and why do you call him: ' Poor wretch,' brother?'

"Why, don't you know, Uncle Collins says, all people are poor wretches who work for other people who don't work for themselves? And that is just what this bee does. There is the queen-bee in the hive, who does nothing at all but sit at home, give orders, and coddle the little ones; and all the bees wait upon her, and obey her. Then there are the drones-lazy fellows, who lounge all their time away. And then there are the working-bees, like this one here, and they do all the work for everybody. How Uncle Collins would laugh at them, if he knew !"

Doesn't Uncle Collins know about bees?' " No, I think not. It was a gardener who sold me. And, besides, I think Uncle Collins would never have done talking about them and quizzing them, if he once knew they couldn't do without a queen. I heard whim say yesterday, that kings and queens. were against nature, for that nature never makesone man a king and another man a cobbler, but makes them all alike: and so, he says, kings and queens are very unjust

Bees have not the sense to know anything about that;" observed the little girl, softly,

"Of course not! Only fancy how angry these working-fellows would be if they knew what the gardener told me?"

"What was that?"

"Why, that the working-bees are just the same as the queens when they are first born, just exactly the same, and that it is only the food that is given them, and the shape of the house they live in, that makes the difference. Toyal children, now ripening in their nurse-

The bee-nurses manage that; they give some one some sort of food, and some another, and they make the cells different shapes, and on some turn out queens, and the rest workingbees. Its just what Uncle Collins says about kings and cobblers-nature makes them all alike. But, look! the dinner's over;

"Wait till I let the bee out, brother," said the little girl, taking him gently up in a soft handkerchief; and then she looked at him kindly and said, "Poor fellow! so you might have been a queen if they had only given you the right food, and put you into a rightshaped house! What a shame they didn't! As it is, my good friend (and here her voice took a childish mocking tone)—As it is, my good friend, you must go and drudge away all your life long, making honey and wax. Well, get along with you! Good luck to your labours!" And with these words she fluttered her handkerchief through the open window, and the bee found himself once more floating in the air.

Oh, what a fine evening it was! But the liberated bee did not think so. The sun shone beautifully, though lower in the sky, and though the light was softer, and the shadows were longer; and as to the flowers, they were more fragrant than ever; yet the poor bee felt as if there was a dark heavy cloud over the sky; but in reality the cloud was over his own heart, for he had become discontented and ambitious, and he rebelled against the authority under which he had been born.

At last he reached his home—the hive which he had left with such a happy heart in the morning, and, after dashing in, in a butried and angry manner, he began to unload the bags under his thighs of their precious contents, and as he did so he exclaimed, "I am the most wretched of creatures!"

"What is the matter? what have you done?" cried an old relation who was at work near him; "have you been eating the poisonous kalmia flowers, or have discovered that the mischievous honey-moth has laid her eggs in our combs?"

"Oh, neither, neither!" answered the bee impatiently; "only I have travelled a long way, and have heard a great deal about myself that I never knew before, and I know now that we are a set of wretched creatures!"

"And, pray, what wise animal has been, persuading you of that, against your own experience?" asked the old relation.

"I have a truth," answered the bee in an indignant tone, "and it matters not who told it me."

"Certainly not, but it matters very much that you should not fancy yourself wretched merely because some foolish creature has told you you are so; you know very well that you never were wretched till you were told you were, and I call that very silly; so I shall say no more to you." And the old relation turned himself round to his work, singing very pleasantly all the time.

But the traveller bee would not be laughed out of his wretchedness: so he collected some of his young companions around him, and told them all he had meard in the large dining-room of the country house, and all were astonished, and most of them vexed. Then he grew so much pleased at finding himself able to create such excitement and interest, that he became sillier every minute. and made a long speech on the injustice of there being such things as queens, and talked of nature making them all equal and alike. with an energy that would have delighted Uncle Collins himself. .

When the bee had finished his speech, there was first a silence and then a buzz of anger, and then a confused expression of plans and wishes. It must be admitted, their ideas of how to remedy the evil now for the first time suggested to them, were very confused slso. Some wished Uncle Coulins could come and manage all the beehives in the country, for they were sure he would let all the been be queens, and then what a jolly time they should have! And when the old relation popped his head round the corner of the cell he was building, just to inquire, "What would be the fun of being queens, if there were no working-bees to wait on one?" the little coterie of rebels buzzed very loud, and told him he was a fool, for of course Uncle Collins would take care that the tyrant who had so long been queen, and the

cells, should be made to wait on them while they lasted.

"And when they are finished?" persisted the old relation with a laugh.

"Buzz, Buzz," was the amswer; and the old relation held his tongue.

Then another bee suggested that it would, after all, be very awkward for them all to be queens; for who would make the boney and wax, and build the honey-combs, and nurse the children? Would it not be best, therefore, that there should be no queens whatever, but that they should all be working-

But, then, the tiresome old relation popped his head round the corner again, and said, he did not quite see how that change would benefit them, for were they not all workingbees already? on which an indignant buzz was poured into his car, and he retreated to his work.

(TO BE CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.)

Advertisements.

HERBERT MORTIMER BROKER,

House, Land and General Agento

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., Bowes&Hall, Crawford & Hagarty, Ridout Brothers&Co., Ross, Mitchell

Twenty years' Debentures constantly on Sale, at a liberal Taron October 1st, 1852.

JOHN CRAYS, GLASS STAINER,

Flag. Banner, and Ornamental Painter HOUSE PAINTING, GRAINING, &c., &c.

No. 7, Waterloo Buildings, Toronto. September 4th 1851,

JoP. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO-FORTE, SINGING AND GUITAR.

Residence, Shuter Street. Teento, May 7, 1851. 41-11v

M. ANDERSON. PORTRAIT PAINTER.

IN his tour of the British Provinces, has visited Toronto for a short time, and is prepared to receive Situngs at his Rooms, 108, Yonge Street. Toronto, Dec. 10th, 185 25-tf

T. BILTON. MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings,

King street Toronto.

Toronto, February, 1852. 27-tf

MR. CHARLES RAHN. SURGEON DENTIST

BEGS to acquaint honumerous friends, and the public generally that he has just returned from New York, where 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 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 secretions 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.

Terms-Cash-without exception.

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 Exhibiton, for a Gold Medal, value £52 10s. to be left to the judgment of the Professors of Toronto University, and of Trinity College.

Toronto, Sept. 17, 1852.

MR. S. J. STRATFORD. SURGEON AND OCULIST,

Church Street, above Queen Street, Toronto The Toronto Dispensary, for Diseases of the Eve. in year of the same.

Toronto, January 13th, 1837.

WILLIAM HODGINS. ARCHTERCT and CIVIL ENGINEER LONDON, CANADA WEST.

February, 1855. 28-11

MR. WILLIAM HAY

Architect, Civil ngineer, and Surveyor, No. 18, King Street, Toronto.

EFERENCES 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.

W. Morrison.

Watch Maker and Manufacturing Jeweler. SILVER SMITH, &c.

No. 9. KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

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.

THE TORONTO LADIES' SCHOOL. LADY PRINCIPAL:

MES. POETTER.

ASSISTANTS: 2nd English Teacher, Mrs. EDDELL. 3rd English Teacher, Miss KENNEDY. French,..... Mad'lle Simon. Master for Writing and Ar-

ithmetic,..... 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 Proprietory 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, ambroidery, and Winds 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 cares

PROPRIETORY SCHOOL.

T a Meeting of the Council on Thursday, A the 13th of August, the following Minutes were passed :---

2. Resolved—That for the reasons herein stated, the Council having been compelled to reliuquish their plant, the Church of England Proprietory School is hereby

given up accordingly.

3 Read a proposal from Mrs. Poetter, offering to open
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 Proprietory School, they have

the less hesitation in acceding to Mrs Poetrer and they hereby allow her to state that she has their sanc-tion 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.

Poetter, York street.

Boarders will be required to bring their Knite, Fork, and Spoon, Bedding and Towels.

Persons wishing for further information are requested to apply (if by letter postpaid) to Mrs.

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. Poet-ter'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.

VENTILATION.

THE Subscribers are now prepared to fur-I nish at their Foundry, the most powerful and economical house-warming and VENTI-LATING 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.

LAW BOOMS.

SMITH ON THE LAW OF CONTRACTS by Symons and Rawle, law Sheep 17s. 6d.
YOUNGE & JERVIS' EXCHANGE RE PORTS, 2 vol. do £ 1 17s. 6d. HOLTHOMES LAW DICTIONARY, 1

For sale by HENRY ROWSELL. King Street, Toront Q.

DISSOLUTION!

/ THE Partnership existing between the undersigned, under the firm of JARVIS & AR-NOLD, has this day been dissolved by mutual defy all the usual remedies; her health rapidly

by Mr. Jarvis on his own account, who will disch arge all the liabilities of the firm.

W. ARNOLD,
G. MURRAY JARVIS. Signed, Toronto, April 1st, 1853.

ANGELL & Co's.

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For Culinary Purposes.

I S now an absolute necessary to all Housekeepers, Cooks, and Pastry-cooks. For Infants Food, Diet for Invalids, Cakes, Puddings, Soups, Gravies, Blanc Mange, &c., it is indispen-

Price, 7id. for the lb packets, with full Instructions. If your Grocer does not keep it,

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Never Failing Remedy! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A CRIPPLE SERO ASIDE HIS CRUTCHES AFTER TEN YEARS SUFFERING.

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

To Professor Holloway,

DRAR SIR,-I am enabled to furnish you with a most extraordinary cure effected by your invaluable of ment and fills, which has astonished every person acquainted with the sufferer. About ten years ago, Mr. Wm. Cummins, of Saltney Street, in this town, was thrown from his horse, whereby he received very serious injuries; he had the best medical advice at the time, and was afterwards an inmate of different infirmaries, yet he grew worse, and at length a malignant running ulcer settled in his hip, which so completely crippled him, that he could not move without crutches for nearly ten years; recently he began to use your Ointment and Pills which have now healed the wound, strengthened his limb, and enabled him to dispense with his crutches, so that he can walk with the greatest ease, and with renewed health odyrgour.

(Signed) J. THOMPSON.

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

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Hird, Draper of Keady near Gainsbro, dated March 1st., 1852. To Professor Holloway.

Sin,-Some time since, one of my children was afflicted with dreadful eruptions over the body and limbs. I obtained the advice of several eminent Curgeons and Physicians, by all of whom the case was considered hopeless. At length I tried your Ointment and Pills, and without exaggeration, the effect was miraculous, for by persevering in their use, all the eruptions quickly disappeared, and the child was restored to perfect health.

I previously lost a child from a similar complaint, and I firmly believe, bad I in her case adopted your medicines, she would have been saved also. A shall be happy to testify the truth of this to any enquirer.

(Signed) J. HIRD, Draper.

ANOTHER SURPRISING CURE OF ULCE-RATED BAD LEGS, DEBILITY AND GENERAL IL HEALTH.

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

To Professor Holloway,

DEAR SIR, -I am authorised by Mrs. Gibbon, 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, aocompanied with a disordered stomach, and great derangement of the system: In addition to this she was terribly afflicted with ulcerated wounds, or running sores, in both her legs, so that she was totally incapable of doing ber usual work. In this distressing condition she sdoped the use of your Pills and Ointment, and she states, that in a wonderful short time, they effected a perfect cure of her legs, and restored her condition to bealth and strength; and that she is now enabled to walk about with ease and comfort. Several other persons in this neighbourhood have also received extraordinary benefit from the use of your invaluable medicines.

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

CERTAIN REDEDY FOR SCORBUTIC HUMOUR AND AN ASTONISHING CURE OF AN OLD LADY SEVENTY YEARS OF A E

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 giving way under the suffering she endured. In The business will henceforward be carried on this distressing condition she had recourse to your Ointment and Pills, and by the assistance of her friends, was enabled to persevere in their use, until she received a perfect cure We have ourselves been greatly astonished at the effect upon so old a person, she being about 70 years of age We shall be happy to satify any enquiries as to the authenticity of this really wonderful case, either personally or by letter.

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. He states that it is entirely by the use of your Ointment, and speaks loudly in its praise.

We remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully, WALKER & Co. (Signed) April 6th, 1862.

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

Bad Legs, Glandular Swellings, Bad Breasts, 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, Sore-heads. Corns (Soft), Tumours, Cancers. Contracted and Stiff Ulcers, Wounds, Joints. Elephantiasis, Fistulas,

Yaws. &c. &c., Sold at the Establishment of Professor Hollo-WAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in

Is 14d; 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 guidan e to patients in every disordes are affixed to each Pot. December 4th, 1852.

A rous of obtaining one accustomed to tui-tion 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.

BAZAAR will be held in the Temperance A Hall, Oakvirus; the 16th and 17th of June, for the purpose of creating a fund to assime 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 ontributions should be sent, before or about the first week in June.

Mrs. Jatvie. Mrs. Col. Bigger, Mre. Grantham, Mrs. Pettit. Mrs. Geo. Chisholm, Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mrs. Wm. Langtrey. 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

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Calisthenics Terms per quarter, for the various branches in E Music, Drawing and Nee Day Pupils.	r Board English dlewoi	ders, inc and Fre rk.	luding a	11 b 0 0
Singing Italian German Dancing for the Season Calisthenics	1.7		3 0	000

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

١.	MOURNINGS FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE:	BRUNSWICK, Mr., Feb. 5. 1847.
•	PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW KORK FASHIONS RECEIVED MONTHLY	Dr. J. C. Ayer.], have been cured of the worster ough week had in my life; by your "Chanax, Pactonal," and
CE-	READY-MADE FALLIAND WINTER CLOTHING	never fall; whell I have an opportunity, of recommending it to others
ew-	Men's Br. Holland Coats, from 4 41 Men's Black Cloth Vests from 7 6 Men's Moleskin Trousers, 6 7	Read the following, and see if this medicine is worth a trial., This patient had become very feed by and the effects of the medicine was unmistakenely distinct?—
	Do. Black Alapaca de. 4 10,0 Do. Fancy Satin do. 8 9 Do. Check'd do. do. 5 0	UNITED STATES HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, &
on,	Do. Russell Cord. do. 12 6 Do. Holland do. 3 4 Do. Courderoy do. 47 6 Do. Princess do. do. 12 6 Do. Fancy do. 444 Do. Sagingty & do. 11 3 Do. Canada Tweed do. 417 6 Do. Yelvet do. 43 9	Dr. J. C. Ayer,—Sir* I have been afflicted with a pain ful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of settled
you en a	Do. Broad Cloth do. 430 0 Do. Marseiles do. Do. Buckskin do. Do. Cassimere do. 25 0 Do. Barathes Vido Do. Doeskin do.	consumption, for more than a year. I could find no medi- cine that would reach my case, until I commenced the use of your "Changy Phoronau," which gave me gradual
.ao- reat this	Boy's Br. Holland do. "4.41 Boy's Fanoy do. "3.9 Boy's Drill do. "4.41 Do. Check'd do. "5.0 Do. Silk do. "5.0 Do. Check'd do. "4.41 do. "4.510 Do. Check'd	rollet, and I have been steadily gaining my strength fill my health in well night restored the profit was to clear. While tuning your medicine of had the gratification of curing with it my reversed friend. Mr. I cuman, of Sumpter
nds,	Do. Moleskin do. 44 633 J.Do. Sating 1 4 do. 45 0 Do. Moleskin do. 4 4	cuiring with it my raverand friend, Mr. Truman, of Sumpter District who had been suspended from his parochial duties by a severe attack of bronchitis. 19. 19.11 (14.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.
nse	Do. Broad Cloth de. 417:64 Do. Tweede: do. 40 Do. Cassimere do. 40 Do. Cassimere do. 40 Do. Cassimere do. 40 Do. Tweede do. 40 Do. Tweede	I have the pleasure in certifying these facts to you. And am, sir, yours respectfully.
ibat feot	White Shirts, Linen fronts 44 Men's Cloth Caps "26 Red Flannel Shirts "44 Striped "110; Under Shirts and Drawers."	J. F. CALLIOUN, of S. Carolina. Chests, PA. Aug. 22, 1846. J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I was taken with a terrible cough
n to pled	New Style Business Coats, in all Materials, 1977	proughtion by a cold, in (the beginning of list? February and was confined; to my; bed more than two months Coughing incessantly hight and day. I became ghastly and
èral also	of the section of the	pale my eyes were sunken and glassy, and my breath very short: Indeed; I was rapidly falling; and in such diffress for breath, that but little hope of my recovery could be
e of	[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []	entertained. While in this situation, a friend of mine, (the Rev. John Leller, of the Methodist church) brought me a bottle of your Osuary Pacronau, which Tiried more to
ĻĻ.	nalin Delaines, wide, from 101 Table Linens, Quilts, Counterpanes, a Factory Cotton, s from 221 rints, Fast Colours do. 40 71 Bed Tick, and Towels, and Long and White recoder & affect of 31 Heavy Ginghams do. 40 71 Crapes, and Materials for Mourning, a Striped Shirting; of affect of 41	gratify him, thun from any expectation of oblaining relief. Its good effect induced me, to continue its use, and I soon
UR	Heavy Ginghams do. "9 71 Crapes, and Materials for Mourning, StripedsShirting, 19 49 Splendid Bonnet Ribbons " 0 71 Infants' Robes, Caps, & Frock-Bodies, Cotton Warp, 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	found my health much improved. Now in three months: 1 am well and strong, and can attribute my cure only to your great medicine.
D 42	Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Cap Fronts, Muslin, Netts, a Pringes, Gimps, Trismings, Collars, Silks, Satins, &c. Barege Dresses.	Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemis
• • • •	Shot; Check'd, & Plain Alapacas Orleans, Cobourgs, DeLaines. Silk, Warp, Alpacas.	Lowell, Mais. Sold in Toronto by, Lyman Brother & Co., in Hamilto
	BURGESS & LEISHMAN,	by Hamilton & Knoeshaw tin Kingston by B. W. Palmer; in Montreal by Lyman & Co.,; in Quebec by Joseph Bowles, and by the Druggists everywhere throughout the
- 4	A Authority of the control of the co	 Manager Anna and Trade midule measure in sand ministral will be applied to the contract of the co

Corner of King and Church Streets; Adjording the Court House.

Toronto April 2., 1852.

(388): FOR S&LE.

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CITY OF TORONTO-Lot 17, North side of Kingstreet; 17 and 18, South side of Duke street, (formerly the residence of the late A. Wood, Esq.); Lot 10, and North balt of 9, North side of King-street. Part of Park Lots 7 and 8. on the East side of Yonge-street, about 26 Acres, (opposite Elmsley House.) Lots 3 and 4, in Yorkville, formerly Drummondville, as laid out in Town Lots by Daniel Tiers.

(The above to be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.) City of Toronto-Water Lot in front of the West half of Town Lot No. 7 on Palace: street.

Township of York-Part of Lot 21, in the 2nd concession from the Bay, on the West side of Yonge-street, 12 Acres. Township of Uxbridge-Lot 34, in 3rd concession,

200 Acres. Township of Whitchurch-Part of Lot 17, in 4th

concession. 80 Acres. Township of North Gwillimbury-East half of 23, in 3rd concession, 100 Acres; Lot 23, in the

4th concession 200 Acres. Township of Caledon-North east half Lot 12, in 3rd concession, 100 Acres.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

Township of Woodhouse-Lot 12, in 5th conces sion, 200 Acres. COUNTY OF WENTWORTH.

Township of Saltfleet-Late 9 and 10 in 7th, 10 in 8th concession, 300 Acres. CQUNTY OF SIMCOE.

Township of Innisfil—North half 13, ia 10th con cession 100 Acres COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND

Township of Haldimand-Lot 20, broken fronts B

Township of Murray—Lots 32, in broken front A, B, and C, and North half Lot 33, in broken front A. 600 Acres. COUNTY OF LANARK.

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GEORGE CROOKSHANK, Front-Street, Togont-November 19. 1850.



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Dear Sir: I delayed answering the receipt of your paration, until I had an opportunity of withingling ifset-fects in my own family, or in the families of my friends.

This I have now done with a high degree of satisfaction,

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

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Mrs. Murray Mrs. Mewburn, Stamford.

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Amoska Koroni Ka Toronto, May, 1853.

1853.

40-tf

King Street.

March, 17,1853.

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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

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Admission Free.

June 2nd, 1853.

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 applica-

tion to Mrs. Crombie. Reference kindly permitted to the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Rev. John M'Caul, 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. M'Kenzie B.A., Incumbent of St. Paul's, Yorkville, and the Rev. R. J. M'George, of

Toronto, April 20th 1853.

38-tf

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CANDIDATES for the situation of Master of the Grammar Scoool, 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, Illiad Book VI.

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By orde; of the Board of Trustees. ... WM. GRAIGIE, Secretary.

1852.

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Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, 38-tf Toronto, April 19, 1853,

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.

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Toronto. Dec. 11 1851.

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