"ONE FAITH, -ONE LORD, -ONE BAPTISM."

### MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1870.

### Poetry.

#### LULLABY.

BY MRS. SARAH E. HENSHAW. Baby, what do the blossoms say Down in the garden walk?

They nod and they bow in the #wilight grey : Pray, can you hear them talk? They say, "Oh, darling I aby bright, We are going to sleep; good night! good night For the lullaby brezees have come to sing How God takes care of every thing." Sleep! sleep!

Baby, what does the robin say? Do you hear his evening song? He sits and sings his sunset lay With a heart all blithe and strong He sings, "Good night, my baby dear: Sleep soft, sleep well, and do not fear, For somehow I know, as I sit and sing, That God takes care of every thing." Sleep! sleep!

Baby, what does the cricket say? Do you hear his measured voice? He says, "The sun has gone away. And I've come out to rejoice; For the cold dew falls upon the grass, And the fire flies whisper as they pass, 'Cricket, cricket, come out and sing How God takes care of every thing." Sleep! sleep!

Baby, what does the katydid say? Do you hear its hoarse loud tone? It says, "I sleep the livelong day In my nook so clean and lone; But now the stars no more are hid, And I'm telling them what my Katy did-Katy, my daughter, who loved to sing How God takes care of every thing." Sleep! sleep!

Baby, what are your mother's words, As you nestle upon her breast? Come nither, my sweetest of bire The flowers and the robins have gone to sleep; The crickets and katydids their watches keep: And your mother will sit by your cradle and

That God takes care of every thing." Sleep! sleep!

### Ecclesiastical News.

#### CANADIAN.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

The following form of prayer was used in all the churches of this diocese last Sunday, by order of the most Rev. the Metropolitan.

Instead of the Psalms of the day, one of the following was read: Psalm 103; 118; 124; 140.

Instead of one of the lessons for the day, one of the following was read: Exod. 15 to v. 19; Isaiah 12; Isaiah 25; Isaiah 26; Acts 4 to v. 31; Phil. 4 to v. 14.

day, the following collect was used:

O Heavenly Father, who art the Giver of all our blessings, our Helper in the time of all our blessings, our Helper in the time of trouble, and our Deliverer from every danger, we desire to offer up our humble and hearty thanks unto Thee for Thy late mercies vouchsafed unto us. Thou hast graciously delivered us from the hands of our enemies; Thou hast brought to nought all their unholy devices, and driven them back from our borders with shame and control of the control of the late Bishop of Guebec; and, subsequently, by the Rev. Henry Roe, B.A., as curates of the rector. When the chapels in the parish of Quebec were erected into independent charges in 1863, the Rev. Henry Roe was appointed that are the stewards of this riches to supply. And again the church is of His riches to supply and the chu

fusion of face. We praise Thee for Thine especial mercy to our soldiers; for having guarded and protected them in the hour of danger, so church. that the enemy could do them no violence. We thank Thee, also, for the preservation of our own lives, and for the safety of our Quebec; Revs. G. V. Housman, M.A., must be 'exceeding magnificent.' Well, not our own lives, and for the safety of our Quebec; Revs. G. V. Housman, M.A., cence comes within the scope neither of our

Before the general thanksgiving the fol. jesty's forces, Quebec; M. M.

lowing prayers :-

deliverance from our enemies.

2. Let us pray for our country.

O Almighty God, look in mercy upon Jas. Boydell, B.A., of Bourg this country in which Thou hast cast our Mathers, assistant minister of S lot. We thank Thee that Thy blessing hath Quebec. hitherto rested upon us; that we have enjoyed peace and plenty; that we have been builder and choristers approache mercifully freed from foes abroad, and from in procession from the church, si enemies at home. And now we look up to 100th psalm. After suitable pra Thee as our Defence and our Shield; for been said by the bishop, and sin there is none other that fighteth for us, but 244th hymn, the senior churchwar only Thou, O God. We pray Thee to take H. J. Pratten, read a brief history us and ours under Thy special care, and to church, engrossed on parchment,

blessings of Thy Gospel. Make us a people for it in the corner-stone. The is fearing Thee and working righteousness; on the plate was as follows:-

our desire to do so at this time, when Thou stone of an addition to St. Matthew's creatly blessed us. Therefore, with and Archangels, and with all the profile of heaven, we laud and magnify derious name; evermore praising and saying, Holy, holy, holy Lord heaven and earth are full of the profile of the saying and saying architect, and Messrs. Hatch B Thy , Thee, God of heaven and earth are full of tractors. Thy g Glory be to Thee, O Lord most

ray for our Queen and the

things in heaven and earth, bishop said:prayers for our beloved nd crowned with Thy

ediation of Christour Saviour, hee, O Father, and Thee, O t, liveth and reigneth ever one ld without end. Amen.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

T. MATTHEW'S CHAPEL.

ceremony of laying the corner-stone hancel and transept, which is now dded to the east end of this chapel, lace on Thursday last with becoming ity, by the Lord Bishop of this dio- Humble and unnoticed, it grew upcongregation and other citizens.

Immediately after the collect for the very limited number. After the disastrous divide rightly the word of truth, and faithfully ay, the following collect was used: The hope is entertained that, at no distant ther enlargement may be had. In the

The following clergy were present: The brotherhood in Christ. Long ago it was Right Rev. J. W. Williams, Bishop of that the house that should be builded for the Lor

of St. Peter's, Quebec; J. S. 1. Let us thank God for peace and chaplain, Quebec; W. King, or eliverance from our enemies.

O Almighty God, who art a strong tower

Church, Levis; A. Balfour, B.A. of defence, &c.—See Book of Common minister, Levis; G. H. Parker, of Prayer.

A. A. Von Iffland, M.A., of St. Quebec; J. Kemp, B.D., of

keep us evermore in perfect safety, none making us afraid.

Above all preserve to us O Lord, the which was placed in the cavity preserve to us O Lord, the which was placed in the cavity preserve to us O Lord, the which was placed in the cavity preserve to us O Lord, the which was placed in the cavity preserve to us O Lord, the which was placed in the cavity preserve to us O Lord, the which was placed in the cavity preserve to us O Lord, the which was placed in the cavity preserve to us O Lord, the which was placed in the cavity preserve to us O Lord, the which was placed in the cavity preserve to us O Lord, the which was placed in the cavity preserve to us O Lord, the cavity pr

and grant that true religion may flourish and abound among us.

And since it is our duty at all times to give thanks unto Thee, so especially it is our desire to do so at this time, when Thou

The junior churchwarden, Mr. C then handed a very pretty silver the hishop, who smoothed the bed of tar, on which the stone was at on God, who upholdest and As the stone was about to be

" In the faith of Jesus Christ we p all the Royal Family, esson, and God the Holy Ghost. Amer Son, and God the Holy Ghost. Amer of the Hol

The bishop then ad

It has often been remarked, that not the and institutions which have been pe the case, and waiting upon the designs dence, grow, by time and circumstance, f beginnings, by a natural growth. An ground, a glance at the past history of S hew's church will give a hopeful prospec future. It had no ambitious, no vain sence of a large gathering of the origin, as you have heard from the which has just been read, and as I have plant, rooted in the wants of the p st Matthew's free chapel was originally erected by the late Dr. Mountain, Bishop of Quebec, who, for fifty years, preached the gospel to the poor on the spot where this church stands. The first building was of wood, and afforded accommodation to a graph of the spot where the stands are always and afforded accommodation to a graph of the spot where the spot where the stands are always and afforded accommodation to a graph of the spot where the spot wher erected. In it the services of the church tiplied until the present building is no longer were conducted by the Rev. A. W. Mounput it into the hearts of them that are the stewards tain. M.A. Oxon, son of the late Rishon day, the main building may be renewed and an aisle added on the south side of the church.

time over 170 new sittings have added. And the sittings, one and all, through the church, are free. High add low, rich and church. homes. And we desire to acknowledge that we owe this, not to any wisdom or prudence of our own, but to Thy great and undeserved goodness to us, and for the sake of Jesus Christ Our Lord. Amen.

The desire to acknowledge that we owe this, not to any wisdom or prudence of our own, but to Thy great and undeserved goodness to us, and for the sake of Jesus Christ Our Lord. Amen.

The desire to acknowledge that rector of Quebec; C. Hamilton, M.A., independence of our means; but we have good hope that the cumbent of St. Matthew's; and To or Iz applications have been made for pews when vacancies occur. The measure of decent comeliness to which we can attain will be not unacceptable to Him after whose to accommodate every one wishing to attend church. Altogether we think that C. Wetherall, B.A., chaplain to her may his holy house,—honour us by His presence in the for a rural congregation, and not by any

#### \$2 \$ an.—Single copies, 5c.

hearts of his worshippers, for this, after all, is His most glorious temple—not made with hands—a spiritual building—built up of the souls of the saints, knit together by the power of the indwelling spirit."

The 241st Hymn was then sung by the choir; after which the Incumbent addressed the Bishop as follows:-

"My Loan,—In my own name, and on behalf of my people, I desire to thank you very briefly for the kind words of encouragement which you have addressed to us, and for the earnest prayers which you have offered to God, imploring His blessing upon this our work, of which you have now laid for us the corner stone. The brief resume of the for us, the corner stone. The brief resume of the history of this church which has just been deposited in the corner stone, has reminded us all of the close and intimate relationship which subsisted for nearly half a century between this congregation and your lordship's predecessor. As founder of this church, as rector of the parish, and as bishop of the diocese, he always manifested the deepest this church, as rector of the parish, and as bishop of the diocese, he always manifested the deepest interest in all that concerned the well-being of the congregation of St. Matthew's. Our claims upon your lordship are, of course, much more limited. We have only a right to your attention as bishop, in common with all the other congregations in the diocese. But I have happiness in acknowledging here the large share of generous sympathy and the acts of real kindness, not known to all, which you have shown to this congregation. I trust that we shall always possess your confidence, and that you will long be preserved to join with us in our worship of Almighty God, with comfort and satisfaction. The occasion which has brought us together would naturally lead us to recall the past and to speak of those who have, from time to time, been connected with this church, but our proximity to this busy street makes it inconvenient that I should speak at much greater length. I must now, therefore, be content to remind myself and all who hear me that amongst the brightest and most hear me that amongst the brightest and most valuable associations which this congregation can cherish, must always be those which are connected with the gentle life and winning words of him whose record is that for nearly 50 years he preached the gospel to the poor on this spot."

The bishop then gave the benediction,

and the clergy proceeded to the church through the cemetery, and returned to the vestry in the same order as they had arrived. The weather was most auspicious, and the attendance was as numerous as the arrangement of the locality could possibly

accommodate. The product is the best inches

#### DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

-The clergy of the rural deanery of berland meet to-day at Hastings

aukfully acknowledges the followsums towards the Church at Port

Mrs. Fry, Toronto...... 10s 0d. Mrs. Hancox, Bath..... 10s 0d. Robt. Baldwin, Esq. Toronto ..... 10s 0d.

31st May, 1870.

PORT DALHOUSIE.—The members of this congregation have had two or three adjourned vestry meetings lately, in order to look into their financial position. The auditors appointed to examine all receipts and disbursements connected with the erection of the new church, have presented a very full and satisfactory report. It appears that the church, with extra expense of windows, fencing, new furniture, carpeting, &c.,—cost the sum of \$3,499.78. The amount collected by subscriptions and donations amounts to \$2,487.22. leaving a balance of \$1,013. Of this sum \$700 has been borrowed on reasonable terms, and paid over to the contractor; and the balance of subscriptions still unpaid more than cover the balance of debt. Steps have been taken for the immediate collection of these outstanding subscriptions. With respect to the money borrowed, the pew-holders are to be urged to give as much each Sunday in the offertory as they conveniently can in accordance with the Apostolic directions. The auditors say in conclusion: -" We find that the parish is under heavy

obligations to friends in St. Catherines and elsewhere for very liberal donations, which not only lightened the burden of local subscribers, but gave us confidence to proceed with the erection of our very commodious and beautiful church." It appears that although at present the Port is in a depressed state, yet all the pews have been rented, and 10 or 12 applications have been

means a rich one, our friends at the Port having a constitutional legislature, there is subsequently elected the Rev. W. W. Niles have done wonders, and they deserve great no established church, unless authorized successor to the late bishop. A contemcredit for the energy they displayed in car- by local legislation; and whereas, in conse- porary says:-"Mr Niles has already acrying through so successfully their great and quence of such decision, the Home Governgood work .- Canadian Churchman.

To the Clergy of the Diocese of Toronto: REV. AND DEAR BRETHREN .- During the winter of 1868 I addressed you on the subject of our Indian missions, and requested that a collection in aid of the funds required for their support should be made throughout the Diocese, during the season of Lent in that year. The response to this was so far satisfactory that enough was obtained to supplement other sources of income and meet all pressing expenses.

Since the 1st January, 1869, the annual grant of £50 sterling per annum from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, in aid of the mission on Manitoulin Island, has been withdrawn, and consequently a heavier burden is laid upon the committee who have undertaken the duty of providing for the religious instruction of the Indians within the compass of this

Funds at the present moment are so much needed, that I have been requested to solicit a collection in the several churches of this Diocese in aid of this cause, at as early a period as possible. A small contribution from each parish and mission. given in this way will, it is believed, meet the present emergency; and as it is one for the appointment of an assistant bishop. which, in materially aiding a good cause. would be so little felt by individuals, I trust the appeal will be generally and generously met.

I would beg to name for this purpose Sunday the 12th June next, and to request that the amount collected may be sent to Wm. P. Atkinson, Esq., Secretary-Treasurer of the Synod.

I remain, Rev. and dear brethren, Very faithfully yours,

A. N. TORONTO. Toronto, May 16, 1870.

ST. John's Church, Darlington .-A conversazione, to raise a fund for supplying new lamps in the above church, took place in the Town Hall, Bowmanville, on Tuesday evening, May 17th, and was day." admitted by all to be a perfect success in every respect. The spacious hall was filled with a respectable and appreciative audience, there being present between three and four hundred. Mr. Vann, the chairman, the ground that "an assistant bishop has one consisting of our Saviour's precept having made a few appropriate remarks, the entertainment commenced, consisting

following ladies and gentlemen to Miss Griffith, the Misses Loscombe, Miss to set Scott, Miss Reed, Miss Pethick, the penden jurisdictions." The debate resulted 1641. I have never heard of this extra Misses Wilson, and Messrs. Burke, Head- in the election of Dr. Pinkney as assistant (or rather all inclusive) Commandment lam, Luke, and T. J. Jones. Refresh- bishop. ments were so liberally supplied by the ladies of the congregation as to afford a the seventeenth annual convention of the superabundance, which was afterwards diocese of New Hampshire. In a sermon distributed among the poor. During the evening three beautiful historical tableaux following fine tribute to the memory of the were represented, which elicited bursts of late bishop: "We are met to-day to choose applause. Space will not allow us to men- a standard bearer in place of our bishop, tion the various amusements provided by who has been called to his heavenly rest. the younger portion of the congregation; He has laid down his pastoral staff at the we can only say that there energetic efforts feet of the Great Shepherd of the sheep. are beyond praise. Among the number of 'Faithful unto death,' we believe that his those who rendered valuable assistance in is the crown of life. From my childhood furthering the success of this conversazione, I have known of Bishop Carlton Chase. we may mention the names of Miss Mc- Years ago I witnessed, personally, the dig-Donald, Miss Webster, Mrs. Capt. Tait and Mrs. Chesterfield. The total receipts were upwards of seventy dollars.

DIOCESE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

TRINITY PARISH .- A meeting of the John Nicholson, Esq.:

consideration on one of two former occa a Christian name, on which never fell the sions, the Parish of Trinity Church decreed shadow of a stain. Commanding in pres-

Judge Weldon:

ment have ceased to interfere in matters relating to the church in this Province : and whereas, in order to inforce and maintain discipline and good government in the late Bishop Burgess, and enjoyed the intichurch, it is desirable that this power mate friendship of that accomplished and should be vested in a Synod of which the holy prelate. To Trinity College he has laity form a part; and whereas, such a Synod has been constituted within the Pro- his own department of study, and assisting rince, under certain rules and consitutions, to create a living interest in the welfare of

Resolved, That while the parishioners of Trinity Church reserve the full right to alter and amend such rules and constituand without accepting the same, it is strable that this parish should unite with Synod now established.

Which amendment, on being put to the eting, was adopted. The Hon. Judge eldon, and Robert F. Hazen, Esq., were hen elected delegates, after which the meeting adjourned.

#### UNITED STATES.

-Four hundred and eighty-three persons partook of the holy communion in Trinity Church, New York, on Ascension day.

The venerable bishop of South Carolina intends to apply to the next convention Such an announcement has been long expected, on accout of the bishop's great age and increasing infirmites.

A correspondent of the Church Journal says that the church at Beverly, New Jersey diocese, "goes on in the grand old way,-viz., more in debt than any one of The Society for Promoting Christian Knowits vestry would be content to be for a week. Certain parties secure the sittings for themselves and their families, and the doors are shut."

Bishop Coxe, of Western New York, in his work entitled "Moral Reform," says: "If we wish men to believe in the apostolical succession, let us manifest its power itself has been a dissenting chapel, and has to revive their apostolical spirit, and to served other purposes, until it came into inspire every branch of church organization the hands of the clergy who are now workwith the life and energy of the primitive ing there.

-An interesting debate on the appointment of assistant bishops took place at the annual convention of the diocese of Maryof the New Testament, or the "A new commandment I give in that ye love one another; as I had

p two separate heads of two inde-

-The Bishop of Maine presided over nity, the godly sincerity with which he moved among the churches of a great city, at a very grave and difficult conjuncture, and the love, respect and confidence which he inspired wherever he went. I recollect as yesterday his holy ministration of conparishioners, called by the Rector in ac- firmation in my own parish, in the diocese cordance with a circular from his lordship of New York, and to three members of my the Bishop, for the purpose of electing, if own family. Bishop Chase was eminently churches and school edifices, and are abun- river of life, with trees on its banks, whose considered advisable, two delegates to the a New England bishop, understanding Diocesan Synod, was held on Tuesday, the thoroughly its people, and in real sympthy 3rd ultimo, at 4 p.m. The Rector took the with its institutions. Bone of New England chair and stated the occasion of the meeting, bone, flesh of New England flesh, he was a have not been able to sustain a minister to-night? Because this medicine has saved when the following resolution was proposed bishop of the holy catholic church. He by J. V. Thurgar, Esq., and seconded by moved in the midst of a New Hampshire community with severe simplicity, with Resolved, That inasmuch as after due transparent honesty, with lovely gentleness, it not desirable to unite with the Sylod, ence, robust in mind, a well-read scholar the opinion of the present meeting is, that and theologian, sound in judgment, a pillar C. W. Weldon, Esq., seconded by the Hon! those who differed from him, attracting the affection and esteem of the rich and poor tify them against the wiles of Rome. Whereas, by a judicial decision of the of every name, preaching the cross of Christ

complished much able and useful work for the church in New England. He was a most faithful and efficient elergyman and missionary at Wiscasset, Maine, under the been invaluable by inspiring enthusiasm in the college, and esprit du corps among the students. His literary labours in connection with the Hartford Churchman, and his earnest pastorate at Warehouse Point, carried on amidst the abundant toils of his collegiate life, are well known in Connecticut and to the church at large."

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

The Bishop of Honolulu was expected in England by the end of last month. He leaves Archdeacon Mason in charge of the

Dr. Gell, Bishop of Madras, is coming to England on eighteen months' sick leave. Mr. Gordon, acting Archdeacon, will perform his lordship's duties.

A correspondent sends the Bristol Times the following notice, which is posted in St. Raphael's Church :- " Of your charity, pray for the souls of Edward Lloyd and his companions, murdered at Athens, in Easter week."

It is proopsed to raise an endowment fund of £12,000 for the Bishopric of the Falkland Islands, to which Dr. Stirling, of Exeter College, has lately been consecrated. ledge heads the list with £1000, on condition that £9000 be raised otherwise.

Early on Tuesday morning there was Benediction," with ritualistic ceremonials, of the clergy House, which has been erected in Crown-street, Soho, in connexion with St. Mary's Church there. The church

ELEVEN COMMANDMENTS IN A CHURCH -In the parish church of Chisledon, North Wilts, there are to be seen eleven com mandments inscribed on a slab (which i land, the election of one being opposed on affixed to the chancel arch): the additional derived from the Church of Rome, you, that ye also love one another '(St. effect of such an election would be John xiii. 34). The church is quite an ancient one, the register dating back to being seen in any other church. Is it of servable elsewhere ?—Notes and Queries.

The Bishop of Chester has recently erected a spacious and handsome chapel in the grounds of his episcopal residence at Chester. The chapel, which is designed for the use of the household, was consecrated at an early hour on the 11th May. The ceremony was of a private nature, there being present, in addition to the Bishop and his family, only the Dean of Chester, the Rev. J. Graham, registrar of the diocese, and the Rev. T. E. Espin, Chaplain. a The chapel has three stained glass windows, by Messrs. Clayton and Bell.

## Missions.

of charity who are so active among them. but thanks to God! this medicine has saved Many have been led to unite with the ca- us. It is more precious to us than gold." tholic church, because no other religious

has been about one hundred; the largest number present at one time, a hundred and eighty-seven; the largest number of teachers present, a hundred and nineteen. It must be remembered that a larger proportion of teachers is needed than in an ordinary Sunday-school. A majority of the pupils can read the Lord's Prayer. A few can read in any part of the New Testament with fluency. It will surprise some to read the following statement: "Instruction has been given every Sunday in reading, spelling, arithmetic, penmanship, geography, and singing." It would be difficult to over-estimate the value of these schools.— Christian Banner.

Africa -- Bishop Crowther, in an address on Christian work in Africa, at the anniversary meeting of the Church Missionary Society, said :- Before sitting down I wish to allude to Oneeka on the banks of the Niger. There were on one occasion nine European persons assembled there from Her Majesty's ships and merchant vessels, paying a visit to the sovereign, when some chief took occasion to make an attack upon Christiany, no doubt made of to feel their way and see what we were When these gentlemen had tiked about the object of their visit, the king of the place said, "Yes, we hear what you say, but we wish to know what presents the missionaries have to give." Our reply was that we had no presents to give. What was especially desired in this case was, that I as the head man, to use their expression. over the native Christians in that neighbourhood, should make a law that all the converts should return to heathenism. Capt. Sands, who was the head of the expedition, could not answer; the chiefs wanted me to give a law to the Christians of Oneeka that they should join their fathers and mothers in offering sacrifices; and also wanted me to prohibit Christians from eating certain fish in the river which they deemed sacred, and to do various other things of the same kind. I called to one of my cathechists to give me my bible, and holding it in my hand, I said: There is the message that I have to deliver; to command these converts to return to idolatry is out of my power. I cannot do it and I dare not do it. He belonged to a good family, and at once arrested the attention of the king. "I was a wicked man," he went on to say, "a notorious character, a great troubler of the town, before christianity came to this country; but since it came it has made the country what it is, s made me what am. What can have made me so different from what I was? It is the christian religion, and that religion I will never give up; you shall rather take my life than make me give up that religion which is the power of God to my salvation."

Foochhow, China, where Bishop Kingsley was present, three native Chinese made addresses. At the opening of the first address, Si Yu Mi said: "The Bible is more precious than any thing else. The Psalmist says it is more precious than gold. The world thinks gold is the most precious thing. This is more precious than fine gold. It is like medicine. If a man is sick, and about to die, gold is of no use to him. A speaker last night said the people here are very bad. They are nearly destroyed by sin. Give them this medicine, and they can live. Give it to foolish men, and it will make them wise. Where does this medicine come from? A speaker last night said it came from western countries. Southern States. - We hear from It does not come only from them. If it undoubted sources that Romanists are in- | did, it could not heal our diseases. It creasingly active in their proselyting efforts | comes from heaven to all dwellers on earth. at the extreme South. They are building The last chapter of revelation tells of a dantly supplied with means to carry on leaves are for the healing of the nations. their operations. In many settlements This is the medicine that comes to us. that once enjoyed religious life, the people Why are we able to be here as Christians since the war, so that they are more exposed us. Otherwise we might all have gone to to the delusions of the priests and sisters destruction. We were dying, nearly dead,

CHINA.—At a Chinese Bible-meeting at

China.—One of the hopeful fields for influence has been brought to bear upon missionary exertions in China, and one them for many years. Christian friends which as yet has been very little developed, who see and appreciate the impending dan- is to be found among the Chinese women. nothing has transpired to change the views in council, a churchman of the primitive ger, are importunate in their pleas for col- This will be apparent, when we consider of the parishioners at the present period. stamp, winning in kindliness of manner, porteurs to be sent to visit the people, to the important position accorded to mothers To which an amendment was offered by sweet in temper, full of charity towards instruct them by conversation and by reli- in China, and the very great respect which gious truth in the principles that will for- is paid to them. All through the Empire may be seen memorial arches, reared by SAN FRANCISCO.—The Superintendent the command of the Emperor, to celebrate Privy Council, the highest appelate tribu- through grace, he crowned his creed and of the Chinese Sunday-school in Dr. Scud- the virtues of good mothers, and the nal in Colonial and Ecclesiastical questions, his office with the gold of an humble, de- der's church, San Francisco, during the mother of a distinguished officer is it has been decided that in those colonies vout, consistent life." The convention past year, the average attendance of pupils received with all the honours accorded to

a mandarin. These things are unmistakeable indications that the women of China five Christians are summoned to the Go- the following day, were witnesses to the pupils had been diligent and earnest in exert a very powerful influence over the vernor's office in the order of their truth of the words of Scripture, that availing themselves of the advantages nation. At present, this influence is all respectives villages. At night they are "they who sow in tears shall reap in joy." afforded them. The reading and recitaenlisted on the side of idolatry. There is embarked on board certain Japanese Though much disappointed that more tions, both in French and English, were no such difficulty in obtaining access, to steamers in port. them, as prevails in India, where the women are imprisoned in Zenanas; congre- Ourakami Valley, about 800 families in joyful spirit of thankfulness to the Al- difficult arithmetical problems were worked grations of Chinese women may be gathered all, are collected and summoned to appear without difficulty, and their influence will before the Governor. prove an invaluable aid in the evangelization of the country. A serious loss has each loaded with thirty women and chil- their own phrase, that had attended their remarkably good, and there were two sambefallen the missions of the American dren, leave the wharf. Three boats labours during the past session, shed a ples given, out of some that had not been Board, in the destruction by fire of their proceed to a large Satsuma steamer, two go cheerfulness around that made the time corrected, which gave great satisfaction. church at Foo-Chow. This church was erected in 1857, when the mission had but four converts; it has now over one hundred anything with them from their land and the statement and one to a Satsuma spent there one of great, and, it may be said, of holy pleasure. Eight pupils, authoress; the other, in French, by the Roman Catholics, who had joined the authoress also, a young Indian. The subject dred, and the loss of the church will be houses, except a little clothing. Officers school last autumn, were admitted into the of the latter was on "Purgatory," and the felt sorely. From the Chinese Recorder spread a report in the valley that "in the church, and came forward to the confirmation contrast was strongly drawn between the we learn that since the annual meeting of next month there will be war, not on account tion. Their cases were interesting; it is doctrines of the gospel, wherein we are the Methodist Foo Chow Mission, at which of Christians, but that the entire city with well to mention some of the most so. One taught "that salvation is a free gift, and Bishop Kingsley ordained seven preachers, all the villages will be destroyed; women was a lad who had been attending the those of the Church of Rome, where Rev. Sia Sek Ong, one of the number, has 17 to 27 years of age will be sold for pros- services at church for some time, and, salvation, it is pretended, cannot be had baptized fifty-eight persons on the Ngu-ka titutes, in order to pay money due to desiring further knowledge, persevered in unless the money is paid for masses, &c." circuit. A very significant evidence of the foreigners; and if all Japan were sold, it his efforts to gain admittance into the There was a conference recited between a decline of idolatry in China, is the fact that would not produce sufficient money to pay school, notwithstanding much discourage convert and a friend also converted, but many of the temples once held most sacred what is due them." A steamer loaded with ment, and who has become, in that short who, for wordly purposes would not come are now offered for sale, and in many cases | Christians leaves during the night. the idols have been sold for the value of the metals of which they are composed. Christians are embarked. A number of knowing the scriptures, sent his son to be applauded by the audience, which was Some of the eldest and most revered of the temples are rapidly falling into decay from villages of Karrakami, Yanna and Moto- at the examination, and came from where Canon Bond, the Rectors of St. John's and neglect. Among these may be mentioned tari, are seen at the Government godowns he resides for that purpose. A third case Chambly: Rev. H. Evans ,of Christieville, "The Altar to Heaven," one of the grand- waiting to be despatched to Omoura; to was the son of a widew, a Roman Catholic two missionaries from the Grande Ligne, est of the temples at Peking. The grounds which place 120 Christians were sent as servant at the college. He is about thir and one from the Pointe aux Tremble on which it stands are surrounded by a prisoners three years ago and treated with teen or fourteen years of age, and appar- Mission; the wife of the Methodist miwall fifteen feet high, and three miles in such severity that only 97 of them were ently of remarkable intelligence; his coun- nister, whose daughter had been confirmedextent, and were once guarded and kept in alive last year. At 6 P. M. a steamer tenance expresses a thoughtfulness beyond (Mrs. Harvey;) Mr. McGinnis, Chris, order with the most religious care. The leaves port, flying Kaga's flag. Rumors his years. He became converted, and his tieville, and many others from the neightemple itself is built in the usual pagoda continue to be spread that the city is to be mother has since left the Church of Rome. bourhood miles around. The Rev. Canon form, three stories in height, each storey burned down next month. having deep, overhanging eaves, and being Jan. 9th.—A search is made for Chris- a Roman Catholic, whose son had been a very effectively, and the Grande Ligne roofed with enameled tiles of a beautiful tians in the city. Four steamers leave pupil, and who died of consumption on the missionaries also addressed them, and, by blue colour. Alluding to the neglect which during the day, one towing a large 8th April last. He had been a light their words, gave great encouragement to the has be fallen this place, once esteemed so Government junk, and all with large hearted, happy boy, moral and well con- pastors and teachers, expressing, in strong sacred, Dr. Treat says: "The pavements numbers of Christians on board. are being rapidly covered with grass; the avenues are like a wilderness, and weeds are even taking root in the beautiful, bluetiled roofs, which, if not soon ruined, will were found in the city and neighborhood. his efforts were unceasing in his Master's introducing them called her the mother of certainly be twisted out of their symmetrical proportious." Thus, the forces of THE MISSIGNARIES HAVE BEEN PLACED. him his friends and the pupils, and his she having one son in the ministry, and two nature are silently but surely taking possession of this grand, heathen pile, and work- the capital, we may believe the forces of Christianity nominally Christian. I have already sinner, but I find this change in me that I are working their way into the great systems informed you of the burning of the idols, hate sin." His great regret was that the of superstition and error, of which this and the great spread of Christianity. had not worked for his Saviour when in two years convinced of the errors of the temple is the symbol, to crumble them in Since I wrote, the change has been going health, and he begged of his especial friend Church of Rome, before he came out of

January 22d, 1870:—

on the recent seizure and deportation of of a fear among the people that neglect in the effect upon him the missionaries con-Christians," supplied by one who has the these respects would offend the Government. sider to have been sanctified to him, and best opportunities of observation and of lu many districts the people are ignorant instrumental in producing a great change. obtaining information. The proceedings are of even the rudimentary notions of Chris- There were 29 confirmed; 28 subsequently not concluded: for on Sunday morning tianity, and meet, Quaker-like, in silence, attended the communion. There were 51 last, seventy victims were being led through and depart without any worship; but they communicants in all, two of whom were

Valley are notified that all the males, 700 in | inadequate. The older churches, where | strangers, an immense number in propor-

rumoured that the intention of the Gover- of evangelization. The numbers sent, candidates for confirmation, it was evident, nor was to oblige them to recant, or punish however, were far from meeting the neces- as the Bishop remarked, "renewed the the students had been studying the Old them by deportation if they refused to do sities of the country districts. The solemn vows of baptism, not as a mere Testament, and the parables of our Saviour. so, did not appear. Officers were despatch- Government now stepped in, and offered to form to be forgotten as soon as taken, but In studying the law in the Old Testament, ed to the valley at night and seized 100 to help. The agents of the London Mission- with a sincere earnest desire to fulfil them." he was understood to say that it showed 150 persons, taking them to the Governor's ary Society were now placed somewhat in The devotion of the congregation harmon- them the perfection of the law - man's office. All the Consuls write a protest a dilemma. Should they refuse to co-ope- ized with the singular and scriptural incapacity to fulfil it — and the need of a to the Governor.

Jan. 3d.—The Governor has an interview with Sir H. Parkes. He answers to the protest of the Consuls, "that no inhuman treatment will be inflicted on his Christian subjects," and a delay of three days is granted, but accompanied by fearful warnings." The Governor requests a meeting of Consuls and declares that "He cannot grant to them what he has been obliged to refused to the British minister. His orders, which were brought from Yedo by two officers, must be obeyed. Christians to the number of 725 will be at once embarked: this will not be the last embarkation, as there are upwards of 4,000 Christians in Ourakami Valley, all of whom must be sent away. No inhuman measures will be taken, but if they do not give themselves up when summoned, they will be fired on. Five years ago they would have been be headed for refusing to appear when called before the Governor."

Jan. 4th.—Guards are placed to prevent any Christians going into Nagasaki. A number of Christians, who had promised to apostatize, go to the Governor for that purpose.

JAPAN.—The "Nagasaki Express" for erected, and religious services established gay and light-hearted, but unthinking,—to anuary 22d. 1870:—

This church-building and church-going is take his place and preach the gospel Requests its readers to peruse the "notes partly spontaneous, and partly the result in his stead. His friend's name is T., and the streets of Nagasaki, bound two and are, as a rule, anxious to receive instructions. Of communicants there were Jan. 1st.—The Christians of Ourakami gency so sudden and unexpected are totally would have been 67, or 65 less the number, are to appear before the Governor. there are numbers of trained and trusted tion to the size of the congregation. The Jan. 2d. - There people, having heard it members, exerted themselves in the work services were unusually impressive. The as to a pearl of great price, lately found. there was a need of European influence tricked out with ill-assorted and inconsist vision of the bones in the open valley-

> instructing them in reading and writing Mr. White, Rector of Chambly; and Rev. hold a shaking, and the bones came together, and the scriptures. After a time a boy's Canon Bond. His Lordship was obliged bone to his bone." school was added. The girls' school now to leave on the first day owing to the illnumber 80 and t'e boys' 170. Besides ness of Mrs. Oxenden, much to his own religious instruction, they study the Eng- regret and that of the missionaries and all lish and Arabic grammar, geography, present. He was pleased to express great history, arithmetic, and sewing. About half are Moslems, the rest being Copts, The devotion and solemnity with which he Greecks, and Syrians.

SABREVOIS MISSION.

The ladies of the Committee for the Sabrevois Mission present at the Con-

Jan. 5th.—Seven hundred and twenty- May, and at the examination of pupils on the greatest praise, and it was evident that from Montreal interested in the Mission well delivered; questions in grammar Jan. 6th.—The entire population of were not also present, the grateful and answered as if thoroughly understood; Jan. 7th.—At 4 o'clock, five cargo boats, account of the "encouragement," to use done by the girls. The compositions were time, a very fair scholar. Another case out of the Church of Rome The argu-Jan 8th.—It is reported that 1,500 was that of a lad, whose father, desirous of ments of the sincere convert were highly There was also confirmed an elderly lady, Bond addressed the pupils more than once Jan. 11th.—A large steamer arrives in serious thoughts. His illness was sancti- witnessed. port, and it is said she is to take on board fied to himself and blessed to others. 400 Christians yet remaining here, who During the short period of his sufferings duced to Mrs. Roy - the gentleman so MADAGASCAR. - A DILEMMA IN WHICH work. It was his a com to draw around missionaries - which was perfectly correct, Dr. Davidson, a medical missionary at exhortations have had a striking effect preparing for it, and one son-in-law, the from Antananarivo as upon those who heard he

> performed his high duties, his fervent address to the children previous to con-

firmation held at Sabrevois on the 24th was most gratifying. The teachers deserve which prevailed everywhere.

dueted, but had not given his mind to terms, their gratification at what they had

The ladies of the committee were intro-

happy, ato the tears came into her eyes. It was her husband, Mr. Roy, who first pieces, and finally effect their destruction. on. Churches by the hundred have been and companion,—like himself a lad moral, her—two years lost, which he would regret to the end of his days.

> The teacher, Miss Rondeau - is pious, cheerful, zealous - untiring in her duties, and most efficient, as was evinced by the examination. Some of the girls' work, fancy and otherwise, was exhibited, which did them great credit. All connected with the mission-pastors, teachers, and scholars -are living exemplifications of the parable tion, but the means of meeting an emer- 15 absent; had they been present the total of the rich merchant, who sold all he had, to purchase, when he found it, "the pearl of great price." To the joyful gospel message of salvation in Christ alone they oling,

> The Rev. Mr. Lewis stated that lately rate with the Government, the latter would, beauty of the liturgy, and the responses Saviour. The movement in the Roman nevertheless, and all the same, proceed on its way, and the work now begun might be, with a unison distinct and earnest, that the Sabrevois Mission, and the sounds that as it were, entirely taken out of their proved how much more beautiful and come, far and near, of a great shaking, to hands just at the time when, of all others, sublime it is in its simplicity than when its very foundation, calls to mind Ezekiel's and help; while, on the other hand, by ent novelties, "The services were a treat," "And, lo, they were very dry; and he said allying themselves with the States, they as a clergyman observed. God is a spirit, unto me, Son of man can these bones live? might become to a certain extent accessory and must be worshipped in spirit and in And I answered, O Lord God, thou knowest. to transactions of which they could not truth; if that spirit is absent, forms how- Again he said unto me, Prophesy upon these ever elaborate cannot replace it. The bones, and say unto them, O ye dry bones, Miss Whately, a daughter of Arch- Metropolitan was assisted in the service by hear the word of the Lord. \* \* \* \* bishop Whately, commenced a school the Rev. Mr. Lewis, Rev. Mr. Roy, Rev. So I prophesied as I was commanded : and in Cairo eight years ago with six girls, Mr. Darnell, Rector of St. John's; Rev. as I prophesied, there was a noise, and be-

The grounds round the church, college, and parsonage are looking very pretty—the young trees are shooting up, and there is a gratification at all he had seen and heard. clude their remarks without expressing their gratitude to the Rev. Mr. Lewis and Mrs. Lewis, to Rev. Mr. Roy and Mrs. Roy, Madame Roy, mère, and others, for their firmation, and sermon afterwards, left an kindness and hospitality with which they were received, nor without expressing their The examination of pupils on the 25th admiration of the compact order and system

# Observer

"One Faith,-One Lord,-One Bantism."

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1870

### THE FENIAN RAID.

In our last number, we adverted to this most iniquitous attack upon our country. viewed, mainly, with reference to the attitude of the United States. We now pass from that to a few thoughts on the mcrey of God, displayed towards this country in this matter. Our sense of the evil conduct of sections of the people in the United States is undiminished, and our conviction as to the duty of the governments of Great Britain and the United States to put an end to this brigandage from the territory of the latter is, if possible, stronger than ever,-so strong, in fact, that we should not like to write what we feel, but which, we are sure, would meet with a response in very many hearts.

There is no doubt that the preparation made for the invasion of this Dominion of show mercy, -no vengeance. "Vengeance Canada was very formidable, and as little is mine," saith the Lord, "I will repay." doubt that, if those preparations had only been partially successful, the partial success would have been followed up by desolating hordes, who would have spread unutterable violence and bloodshed over our peaceful

land.

Now what earthly refuge does this country possess? On what arm could she rely in such a crisis? What earthly power was there to stay the threatened havoc? It might be said the United States Government would never suffer such a cruel wrong to be inflicted upon an unoffending and friendly people. We have no desire to speak harshly, and, therefore, we will simple ook every reader to consider the

to trust in the action of the United States on his translation to the diocese of Winto write. Another might say, England Oxford would dissociate him, at least parconflict, our brave men had been driven discountenance the innovations which he tition of the Colonel Peacock and Captain charge. Observations made by his lordtown in the neighbouring States, encour- received, and interpreted as indicating a ing for plunder and license, clustered in hitherto occupied, and assist in the conseron the 26th May, it was discovered that ritual of the Reformed Church of England. days that must clapse before her troops most favourable inferences were drawn.horrors that might have been enacted?

England, but in the strong arms and brave foe. Were they not the choicest of our surrounding country feel what desolation and mourning and woe would have been brought home to all, and, more especially, to individual hearts and homes, if this inself, as might have been expected; and as even now it is difficult, by human reasoning, to understand why it did not. How many many instances their support, would have nett, of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, where

been filling bloody graves! " How many, he was fully initiated into the mysteries of with shattered health and mutilated frames, albs, stoles, birettas, chasubles, altar lights, would have been lying on beds of pain and elevations, etc., etc., all which he has introinquish! Surely every one must recognize duced at Wymering, to the disgust of his he hand of God, in that we are spared all parishioners. Bishop Sumner showed his this, and yet have not felt the scourge. disapprobation of the vicar's proceedings, he sparing mercy of our Heavenly Father. plete protection of our defenders, so hat not one is hurt,-point distinctly to he Lord God Omnipotent, and demand or grateful adoration; and we are glad nat the Metropolitan so promptly called pon the diocese to unite in lifting up the ice of thanksgiving to our Heavenly ather. God grant that the sacrifice of rateful hearts may continually ascend efore the throne of grace.

We have seen in some papers a cry for blood,—the blood of the prisoners. God forbid! God forbid that it should be gratified. As we have received mercy, let us

THE WYMERING CONFIRMATION.

It is a common resource of the members of a weak, aggressive party to represent themselves as the victims of persecutiona cheap and often an effective method of engaging the sympathy and support of the unwary. Those who have opposed ritualism in the Anglican Church, and have appealed to the law to make their opposition effectual, have, naturally enough, incurred the odium of uncharitableness. But if anything could show that the Protestant section of the church are largely endowed with the charity that "hopeth all things, and believeth all things" it would be the hopes that were

a portantique server and Design in case of such an invasion; his reflections chester. Many were so sanguine as to will be more severe than anything we care believe that his lordship's removal from would put forth all her might for our suc- tally, from the party of which he had, till cour. Well, suppose this admitted; and then, been one of the most formidable that on the 26th of May, after two days' champions, and that in his new see he would back,—that there would have been no repe- had allowed to be introduced in his former Carter affairs, -and the swarms who were ship, on several occasions, both prior and ready to issue from almost every city and subsequent to his translation, were eagerly aged by the first signs of success, and lust- wish to recede from the position he had thousands upon our borders,-suppose that, vation of the pure doctrine and simple we were not strong enough to stem the These expectations found further encourinvading flood, and that telegrams for help agement in some of his early administrative were despatched to England, in the ten acts in his new diocese, from which the could be by our side, can you picture the We must confess that we never saw much reason to hope for so radical a change in Another, however, might say, our trust his lordship's views and feelings. Our This, however, had to be done for him by the was neither in the United States nor in observation of the course of men occupying high political and ecclesiastical positions hearts of our sons. Very good-with made us-chary in accepting these auguries dertain conditions the true and right feel- as so very favourable; and we are glad of ing. Now consider who were, at the two it, as we do not now share the disappointpoints of attack, to present their breasts, ment of those who took a more hopeful view Saviour's presence in His Sacrament. Then and form therewith a rampart against the of the matter than ourselves. We could not believe that a prelate so completely loved ones? We do not forget the brave identified with the High Church party British soldiers who were there; but our would suddenly break loose from it, simply object now is to make this city and the on account of his translation from a diocese in which that party was dominant, to another in which it was comparatively feeble. We believed that the Right Rev. Samuel of Winehester would be precisely the same vasion had been permitted to develop it as the Right Rev. Samuel of Oxford, and we regret to find that our judgment was

The Rev. Mr. Magee, the vicar of brave lads of our best families must have Wymering, in the diocese of Winchester, fallen! How many of those who are now is an advanced ritualist. For eight years the light and joy of happy homes, and in he was the diligent coadjutor of Mr. Ben-

urely it is impossible not to acknowledge by declining to perform the rite of confirmation in his church, as well as in other urely we must give all the glory to the ways equally significant. Bishop Wilberord of Hosts. The frustration of the force has done what his predecessor in the igns of the foe at the very outset,—the diocese declined to do—has sanctioned the proceedings which the latter systematically condemned. Judging from the reports published in the ultra-ritualist organs, the paraphernalia surpassed anything hitherto seen on such occasions. A clergymen who took part in the procession, writes to the Record, apologizing, we may say, for his participation in the outlandish ceremonial, and saying that at the time he was so much grieved and amazed that he scarcely knew what to do. But how about the Bishop? He did not utter a word of remonstrance, or show a sign of disapproval. The address which he delivered subsequent to the administration of the rite was calculated to confirm the sanction which his silence had seemed to give. He may have disapproved of the performance from beginning to end-as one apologist charitably suggests-but neither by word or deed did he signify his disapprobation.

We see in the following description of what took place at Wymering subsequent to the Bishop's visit, and which the Church Herald rightly describes as "unparalleled since the Reformation," the first fruits of this memorable confirmation:-

On the festival of SS. Philip and James, in the parish church of Widley, Hants., there was a special early celebration of the Holy Eucharist to enable those parishioners who had been confirmed a few days before at Wymering to make their first Communion. pleased to observe that the fe factory to him who had bestowed so much pains on their instruction. An incident occurred which is probably unparalleled since the Reforwhich is probably unparateled since the Reformation, viz., the solemn conveyance of the Blessed Sacrament to a dying man. The celebrant having heard of the man's critical state while vesting, sent to inquire if he was still alive, and being notified during service that he still retained consciousness, but that that he still retained consciousness, but that the utmost haste was necessary, after the blessing instead of receiving the ablutions the priest (Rev. N. B. Whitby) proceeded direct from the altar in the full Eucharistic vestment and biretta, carrying the Blessed Sacrament covered with the pall or veil of linen and lace, the outer one of silk being over all. Two acolytes preceded him with the Burse, Cruets and Book, and on the procession passing through the kneeling people, a member of the congregation knelt at the gate of God's acre, as the Blessed Sacrament passed, then rose and the Blessed Sacrament passed, then rose and opened the gates of the field which the procession had to cross, the wind and rain meanwhile, apparently inspired by the Prince of the Air and Powers of darkness, vainly striving to arrest the progress of God's messenger. Never shall we forget the scene when the corporal having been unfolded, and the paten and chalice reverently placed by the death bed. the priest (with the acolytes kneeling about him) exhibited the Blessed Sacrament to the dying man. The gleam that shot from those glazing orbs told that he was famishing for the Body of his Lord and Saviour, as did the eagerness with which he strove to open his mouth. fresh life, and, his head being supported for him, he received the chalice of Viaticum. Then he gave one heavenly smile of satisfaction and sank back to eternal peace. Ah! could our Protestant friends but have been present at that death - scene, they never again could have doubted of the reality of their the procession returned as it came, the boys (three of whom had that day made their first communion) clustering round their priest and listening to his teaching on the solemn scene at which they had just assisted, and the tremendous mystery in which they had that morning been permitted to share. On arriving at the church we were gratified that the other boys who had remained behind waited till their priest's return, when he went to the altar and received the ablutions. The funeral took place on Friday. As the friends lived at a distance, it was necessarily late in the day, which rendered a celebration impossible; but the vestment was arranged on the Epistle corner of the altar, in testimony of the priest's desire to offer the Holy Sacrafice. He (vested in the very handsome cope of black moire belonging to Wymering), with the choir, met the corpse at the churchyard gate, and, preceded by the jewelled processional cross and smoking censer, cipate." entered the church singing the opening sentences to the 1st tone (Clementi Smith's setting) which was also used for the Psalm. After the Lesson Dies Ira was sung, the priest and acolytes kneeling before the altar. At the last

verse the priest rose, and fresh incense having been put into the thurible, blessed it, and censed the coffin. "Brother, now thy toil is o'er," was sung at the grave; and "Love Divine," by the priest and choir, in returning to the church. One of the nursing sisters from St. Mary's Home placed a wreath of beautiful flowers on the coffin.

#### THE LAITY FOREWARNED.

We have seldom seen a more audacious attempt to influence public opinion by the use of threats than that made by a writer in the Church Review in an article headed Scottish Layman and Ecclesiastical Synods." The point discussed is the proposal to give lay representatives a power analogous to that of presbyters in Synods. The writer argues rightly enough that in the case of a clerical member of Synod there are certain guarantees of position and character which have not hitherto been demanded of lay representatives. This is true, and would have some weight in a discussion on the precautions to be observed in admitting laymen to Synods. But what will be thought of our contemporary's modesty when he warms the laity that if they demand equal power with the clergy the latter will tighten the cords of ecclesiastical discipline, in self-defence as he says, but in revenge as he evidently means.

"If the laity are to assume in Synods rights analogous to those of presbyters, it is plain that out of Synods they will have to submit to some such discipline as presbyters; they will not be admitted to communion without careful examination as to their ecclesiastical and moral state; they will not be received at a new altar without a certificate from their former priest; they will in general be subject to a vigilant supervision in things spiritual from their immediate ecclesiastical superior, the priest of the church they attend."

We dare say that in some cases, as the writer alleges, discipline is somewhat lax, but that there is a universal negligence in admitting persons to the communion-a fair inference from the above extract—we are in a position to deny. But, growing older as he proceeds; he gives us his esti mate of clerical fairness and charity :-

"It is not in the least likely that a presbyter will continue to recognise as a communicant one whom he knows will prove, from his posi-tion as such, a thorn in his side in Synod and in such-like assemblies, if he can find good and sufficient reason for depriving him at once of his status and power of annoying."

Either the writer has purposely set himself to malign the character of the clergy or he has been very unfortunate in his clerical associates. We do not believe that there are many ministers in our church who would rejoice to find an opportunity of debarring a man from the Lord's table, because such rejection would disqualify him for election to a church court in which he might prove troublesome. This is not all. Not content with insinuating that the clergy are not anxious to admit all who are, by proved immorality, disqualified for the sacrament, and that they are pained whenever exclusion on that ground becomes a duty, the writer says:-

"At present a priest can afford to wink at certain irregularities in many who approach the altar, knowing that they themselves are the only persons directly injured by their unworthiness; but he will not be able to afford to wink at such things if, by their being communicants, such persons entitle themselves to a position which enables them to become direct hindrances and nuisances to the work of God in any place."

So the enforcement or non-enforcement of discipline is measured by the ability of a communicant to annoy his clergyman, and the being "able to afford" it is the criterion which determines the latter in this most responsible part of his pastoral work. One more extract:—

"Let the laity rest assured that if they make themselves obnoxious or troublesome, such discipline will, in very self-defence, be most surely revived and used by the parochial clergy, in whose hands it may prove a more effective and disagreeable weapon than the laity at present calculate upon. Thus, by agitating for their own admission into Synods, certain bumptious laymen may have laid in pickle a pretty rod for their own backs. We are far from saying that this would be a bad

Such a revelation as the foregoing is valuable at the present time when there is a wide spread feeling that it is desirable to secure hearty lay co-operation.

THE CHURCH ASSOCIATION. The recent conference of the members of the Church Association has proved that the prodigious efforts it has already made have not exhausted the resources at its command, or its frequent and signal prelate, rich in faith and works as in years triumphs diminished its vigour. The tone of the speakers, with whom the crowded audience seems to have been in hearty accord, was as distinct and resolute as every and the proceedings throughout justily the hope that the future action of the assocition will be as energetic and wise as it has hitherto been. When it was proposed to form a society to oppose, by appeals to Parliament and courts of law, the innovations of those who wish to assimilate the teaching and ritual of the Anglican church to those of Rome, the wisdom of such a step was questioned by many, for it was feared that the operations of such a society would diminish the dignity and responsibility of the chief officers of the church by did "the work of an evangelist" with seeking a secular settlement of matters purity of purpose, a wisdom and a gentleproperly lying within their spiritual jurisdiction. Such a course, had it been followed, would not only have stultified the association, and very soon proved fatal to it, but might have inflicted lasting damage on the church whose purity and integrity it was established to conserve. Experience has shown this fear to have been unfounded, for the association has carefully abstained from encroaching on the episcopal authority and its appeals to the law have been confined to points which the exigencies of the times have unexpectedly raised, and the legal settlement of which has been requisite for the guidance of the bishops themselves How far the caution which has marked the policy of the association in this respect was due to the prudence of the late lamented chairman, Mr. J. C. Colguboun, is fully be so ably presided. We trust these bis real or the sentiments expressed in private. If now very popular methods of raising funds. he so ably presided. We trust that in h successor, Mr. Hoare, the association will have one who will keep it from degenerat. a right to "eppose the pride and power of the true Christian will give spontaneo ing into a society for the prosecution of episcopacy in the English church" if he systematically and liberally. Under this clerical offenders, and while enlarging in pleases, but he has no right to deceive improved state of things there will be no every legitimate direction, its sphere of members and ministers of that same Engaction, will be equally guarded against any encroachment on the functions of the episcopate. We see nothing in the present state of affairs to lead us to indulge the trust that the association will soon accomplish its work and dissolve. But we do trust that the decisions pronounced in cases which it has submitted to legal tribunals will have the effect of rendering further appeals of the kind unnecessary, and that the work of the association will be to agitate the question throughout the country he has said so, for we have not only been instead of within the precincts of the law courts. At the same time, we do not deprecate what has been done; it was necessary that the state of the law should be known, and this could only be done by questionable, with these sentiments before bringing specific cases before the court us. Would to God that the Dr. may be competent to interpret the law. Decisions able to gives ame satisfactory explanation. have been distinctly given; -with most of Our awakening has been rather rude. the judgments we are satisfied, and it is known on what points the law is defective. The decisions, moreover, are so comprehensive, that summary judgments may be expected in future cases submitted to the courts. The association, having achieved what is necessary in this direction, will do well to expend its resources and strength for an ordinary speaker. To commence, in enlightening the public mind on the subject, and eliciting so loud and decided church or chapel is simply absurd; there is strikes at the root of the evil, by making an expression of public opinion that the no coherency whatever in it. The ordinary it impossible for a clergyman's creditors bishops will be compelled to bestir themselves either for or against the Protestant- singing cannot be according to the original charge of their claims. The dergyman ism of the church. Although at a distance permission. from the scene of conflict, and, as an independent church, only remotely affected by its issues, we are glad to see that the association has practically finished its work of litigation and is applying its energies in a direction which promises more satisfactory eternity, he would neither intone nor ter, and he will be allowed to retain his beneresults.

THE LATE BISHOP KEMPER.

Since our first issue we have had occasion, again and again, to condole with our sister church on the removal of her chief pastors. And now another distinguished has gone to his reward. Times have greatly changed since the lamented Bishop entered on his first episcopate, the boundaries of which comprised what are now the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, Iowa, and Missouri. When he was consecrated to his high office his vast diocese was little better than a wilderness. The prodigious amount of toil which such charge involved would have terrified a weaker man into apathy; but so energetically did the late Bishop apply himself to his task, which, with the steady influx of population, daily became heavier, that in a few years five dioceses were formed out of the one originally entrusted to him. He ness which make his memory blessed.

"Rev. Mr. JENKINS replied, welcoming Dr. Wilkes most heartily as a delegate, and also personally. He further spoke of the debt owed by other churches to the Congregational Church, for the works of its early authors. He also said that they had the same great work to perform in opposing the pride and power of episcopacy in the Romish and English churches."

We cut the above from the report in the Gazette of June 4th, of the Friday eveningsession of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and we do so with a view to enquiring whether or not this can be Dr. Jenkins, palter of St. Paul's, in this city. We fancy there must be some mistake. We cannot believe it possible that Dr. Jenkins' utterances, in public, should be so opposed

lish church by making them believe that he regards them with fraternal regard, and their church with something approaching affection; to such an extent, indeed, that it has been said of the Dr., as we believe it was said of Baxter, "a dose of calomel would make him an Episcopalian."

If Dr. Jenkins believes that "he and his church has a great work to perform, in opposing the pride and power of episcopacy in the English church," we are rather glad disposed to trust him, but we have in times past trusted him when the interests of our beloved church were at stake. How far we were wise in doing so seems to be

REASONS FOR NOT APPROVING OF CHORAL LITANY SERVICES.

1st, Because, when the permission was originally given to sing certain prayers that are usually read, the idea was to make the voice more audible in a building too large

people would pray when the circumstances go into the bankruptcy court, and submit about them are unusually solemn. If a his affairs to thorough investigation there. minister thus singing were told that in ten In the event of his obtaining a discharge, minutes he and his people would be in there will of course be an end of the mat-

devices as artificial and inappropriate, and would simply speak in his natural voice.

the love of God, which leads people to have bishop of the province. The result of the and to patronise choral litanies. If the debate was the reference of the bill to a ministers who indulge in them were told select committee, where it has probably they might have the litany, but that there undergone important changes in matters of must be no intoning or singing with it, detail. The principle of the bill, that a they would simply say, "Well, we will benefice is different from an ordinary freehave no litany at all." Certainly, the hold, which can be retained or parted with people would not flock to the churches; yet, we would ask, would not God be there to hear and answer prayers when simply offered to Him? Would the congregation not have the same wants, the same desire as when every petition is put to a tune Of course. But these ministers and people say, "Give us the music, or we will have no litany!" The truth is, choral litanie are more intended for music to please me than prayers to move God.

4th, It cannot be correct to say of chor litanies, If they bring the people to church they must therefore be good. If we had all the music of Traviata, or Robert le Diable, in our churches, crowds would flock to them. Efforts to do good must b legitimate to have a blessing. Multitude certainly prove nothing to be right. And of all devices, to commence intoning the prayers, seems to be most wild and eccer tric. It certainly will please many; but one would think, when a number of help less beggars are asking a favour of a mighty king whom they have offended, it would be better for to seek the pleasure of the Being whom they address, than to make pastime and amusement for themselves.

#### BAZAARS.

With the spread of more correct idea on the subject of Christian liberality there will probably be an abandonment of some

should be conscious of it. Of course he has ing a fraction of what he owes to his Land necessity-and no room-for the special appeals which have now to be made. The true idea of Christian duty in regard to giving is that each shall systematically give as much as he can, with as little display as possible, and purely from love to Christ as his Saviour and absolute proprictor. Whether raising money by means of bazaars accords with this rule of giving will have to be considered, and the proba bility is that this plan of coaxing contribu tions from those who should require no coaxing will be abandoned. There is growing feeling that the church had almost enough of this sort of thing, and only a few weeks since the Bishop of Manchester, in opening a bazaar at Hulme, expressed his disapproval of such methods of raising funds for religious purposes.

SEQUESTRATION OF LIVINGS.

The Bishop of Winchester has introduced a bill, which seems calculated to remedy a sore evil in the church—the sequestration of livings. Several painful cases, showing that it is time some remedy should be found, have recently come to light - cases in which rich livings have been under sequestration for thirty years, only ten per cent of the income being available for the stipends of the curates serving therefore, singing the prayers in a small for the absentee incumbents. The bill voice is quite sufficient, and, therefore, the to seize the income of the living in diswill have to do as every other man does, 2nd, Because it is not the way in which who becomes hopelessly involved in debt-

able, the benefice will be forfeited, at the discretion of the bishop. In cases of hard-3rd, It is the love of music, more than ship, an appeal can be made to the archat the will of the possessor, must commend itself to the approval of every one who has a just sense of the responsibilities of the christian ministry.

WHY THE FENIANS FAILED.

It was our impression that the cause of the collapse of the late Fenian invasion was to be sought in the incompetence or trickery of those intrusted with the command; but we learn from the New York World that His Holiness the Pope is entitled to the credit of having brought the mad scheme to grief. The World

"We do not see how the devout among our Irish friends can go about seeking for causes of the recent calamitous Fenian collapse either in the open hostility of President Grant, or in the imbecility of the Fenian leaders, or in the overwhelming numbers of the Canadian braves and the British regulars. It should be enough for them to remember that no longer ago than on the 12th of January last, Fenianism--American and Irish-was expressly and by name condemned as a f heretical wickedness' by the Holy Roman Universal Inquisition and by His Holiness 'Pius the Ninth, by Divine Providence Pope.'

How could the Fenians expect to prosper in the face of the Papal malediction? They might have triumphed over the red-coats of England and the yeomanry of Missisquoi, but against the thunders of the Vatican

Helm nor hauberk's twisted mail, Nor even their virtues, could avail."

MARRIAGE WITH A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

It is to be hoped that this question will e soon settled, for we believe that everybody is thoroughly weary of the arguments on both sides. We have waded through the Times' report - over ten columns - of the debate in the Lords, on the motion for the second reading of the bill, in the hope of finding some new arguments on one side or the other. But scarcely a remark was made, or a particle of evidence adduced which we have not heard annually for, we are afraid to think, how many years. The motion was lost-there being only 73 contents to 77 non-contents. Among those voting for the second reading was the Bishop of Ripon - all the other prelates present, 14 in number, voting against it.

To Correspondents .- We regret that several communications came to hand too late for this week's issue. The contemptible matter referred to by our Barrie correspondent will receive attention next week.

ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE .- The Festival of the choir forming the Montreal Diocesan Choral Association will be held Friday evening, in the Church of St. James the Apostle. There will be full cathedral service with a sermon by the Rev. J. P. Dumoulin.

### Correspondence.

We are not responsible for any opinions expressed by our Correspondents.

THE MISSION FUND.

To the Editor of the Church Observer

SIR,-The parochial system, already introduced in our diocese, when fully developed, furnishes all the local organization required for the church's work. Some central organization, such as a Mission Board, is necessary for the proper management of a Mission Fund, and would be the proper medium through which to supply such further aid as might be necessary for the getting in of the funds, in places where there is a want of local organization. But this should be viewed as only a temporary exmonotone;—he would relinquish all such fice; but should the judgment be un avour ediepnt. The parishes and missions should be

made to teel, by the spirit of the system day. The Revs. Dr. Bancroft, D. Lindsay, and adopted, that they are expected to exert them. O. Fortin were prevented from joining us, the first place, and if able to do more than were thirty-one candidates for confirmation, suffices for their own needs, then to assist

parish does, in the way of supporting its resident from Romanism, and ten the children of conestimate of the ability of a congregation in this respect, I would approve of all means by which the people can be made to see themselves, as

wants, while nothing has been done in any systematic way to ascertain its capabilities; and a want of energy in acquiring a thorough knowledge of all the pressing needs of the church, and of its ability to supply those needs has its place among the reasons why we are today so far behind. Let us, then, instead of trying to devise plans for relieving people of disagree able duties, rather devote our energies to encourage each other to more diligence in developing our parochial system. Let a spirit of emulation be aroused. The Apostle Paul boasted that he was not behind the very chiefest. of the apostles. Let our parishes once aspire to this point, that they may, with reason, boast they have not fallen short of their duty, and a change for the better will be at once apparent. One great difficulty in the past has been too much indifference on the part of the laity, and in some cases a positive unwillingness to act either as churchwardens or in any other capacity, because it involved some trouble and loss of time. People are prone to feel it an injustice to expect them to do anything that involves a sacrifice for the benefit of the church, and if they have condescended to serve as churchwardens or otherwise, it is looked for that a proper acknowledgment will be made of their valuable services. Every one is ready to admit the necessity that the work should be done; but too many will turn every way to find some means of shirking the responsibility of acting themselves. Is the cure for this evil to be found in a plan that allows

selves to the utmost, in their own behalf in though they had intended doing so. There one of whom was prevented, through illness, from being confirmed, and the other two will, 1 am not, by any means, in favour of its at the request of Mr. Anderson, be confirmed being taken for granted that what a mission or at Sorel, Of those confirmed, five are converts clergyman, is the utmost it can do. Far from verts; twenty-two belonged to our schools, and objecting to any investigation, and consequent the other six members of our two congregations. I will compare briefly these numbers with those of last year. Of the twenty-six confirmed last year five were converts from others see them, and particularly as God sees Romanism, and nine children of converts, nineteen belonged to our schools, and of the remain-There has been in the past a lack of effort in ing seven, three belonged to our congregations, this direction. Too little pains has been taken and four to the congregation at Christieville. to spread among the people of the diocese, The figures above do not, of course, represent in a plain and forcible way, such knowl- or include all the converts. Some, when they edge as was actually acquired respecting its leave the church of Rome, have been already confirmed, others are not ready to receive that

> In closing this statement, we ask our friends to unite with us in giving thanks to God for blessing the work thus far, and praying earnestly that He would vouchsafe a still greater blessing on our efforts for the coming year.

Your's faithfully,

BENJ. P. LEWIS. Sabrevois, 28th May, 1870.

CONSISTENCY.

o the Editor of the Church Observer. DEAR SIR,-Your last number contained an

article headed "Consistency," to which I beg to take exception.

1st, I cannot compliment you on its style. I think you could hardly have discovered a worse node of attacking your brethren; but, of course, that is a matter of taste; and I should have taken no notice of it if I did not feel that it reflects discreditably on the evangelical body. Pray be more careful.

2nd, I cannot compliment you on its charity. ing, of certain "bishops, clergy and laity," that &c." I must go further and add, that I am usurp the office of judge, require weeping assertion, and, therefore, you ought be your duty to inter

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSONS. LESSONS FROM THE SERMON ON THE

MOUNT. MATT. vii. 1-14.

Two things are distinctly taught in this chapter: first, that no Christian may exercise the office of a judge; and secondly, that every Christian is called upon to discriminate between true and false characters. The office of a judge is to pass sentence; this is the prerogative of God alone; no human being is qualified to pronounce concerning the everlasting weal or woe of a neighbour's soul. [Ps. 1. 5, 6; 94, 2; 96, 13; 98, 9. Matt. xxv. 31-46. John v. 27. 2 Thess. i. 5—10. Heb. iz 27. 1 Pet. ii. 23.] The man who pretends to the power of judgment, in the sense in which the word is used in vs. 1, 2 (see Luke vi. 37), is quite blind, not knowing the limits of his own powers. A beam" is in his eye, and it is not possible that he can see the "mote," or lesser sins of his more humble neighbours. Self-examination is recommend in v. 5, for self-examination softens and humbles the heart. But it is not wise to take the softened and repentant heart and spread its hopes and fears out before the ungodly. You will but offend them, and bring upon yourself the rudeness of ignorance. Take your penitence to God who is waiting to listen to you,-longing to meet you-opening the door to receive you. [Vs. vi. 7. Deut. xxxii. 16, 36, 43. Judges x. 16. Ps. ciii. 13, 17. Isa. lxiii. 9, 15. Lam. iii. 22. Hosea xi. 8, 9. Joel ii. 17, 18. Luke xv. 20. John v. 11.] For God is our Father: we are the creatures of His hand,-the children of His adoption, and it is impossible that He should deceive or disappoint [ Rom. vin. 14, 15. Gal. iii. 26. 1 Peter i. 3. 1 John iii 1.1

This life is frequently compared to a journey; it is the road to heaven or to hell,-to life or to destruction. The "gate" is the beginning, the first step which we take on the road. The instruction which our Lord and His Apostles gave concerning the commencement of a life of holiness, was this: "Repent and be baptized," and it would be difficult to find better advice. [Matt. iv. 17; 28, 19, 20. Acts ii. 38; 16, 30-33.] The baptism may be done for us, but the repentance must be done by us, and neither may be omitted. The narrow way is not so tempting to idle minds as the broad, for in the

former there are fewer teachers, fewer companions, and one must make up one's mind to do without much human aid or sympathy. It I think you are wrong, in point of charity, and is necessary to be most careful about our I know you are wrong, in point of fact, in say. religious friends and teachers, for the man who has not the Spirit of Christ is none of His, and the Spirit of Christ made Him true. The fruits they are "destitute of the moral strength of the Spirit are described in Gal. v. 22—26. The same Jesus who forted His followers to de." I must go further and add, that I am sure you knew you were wrong, as regards some of them, when you made that general and is not Christian Charity, and though it may not

addressd? [Matt. v. 1; 7, 28, 29.]

What rule is given in v. 12?

the right way to begin a good life?

right, wise and necessary?

Should it end there? [Heb. vi. 1, 2.]

Is it safe to be as good as most people?

Why not? [V. 13.] What kind of judgment concerning others is

For what purpose must such judgment be

neighbour's soul?

What is a "beam?"

What is a " mote?"

ou not go? [V. 6.]

mean?

Where was it spoken? [Matt. iv. 23.] What is it to judge?

To whom should you go? [Vs. 7, 11.

What is a man who thinks he is able to judge

When you are sorry for sin to whom should

How may you obtain wisdom to guide your

own conduct? [Prov. ii. 3-7. Jer. xxix. 12.

Matt. xxi. 22; 26, 41. Mark xi. 24. John xiv. 13 1 Thess, v. 17. James i. 5.]

Was this a new rule? [Lev. xix. 18. Matt.

What do the words "gate" and "way"

that the cases in which religious teaching had been objected to were infinitesimal; and that in those cases the concessions requested were freely granted by the managers. Mr. Gladstone inquired whether a different feeling might not arise with regard to schools supported by rates; but it was stated that in some mining districts in South Wales the inhabitants were already taxed for school purposes in the shape of a deduction from wages to meet the employer's contribution to schools, and that in these cases the parents offered no objection to church schools, the actual majority of the scholars being, in many instances, dis-

Mr. Edward Padelford, one of the oldest merchants in Savannah, has given ten thousand dollars to be applied to the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of sick, poor, aged and infirm colored people of Savannah and Chatham county. Mr. Padelford added four thousand dollars to the Episcopal Orphans' Home, in Savannah. Another gentleman, well known as a merchant of Savannah, has executed his will, by which he bequeaths one hundred thousand dollars toward the establishment of hospitals for indigent negroes throughout the South.

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xxii. 40. Luke x. 27, Rom. xiii. 8. Gal. v. 14. 1 Thess. iv. 9.] Burlington and Rutland, at..... 6.00 A.M. do Express for Island Pond, at...... 2.00 P.M. What did Christ and the Apostles say was light Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe,

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C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, 9th May, 1870.

#### P. R. MACLAGAN, ORGANIST. CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Is prepared to give Instructions on the ORGAN, PIANOFORTE, and in SINGING.

TERMS, etc., can be ascertained at his residence, No. 4 PHILLIPS SQUARE. Montreal, June 1st, 1870.

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people, by means of an annua a general mission fund, to buy, as it were, an indulgence, not, indeed, to commit actual sin, co rage. It is easy to attack friend and foe but, in fact, to omit actual duty? Evidently through an anonymous article, and it does not responsibility is removed from him to the Mis- not come forth and join issue with those who sion Board, and the responsibility itself, divided among such a number of persons as would compose the Board, would weigh very lightly to the authority of the church to punish them, everybody's business is nobody's." Let, however, one individual, namely, the resident clergyman, be responsible for the manner in that moral strength," and believe me, which the work of the church is taken up and carried on in each parish or mission, and, in most cases, something would be done. No one can say this has been, as yet, thoroughly tried in our diocese, and it should not be condemned without a trial, unless, indeed, both clergy and laity are ready to admit themselves utterly incompetent, and apply for interdiction, and the appointment of a curator in the shape of a Mission Board. LAYMAN.

Montreal, 7th June, 1870.

SABREVOIS.

To the Editor of the Church Observer.

mained for the examination on the following and verse.

3rd, I cannot compliment you on your

not. Such a plan would only make matters require much "moral strength"; but it is not so worse by increasing more and more this un-willingness of individuals to take an active strength" which you profess to value, to assail part in the church's work. Every one would the evil in the proper way,—that is, through feel, or at any rate would try to feel, that the the synods and church courts. Why do you you hold, are endeavouring to mar "the purity and simplicity of worship," and boldly appeal upon each individual conscience. "What is prepared, at the same time, to substantiate your

Let us see that you are not "destitute of

Yours truly, ONE OF THE DELINQUENTS. Montreal, June 7, 1870.

We shall make some remarks on the above in our next issue.-ED.]

### OBITUARY.

The late Dean of Rochester who was familiarly known in London as Canon Dale, was born August 22, 1797, and was consequently in his 73rd year of his age. He Sunday after the arrival of the bodies of was educated at Christ's Hospital and the Englishmen massacred in Greece. The Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. He Dean preached in the afternoon from Psalm wrote the "Widow of Nain" when he was | lxxvii., 19, 20, making touching allusion to SIR, -A few facts about the Sabrevois Mission only twenty-one, and continued to maintain the last prayers and words of the captives. will be interesting to friends at the close of himself at college by his pen until he The Dean felt that as the morrow was fixed another session of the schools. The number of graduated. He was ordained in 1822, for the funeral of the two whose bodies pupils attending the two schools this year has and for some years he instructed pupils as had just reached their native shore, that been sixty-one, of whom forty seven were a private tutor. In 1828 he was appointed was the time, and the Abbey, as the centre boarders and fourteen day scholars. Of the Professor of the English Language and of English life, was the place, for a public boarders, nine are children both whose parents Literature at the London University, an expression of sympathy for those who had are Roman Catholics; nine are children one of office which he resigned in 1830; and he so well and bravely died as Englishmen.whose parents is a Romanist, and the remain- filled the corresponding chair in King's The Dead March in Saul was played at the ing twenty-nine are chiefly the children of College from 1836 to 1839. In 1835 he conclusion of the service, both afternoon and converts, and both Protestants, including four was appointed Vicar of St. Bride's, and evening. eight years afterwards he was appointed a Church Schools in Wales.—An The rite of confirmation was adminstered Canon of St. Paul's, having been indebted influential deputation had an interview this year, as last, and twenty-eight made a pro- to Sir Robert Peel for both preferments. lately with Mr. Gladstone, for the purpose Session of their faith in Christ, all but two of He exchanged St. Bride's for St. Pancras of rebutting assertions recently made as to whom, I believe, came to the Communion on in 1846, and in 1857 resigned the latter the unpopularity of the National Society's the evening of the same day. There were benefice for the rectory of Therfield, school in Wales. They laid before him the present on that day besides His Lordship the Hants. It was only three or four weeks results of statistical and other inquiries Metropolitan, the Rev. Dr. Bond, the Rev. since he was installed as Dean of Rochester. showing that where British schools did not Messrs. Darnell, White, Roy and myself of the The works of the very Rev. gentleman are exist dissenters sent their children to clergy, besides other friends from Montreal and numerous and popular, and consist of church schools; that even in places having the surrounding country, most of whom re- poems, sermons, and translations in prose both a National and a British school many

exercised? How should we behave towards those of whose religious sincerity we are doubtful? A funereal character was given to the services, in Westminster Abbey, on the

CHURCH SCHOOLS IN WALES .- An dissenting children were sent to the former;

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT.



### H. R. H. PRINCE ARTHUR.

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