

quitted the province in alarm, and others went to St. John's Thither, as there was no resident clergyman, Mr. Stewart followed them, and remained a few days. His people were called out to meet the invaders, and casualties occurred. These he endeavoured to turn to good account in his ministrations, and he mentions two men in particular, one whose arm had been amputated, and another who had lost his leg, as having been "religiously affected by the dispensation, and becoming patient, penitent, and faithful." It may be mentioned that at the conclusion of the war, and the re-establishment of a general peace, a day of thanksgiving was appointed for the colonies as well as for England. The day fixed upon for Canada was the 13th September, 1814, and it was duly observed in the Mission of St. Armand. In the autumn of 1816, Mr. Stewart went to England, leaving his mission in the temporary charge of the Rev. James Ried, who had for three years been acting as schoolmaster in the western part of it. The primary object of Mr. Stewart's return home was to see his mother, who was now advanced in years, but he took advantage of his visit to set on foot a subscription for a fund to be applied to the erection of churches in the poorest settlement in Canada. Little interest was felt at that time in the spiritual welfare of the Colonies, but a few warm friends undertook to promote the subscription after the Bishop's departure; and the amount raised between 1816 and 1823, exceeded £2,000, a sum which was made instrumental to the erection of twenty-four churches.* Mr. Stewart was admitted to the degree of D. D., at Oxford, during this visit.

To be Continued.)

Foreign Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CONVOCAION OF THE PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY.

The two Houses of Convocation met yesterday—the Upper House at the Bounty-office, Dean's-yard, under the presidency of his Grace the Archbishop, and the Lower house in the Jerusalem Chamber, under that of the Prolocutor, the Archdeacon of Buckingham.

UPPER HOUSE.

Present—the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Bishops of London, Oxford, Winchester, Bath and Wells, Chichester, Llandaff, St. Asaph, St. David's, Lincoln, and Salisbury.

The ARCHBISHOP read a petition from the Rev. John Henly, rector of Redmile, in the Diocese of Peterboro', setting forth that he regarded all attempts at reviving the power of ecclesiastical legislation in any manner or degree in convocation to be in reality a violation of the understanding made by long precedent with the church at large, and the clergy in particular, and, as such, calculated to fill the minds of churchmen with alarm; and consequently he prayed that, after discussion upon and ventilation of the several subjects submitted to the consideration of convocation, there will be a settled purpose and rule of permanent demurring in respect of any attempt properly or otherwise, to effect any change in, or making any addition to, as of authority, the rites, ceremonies, rubrics, canons, laws, or ordinances ecclesiastical whatsoever on the part of convocation.

THE LATE PRINCE CONSORT.

The ARCHBISHOP submitted the following address to the Queen for the consideration of their lordships:—

We, your Majesty's faithful subjects, the Archbishop, Bishops, and Clergy, of the Province of

Canterbury, in convocation assembled, approach your Majesty with the expression of our dutiful reverence for your throne, and our loyal affection for your Royal person.

We beg to be allowed to assure your Majesty that, in the heavy and well-nigh overwhelming sorrow with which God, in His inscrutable wisdom, has recently visited your Majesty, we have most deeply sympathised with your afflicted heart; and, as it is our special duty to do, we have without ceasing offered up for your Majesty and your bereaved family our prayers and intercessions at the Throne of Grace.

By none of all your Majesty's loyal subjects, could the pure and virtuous life, and the high and noble character of your Royal Consort be more valued than it has been by the spirituality of your realm.

Year by year we have thanked God that the Royal Family of our beloved Queen shone before the nation with so bright a lustre of family virtue, and that he who stood closest to your Majesty showed so conspicuous an example of subjecting the greatest gifts of intellect and of station to the unvarying law of duty.

With the whole of a grateful and loyal people we mourn for the nation's loss, and your Majesty's irreparable bereavement.

We pray Him, who only can, to be your support and comforter in these dark hours. We beseech Him to cheer your sadness through the love of your royal family, through the loyal affection of your people, through the remembrance of the past, and the blessed hope of the future reunion, through Jesus Christ our Lord, with those who have gone before; and above all, we pray Him, by his own presence, to pour into your wounded heart His peace which passeth all understanding.

The several paragraphs of the above address, having been discussed and settled in committee of the whole house,

The BISHOP OF LONDON moved, and the BISHOP OF WINCHESTER seconded its adoption, and their lordships agreed to the motion *nem. con.*

It was also proposed by the BISHOP OF OXFORD, seconded by the BISHOP OF CHICHESTER, and carried unanimously, that the said address be communicated to the Lower House, and their concurrence therewith prayed.

SYNOICAL ACTION.

The BISHOP OF OXFORD presented the following petition:—

"To the Most Reverend the Archbishop, the Right Reverend the Bishops, the Very Reverend the Deans, the Venerable the Archdeacons, and other Clergy of the Realm within the Province of Canterbury, in Convocation assembled.

"The humble petition of the undersigned past and present churchwardens of the Diocese of London,

"Sheweth—That in the opinion of your petitioners, the circumstances of the times imperatively demand the resumption of Synodical action throughout the Queen's dominions.

"That synodical action, whether in convocation or otherwise, can never be permanently consolidated without the continual efforts of the faithful laity; and that, in the judgment of your petitioners, the church is under the deepest obligation to the two Metropolitans of England for their exertions in this behalf.

"That, as churchmen in holy orders require opportunities for separate consultation, so also churchmen not in holy orders (always duly submitting themselves to their lawful pastors) have no less occasion for united counsel and co-operation, by means of which the labours of the clergy will be at once lightened and rendered more effectual.

"That, to this end, your petitioners have formed themselves into a society or association, with others holding or having held the honourable office of churchwarden, for the twofold purpose of obtaining mutual information and advice in all matters pertaining to their office, and a more general co-operation of clergy and laity in their several districts, for the promotion of measures conducive to the welfare of the church.

"That the attention of your petitioners has been much directed to the question of church rates, and that they are engaged in circulating throughout the country a scheme based on the deliberations of the incumbents of the diocese of London, who have held more than thirty meetings on the subject during the three years last past.

"That the said scheme deviates from the existing practice less than any other which has been proposed; that it has been considered by a greater number of able men, incumbents and churchwardens of the metropolitan diocese, and at a greater number of meetings; and that, as far as it goes, it has secured a far larger measure of unanimity.

"That your petitioners, however, do not desire to elicit from convocation the expression of any fresh opinions on this subject, being thankful for those which have long since been given as the voice of the clergy of this province assembled in convocation, and which are entirely in harmony with their own.

"That your petitioners would rather solicit the attention of convocation to the highly interesting question now raised as to the true statutable method of enacting canons in an English Provincial Synod, a question which they feel to be of the utmost importance and difficulty.

"Your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray that you will appoint a committee of convocation to consider this question, and that you will do what in you lies for securing a like appointment by the Convocation of the Province of York; so that it may be well and wisely handled by a joint committee of bishops and other clergy of both provinces, to the satisfaction of her Majesty the Queen, and of all good christian people committed to her charge.

"And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

"(Signed) CHARLES HY. PETTER,
St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.
EDMUND WALLER,
St. Dunstan's-in-the-West.
HUGH WILLIAMS,
Welsh Church, Ely-place.
HENRY HOARE,
St. Martin's-in-the-Fields."

In laying that petition upon your lordship's table, I beg to state that it would have been presented by the bishop of the diocese to which the churchwardens signing it belong, but it happened that his lordship was quitting town when the request was forwarded to him to present it, and therefore he did not answer the inquiry. Consequently it was placed in my hand to be laid before your lordships; in doing which I would observe that it seems to me that the prayer of the petition is one which touches a very important point, and that the suggestion that a committee should be appointed carefully to inquire into the matter is a very wise and necessary suggestion. The steps for making a canon have now been so little trodden by the clergy for many years, that, like other things, by lapse of time they have well-nigh been covered over, and it is difficult at first to see them. For this purpose, in order to avoid the great inconvenience of any unstatutable steps in the important matter of making a canon, it appears

* Waddell's Preface to the Stewart Missions.