

You are invited to attend, and will oblige by notifying him whether you will be able to do so or not, in order that he may make arrangements for your accommodation.

Holy Communion at 10, a. m.  
Chapter for consideration, Epis. of Philemon.  
Subject of essay, The Diaconate.

H. B. OSLER,  
Secretary.

GORE & WELLINGTON DISTRICT BRANCH  
OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

The following programme of appointments for Parochial Meetings has been agreed upon for the "Grand River," and the "Halton Divisions." The appointments for Guelph and the "Northern" Division will appear in due time.

GRAND RIVER DIVISION.

Monday, 13th January,..... Cayuga..... 7 p.m.  
Tuesday, 14th "..... York..... 2 p.m.  
" "..... Caledonia... 7 p.m.  
Wednesday, 15th "..... Stamford... 11 a.m.  
" "..... Saltfleet..... 3 p.m.  
" "..... { Stony Creek } 7 p.m.  
" "..... { or Ontario. }  
Thursday, 16th "..... Ancaster... 3 p.m.  
" "..... Dundas..... 7 p.m.

HALTON DIVISION.

Monday, 20th January... Waterdown... 7 p.m.  
Tuesday, 21st "..... Nelson..... 3 p.m.  
" "..... Wellington Sq. 7 p.m.  
Wednesday, 22nd "..... Lowville..... 11 a.m.  
" "..... Milton..... 7 p.m.  
Thursday, 23rd "..... Palcrmo..... 3 p.m.  
" "..... Oakville..... 7 p.m.  
Friday, 24th "..... Hornby..... 3 p.m.  
" "..... Georgetown... 7 p.m.

The Clergy and Lay members of the Committee are requested to make arrangements accordingly.

J. GAMBLE GEDDES,  
Secretary.

Hamilton, 26th Nov., 1861.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO CHURCH SOCIETY.

Parochial Meetings will be held (D.V.) in the Home District according to the following plan. Clergymen wishing for alterations are requested to communicate with the secretary.

1862, Jan. 7, Tues. ...Etobicoke..... 7 p.m.  
Jan. 8, Wed. ...Sydenham..... "  
" 9, Thurs. ...Springfield..... "  
" 10, Fri. ...Streetsville..... "  
" 13, Mon. ...Brampton..... "  
" 14, Tues. ...St. James' Alb. "  
" 15, Wed. ...Bolton..... "  
" 16, Thurs. ...Lloydtown..... "  
" 17, Fri. ...Aurora..... "  
Feb. 3, Mon. ...Mimico..... "  
" 4, Tues. ...Vaughan..... 11 a.m.  
" "..... Thornhill..... 7 p.m.  
" 5, Wed. ...Oakridges..... 11 a.m.  
" "..... King..... 7 p.m.  
" 6, Thurs. ...Holland Landing 7 p.m.

The Rev. H. Osler and the Rev. J. Carry will act as a deputation to the above meetings; and the Rev. G. C. Williams, Chaplain to Her Majesty's forces, with the Rev. G. Vincr, to the meetings on the East side of Yonge Street, a list of which is in preparation.

H. C. COOPER,  
Secretary, H. D.

Etobicoke, Nov. 26, 1861.

PAROCHIAL MEETINGS OF CHURCH SOCIETY IN THE MIDLAND DISTRICT, FOR 1862.

Sydenham..... Monday, 6th January.  
Portland..... Tuesday, 7th "  
Bath..... Thursday, 9th "  
Fredericksburg and Adolphustown. } Friday, 10th "  
Storrington..... Monday, 13th "  
Napawco..... Wednesday, 15th "  
Clarke's Mills..... Thursday, 16th "  
Tamworth..... Friday, 17th "  
St. James', Kingston..... Monday, 10th February.  
St. John's, Portsmouth Tuesday, 11th "  
St. Mark's, Barrielsfield. Wednesday, 12th "  
St. George's, Kingston Thursday, 13th "

A. STEWART,  
Secretary.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

Parochial Meetings in the Home District, East of Yonge Street.

Feb. 10th, Mon...Christ C. Scarboro'... 7 p.m.  
11th, Tues...St. Jude's..... 11 a.m.  
" "..... Duffin's Creek..... 7 p.m.  
12th, Wed...Uxbridge..... 7 p.m.  
13th, Thurs. Beaverton..... 2 p.m.  
" "..... Breck..... 7 p.m.  
14th, Fri...Port Perry..... 7 p.m.  
17th, Mon...Whitby..... 7 p.m.  
18th, Tues...Columbus..... 11 a.m.  
" "..... Greenwood..... 7 p.m.  
19th, Wed...Unionville..... 11 a.m.  
" "..... Markham Village..... 7 p.m.

H. C. COOPER,  
Secretary, H. D. B.

NOTES ON THE CHURCH IN TORONTO.

The Rev. Dr. Stuart was the first clergyman of the Church of England who proclaimed the gospel in this city, at that time known as the town of York. He was descendant of a Scotch family, (by some, supposed to have been remotely connected with the royal family of that name,) which at an early period settled in the Southern States. They were Presbyterians, and Dr. Stuart was the first of the family who conformed to the Episcopal Church. When of canonical age to receive holy orders, there being no bishop in America, he was obliged to go to England for ordination. He returned in 1770, and in the same year, took up his abode among the Mohawk Indians, on the North River, in the State of New York, as Missionary from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. He there laboured with much success till compelled to leave the country by the impending revolution. On his arrival at Montreal, in 1781, he was appointed chaplain to the corps known as Butler's Rangers; and in 1784, he resumed the more congenial duties of missionary to the same venerable society at Catarqui (afterwards Kingston) and parts adjacent, including a part of his Mohawk flock, which had settled on the Bay of Quinte. Finding himself the only labourer along the frontier of the Upper Province of Canada, sparsely settled by loyalists who, like himself, had adhered to the unity of the empire, he addressed himself to the work of an evangelist, in a truly apostolic spirit.

In his first report to the Society, he observed, "Ever since I came to these settlements, I have considered myself as an itinerant missionary, always entertaining hopes that when more clergy-

men are sent, my duties would be confined to narrower bounds." In proof of this, we learn from the Society's Report for that year, (1784,) he visited Niagara, then the seat of government, and the Indian settlements west of that town—a distance of nearly 200 miles from Kingston. Again, we learn from the same records, "that in February, 1790, he visited the eastern part of the province, 120 miles distant—as far as Cornwall—preaching and baptizing in every township where people were disposed to assemble for the purpose, while in the opposite direction he had, within little more than a year, been twice at York—a distance of 150 miles—to which place the seat of government had been removed in 1797, and preached there during five weeks, on week days as well as Sundays." Could reference be had to the reports of the Society for the intervening years, there is no doubt it would appear that he had visited York, and ministered to its inhabitants soon after his settlement at Kingston. The fact, however, is sufficiently established that he was the first clergyman of the church who officiated here.

On the division of the Province of Quebec, and the organization of the Government of Upper Canada, he received the appointment of chaplain to the legislature, and annually visited the seat of government performing divine service during the session. In the intervals, Mr. William Cooper, who had opened a school in the town, offered his services as lay reader, and to the credit of the inhabitants, the writer is enabled to state on the authority of a beloved parent, long since gone to her rest, that these services were thankfully attended by many of the leading families of the place. The building in which they were held was the first parliament house, one of the first, if not the first brick building in the town, and was situated in the eastern part of it, near where the goal now stands.

About this period (1798) the Rev. Robert Rad-dish, an English clergyman, visited the colony, and remained for a short period, during which he ministered to the inhabitants; but not being able to reconcile himself to the country in its then wild state, he returned to England in the autumn of 1799, having been presented with a hundred guineas, in acknowledgment of his services.

Mr. George O'Kill Stuart, eldest son of the Rev. Stuart, having at much cost and inconvenience completed his theological studies, was admitted to the holy order of deacons by Dr. Mountain, first Bishop of Quebec, in the year 1800. At the time of his ordination, applications for clergymen had been made to the Bishop from three places, viz: York—the seat of government—the township of Augusta, and the town of Cornwall. He was kindly requested by the Bishop to make choice of either of these; and on his selecting York, was recommended for it by the Bishop to Lieut. Governor Hunter, who confirmed the appointment, and in the following year he was adopted by the venerable, the Society for Propagating the Gospel, as their missionary.

As his clerical income (even with the allowance granted by the society) was inadequate to his support, he was induced, at the solicitation of several of the inhabitants who had children to educate, to open a classical school. In 1807, his school was included in the number of the government grammar schools, and during his sojourn in the parish, shared in the grant made for their support.

As already observed, the services of the church, in the absence of a suitable edifice, were held in the parliament house, but this was soon found inconvenient both in respect to situation and accommodation; and in 1805, it was resolved to build a frame church on the lot appropriated by govern-