

country. A financial abstract, giving details as to the pecuniary affairs of the Society also accompanied the Report, which, upon the whole, gave evidence of a very satisfactory progress upon the part of the Church Society, and a praiseworthy zeal on the part of the Church members generally.

His EXCELLENCY LORD MONCK then came forward, amid the applause of the large audience. He said it afforded him great pleasure to move the first resolution, which was to this effect:—"That the report be adopted and printed under the direction of the Central Board." It was also a source of great pride and pleasure to him, to appear before the assembled members of the Church in this city. He did not appear in an official and public character: but because he felt that it was the duty of every church member to render assistance to the Society in its meritorious efforts. It might be deemed, with justice, presumptuous and impertinent on his part, speaking in the presence of so many gentlemen who were much more conversant than himself with the real interests of the Society, to speak of its numerous claims; but, within the last twenty-four hours, the Secretary had kindly placed at his disposal a number of documents bearing upon the early history of the Anglican Church in Canada; and he therefore hoped the meeting would bear with him while he briefly alluded to them. In 1793, at the time of the appointment of the first Bishop of Quebec, there were only six clergymen scattered over an extent of territory where there were now three hundred and sixty-one. But the hopeful progress of the Church in Canada was easily accounted for. From one, whose presence here has rendered it unbecoming to speak in the terms of eulogy which his merits deserved, down to the youngest clergyman in the Diocese—all had exerted themselves earnestly, steadfastly, and hopefully. Their labours and their self-reliance deserved the success which they obtained. They had placed their trust in divine Providence, and were not disappointed. The husbandman who sowed his seed in the ground and hoped to see it bear fruit, when properly tended, was not guilty of presumption—neither were those, who, from the labours of earnest and self-denying men had hoped for cheering results. He (Lord Monck) trusted that these efforts would go on, with the blessing of God, increasing in energy and success, until the resources of the Church were commensurate—as he feared, notwithstanding these tokens of undeniable progress and success, they were not—with the requirements and wants of the Church of England inhabitants of the Diocese.

His Excellency sat down amid prolonged applause.

The seconder of the motion commented briefly upon the amount of good which had been already effected by the labours of the Society, in accordance with its objects; and, hoping for increased liberality on the part of church members generally, trusted that the annual report for 1862 would show even a still greater amount of good effected.

The first resolution, moved by His Excellency the Governor General, seconded by R. Hamilton, Esq., V. P.,—"That the report be adopted and printed under the direction of the Central Board," was then read from the chair, and carried unanimously.

The hymn—"Hail thou source of every blessing" was then sung.

Rev. M. M. FORTNERAILE moved the second resolution, seconded by Denis Godley, Esq., in the following terms—"That this meeting desires to express its gratitude to Almighty God for the rapid growth and progress of the Anglican Church throughout the world in our day." The Rev. mover, in an eloquent discourse, spoke of the

cheering progress which the history of the church exhibited, and which was manifested more particularly by what had been effected during the last seventy-five years—during which period some thirty-six colonial bishops had been established. Each bishop was accompanied and supported by a body of working missionaries who laboured to extend the light of the Gospel. In Africa, the appointment of these had done a great deal to dispel the gloomy heathenism of the tribes of that country. Such was the effect which these messengers of the gospel had produced that it was on record in the country in question, that a woman travelled 114 miles for the purpose of having her child baptized into the church. The great work had been commenced; many natives of these savage countries were now receiving their education in the missionary colleges, preparing to go forth to their benighted brethren as heralds of the gospel, and here he ought to remark that none were so well qualified to teach the gospel to the heathens as those who had themselves emerged from its darkness into light. The glorious results of the spread of gospel light were being felt everywhere—in New Zealand, in Madagascar, in the islands of the Southern Ocean. It had at one time been pretended that the Church of England fell behind other persuasions in efforts to convert the heathen; but such was no longer the case. In the present instance it might perhaps be urged that supporting the society was not giving support to the missionary cause; but it should be recollected that by supporting the church in our own country, we would thereby enable the missionary societies to send forth their messengers of salvation. The citizens of Quebec are noted for their liberality; and it was to be hoped they would exert themselves in so holy a cause. It was not sufficient that there should be a proper number of clergymen to attend to the religious wants of the people of the cities; the remote districts should by no means be neglected, and it was the duty of those who had means to give, in order that this should be effected. The standard of the cross should be raised everywhere, so that every town and village, every hamlet and district throughout the land should have its place of worship.

Mr. GODLEY seconded the motion. He observed that on drawing a contrast between the voluntary and State Church system, it would be found that the balance was entirely in favour of the former. It would certainly be admitted that Canada had been particularly fortunate in the bishops sent out to this country from England; but there was no saying how long this could have continued. In this country we had reason to look with pride at the advantages of self-support as well as self-government. It was, however, to be hoped, in the former connexion, that the laymen would do their duty so that their clergymen would not suffer.

The second resolution was then read and carried.

After the "Te Deum" had been sung by the choir,—

Mr. KIRKPATRICK, in the absence of Mr. Justice Day, who was prevented by illness from attending, moved the third resolution, seconded by GEORGE INVINE, Esq., and supported by the Rev. J. L. Gay,—"That this meeting desires to record the expression of its continued interest in the welfare of the Sister Societies in the other British North American Dioceses." He briefly remarked that he was glad to see that the Church members of the District were evidently becoming more alive to the duty which devolved upon them of supporting their clergy, and exerting themselves to further the interests of the Church. They had now to look to many things which had formerly been supported from the old country,

and it was to be hoped their exertions for that purpose would be crowned with success.

Mr. G. INVINE said that it was the duty of all to sympathize with the sister societies in their difficulties: but, above all, to emulate their exertions. Every churchman should make it his particular duty to consider the position in which we were now placed. We would soon be left entirely to our own resources. He (Mr. Invine) did not think, however, that the Church would suffer, inasmuch as it would not be difficult to induce the people to contribute to the entire support of the Church. Nay, he felt sure that an appeal for this purpose would scarcely be necessary with any true churchman. In sympathizing with other societies we should not neglect ourselves; but should go on increasing our aid to the Church, so that we might not, in any way, feel the withdrawal of the aid we once received.

Rev. J. L. GAY supported the motion in an eloquent speech. After a few preliminary remarks he observed that it was indeed a cheering evidence of progress to note the fact that there were now 51 or 55 bishops and 3000 clergymen on a continent where, seventy-five years ago, there were so few. But could his hearers witness the deep devotion, the heartfelt and simple earnestness of those who might be called the bone and sinew of the Church—as his Lordship had witnessed it, as he (Rev. Mr. Gay) had witnessed it, in his missionary labours—then they would see where the material strength of the Church lay. The aim and object of the Church was to reach the masses, and in this there was still much to be done—we had scarcely commenced to work upon the vast body. The task of Christianization had been principally exerted on the borders of our great thoroughfares, on the banks of our rivers and in the vicinity of our cities. The population of this portion of North America—now three or four millions—would go on increasing until perhaps some of those present might live to see it reach the figure of the population of Great Britain. How many sons and daughters might be born into the Church in that immense population? The peace and good feeling which prevailed in our community was mainly owing to the leaven of Gospel light, how much more noble would be the result if the whole of the people had been reached?

The second hymn—"From all that dwell below the skies"—was then sung, after which there was benediction by the Lord Bishop.

His Excellency, Lord Monck, came forward and stated that he had a motion to propose which he was sure would be seconded and carried by acclamation of the whole meeting,—"That the thanks of this meeting are due and are hereby tendered to the Lord Bishop of the diocese, for his services as chairman."

The motion was, of course, unanimously carried amid repeated applause.

A collection was taken up towards the end of the meeting, which, to judge from appearance, must have been extremely liberal.

The choir—with Mr. Petty at the organ—did good service during the evening.

The meeting then adjourned.

#### SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO JAN. 17.

TO END OF VOL. 9.—Rev. Dr. B., Montreal; Rev. H. B. O., Lloydstown; Rev. T. K., St. Catharines; J. B., Dundas; Rev. P. S. W., Lakeside; M. R. V., Toronto; W. H. L., Quebec; Archdeacon B., Cobourg; Rev. A. M., Toronto; Mrs. W., Hamilton; P. L., Kingston; Rev. W. R., Georgina; Rev. Dr. G., Port Nelson; Mrs. Gen'l M., Drummondville; Mrs. L., Kingston; Rev. B. C. H., Y.

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