

of Assembly, who appointed a committee, which reported in favour of the squatter, recommending at the same time that the rector should be indemnified. The government, however, referred the matter to Chancery, the Attorney-General filing a bill against the rector. The court gave a verdict in favour of the squatter, and cancelled the Church Patent. The government had promised that the church should be indemnified in case that Chancery sustained McKinnon's claim, but up to this time, October, 1861, nothing has been done, and the rector, after enduring the annoyance and expence of several law suits, has been deprived of £100 per annum for twelve years, without receiving any indemnification, either from the government or the church. Had he belonged to any other denomination such injustice would not be tolerated; the Roman Catholics would have insisted as one man upon restitution being made, and the other denominations under a presbyterian form of government, would have sympathised with a brother presbyter under such circumstances, and persevered until the evil was remedied.

It may seem that undue prominence has been given to this description of the church endowments in Markham, but it is only just to future generations of churchmen, who may naturally enquire what has become of the valuable endowments granted to the church in this place, that the chronicler should give a full account of them: history is only experience teaching us by example, and the past experience of church matters in this parish, will suggest the following conclusions:

1st. The danger of all entangling alliances. Sir John Colborne thought that the bargain made with the Lutherans was binding, and that the congregations had regularly passed over to the church, under Mr. Meyerhoffer; the Church of England did her duty, the edifice was duly repaired, painted and beautified, the pension to the Lutheran pastor regularly paid, and after his death, his widow also received a pension; but all this was not sufficient to prevent a few discontented spirits from breaking the covenants, and depriving the church of what was fairly hers, with the consent of all parties. Churchmen should always beware of working with dissenters to promote any church object, whether church building, Sunday schools, or burying grounds; as long as they can make use of churchmen, and get their money, they will keep a fair face, but as soon as it serves their purpose, they will turn upon them and wrong them; this has been the case in every instance where churchmen have coalesced with dissenters in promoting any church object. It is only due to the sagacity of the present Bishop of Toronto, then Archdeacon Strachan, to state that he always disapproved of the Governor's project.

2nd. No clergyman, or any other party, should be allowed to solicit subscriptions for church purposes, without permission from the Bishop, Archdeacon, or Rural Dean, and he should be compelled to give an account of receipts and disbursements, and pay over the moneys to a committee appointed to carry out the proposed object.

3rd. Some proper officer, such as Diocesan Registrar, ought to be appointed to have the charge of church lands, and be responsible that they are not made away with. It seems incredible that any such transaction as that mentioned above, respecting the Markham glebe, could have been allowed, and that the proper authorities were ignorant of it, but such is the case.

4th. Some steps should be taken to provide against losses or injuries similar to those sustained by the second rector of Markham. As one of the Missionaries of the Society P. G. F. P., he was guaranteed an allowance of £50 per annum from his congregation, in addition to the income

allowed by the Society. On his appointment to Markham, he was told that he was not to expect any stipend from the people, as there were actually no congregation in existence; but in place of it there were 300 acres of land, the sequel has been shown that the 400 acres have dwindled down to 70, and instead of the endowment proving a source of income, it has been one of loss, annoyance, and expence. A clergyman who is sent as a missionary amongst a people indifferent if not hostile to the claims of the church, ought to be supported as a missionary, and not be left in whole or in part to the ecclesiastical fiction, called the voluntary system. If, after a term of years, the people continue indifferent to the claims of the church, the missionary ought to be removed. The church may apparently prosper churches and parsonages be built, and congregations increase; but if all this is done by the exertions and self denial of the clergyman, involving ruin and loss to himself and family, in a pecuniary point of view, then the apparent progress of the church is a delusion, and the injury inflicted on the unfortunate clergyman must one day bring down a righteous retribution on the agents of it.

The township of Markham is well settled and one of the wealthiest in the Province, it was originally settled by Germans, a number of whom came from Pennsylvania Dutch, they retain all the hard-working thrifty propensities of their Father Land, and have a mortal enmity to railroads, turnpike roads, toll gates and the tax gatherer; a large number of British settlers are now introduced amongst them, and they acknowledge freely the advantages they have obtained by observing and following the improved modes of agriculture pursued by the English and Scotch farmers. Markham Village is well situated about 20 miles from Toronto, and contains a large number of different manufacturing establishments, there are also many other villages where some day church spires may be seen to rise and the people gathered in to worship God after the manner of their fathers and according to the beautiful and apostolic rites of the church of England. In no place could the church have greater difficulties to struggle with than in Markham, and future churchmen who may read these chronicles, can learn with the help of God nothing is impossible, and so long as they have their Lord's unfailling promise to be "always with his church even to the end of the world," though they may often feel faint, they should never despair. So to God be all the praise for the measure of success which has so far attended the early work of the church in this township.

G. H.

Markham, October 1st, 1861

Since the above has been in type, the government has appropriated land for the purpose of indemnifying the rector, for the loss of the glebe.—*Ed. Eccl Gaz*

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

CONFIRMATIONS HELD BY THE LORD BISHOP, IN THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, IN THE DEANERY OF IBERVILLE

On Tuesday, 24th Sept., the Bishop left Montreal by the Machine Railroad for St. Remi, where he was met by the Rev. E. J. Sutton, and was driven, with him, by Mr. John Dunn to his house. The Rev. E. Duverniet, Rural Dean, joined them the next morning, and service was held at the little church, the smallest consecrated place of worship, it is believed, in the diocese. The number of members of the Church of England in this

neighbourhood is but small; but they have been evincing for some time an increasing interest in all matters connected with the church; and though in the midst of the busy work of the harvest, there was a full attendance. The Bishop preached and also addressed the candidates for confirmation with some words of exhortation specially adapted to them, as he did always on each subsequent occasion during his tour. The numbers confirmed are given in a tabular statement below. Since his Lordship's last visit, there has been a good deal done here to put the church and graveyard in better order. A memorial window of coloured glass, by Mr. Spence, of Montreal, has been put up to the memory of Mrs. Hannah Dunn; and the graveyard having been all neatly fenced in, was consecrated on this occasion. In the afternoon, the Bishop was driven by the Rev. E. J. Sutton to his house in Edwardstown. The congregation at this place are just completing their church by the addition of a tower, from a design by T. S. Scott, Esq., of Montreal, and they have a bell ready to be placed in it when the work is done: the whole cost will be about \$400. Divine service was held in the forenoon; in the afternoon of Thursday, 26th, Mr. Wheatly of Norton Creek, drove the Bishop and Mr. Sutton to Durham, about 22 miles. Happily the weather was beautiful, and the roads in very good order; but the following day it began to rain, and continued to do so more or less during the rest of the Bishop's tour. At Durham the church and new parsonage are now finished and paid for; a little work remains to be done in arranging the grounds and the road by which to approach the house; and then the whole will be as complete as any mission in the diocese. There was some intention expressed of trying to obtain an organ for the church. The Rev. J. Fulton arrived on Thursday evening, and was, with the Bishop and Mr. Sutton, the guest of the Rev. Wm. Brethour, at the parsonage. The Rev. T. Burt also came over from Huntingdon, with Mr. Lewis, the next morning before service. After dinner the Bishop and clergy, with the exception of Mr. Sutton, who returned to Edwardstown, proceeded to Huntingdon, where service is held in the afternoon, and, notwithstanding a very heavy storm of rain, the church was quite filled. There was an adult baptism after the second lesson. On Saturday morning, divine service was held in Michinbrooke church; the Rev. F. Burt, in whose mission it is situated, and the Rev. Messrs. Brethour and Fulton, assisting. On the afternoon of the same day, the Bishop was driven to Manningville, to the residence of the Rev. J. Fulton, and attended divine service on Sunday morning at Manningville church, and in the afternoon at Belmont; and was driven over in the evening to the Rev. E. Duverniet's, at Hemmingford. Here service was held on Monday morning, in the very neat little church, recently consecrated, near the railway station; the Rev. C. A. Wetherall, from Lacolle, also being present, as some of his congregation from Sherrington, were amongst the candidates for confirmation. The following day the Bishop returned to Montreal.

MEMBERS CONFIRMED.

		Males. Females. Total		
St. Remi,	Sept. 25,	3	4	7
Edwardstown	Sept. 26,	6	3	9
Durham,	Sept. 27,	18	18	36
Huntingdon,	Sept. 27,	9	9	18
Michinbrooke,	Sept. 28,	15	7	22
Manningville,	Sept. 29,	2	9	11
Belmont,	Sept. 29,	4	6	10
Hemmingford,	Sept. 30,	9	12	21
Sherrington,	Sept. 30,	5	4	9
		71	72	143