

dence could be placed, as having the many other qualifications for a Bishop, combined with a freedom from extreme or party views.

### TORONTO.

The last No. of the *Church* contains an important letter from the vigorous old Bishop of Toronto, stirring up the Churchmen of the Diocese to carry out a Resolution of the October Synod, for the raising of an Episcopal fund for the four Dioceses into which it is desired to subdivide the existing See of Toronto. Bishop Strachan can see no difficulty in finding the £50,000, which he estimates will be sufficient for the purpose. There are 50,000 Church families in the present Diocese, and one pound from each would be enough. But as every family may not be able to give that, he ranges the whole in six classes, from which contributions on a scale from £10 to 6s. are expected.

The machinery suggested by the practical mind of the veteran Bishop, is worthy of our attention at the present time, when we are to appeal to Nova Scotia Churchmen for £10,000 for our College, and we therefore submit his remarks on the subject.—

"Let the Bishops in each of the proposed Dioceses call a meeting of their Clergy and the Laidy Delegates of the last Synod, and let them also invite as many of the more intelligent and influential laymen as may be found convenient to consult together as to the best methods of raising the required funds, for unless we all act with untiring energy and perseverance, and with rigid minuteness, so that no ground is left unexplored, no Church member, no Church family, shall be passed over, we cannot anticipate a favourable result."

Let the Bishops appoint a committee of General Managers, to be chosen from among the present to be Chairman, with two or three Clergy and Laidy as may be deemed best. Let each with power when necessary, to add to their number. Let the committee recommend public meetings in all the townships within their bounds, to each of which to send an efficient Deputation. At which the Bishops, Clergy, and lay committees should be named to visit every family within the same.

A map of each township within the proposed Diocese ought to be received by the Committee of General Managers, and from the Assessors return the names of all the Church people of the township should be inserted on the map, in their proper places, and their circumstances of ability, wealth, in as far as such information can be obtained. Each township to be divided into such a number of districts as may be derived from adopting the school divisions or sections, so as to make it easy for the deputation to visit each family in a reasonable time, and ascertain what they are disposed to contribute to the great object sought to be attained. I have already said that to some this may appear very troublesome work; but it is wisely ordered that nothing truly valuable can be effected in this world without much and continued exertion.

Such a thorough canvass of every township of the Diocese, if conducted in the spirit of prayer, and in humble dependence on Divine assistance, can scarcely fail of being eminently successful; but, should we come somewhat short of our object, still our progress will be sufficient to encourage us, after a little time, to renewed exertions for its fulfilment. It is the work of God, and to try our faith He may permit temporary and causes of delay, but we firmly believe that all things will in due time be prosperous.

Such is the general outline which I now submit to your consideration, for the division of Western Canada into four Dioceses. It is surely an enterprise of deep interest and surpassing importance, and will be highly creditable to the Diocese of Toronto, so recently established, and yet struggling with many serious difficulties. The boldness of the conception, such has been the history of the Church of God, will I trust be sustained by the vigor which will be employed in its realization, nor can it fail to attract the good will and sympathy of the whole of our own continent for it is much worthy of the blessings and prayers of all who desire the extension of our Lord's Kingdom.

In conclusion, my brethren, let us remember that this process has been the work of the Synod for the first time, and requires of us certain services, which all admit are essential to the well being and progress of the Church. We are, therefore, on our trial, and on our obedient and vigorous action here, or hereinafter to a great measure depends. If we labour with hearty good will, then will the flourish and extend on every side, but if we be remiss, lukewarm and remiss, and if we remain apathetic instead of being active, our area will be thrown from the high position which we now occupy. Our responsibility is fearfully great; but it is a labor of love springing from true faith in our Saviour, and we have nothing to fear.

I remain,

My dear brethren,

Your affectionate Diocesan

JOHN T. BUNTO.

Toronto, 15th January, 1854.

The revenue of the United Kingdom shows an increase of £1,100,000 over that of the preceding year of nearly £800,000.

### FISHERMAN'S CHURCH—TURN'S DAY.

"Do not weary in well doing."

The undersigned, on the part of the poor fishermen of the above destitute settlement, (many of whom have at this present time neither flesh nor fish to eat, nor comfortable raiment to put on,) begs most thankfully to acknowledge a further donation by the hands of F. W. Collins, Esq. from kind friends at Liverpool, of £5, as follows:

F. Shaw, Esq. 10s.; F. W. Collins, 10s.;	
Robert Roberts, 2s. 6d.; Mrs. Hus-	
kirk, 2s. 6d.; W. Henderson, 2s. 6d.	
Thomas Rees, 6s.; H. H. Holman, 6s.;	
John Taylor, 6s.; Archd. Campbell, 6s.;	£5 0 0
7s. 6d.; M. F. Agnew, 6s.; T. R. Pa-	
ullo, 7s. 6d.; J. H. Freeman, 6s.; Saml.	
Forrest, 7s. 6d.; John Edgar, 6s.;	
S. P. Freeman, Esq. 20s.	

Also in Halifax—A. Woodgate, Esq. P.M.G. 1 0 0

Dr. Hume, 1 0 0

Sundry persons by Mr. Cullip, Secy. 0 10 0

Mr. Jos. Fairbanks, 10s.; Robt. Woodill, 10s.

G. Woodill, 6s.; Cash 5s. 2d. 1 10 2½

A Clerical Brother, 1 0 0

About £40 is still required, to enable me to liqui-

date every claim upon the Building. I trust that

having by God's blessing been prospered hitherto in

this work, I shall soon be able to announce that this

sum has been raised.

JAS. C. COCHRAN, Missy.

The Rev. C. Shrove, Rector of Gaysboro', is to preach in St. Paul's to-morrow morning, in aid of the D. C. Society, and Rev. H. L. Owen in the evening. The Rev. R. Avery of Aylesford, is to preach at St. Luke's in the morning, for the same object.

THE MIENAO LANGUAGE.—AN INQUIRY.—We sometimes receive reports from the "Colonial Churchman," an account taken from the Reports of the S. P. G. F. of an Indian gathering in St. Paul's Church, Halifax, in July, 1767, in which it was stated that the Rev. Mr. Wood, the then Missionary, had translated the Prayer Book into the language of the Mienao Indians. We have been requested to ask our readers whether they can give any clue to the existence of any Grammar, Vocabulary, or other work in that tongue, either in manuscript or in print. Something of the kind must have been compiled by Mr. Wood before he could be able to translate the Prayer Book as above mentioned. Are there any relatives of the said Mr. Wood in these parts?

The Lord Bishop of Adelaide (Australia) reports to the S. P. G. K. highly liberal donations in his Diocese for Collegiate purposes. One from W. Allen Esq. of 5,000, another from a Mr. Ellis, of £1,000. The Lord Bishop of Newcastle, in the same region, announces gifts for the like object, of £3,100.

MOUNT ALLISON GAZETTE.—We have received a neatly executed and well filled paper, bearing this title. It is published at the Wesleyan Academy, Sackville, and gives addresses, and various information connected with that Institution, which appears to be in a prosperous state. The list of Students for 1853 amounted to 150. A large building intended for a female academy, is in course of erection and to be opened in August next. Another is about to be put up at the sole expense of a young merchant, whose name is not given, intended for a Library or Chapel, Museum, &c. The sum of £3,000 had been raised during a few weeks of last year for the benefit of the Institution.

LIVERPOOL TRANSCRIPT.—We have received the second and third Nos. (not the first) of this paper, lately established at Liverpool, N. S., which is creditably got up, and contains much instructive matter. We wish it all success while well conducted. In that enterprising and thriving community they seldom undertake any thing that does not succeed, and we should suppose that sufficient support for a local paper may reasonably be expected from the large population of that and the neighbouring Counties.

The following letters of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London to the presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, will be read with interest:—

LAMMITH, Dec. 9, 1853.

RT. REV. BROTHER:—As President of the Society in this country for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, I am entrusted with a duty which it affords me no ordinary satisfaction to discharge. I have been requested to convey to you, as presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, the warmest thanks of the Society for the cordial reception given to its recent deputation to the Board of Missions.

The kindness with which the members of the deputation were welcomed: the hospitalities to which they

were everywhere invited; the striking public testimonials of esteem and regard which they received, together with the strong terms of gratitude in which, on all occasions, the services of our Society to your Church in former times were spontaneously and generously acknowledged; have made a deep impression not only upon your visitors themselves, but on our Church at large.

The beneficial influence which the intercourse of your Board of Missions with our Society during the last two years has exerted in both countries, encourages the hope that the rapidly increasing facilities of communication between the two Churches and the two nations, by enabling each to appreciate the sentiments and characters of the other, will strengthen more and more the bonds of mutual friendship and respect which now unite them. And I fervently pray that Almighty God may bless your efforts, as well as ours, for the advancement of Christian truth; that His way may be known upon earth, His saving health unto all nations.

I have the honor to be, Rt. Rev. Brother, with much esteem, your affectionate and faithful friend,

J. B. CANTUAR.

Right-Rev. Bishop Brownell.

LONDON, Dec. 6, 1853.

RT. REV. AND DEAR SIR:—I desire to offer my cordial thanks to you, and through you to your Rt. Rev. Brethren, for the kind and hearty welcome given to my friend and Archdeacon, the Rev. John Sinclair, on the occasion of his late visit to the United States as one of a deputation from the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, to the General Convention of the Episcopal Church in America.

I have heard, with the liveliest pleasure, his report of the present flourishing condition of that Church, as compared with what it was in the days of my predecessors, when a few presbyters thinly scattered over a wide expanse of territory, were superintended (if superintended it could be called) by the bishops of London, at a distance of many thousand miles; while at the present time, the Church in America has thirty bishops and eighteen hundred clergymen, and is continually shooting out fresh branches, to protect with their shadow, and to nourish with their fruit, the growing population of that vast republic.

That it may please the Divine Head of the Church to bless its increase, to the diffusion of pure religion, and to the extension of His Kingdom upon earth, is the humble and earnest prayer of the great body of English churchmen, and of him who subscribes his self, in all sincerity, your affectionate servant, and brother in Christ,

C. J. LONDON.

The Right Rev. the Bishop of Conn.

P. S.—Allow me to add, that in case any of your Rt. Rev. Brethren on his way to any diocese on the shores of the Pacific—Oregon, for instance, or California—should be able conveniently to visit Pitcairne's Island, I should esteem it a great kindness if he would act as my commissary, in the temporal discharge of Episcopal functions for the benefit of the poor islanders.

There is much in the foregoing article from a Canada paper that applies to Nova Scotia, and we commend them to general notice. It is not long since we noticed the considerate action of the congregation of St. Matthew's, Boston, in voluntarily adding 20 per cent to the salary of their worth, Pastor, in consequence of the increased expense of living. Inference—"God do likewise."

"We commend to the very serious consideration of our lay brethren the remarks of a 'Country Clergyman' on the painful position as to pecuniary returns in which the clergy of this diocese generally are placed in consequence of the advancement of the country in the non-advancement of their incomes. The laborer receives higher wages; the mechanic, who begins by building another man's house, soon finds himself in position to commence his own, in a handsome and opulent style: the farmer finds a market for his produce which six years ago he could not have dreamed the merchant from the augmented wealth of the country, can effect more rapid and more profitable sale; and so of the rest: not an industrious calling (except but is, directly or indirectly benefited by the progress this country is making. That single exception is the CLERGYMAN. He has to pay much more now than he had to pay a few years ago for the necessities of life; but if there be in this diocese any case in which the clergyman's income has been increased by his patrons expressly for the purpose of enabling him to meet this increased expenditure, we should be glad to hear of that case. As yet we are not aware that there is any. Is this as it should be? Does it argue with Christian zeal? Does it not painfully suggest the suspicion that the laity at large do not evince the forethought and the solicitude, and the sympathy with they should evince, in regard to the cares and struggles of the clergy? Will it not at all events reproach to them if it be suffered to continue?"

If the present were an age of persecution, we are sure the Clergy, as in duty bound, would spring forward to take their position in the fore-front of the battle: but the present is an age of comfort and ease: and it surely cannot be right that the clergy should impose all self-denial and all the distress of the clergy, and monopolize all the ease to them. When we speak of ease for the clergy, we do not, of course, mean luxury: we do not mean an