

might well stand excused, inasmuch as it is engaged in building a handsome and substantial Church capable of accommodating one thousand persons, and which when complete will cost £3,500.

GALT.

The Parochial Branch of the Church Society in the mission of Galt, has evinced an energy during the past year that was scarcely to be anticipated.

ANCASTER.

The Committee of this Parish report a small deficiency in their funds as compared with the previous year, but remark that this diminution may be attributable to the withdrawal of several of the subscribers.

DUNDAS.

The Dundas and West Flamboro' Parochial Committee, are compelled very reluctantly to state, that they cannot announce any increase in their funds this year but rather a decrease.

BRANTFORD.

Your Committee in presenting their Report for 1851-2, beg leave to remark that the special efforts made during the past year, to pay for the Organ which was so necessary to sustain the Choir in the adequate performance of Church Psalmody; the liabilities incurred in securing the services of a qualified Organist; the expense attendant upon painting the Exterior of the Church, and in the purchase of Desk Lamps, and suitable blinds for the windows, for which latter we are indebted to the Rev. Mr. Nelles.

The financial returns in favour of the Church Society for general and special purposes for the year 1851, are for

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. General £25 0 0, Special (Quar. Coll.) 10 5 0.

As the members of the Church in this parish, have had their minds much occupied of late, with the subject of increased church accommodation, and it has been felt that some preparation must be entered into without delay, to realize funds for this purpose, a scheme has been devised which we are sanguine will place at the disposal of the church a respectable sum of money, for this laudable object.

MOHAWK AND TUSCARORA.

The Rev. Mr. Nelles, the missionary to the Mohawks, in forwarding the list of subscribers to the Church Society in the Mohawk and Tuscarora Missions, remarks that he is instructed by the Committee to state that the amount contributed this year, (£16), is greater than for any previous year.

HAMILTON.

It will probably be recollected by the members of this Association, that the collections in this Parish last year for the Church Society, exhibited a considerable falling off from the preceding year, and that from two obvious reasons; first, the heavy demands which had been made upon the members of the Church, for the erection of the Church of the Ascension; and secondly, the fact that the amount of £70 had very recently been contributed to the late assistant minister, to enable him to try change of climate for the restoration of his enfeebled health.

ation has consequently been organized and the result has been a most gratifying increase in the total amount of subscriptions to the Church Society.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.

A report has been received from the Secretary of this Association which states that following the example of Toronto, where a similar course has largely increased the subscriptions to the Church Society, a separate Parochial Association has been formed, the Committee of which have the pleasure of presenting their Report with a subscription list of £71 3s. 9d. to the funds of the Society—representing 191 members.

CHRIST'S CHURCH.

The Committee of this Association are happy to state that notwithstanding the serious diminution in their funds by the formation of a separate Association in connexion with the Church of the Ascension, their subscription list so far from falling off, as might naturally have been expected, exhibits a large increase over last year both in the number of subscribers and in the amount of subscriptions.

1850, number of Subscribers 196 amount £ 92. 1851, number of Subscribers 280 amount 106.

The expenditure of that portion of last year's subscriptions which was returned to the Parish for local purposes was as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. 13th March 1851, Balance Cr. £ 5 9 4, Collected for 1850. 92 14 11.

Balance appropriated to local depository..... £ 9 10 11

The members of this Committee are gratified in being able to state that the demand for Church accommodation is so great that an enlargement of the Church has been resolved upon, and that steps are being taken for erecting an addition to the present Church a stone chancel and two compartments of the nave, which will furnish additional accommodation for four or five hundred people, and form the commencement of a handsome Parish Church which is intended to be an ornament to this rising city, and somewhat commensurate with the requirements of its rapidly increasing population.

All which is respectfully submitted,

J. GAMBLE GEDDES, Sec.

Hamilton 18th Feb. 1852. The Gore and Wellington District Branch of the Church Society, in account with the Treasurer.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Mar. 13. To repaid Parochial Associations for local purposes on acct. of the income 1850, viz. Hamilton Branch £49 14 7, Guelph 29 2 6, Dundas and Flamborough West 24 5 8, Galt 17 8 0, Nelson & Wellington Square 16 15 5, Binbrook and Saltfleet 11 12 0, Ancaster 10 11 8 1/2, Mohawk and Tuscarora 8 0 11 1/2, Oakville and Trafalgar 5 16 0, Elora 2 16 0, Paris 6 16 3 1/2, Brantford 14 10 0, Milton 5 0 0 1/2, Upper Cayuga 3 14 8, Waterdown 3 0 11.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. To Mission Fund £209 5 9, Paid half-stipend of Rev R. N. Merritt, Travelling Missionary, 6 months to 30th June, 1851. 30 0 0, do. Rev. George Bull 3 weeks in Nov. 1851. 3 10 6, do. Rev. W. Pettit, 2 months to 31st Dec. 1851. 10 0 0, Grant to the Rev. R. N. Merritt, for tracts, Postages and expenses & Secretary and printing notices for last Annual Meeting. 1 7 6, To Investments 47 8 0, Paid Instalments on 10 shares in Western B. S. 30 0 0, Paid instalments on 3 shares in Western Permanent. 26 5 0, 56 5 0.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Feb. 18. To remitted Parent Society 1/3 of collections for General Purposes for 1851. 99 19 11, Balance on hand viz. At Audit of Parochial Associations for local purposes. 235 2 8 1/2, At Credit of Mission Fund. 2 10 19 9 1/2, 446 2 6.

1851. Cr. £859 1 2

March 13. By Balance and Statement this day. £426 8 9 1/2

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. 1852. Feb. 18. By Dividends and interest received. 25 18 11, Collections of 1851, viz. Hamilton Branch £105 4 10 1/2, Church of Ascension 71 3 9, Guelph 41 6 7 1/2, Dundas & Flamboro' West. 36 16 6, Galt. 40 0 0, Nelson & Wellington Square. 29 5 0, Brantford. 25 0 0, Ancaster. 17 0 0, Oakville. 7 17 7, Palermo. 6 1 4 1/2, Mohawk & Tuscarora. 16 0 0, Cayuga. 5 15 0, Norval. 3 18 9, Barton. 1 10 0, 406 13 5 1/2.

1852. £59 1 2

February 18th, 1852. ALSO INVESTMENTS: Commercial Bank Stock £100 0 0, County Debentures per £100. 83 0 0, £500 Stock, Western Building Society. 60 0 0, £1500 do. Western Permanent Building Society. 26 5 0, £269 5 0.

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

The past week has been rendered interesting to the Churchmen of this Province, by the anniversary meeting of the Diocesan Church Society, which took place on Thursday the 12th inst., the two preceding evenings having been occupied by the sittings of the General Committee, consisting of the Incumbents of Parishes with the Lay Delegates appointed by their several Local Committees, and the evening following by the proceedings of the Executive Committee.

On Tuesday evening, pursuant to notice, a large number of the Clergy, with their respective Lay Delegates, assembled in the Collegiate School Room, in Fredericton, where, after his Lordship the Bishop of the Diocese had opened the meeting as usual, with prayer, and a Committee appointed for that purpose had ascertained that all present were duly qualified to represent their respective districts, G. D. Robinson, Esq., one of the Auditors of the Treasurer's accounts, read a most clear and satisfactory statement of the pecuniary affairs of the Society, by which it was shewn that notwithstanding the liberality of the last year's appropriations, a disposable cash balance remained in the Treasurer's hands, to be added to the resources of the present year.

The Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, Secretary of the Society, then read reports from most of the missions, which were all of a pleasing and encouraging character, acknowledging the benefits derived from, and expressing an increased interest in this excellent and thriving institution. The contributions for the year were announced as amounting to upwards of £1000, the disposal of which was, after some discussion, appointed as follows:—£695 for missionary purposes, £100 for aiding in the erection and enlargement of churches and chapels, £150 for the importation of books, besides a grant for the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, and one to aid in building a Parsonage House at Norton. The proceedings thus summarily noticed occupied the attention of a large and highly respectable assembly for two whole evenings; and although much discussion was elicited in carrying out the details of the appropriations, yet the utmost harmony prevailed throughout, and in no instance was the dignity of the meeting impugned by an unseemly exhibition of clashing interests or want of unanimity in pursuing the objects in view.

On Thursday, the great annual meeting of the Society took place; and although the extremely unfavourable state of the roads rendered the place of meeting almost inaccessible to pedestrians, the numerous attendance of ladies, as well as gentlemen, shewed that their zeal in the cause was too great to be checked by any ordinary impediments. Amongst the former we perceived, with much pleasure, Lady Head, who thus kindly gave one other proof, in addition to many more substantial ones already given, of the interest she takes in the welfare of this Society.

The details of the proceedings of the two previous evenings having been read by the Rev. Secretary, and the Report of the General Committee having been unanimously accepted, on motion of S. J. Scovil, F. A. Wiggins, Esq., was elected one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society. The office bearers of the last year were then, with but little alteration, re-elected, when the Hon. Mr. Justice Parker read an abstract of the Bill at present before the Legislature for incorporating the Society, and suggested an alteration which was agreed to, and his Lordship the Master of the Rolls, and W. Carman, Esq., were appointed a Committee to carry the wishes of the Society to that branch of the Legislature in whose hands the Bill now is.

Several resolutions were then passed, among the most interesting of which were the following:—

5th. "Resolved,—That whereas the following extract from the will of the late Hon. Chief Justice Chipman has been reported to this Society:—"From and after the decease of my dear mother and wife, I give and bequeath as follows:—1st. To the Diocesan Church Society of New-Brunswick, whether incorporated or not, ten thousand pounds, to be laid out and invested in real estate, or Government securities, or real securities, and the annual income and produce thereof to be expended and applied in the support and promotion of the missionary object of the Society."

6th. "Resolved,—That this Society has witnessed with the liveliest satisfaction the success of the jubilee of that noble institution, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and is desirous to impress upon all its members the duty of imitating the example set by their friends and benefactors in the mother country, by increasing their exertions to promote the good work in this province, which it has pleased God so largely to prosper during the past year."

The former of these was proposed by the Hon. Judge Parker, in a speech of much feeling; and having been seconded by the Hon. J. W. Weldon, and carried almost by acclamation, his Lordship from the chair claimed the privilege of paying his tribute of regard and affection to the memory of the late Chief Justice. He spoke of the interest his venerable friend had excited in his mind at their first interview, and drew a lively picture of the comfort he had derived from his unwavering friendship and wise counsels even to the time when death snatched him from us. All present seemed much moved at the remarks that were elicited by this munificent bequest, and felt that even it was but a poor equivalent for the loss we had sustained in the lamented donor.

The latter resolution was moved by the Hon. J. H. Gray, in a very neat and eloquent speech, in which our obligations to the venerable Society were forcibly urged as an incentive to us to put our own shoulders to the wheel. It was seconded, in an appropriate speech, by the Hon. the Surveyor General.

I think it was mentioned, in connexion with this resolution, that from as small beginnings as our own, this Society's income had increased to the enormous sum of £94,000 per annum.

Notice of a motion for the next year's meeting was then made by his Honor Judge Parker.

The Master of the Rolls also moved a resolution to the effect that the next annual meeting may be put in possession of a return of all the churches and chapels throughout the Diocese, with their respective dimensions, the amount of accommodation they contain, and the date of their erection.

The thanks of the meeting were then given to George Roberts, Esq., for the use of the Collegiate School Room on this occasion; and on motion of the Hon. Attorney General, the Lord Bishop was requested to

leave the chair, which was occupied by the Master of the Rolls, when a unanimous vote of thanks was awarded to his Lordship for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he had presided over the several meetings.

The doings of the Executive Committee, which met at the same place on the following evening, being principally of a financial nature, are not of sufficient general interest to be introduced here.—Communicated to the "Head-Quarters."

ENGLAND.

DIVINE SERVICE IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The need of more services on the one hand, and the too great length of what we have on the other, seem to be the chief practical objections to our present system, which have forced themselves on the attention of all observant Churchmen, both High and Low; on Mr. Baptist Noel and Mr. Bennett formerly, and now on Mr. Miller and Mr. Liddell. The manifest remedy that has occurred to the common sense of all has been to distribute, if I may use the term, that which we have before we seek for more. How this is to be effected has been a further question; and one upon which a much larger discrepancy of opinion has arisen. It is exactly here we feel the need of Diocesan Synods; but in the absence of these, or rather, let us hope, in anticipation of them, it will be well to consider first the component parts of divine service, and then to suggest a more reasonable distribution of those parts for the benefit of our people at large. To arrive at a fixed and definite idea of this, or any other ritual question, it is very important to use always precise and technical language. I need not say that Mr. Miller does not do this, but I am sorry to see that neither does Mr. Liddell: for example, he advertises his sermon preached on the second Sunday after the Epiphany, thus:—"Matins, Litany, and Holy Communion, three distinct offices." Three distinct parts of divine service they doubtless are; but it is technically incorrect to call them "Offices," as I will now show.

Divine service in the Catholic Church has always consisted, till the introduction of some modern devotions in the Roman branch of it, of three distinct parts or kinds.

1st, The Liturgy. 2d, Offices. 3rd, Litanies. 1st, The Liturgy; this is the technical term common to the whole Church to designate the form and order under which the Holy Eucharist is celebrated. In the Eastern Church it is never called by any other name; in the Latin Church it is called popularly "the Mass"; in the Anglican Church it is called "the order of the Administration of the Lord's Supper," or "Holy Communion;" popularly it is called the "Communion Service." This then is the Liturgy, in technical language, and is what forms in the Roman Church the "Missal."

2d, Offices. These consist of that compilation of psalms, hymns, lessons, and collects, which among us are called "Morning and Evening Prayer," or more correctly, "Matins and Evensong;" and which in the Roman Church form the "seven hours" of the Breviary.

3d, Litanies. Of these we have but one, but that one the most ancient and the best. The peculiar form of its construction we all know.

Lastly, I would observe that the word "service" is published used erroneously. A book is sometimes different parts of the Prayer-book are called "services." Now this is a mistake; a service is the performance of some part of the ritual; the performance of the Liturgy is a service; so, also, is the public recitation of an office, or of a Litany; but as any of these stand in the book, irrespective of their actual public performance, it is incorrect to apply the term "service" to them.

Now, from what I have said, it is manifest that there is no necessary connection between these three parts of divine service. It has been, however, an old and good custom in all parts of the Church to precede the more solemn celebrations of the Holy Eucharist with an office or a litany, but not that I am aware of, except among ourselves, with both, not at least in one and the same unbroken service. Now, then, having reduced the entirety, or "solidarity," to borrow a phrase, of the public service of the Church, as it exists in all the rituals of the Catholic Church, and in ours among the rest, to its several component parts, let us consider how those several parts can be made subservient to the greatest amount of benefit to our people. We need more and shorter services. Break up the "solidarity" of our ordinary Sunday morning service, and perform its several parts separately at distinct services. This is doubtless the obvious remedy; but here many considerations come in. Our church-going people are so accustomed to that solidarity that many would feel they had been deprived of a prospective and very sacred right if debared from attending at the whole. Again, our greatest need is more frequent communion. I do not enlarge upon these points, but merely state them; and proceed at once to suggest a practical remedy. To put this in as few words as possible, I would suggest—1st, Early communion; 2d, A pause in the service after the Collects in the morning office, and before the Litany, of about ten minutes or a quarter of an hour, after which the service to be continued in the usual form. Let us consider how this would work. I will not here speak of an unreasonable and selfish congregation, who, from their own dull formalism or indolence would debar their poorer neighbours from privileges which they themselves only enjoy in their own heavy, dozy way, and who would consequently raise such an opposition to a clergyman anxious to do the best he could for all as would effectually prevent his attempting anything. In such a case the eleven and three o'clock services must be left exactly as they are, and he must add what he can before and after. I am not now speaking of such a parish, but of one more manageable and more reasonable; and of such a one I will take the most difficult example, viz., a large population, and only one priest, who, as a general rule, would not be equal to more than two full services in the day, exclusive of the occasional duties, such as baptism, funerals, &c. If in such a parish church the priest adopted the plan I have suggested, and began his matins at half-past ten, the sermon (one of about twenty-five minutes) would be concluded by half-past twelve or a quarter to one, after which the length of time the service was prolonged would of course depend upon the number of communicants. I know a parish in the country where this arrangement is made, to the great satisfaction of every one. The matins begin at ten; a short exposition of the second lesson, or of a part of it, is given immediately after the lesson; one or two of the collects at the end of the order for the holy communion are said after the collects in the office; and then the clergyman takes his seat in the chancel; the bell rings for ten minutes; some go out, others