

and the minister's stipend have have been contributed, as follows:

	Min. Sup.	Ch. Sty.	Min. Sup.	Ch. Sty.
Mono	17	12	0	10
Milumurr.	4	0	1	0
Adgala	7	2	1	5
Tosoronito	4	0	0	1
Calcuton	0	12	0	2
Alblon	0	12	0	1
Amaranthi	1	5	0	0
Tarrafraza	1	14	0	12

The Committee respectfully submit that under the present prosperous condition of the country and adverse state of the Church, the foregoing is not a sufficient contribution to the treasury of the Lord from such a mission as this. They base this opinion upon the following facts:

1. The rate of payment to the above objects was regulated about six years ago, when farm produce was much less than one half its present value, consequently the dollar subscription of 1850 ought properly to be looked upon as equivalent to more than double that amount at the present time; and if the scriptural injunction with regard to religious contributions "let every one of you lay by him in store as God hath prospered him," be binding on us, as the Committee think it is, the whole amount of our own contributions should be now at least double what it was then.

2. The Church population of the four townships constituting this mission is now about 2,500, or 500 families: of these twenty-one families contributed to both the objects in which this mission is interested, thirty-three to the support of the minister only, and forty-two to the Church Society only; that is ninety-six families at an average of 9s. 3d. each, leaving about four hundred families who have not given anything towards either of these objects. If, however, each family had contributed only a dollar per annum, (about 13d. per week) the contributions would be more than double their present amount.

3. The performance of ministerial duties is sought for and obtained by non-paying members of the Church as well as by those who contribute to her support. The Churches are free to all; the sick are visited, children baptized, and the dead buried without enquiry having been made as to whether the persons desiring those services assist in supporting the Church or not. Then, at least one half of the congregations consist of members of families who do nothing towards that object, four-fifths of the baptisms, or ninety-one out of 113; eight, that is the whole of the funerals; and fourteen out of nineteen marriages were performed for families similarly situated. Neither the Committee however, nor the minister, desire that the ministrations of the Church should be confined to contributing churchmen; but they consider that those who are ready to profit by the services of their clergyman, and able to do much or anything towards the support of the Church, should imitate the example of David, who would not offer burnt offer-

ings to the Lord his God of that which did cost him nothing, and should therefore give to either or both the objects for which contributions are expected according as God has prospered them.

The Committee think that this want of a more generally diffused spirit of contributing towards the maintenance of the church arises from the too frequent use by churchmen of the dissenting term of "hearers" as applied to persons attending upon the regular ministrations of the Church; but they would respectfully submit that churchmen should not look upon themselves merely as hearers, but rather as sons of the Church, and as such, should manifest their affection by doing all that lies in their power to further the objects she has in view, both in their own immediate locality and in the more distant parts of this extensive diocese. It should, however, be observed that the sum of £70 has been contributed towards the erection of St. Mark's Church, principally by persons residing in its locality. While this probably has had the effect of diminishing the contribution towards the ordinary Church purposes of the mission, it has been the means of placing the building in such a state as to lead to the hope that it will be ready for service early in the spring. The Committee here thankfully acknowledge the kindness of J. R. Williams Esq., of Tecumseth, who, with his usual liberality, has contributed £10 towards the expense of building it, and also of Alexr. Gamble Esq., of the same township, who has given \$5 towards the same object.

During the past year the contributions to the Parent Society from the diocese at large did not answer the expectations of those who thought that the fragrant breach of public faith experienced by the Church would have called forth an outburst of attachment to her which would at once restore her to her previous condition, but now, as the extent of her loss is in a great measure known, and as the Parent Society has taken upon herself the making up the deficiencies in the salaries of the clergymen who have cominuted, it is hoped that the members of the Church will stand in the breach and give her that assistance which she so fully deserves and so much stands in need of.

When the last annual report of the Parent Society was published, four widows and fourteen orphans looked to her for maintenance, but death has since that time been busy among the labourers in the Lord's vineyard, two of whom have been lately transferred from the scene of their labours, leaving their families also in care of the Church. Eight candidates for orders are assisted by her in the prosecution of their studies, and portions of the salaries of several missionaries, catechists, school

masters and interpreters, are paid out of her funds.

From the melancholy view that we have been compelled to take of the state of the Church in this diocese, it is pleasing to hear of her progress in other parts of the world. From the many proofs of this fact published in the report of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, the Committee select as examples the Diocese of Barbadoes, where the missionary spirit of churchmen is not satisfied with labouring in their own lands, but is sending the gospel to benighted Western Africa, and the diocese in the Southern part of that continent, where, at the time that our government was setting its seal to what will be a lasting disgrace to Canada, theirs was authorizing the expenditure of £115,000 per annum in maintaining missionaries among the heathen; justly considering that a band of Christian ministers will be more effectual in putting a complete stop to savage violence than the most powerful military organization.

WINTER OPERATIONS OF THE OPEN-AIR MISSION.—At a meeting of about forty of the agents and friends of the Society, the Earl of Shaftesbury in the chair, it was stated that 200 services had been lately held out of doors, and 250 visits paid to the common lodging houses on Sunday evenings. The missionaries were refused admittance on only eight occasions. Generally from twenty to sixty listened with eagerness to short addresses and the reading of the Scripture. The Bible Society supplied Bibles, and the Religious Tract Society gave the *Sunday at Home* and *Leisure Hour*, which are always well received. There are 1,800 of those lodging-houses in London, and the order and comfort which have been introduced into them, all by "Lord Shaftesbury's Act," seems to have been followed by a sudden manifestation of readiness to receive instruction, especially on Sunday evenings. *English Paper.*

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