

him to some station where his exertions would be more appreciated.

The afternoon brought us on through Kingsville, where a new church is going up, to Colchester, under the charge of Mr. Gore Elliott. We were struck with the beauty of the churchyard of this place, which is comparatively old and shaded with trees. The church is of stone, and had been improved. The congregation was good, and would have been better but for the prevalence of cholera, which was carrying off one person every day out of a thin population. The number of candidates was, however, good, although (chiefly from the previous reason) eleven were absent. Most of the male candidates here were above 18; one was 30 and another 40. We passed the night at the comfortable and hospitable mansion of the incumbent.

The next morning we arrived at the pretty town of Amherstburg, and found a large congregation in its old brick church. The singing was here very good indeed, the choir being carefully trained under the experienced and judicious management of Mr. Mack, the rector,—and well seconded by the congregation. In consequence of the badness of the roads through the rain we were nearly an hour too late; and the Bishop directed that the litany should be substituted for the morning prayer and sermon. The number of candidates was very good. It gives me much pain to remark the indecorous conduct of some of the young ladies in this church, recognizing and smiling to their acquaintances, even during divine service, and even smiling to the churchwarden as he made the customary collection. Surely they can never have reflected that the house of God requires very different behaviour from a drawing-room.

After service we pushed on to Sandwich, of which Mr. Dewar is rector. There has been a new tower erected for this church, surmounted by a spire, from the designs of Mr. Hay, of Toronto. It is simple but effective. The vestry here is behind the altar end of the church; but it does not appear externally like a chancel, and there is a descent of several steps to it. Whilst looking out upon the delightful old churchyard we were agreeably surprised by the entrance of the Bishop of Michigan and Mr. Hill, one of his clergy. The Bishop of Michigan had a place within the rails of the altar assigned to him. The singing here was good and simple, and it seems surprising that the words sung before sermon (some verses of the *Veni Creator*) are not more frequently selected at confirmations; they are so peculiarly and strikingly appropriate, and far fitter for the use of a congregation than the ordinary *Confirmation Hymn*. The Bishop was hospitably lodged by the rector.

The next morning we went to the Irish settlement, on what is called the *middle road* to Chatham. There the service is held in a very simple church, which was a school-house, and retains the desk in the usual place opposite the door: but there is still an enclosure for the communion table, not in front of the desk. There was a full congregation, and a good number of candidates. In this, as indeed in most of the congregations in this part of the province, the people stand at the doxology at the end of the sermon; setting in this respect an example which it would be well if our congregations in Toronto would follow. In the afternoon the Bishop crossed to Detroit, to dine with the Bishop of Michigan, and returned the same evening. The next day saw him on his way to Chatham, which he reached before noon on

Thursday, and dined with the rector, Mr. Sandys.

The confirmation took place on the following morning, when there was a good congregation, although the church is quite on the outskirts of the town, and the number of candidates was good, and the singing effective. The church appears to be prospering here, and there is great probability of the erection of a new church, nearer the heart of the town, leaving the present structure to be used only at funerals, until the town reaches it by gradual extension. At present the rector gives an evening service in the town-hall, which is very well attended.

At this place I took my leave of the Bishop, leaving him in his usual good health, with his strength unimpaired either by the unusual heat or by fatigue, although he preached on every alternate occasion, and sometimes oftener, in addition to the addresses at confirmation. And here I cannot but remark the peculiar excellence of those addresses, and their great variety and adaptation to the circumstances of the congregations or candidates. Some portions, it is true, were always in substance the same, as they deserved to be. The Bishop always exhorted the candidates to make use of the new grace they had received by calling it into action in their respective families; by endeavoring to be more kind and gentle, more obliging and dutiful; and he always exhorted them to cultivate the graces already given by a diligent use of the means of grace, both public and private, specially enjoining them to bring their prayer-books to church, and to join heart and voice in the service. These portions of his addresses were invariably the same in substance. But beyond these, there were large portions of greater length, in which, on the twenty-four occasions on which I was present, I scarcely ever heard him repeat himself, and in which the suitableness and excellence of the matter equalled its variety, and appeared to be for the most part understood and appreciated by those whom he addressed. Long may he be spared in a capacity to discharge his duties in a manner so efficient and so beneficial to those to whom he ministers the ordinances of God.

But no reflecting person can accompany the Bishop without seeing how much more his character and qualifications might be made to tell on the people committed to his charge, if he had more time to devote to each successive place; and therefore how desirable it becomes that the diocese should be so divided that the bishop of each division of it may be enabled then to dwell more amongst his people—be better acquainted with both clergy and laity, and advise, encourage, stimulate or harmonize both as occasion shall be given. Of this the clergy and laity of the west seem to be well convinced; and it only requires that in every part the exertions to complete the episcopal fund should be as well sustained as they have been in some, and that part at least of the diocese will show sufficient cause to the Home Government to consent to permit them to elect a bishop of their own.

Yet, with this drawback of the shortness of the Bishop's visit, the Church is evidently advancing in all but a very few of the stations which it was my privilege to visit. There is an earnestness and activity which it is refreshing to witness; and it is especially gratifying to observe the heartiness of devotion in many congregations, and the willingness with which the people come forward with pecuniary means, where advancing prosperity puts it in their power.

J. B.

CLERICAL INSURANCE.

✓ Alluding to the proposition of Mr. Jarvis with respect to the insurance of the lives of the clergy, our contemporary of the *Milton Gazette* says:—

"The commission which Mr. Jarvis thus liberally offers to forego in favor of Clergymen, is five per cent.

We trust that many vestries will avail themselves of the privilege held forth as above. There can be no question that the efficiency of a pastor would be mightily increased if he could be assured that after his decease his wife and children would be comfortably provided for. With this assurance he would venture more readily into localities tainted with plague and pestilence, the sharpest temporal sting of death being removed.

Might not the example so worthily set by Mr. Jarvis be followed by other members of the mercantile and professional community. It would be no great tax, for instance, upon a wholesale grocer, if he supplied one or more clergymen with tea and sugar at reduced rates. In an extensive business the effects of such a concession would hardly be perceptible, whilst to the small annuitant, who had to calculate the expenditure of every shilling, the benefit would be very great.

We are aware that the rule which we recommend is already acted upon by several individuals, but we should like to see it more largely carried out. And as practice is better than precept, we fondly hope that the example set by Mr. Jarvis will stir many up to go and do likewise."

On Saturday, the 5th day of August, 1854, the Sixth Annual Meeting of the St. James' Parochial Branch of the Church Society was held at the St. James' School House. The Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rector, in the chair. Our space only permits us to make the following extracts from the able report which was read:

The average attendance of pupils at the Parish Schools for the last year has not exceeded 110, viz., 60 boys and 50 girls. This may be considered a small attendance where the population is so large, but it must be remembered that with one teacher only in each school, it would scarcely be possible to do justice to a much larger number, and if a sound and scriptural education can be given to these in strict accordance with the principles of our Church, the time and money devoted to the purpose will not be deemed misspent. The children, particularly in the male department, have made most satisfactory progress, not only in secular knowledge, but in that also which is of incomparably higher moment. The scriptures are daily read and explained in the schools and the catechism of the church taught with the exposition published by the Church of England Bristol Tract Society, and the children are examined and catechised weekly by the Clergy. The Sunday School, which still assembles at 9 A. M., contains an average of about 250, and is taught by an effective class of voluntary teachers, who have much satisfaction with their pupils. To Mrs. S. Ridout, the zealous and indefatigable Superintendent of the Ladies School, who has unweariedly devoted her time and talents for many years to her interesting charge, the committee desire respectfully to offer the tribute of their cordial thanks. If it were possible to open the school in the afternoon of the Sabbath instead of the morning the attendance would undoubtedly be much increased, but the engage-