

In the Widows' and Orphans' Fund,
the total amount accruing from all
sources is..... 3498.98
Amount invested during the year..... 2346.93

Balance on hand..... \$1161.96

During the year there has been a decrease in the amount raised in Montreal, of \$149.73, and there has also been a decrease in the parishes and missions in the country, of \$677.99, so that the income of the society had been from ordinary services, \$784.72 less than last year.

The steady progress of our church in various parts of the world affords us much encouragement, and it is gratifying to see also in certain parts of our own diocese efforts made to render the church independent of that annual aid which has so long and so liberally been extended to us by the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, by securing an Endowment Fund, which will in some measure secure to the different parishes a permanency in the ministrations of the church; and we should remember that in thus strengthening our own position, we are not only helping ourselves, but in the proportion we enable that society to withdraw its grants from us, we are contributing to send missionaries to those dark places of the earth where the bright rays of gospel truth have not yet penetrated.

Many destitute portions of our diocese yet remain to be supplied with the ministers and stewards of God's mysteries, that the glad tidings of the gospel may be more fully and constantly proclaimed. How can we, with all our privileges, be content to stand still and make no effectual efforts to make these pressing demands?

The society has been ten years in existence, and tracing its history down to this time, and comparing its present position with the report of the proceedings of the previous year presented at the annual meeting in January, 1852, we find much cause for thankfulness. The ordinary income of the society, according to the treasurer's report for the present year, exceeds that of 1851 by \$732. In 1851 we were enabled to expend \$860 for missionary purposes, and in 1861 \$2,613. In 1851, \$60 were received for books sold, and in 1861, \$556. The success which has attended the operations of the society is also seen in the present satisfactory state of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, the accumulated capital of which fund ten years ago amounted only to \$4,500, and at the present moment it is \$20,000.

For the blessings which have attended the exertions of the society during the first ten years of its existence, our grateful thanks are due to the great Father of Lights, from whom every good and perfect gift descends; and our gratitude for these mercies of God should be shown by increased zeal for the maintenance and extension of our church, and of this society as its handmaid, in this diocese.

The Rev. Mr. O'GRADY then, in consequence of the sickness of Archdeacon Scott, moved the first resolution, as follows:—

"That the report now read be adopted, printed, and circulated by the secretary."—He said it was a blessed thing to be engaged in God's work. There were some altogether employed in it, while others, from their situations in the world, were not able to take an active part in it. But these were not excluded. They might give the means which God had granted them, in order in that way to enable those who spoke the Divine Word, to go forth to them who knew Him not. This was an inestimable privilege, which he was sure those present did not fail to appreciate. The report spoke of a falling off in the subscriptions of the society. He did not look on that as a

matter for discouragement, and would feel more disposed to remind people of what was still to be done, rather than to chide them for want of larger contributions. He knew what the diocese had done during the last year, and he thought that what they had raised for the church in other ways might very probably have prevented them from giving so much as they would otherwise have given to this society; but no true christian could fail to regard the object of this society—the missionary work—as pre-eminently the work of God in the diocese. He knew places where there were emigrants from England coming out, poor in this world's goods, and unable to contribute to the support of their churches. He who went to preach the good tidings to them must be supported by their brethren who possessed greater means, and he hoped this fact would be regarded by all as an incentive of liberality. Men were still wanting for the work, and money was wanted to send them. All should work as if man was to do every thing, and God nothing, and should pray as if man was to do nothing, and God every thing. No occasion should be let slip to do what lay in our power for the advancement of God's work. The rev. gentleman then alluded to the gradual withdrawal of the contributions hitherto given by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and argued this as reason for larger contributions by the churchmen of the diocese. But contributions were not all that was required, they must be accompanied by prayer and by faith. He trusted that another year, if God preserved them, they would find, so far from a deficiency existing in the fund, that it had been raised to a better state than ever. The chief thing in the hearts of all should be the missionary work—the carrying of the Word of God to those who were hungering and thirsting for it.

COL. EARDY WILMOT, R.A., seconded the resolution. He thought as a layman that he and his brother laymen were not entitled to the credit, which the last speaker had given them. He thought they ought rather to take shame to themselves for letting the funds of the society decline one-fifth from the amount raised the preceeding year. This deficit could proceed only from one of two causes—either there was little interest felt in the work, or there was no confidence felt in the society. He thought no one could fail to take an interest in the work, who remembered that to the church was mainly due our national character, political, social and religious—and that to this cause it was to be chiefly ascribed that in England the people had a law in themselves, instead of to themselves, as was the case in many other countries. At this season most of his audience were no doubt balancing their books. It was a good custom; and he thought that if every one would put down in one column what he had spent on his luxuries and even his pleasures, and in the other what he had given to the cause of Christ, or even to the Church of England, they would be ashamed of the difference in the amounts. He did not believe that less was given to the society because more had been given to other things. He thought the more men gave, the more they would give, and that no man could be said to have given at all till he had given something which cost him self-denial. But could any one fail to have confidence in the society? Could any say that it was not a good thing to carry the Gospel to those who were not able themselves to support a Ministry? Surely if they loved Christ and his church, it was time that they should be up and doing. He held it to be a subject of congratulation that the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel was about to withdraw its funds from this country. The province was filled with men of independent minds, quite able to act for the benefit of their fellow-christians,

and he had no doubt of the continued prosperity of the society, if it would be careful not to content itself with the form of sound words only without the spiritual sense. Christ would then be with it. The soldier was not made by his uniform, nor even by his discipline; but by those being combined with a noble, manly heart, and so it was that if the Church Society in which there were decent order and sound discipline, would go forth in the true spirit of Christ—the spirit of gentleness and love—the blessing of God would surely accompany it, and give it prosperity.

MR. E. CARTER moved the next resolution as follows:—

"That this meeting acknowledges, with deep thankfulness to Almighty God, the continued progress, which the church is making in Canada; especially as manifested at the Provincial Synod recently held in this city; and trusts that the future united action of all her members, through the agency thus established, will be blessed in the widely spread and effectual teaching of the pure reformed Catholic Faith."

He said that the things thus stated called for thankfulness to the Divine will of him who had permitted the society to be the means of assisting to teach the flock of Christ in that Diocese.—Canada had been only about a century under British rule. She had been conquered from a Catholic power, and the liberality of the Government had permitted Catholic institutions still to continue. Almost the whole body of the people may be said to have belonged at one time to the Catholic Church. Under these circumstances it was not to be wondered at that the Church of England had had many difficulties to contend with. Nevertheless great progress had been made, in proof of which Mr. Carter quoted from the sermon of the Bishop of Quebec, preached at the meeting of the Synod last summer. His Lordship's retrospect of the progress of the Church during his lifetime. He then pointed out that the Catholic Church in Canada had possessed many advantages over the Church of England, especially the power of granting marriage licenses by the Bishop, the fees for which license for Church of England marriages went to the fund for paying the rebellion losses. He hoped now the Church of England was properly organised, and this privilege would be granted to her own Bishops. He did not make these remarks, however, because he envied the Catholic Church. No man could doubt the loyalty of our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens. During the late crisis, both by letter and from the pulpit had the Clergy exhorted the people to defend their Queen and country, and the same feelings had been elicited on a prior occasion. When a French frigate had some time ago arrived in Canada, some thought it indicated a desire on the part of Louis Napoleon to reconquer Canada; but those whose national feelings would have made them rejoice in such an event, became at once estranged from the French Emperor, when in taking the part of Italy he threw himself into the struggle against the Pope. Mr. Carter made some further remarks showing the progress that the Church had made, and concluded by declaring that our attachment to our Queen and the mother country should make us also more deeply attached to the Church of England.

REV. ROBT. LINDSAY, after making some remarks with reference to the increase of Church of England clergymen in the Diocese, went on to remark that with this increase of numbers they had acquired organisation—first that of the Synod—then that of the Rural Deaneries, intended as deliberate and consultative bodies to report to the Synod as to the best arrangements for missions, &c. He thought now a further