

which the ceremony has been appointed to take place. It happens then that, in some cases, the person who issues licenses is, at the moment of such application, unsupplied. He has written it is true, for a fresh supply, but they have not yet arrived:—in this case, rather than disappoint the parties, he takes their bonds, writes to the clergyman the state of the case, and promises him the license, duly filled up according to the tenor of the bonds, as soon as the expected supply arrives. This promise, we have every reason to believe, is always faithfully fulfilled.

For this irregularity, however, the palliating circumstances we have adduced do not of course offer a sufficient justification; and we are pleased, for the sake of that scrupulous exactness which in such matters ought to be adhered to, that the practice complained of is now expressly forbidden. We hope, at the same time, that any inconvenience to the public, by the adoption of this greater strictness, will be obviated by such precautions as will always ensure a sufficient supply of licenses on hand. Parties applying for them ought never to encounter the risk of disappointment or delay.

(CIRCULAR.)

TORONTO, 24th March, 1838.

REV. SIR,—It having been represented to me by Mr. Secretary Joseph that Clergymen have recently celebrated marriage between parties on the mere strength of bonds without a regular license or due publication of Banns, I beg leave to direct your attention to 2nd Geo. 4th, Chap. 11. Section first, by which you will perceive that by such irregularity a Clergyman subjects himself to be prosecuted for a misdemeanour.

You will likewise perceive that such marriages are illegal, and without the direct intervention of the Legislature, may bring the most ruinous consequences on the parties and their offspring.

Should you have had the misfortune in any instance to have fallen into this error, I trust that you will lose no time in informing the parties interested, in order that they may be re-married by license or due publication of banns, without one or other of which, no legal certificate of marriage can be given.

Perhaps licenses bearing date with the bonds already given, could any such be procured, may remedy the evil, but of this I am not a competent judge.

I have the honour to be,

Rev. Sir,

Your most obedient humble servt.

JOHN STRACHAN,

Archdeacon of York.

To the Editor of the Church.

REV. SIR,—A brief notice of the confirmations lately held in the County Megantic, by the Bishop of Montreal, having appeared in 'The Church,' I think it due to that estimable and laborious prelate, and the church over which he presides, to offer for publication in your paper, a brief review of what has been done for the religious instruction of the Protestant Settlers scattered over this part of the District of Quebec.

While Archdeacon of Quebec, he was, I believe, the first minister of the Gospel, who visited the Emigrants south of the St. Lawrence, in the counties of Beauce, Lotbiniere and Megantic; the former on the East, the two latter on the west of the Chaudiere. The Protestant inhabitants in these counties, excepting a few scattered families, are located beyond the French Canadian parishes and seigniories, which extend along the banks of the St. Lawrence. They are generally found in small detached settlements. The nearest, however, including Frampton, Standon, and Cranbourne, (the two last very partially settled,) is a considerable settlement, lying between 30 and 45 miles of Quebec. Here are established two ministers, a missionary of the Church of England, and a Roman Catholic Priest.

Another considerable Protestant settlement commences about 66 miles South from Quebec, lying on both sides of the Chaudiere; but chiefly on the East side, and extending along the Kennebec road towards the State of Maine, 80 miles from Quebec. Here there is no resident minister. The inhabitants never hear the word preached, except when occasionally visited by a Church of England minister, or more rarely by a Methodist preacher.

Passing by the small Protestant communities at Echemin, and Belair, adjacent to Quebec, which have been visited at stated periods for several years, by Church of England ministers, and by them only, the settlements on the Craig Road, and that in the Township of Broughton, are the only places of which it is my present purpose to speak particularly. On this road, passing through the Seignior of St. Giles, and part of the county Megantic, are found Protestant inhabitants from 24 to 75 miles from Quebec. They are spread through nearly all parts of St. Giles, which is about 25 miles long, and 10 broad; and in Megantic they extend 10 miles on each side of the Craig Road; and the remote parts of Broughton, (which is an isolated township, most easy of access from the Chaudiere,) are 20 miles from this road, and nothing but a miserable foot-path between them.

A Church of England Missionary has been labouring in this tract of country for the last seven years, having his head quarters in Leeds. For more than two years, he visited, at stated periods, the settlements in Beauce, as well as St. Giles and Megantic; and consequently, while taking so wide a range, was a travelling missionary. For four years his labours have been confined to the Craig Road settlements, with occasional visits to Broughton. A very zealous and useful catechist has been stationed in the Township of Suland, for the last nine months, to whose labours it is chiefly owing that 27 young persons in that neighbourhood were prepared for confirmation, on the occasion of the Bishop's recent visit; of whom, however, only 17 were confirmed in consequence of the state of the weather, and other causes. The number confirmed in the Leeds church, the day before, (Sunday, 18th Feb.,) was 35. The resident Missionary having been, for some weeks previous, indisposed and prevented from travelling, and some of the candidates being absent as volunteers, and on account of the weather, the number confirmed was less than otherwise it would have been. There are at present within the mission, besides those confirmed, 57 young persons, belonging to the church, and of sufficient age for con-

firmation, most of whom, from various causes, are considered unprepared.

There has been a decent wooden church erected in Leeds, chiefly by subscription, and aid from the Church building fund, in which public worship has been held for the last four years, and which was consecrated on the day of confirmation, by the name of St. James's Church. On this occasion four of the clergy were present along with the Bishop;—the Rev. Geo. Mackie, his Lordship's Chaplain; the Rev. J. L. Alexander, the resident minister; the Rev. R. Knight from Frampton; and the Rev. H. D. Sewell, at present acting as travelling Missionary in this District. The former of the two last mentioned gentlemen travelled 38 miles; the latter 17 miles on foot through the woods from Broughton, and 10 miles of this distance he had to walk on snow shoes, to meet the Lord Bishop in Leeds.

The Society, lately formed at Quebec, for propagating the Gospel among destitute settlers and Indians in this District, it is to be hoped, will afford the two Missionaries South of the St. Lawrence, more considerable aid than they have hitherto rendered; or rather, will supply their lack of service to the most remote inhabitants. The early attention paid by our present excellent Bishop, while Archdeacon of Quebec, the Rev. Geo. Archbold, the Rev. R. R. Burrage and others, to the religious destitution of these places, has endeared their names to the settlers, who have been laid under a debt of gratitude to the Church of England, and has contributed perhaps in no small degree, to the measure of success which has attended the labours of the present missionaries. At least 15 years ago, the Bishop of Montreal visited these settlements, and spent night after night in the log huts of the poor settlers, partaking of their coarse fare. The services of the Rev. Geo. Archbold are still affectionately and gratefully remembered by all denominations. These servants of God gave full proof of their ministry, enduring hardness as good soldiers of Christ.

It was not until some time after these early visits that the Wesleyan Methodists formed a Society, and built a chapel in Ireland, and their Missionaries visited that township occasionally. About 3 years ago they established a circuit through the settlements on the Craig road, in which they have ever since kept a missionary actively employed. About the same time a missionary from the Church of Scotland attempted to establish himself in Leeds, but soon after removed to another field; and no Presbyterian minister has since attempted a settlement here, until last autumn, when a minister of the Reformed Church of Scotland settled in Leeds.

The Protestant Settlements in the County of Beauce, on the Kennebec road, and in the township of Broughton, have not been occupied, or regularly visited by any other ministers than those of the Church of England. There are six detached Protestant settlements, on the north side of the St. Lawrence, in this District, besides several others between Quebec and Gaspé, which are visited, solely or chiefly, by ministers of the same church, and in some of which there are catechists.

If Protestants put a due value upon the ordinances of their religion, they would not so lightly excommunicate themselves from their Church; but by uniting with their brethren who have like precious faith, would congregate, and form large Societies of faithful men, among whom the pure word of God might be constantly preached, and the ordinances of religion administered, by a resident Pastor. While the sheep of the flock are scattered abroad, singly, or in small straggling parties, the physical exertions of the shepherd in seeking and collecting them, will exhaust his strength and spirits; while their danger will be increased, and many of them may be sick and dying, and cannot obtain from him that care and attention which are requisite for their cure.—The difficulty I have here endeavoured to explain must be familiar to many a Canadian Missionary.

J. P.

Leeds, Magantic, L. C., March 19th, 1838.

From the Toronto Patriot.

On Saturday, the 24th inst. the young gentlemen of Upper Canada College Boarding House presented the resident Master, John Kent, Esq., with a handsome gift as a testimonial of their regard for his valuable services and kindness towards them, accompanied by the following Address:—

To John Kent, Esq., on his departure from Upper Canada College Boarding House.

DEAR SIR,—We beg, on your approaching departure from this House, to tender you our heartfelt and sincere gratitude for that urbanity of manners which has ever characterized your conduct towards us, for that kindness by which you have bound us to you, for that discreet rein with which you have curbed our inordinate desires, and for the ready compliance which our just requests have ever met with at your hands.—To you, Sir, do we ascribe the infusion of those proud feelings which pervade us as Britons. Under your auspices our Library was founded, and fostered by your watchful care. With pleasure have we beheld you drop the assumed severity of the master, and socially mingle with us, in becoming a member of our Cricket Club, in rendering important services to us in our studies, and last of all, though not least in our estimation, in ever upholding the name "of this integral portion" of Upper Canada College. Whilst we view with feelings of pleasure your advancement to the third Mastership of Upper Canada College, we cannot but mark, Sir, with regret, the employment of such talents as your own in the dull routine of a College life, and beg to be allowed to entertain a hope that you will one day arrive at that eminence and distinction in life, which your acquirements so highly deserve.

Your name will live enclosed within the locket of never-dying remembrance; and memory will look back with pleasing sensations to the time when we called you our Tutor and our Friend. As a pledge of our gratitude accept this trifling gift; and in the consciousness of its falling far short of what your unparalleled kindness calls forth, we part with you, yet not altogether, since you will exist in the heart, whence nought but death can drive you forth.

Young Gentlemen of the College Boarding House.

I cordially thank you for this token of your regard, and for the warm-hearted expression of feeling by which it is accompanied.

In looking forward to the relinquishment of my present laborious situation, which I have now filled for five years, the pleasure of anticipation is enhanced by the knowledge which you have just conveyed to me, that I possess your confidence and esteem. I am thoroughly conscious of my many imperfections; but I can honestly say that my heart has ever beat true to your interests, and that where you have been concerned I have never felt lukewarm, nor spared any personal exertion.

Whatever may be my future position in life,—whether a higher situation in the College awaits me,—or whether a career more congenial to my feelings than the occupation of a schoolmaster, may be opened to my ambition,—I shall never consider that our connexion is at an end. The tie which exists between Master and Pupil I regard as indissoluble, and as one which time can never weaken. And though, in the course of events, it is probable that many of you will successfully pursue the way that leads to political eminence, or the acquisition of honorable wealth, yet should it ever fall within my power, it would be one of the highest gratifications of my life to promote the welfare of any boy of Upper Canada College,—and more especially of a College Boarder.

I trust that the inmates of this House will ever maintain the high character which, in spite of numerous obstacles, they have now deservedly acquired for it; and that at every succeeding annual distribution of Prizes, they will continue to reap that large proportion of distinction which has already rewarded their assiduity, and general observance of discipline.

As you have been pleased to acknowledge a grateful sense of the friendly intercourse which I have always endeavored to observe, permit me to say a few words, which may perhaps retain an influence over your minds when I no longer move amongst you. Let me entreat you then, young gentlemen, to press forward in the honorable path on which you have already entered. Let there be no rivalry between you and your fellow-collegians unconnected with this part of the Institution, but in industry and propriety of conduct. Take a pleasure and a pride in your gradually increasing Library; and recollect that the use of it, auxiliary to your regular studies, will not only furnish you with a transient intellectual gratification, but will enrich your minds with a store of general information that will materially assist you in your progress through life. In the hours of relaxation pursue your amusements, especially the manly English game of Cricket, with steady vigor; and, above all, avoid the habit of sauntering about without object or aim, that pernicious habit which exposes the mind unoccupied, and therefore defenceless, to various temptations. Cherish an affection for Upper Canada College—the fountain from which you derive the soundest learning—and which ought to be endeared to you as "the play-place of your early days." Cultivate pure and generous friendships amongst yourselves, and suffer neither years nor distance to interrupt them. And while I would advise you to abstain from a precocious assumption of the duties and habits of maturer years, allow me to add that you are never too young to thank God that you were born, and are being nurtured, under that most powerful and beneficent of all human governments, the British Monarchy.

I fear that, in my anxiety to impress you with my sentiments, I have been too tedious. I will therefore occupy your time but a moment longer, and will conclude with a reciprocation of those kindly wishes for my welfare which this occasion has elicited from you. May your boyhood and youth be virtuous and industrious—in manhood may you reap the fruit of the seed which you are now sowing—and to the very extreme verge of life may you never forget to fear God and honor the King!

Upper Canada College Boarding House, March 24, 1838.

From late English Papers.

The Bishop of Llandaff, Dr. CORLESTON has undergone a most severe operation on the back of his neck, on account of an obstinate tumour. His Lordship has been exhausted by extreme pain and discharge; but we are happy to state on the authority of his near relatives that he is much better, and that improvement in general health is confidently anticipated. Sir B. Brodie was the operator, assisted by Mr. Ridout; Sir Henry Halford attended soon after, when there were some alarming symptoms, which happily soon gave way; and all fever having subsided, it is hoped that strength may soon be regained.

The Bishop of Llandaff has subscribed £200 for the enlargement of Chepstow Church, and the inhabitants of the town nearly £1,000.

TYNEMOUTH.—The inhabitants of this populous district have long felt the want of a Chapel of Ease in connection with the Establishment. We are happy to say their spiritual wants are now about to be supplied. The Rev. the Vicar of Tynemouth has set a subscription on foot for the erection of a suitable place of worship, and the Church Building Society have contributed the munificent sum of £300; the Diocesan Church Building Society have also subscribed £100; His Grace of Northumberland £200; and a Friend to Religion, £500. We have little doubt, but the friends of the Church will soon raise a handsome sum towards the completion of this building. As friends of the Establishment we hope to see a long list of subscribers.—*Sunderland Herald*.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The poem of UNUS adapted to Good Friday was not received until the poetry for this number was in type.

We regret having no room for the communication of AMBROSE in the present number.

The communication on "Christian Philosophy" is well intended, but not written with sufficient care for publication.

A 'True Episcopalian' must not suppose he is forgotten; we are waiting for an opportunity to introduce his communication with some appropriate remarks.

LETTERS received to Friday, April 13th:—

Rev. R. Flood, rem:—Rev. F. Mack, rem. in full for vol. 1. [to his inquiry we shall give early attention];—Rev. H. Patton, rem. in full for vol. 1.—A. Davidson Esq. add. sub:—Rev. R. V. Rogers, rem. in full for vol. 1.—P. M. London;—Rev. J. G. Geddes, [shall be attended to next week];—P. M. Belleville;—J. Kent Esq. (3) with enclosures;—Rev. W. M. Harvard.