

the church also seemed glad of the opportunity of uniting in such additional acts of public worship,—although the morning service, as usual at such times, was more thinly attended than the evening.

Sydney, Sept. 20th, 1866.

R. J. U.

### LUNENBURG DEANERY.

*Meeting of clergy, to select a rural Dean—for Deanery marked No. 1 by the Synod.*

A meeting was held at the Rectory, in Lunenburg, on Thursday 27th September, the Rev. C. J. Shrove, B.A., rector of Chester, in the chair: when according to the instructions given by the synod, the Deanery was named. "The Rural Deanery of Lunenburg," and the Reverend H. L. Owen, B.A., was unanimously selected for nomination to his lordship the Bishop, as first Rural Dean of the said Rural Deanery.

It was generally understood that the selection would have fallen on the Rev. C. J. Shrove, had it not been known that he positively declined the office.

All the Presbyters in the Deanery were present, viz.: Messrs. Ambrose, Moore, Owen, Eayne, Shreve, Snyder, and Stamer. The two Deacons were absent, viz.: Messrs. Croucher, and Shannon.

D. C. MOORE,  
*Secretary of the Meeting*

### CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHURCH CHRONICLE.

Sir—May I be allowed through the medium of the CHURCH CHRONICLE, to ask for assistance in building the Church at Tatamagouche, Colchester Co.?

For the information of very nearly all to whom I appeal, it may be necessary to state that the mission of River John, which includes Tatamagouche, was, until within the last two years, a part of the field in which the clergyman stationed at Pictou, laboured. On account of its distance from the town of Pictou, and the bad state of the road in winter and spring, the people seldom enjoyed the privilege of attending the public worship of God in the form which they most loved. And some of them living in out of the way places would sometimes for years, together not see a clergyman of their own church. This they felt to be a great deprivation; and determined, if in their power, to procure the ministrations of a resident clergyman. For themselves they felt this to be a great undertaking; because, in the district which would comprise the Mission, they altogether numbered only about one hundred families. Of these, only a very few were procuring by their daily toil any thing more than the bare necessities of life; the majority were poor, like whom persons in most places if they give at all to Church purposes give but little; and moreover many were wholly unable through their great poverty, to give anything to the support of a minister. With these giant-like difficulties before them they however made the attempt; and with a liberality, which I venture to say is seldom equalled, they promised \$300 (three hundred) annually, towards a resident minister's support. This, with grants from the D.C.S., and the rector of Pictou, enabled the Bishop to send them a minister in the beginning of last year. Since then their zeal has in no measure grown cold; but on the contrary they have laboured more abundantly in the cause which many of them have deeply at heart. They have hitherto paid the large sum promised to their minister. They have repaired the Church at River John, and improved very greatly its internal arrangement. And