

usually comes to these impulsive spirits, when time is allowed for sober thought; yet, although they may come to learn and confess how sinful it is to be revilers and disturbers, the injury to God's Church by their rash and unseemly action cannot be undone. The times are, in many respects, unhinged, and a license that may be wisely and profitably used, degenerates too often into a licentiousness that is repulsive and pernicious. Less and less seems, in these days, to be thought of the duties of reverence and humble-mindedness, and more and more there appears to be an unwillingness to pray for heavenly guidance to those in authority, and to offer kindly remonstrance rather than indulge in vituperation.

Every ambassador of Christ, be his station what it may, has his turn of such painful experiences. Too widely, by those in authority, is the inconsistency to be dealt with of the governed desiring to be governors.

It is happily ordered in God's providence that these trials and humiliations do not cause those who are called to be chief ministers in His Church, to shrink from the labours and anxieties that are thrown upon them. In the end they are rarely disappointed in the hope that, through firm adherence to principle, and patient endurance of surrounding hostilities, they shall be able to control that spirit of the world which is so much in opposition to the spirit of Christ. They have hope that they may yet receive the willing testimony that caution, and deliberation, and impartial dealing are not necessarily signs of apathy, or cowardice, or imbecility. Among my brethren of the Clergy here before me there are many for whom a long experience of courtesy and kindness, and of tender forbearance with admitted failures, has awakened feelings of cordial esteem and affection. In severing my official connection with them I feel a deep and genuine sorrow. But believing that I shall continue to possess their friendly sympathy, I can assure them that they shall always have mine.

To all my Clerical brethren of this new Diocese I must offer the assurance that I deeply regret this severance of the holy bond that has existed between us; and I can say as much to my brethren of the Laity within its precincts. With many of them I have formed pleasing and valuable friendships; from all, when there has been the opportunity, I have received kindness and respect.

May God direct you, brethren, in your choice of a Bishop this day. You can easily select one who would govern you more wisely; but no one, I think, shall exceed me in the effort to do so affectionately. With the Bishop of your choice it shall be my joy, as it would be my duty, to cultivate the most cordial and brotherly relations, and I have full confidence that he will prove to be one who will do much for God's glory, and the peace and prosperity of His Church."

The following document intimated the concurrence of the House of Bishops in the formation of the new Diocese:—

"The Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan begs leave to forward to the Honorary Secretaries of the Diocese of Toronto the accompanying resolution, agreed upon this day by the House of Bishops:—

"Resolved, That the income for the Bishop of the Diocese proposed to be set off from the Diocese of Toronto, stipulated by the House of Bishops, having been provided:

"The House of Bishops, in compliance with the petition of the Synod of the Diocese of Toronto, bearing date the 21st of January, 1875, do hereby constitute and appoint the counties of Haldimand, Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, and Wellington, to be a Diocese, and do set off the same from the Diocese of Toronto. *Carried.*

Dated this 12th day of February, 1875.

"I hereby certify that the above resolution was passed at a meeting of the House of Bishops, of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada, holden at Montreal on the twelfth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

(Signed)

"A. MONTREAL (Metropolitan),

"See House, Montreal, February 12th, 1875.

"President."