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THE CANADIAN ECCLESIASTICAL GAZETTE.

Vol. I.]

QUEBEC, JUNE 8, 1850.

[No. 1.

PROSPECTUS.

IN issuing the first number of THE CANADIAN ECCLESIASTICAL GAZETTE, the Publisher begs respectfully to intimate to the Reverend the Clergy and the Laity of the Church, that the publication will be continued monthly, should the plan meet with sufficient encouragement.—It is under the direction of two Clergymen in this city, with whom it originated, and is intended to supply, as far as may be, a want which has been long felt of a journal which, at a moderate price, should furnish full and official intelligence respecting the proceedings of the Church, and be devoted *exclusively* to that purpose. It will offer the means of circulating information which cannot fail to be interesting to members of the church at large, and will be conducted very much upon the model of the *Ecclesiastical Gazette*, published in London. It will also be serviceable as an advertising medium. The sanction of the Bishop administering the Diocese has been obtained to the undertaking, and his Lordship will make use of the paper as an official channel of communication with the Clergy. The Church Society, also, it is expected, will make the GAZETTE its organ, the Central Board having permitted the publication of their proceedings in the present number. It may be proper here to observe that the *whole of the profits will be given to the Church Society*. The price will be 2s. 6d. per annum, payable in advance, and the second number will be issued in July, provided that in the meantime a sufficient number of subscribers shall have been obtained to warrant a continuance of the publication. The Reverend Clergy and other friends of the undertaking, are therefore earnestly solicited to obtain subscribers as speedily as possible. Mrs. WALTON has kindly consented to act as Agent in Montreal, and will receive subscriptions at the Church Society's Depository, Great St. James' Street.

Copies of this number (to a limited extent) may be obtained by early application at the publisher's in Quebec, or at Mrs. WALTON'S, Montreal.

Any intelligence of Missionary operations, or of any other kind, suited to the objects of the publication, will be readily received. All communications to be addressed (post paid) to the Publisher, GILBERT STANLEY, †, St. Anne Street, Quebec.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

TO THE CLERGY OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

(Circular.)

Quebec, 5th June, 1850.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,

It having appeared to me that the congregations of the Church of England in this Diocese should take advantage of the present conjuncture, when measures are about to be carried into effect for the management of the Post Office Department, to unite in representations to the Provincial Legislature, respecting the necessity of incorporating with those measures, some effectual

provision for preventing such an interference with the observance of the Lord's day as is caused by the operations of that Department, as they are now conducted, I beg to suggest for your adoption, the following form of Petition to the Governor General and, with the requisite adaptations, to the other two branches of the Provincial Parliament.

You will be pleased to regard this communication, and any others which may from time to time reach you through the columns of the "Canadian Ecclesiastical Gazette" as official.

I am,

Dear Sir,

Your affectionate brother,

G. J. MONTREAL.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,
(or, The Honorable the Legislative Council (or Legislative Assembly) of the Province of Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled,)

The Petition of the Minister, Church Wardens and other inhabitants of

Most humbly sheweth ;

That the arrangements at present subsisting in the Province for the transmission of Her Majesty's Mails, are such as of necessity involve the desecration of the Lord's day to a vast extent.

That it is understood by Your Excellency's petitioners, (of Your Honorable House) that the entire control of the Post Office Department has been transferred by the Imperial Government to the hands of the Provincial authorities.

That Your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray that Your Excellency will be pleased to recommend to the Legislature such measures as to Your Excellency's wisdom shall seem meet, which shall secure the Lord's day from any violation, either by the opening of post offices, or by the carriage of mails, in the new arrangements which will be made.

And Your Excellency's petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

N. B. A copy of the Petition will be for signature at the Publisher's, and all persons friendly to its object, are requested to call and append their names.

CHURCH SOCIETY.

WEDNESDAY, 15th May, 1850.

The stated Meeting of the Central Board was held at the National School House, Montreal, at 2 o'clock, P. M., this day.

Present—THE LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL, in the Chair.

Rev. Dr. Bethune, V. P., Hon. G. Moffatt, V. P., Revds. Dr. Leach, T. Johnson, C. Bancroft, J. P. White, J. Torrance, V. P., J. Irwin, J. Pyke, J. Flanagan, V. P., W. Morris, J. Fulton, J. Mountain, T. A. Young, A. Campbell, C. Rollit, A. W. Mountain, Secretary, W. Bond, and C. Morice, and T. B. Anderson, Treasurer, S. C. Bagg, A. F. Holmes, M. D., and Wm. McTavish, Esquires.

The Meeting having been opened with prayer, the Minutes of the last Meeting were read.

The Secretary then read, by desire of the Lord Bishop, the reply of the Secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, to the Memorial of the Board on the subject of the Clergy Reserves. A letter of thanks was read from the Rev. John Torrance for the grant of £50 to the Church at Pointe Leve

Also a letter from Capt. Cox, of Kingsey, stating that the conditions on which the grant of £25 had been made to the Church at Kingsey, had been fulfilled.

The Lord Bishop announced the appointment of two travelling Missionaries; the Revd. John Carry, for the District of Quebec, and the Revd. Richard L. Stephenson, for that of Montreal, and stated that the former gentleman had taken charge of the Quarantine Station, having been previously employed for a short period in the District of Montreal, and that Mr. Stephenson was labouring in the destitute settlements on the Ottawa.

Mr. Stephenson's Journal was laid on the table, and the Secretary explained the reason of the absence of Mr. Carry's Journal.

His Lordship also mentioned that a portion of Mr. Stephenson's Salary would be provided by the liberality of the Revd. W. J. D. Waddilove.

The Journal of the Revd. J. Scott was also presented.

The Report of the Quebec Lay Committee having been read, it was resolved, on motion of the Revd. Dr. Bethune, seconded by the Revd. J. Torrance, That the Report be received.

In the absence of the Chairman of the Montreal Branch, some members of the Committee offered explanation of the circumstances which have prevented the working of the Committee.

It was then moved by the Revd. Dr. Bethune, seconded by Dr. Holmes,—That the Montreal Branch of the Lay Committee be requested to take charge of the Lands of the Society in Canada West.

The accounts of the Treasurers were then presented, shewing a balance, at Montreal, of £34 5. 3. for general purposes. For Widows and Orphans, £33 11. 0. Otherwise specially appropriated, £34 13. 2. At Quebec, for general purposes, £174 1. 11½. Widows and Orphans, £97.

The Report of the Montreal Branch of the Finance Committee, having been read, it was determined that it be considered in detail.

Resolved,

1. That £10 be granted towards painting and repairing the Church at New Glasgow.
2. That £7 10. be granted towards re-shingling the roof of Chambly Church.
3. That £50 be paid to the Rev. C. Bancroft, towards the erection of the Church at St. Johns, when he shall have paid in the amount of the annual subscriptions from that Parish.
4. That £10 be granted towards the completion of the Church at Sutton.
5. That £50 be granted towards the purchase of a Glebe at Vaudreuil, payable in four yearly Instalments of £12 10. each, when the people of the Mission shall have paid £100 towards the same object.
6. That £12 10 be granted towards the erection of a Spire and procuring a Bell for the Church at Lacolle.
7. That the application of the Rev. Wm. Morris, be referred to the Lay Committee, to report upon to the next meeting of the Board.

It was then resolved, on motion of the Revd. Dr. Bethune, seconded by Rev. W. Bond,

1st. That the Secretary be desired to write to the Treasurers of the different District Associations, requesting their immediate compliance with the 12th Article of the By-laws of the Church Society, relative to the payment of all monies in their hands due to the Society.

2nd. That the Finance Committee shall not receive any applications for assistance, unless such application reach the hands of the Secretary a fortnight, at least, before the next ensuing meeting of the Central Board.

It was moved by the Revd. C. Morice, seconded by the Revd. J. Flanagan, and Resolved,—That a Committee, consisting of the Revds. Dr. Bethune, (Chairman) J. Flanagan, C. Morice, and W. Bond, be appointed to re-consider the Insurance Scheme for the lives of the Clergy.

The Report of the Quebec Branch of the Finance Committee having been read, it was Resolved,

1. That the request of Mrs. Simpson be granted.
2. That £10 be granted to the Church at St. Catherines.
3. That £20 be granted towards the Church at Eaton, on the conditions proposed by the Committee.

A statement of Sales in the Depository was laid on the table.

No report was presented by the Book and Tract Committee, but the Chairman stated, verbally, that an order for Books and Tracts to the value of £50 Sig: had been sent to the Soc. P. C. Knowledge, and that the Books were daily expected.

It was moved by the Revd. A. W. Mountain, seconded by Dr. Holmes, and Resolved,—That it be an instruction to the Book and Tract Committee to consider a plan for extending the operations of the Depository, so as to embrace the system of Lending Libraries, and for disposing of Books gratuitously to a limited extent, and also for a junction with other Societies within the Church, having a similar object;—to report to the next meeting of the Board.

Ordered that £10 be paid to the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, for Books procured.

No report was presented by the Education Committee.

The Rev. J. Torrance, gave notice that at the next meeting of the Central Board, he will move that the Resolution of the Board of the 6th July last, adopting the several clauses of the Report of the Education Committee, that day presented, be rescinded.

It was moved by the Revd. J. Flanagan, seconded by the Revd. C. Bancroft, and Resolved,—That a Committee consisting of the Revd. Messrs. Flanagan, Bancroft, Rollit, and Irwin, (the Revd. J. Flanagan, Chairman,) be appointed to take up the subject of a female school on a respectable scale, to be established in this Diocese, under the auspices of the Church; to report to the next meeting of the Board.

Moved by the Revd. C. Bancroft, seconded by the Revd. A. W. Mountain,—That a Committee consisting of the Revd. Messrs. Lonsdell, (Chairman) C. Morice, and Bancroft, be appointed to consider the practicability of providing the means of procuring outfits for newly ordained Clergymen; to report to the next meeting of the Board.

Ordered that £1 5 10 be paid to the proprietor of the Montreal Herald, for advertisements, if the account be found by the Treasurer to be correct. £4 3 4 to T. Cary, for Stationery, &c. £2 3 8½ to the Secretary for incidental expences. That the Secretary be authorised to go to the expence of 23s. for procuring forms for statistical returns.

The Secretary gave notice of his intention to resign that Office at the next meeting of the Board, and read a letter from the Revd. R. R. Burrage, offering his services as Secretary at Quebec, in the event of a division of the duties of that office.

The Meeting was then closed with the benediction.

(Signed) G. J. MONTREAL.

REPORT of the LAY COMMITTEE, referred to in the foregoing Minutes.

The Quebec Branch of the Lay Committee of the Incorporated Church Society have to report to the Central Board, that they have appointed Sub-Committees of their body, to prepare a plan for the general management of the Lands of the Society, and to procure Plans of Churches—but neither of these objects have yet been matured.

The Lay Committee have, however, in the mean time, diligently considered a Report of Survey accompanied by a Plan, from Mr. Hall, Provincial Surveyor, respecting the lands held by the Society in the Township of Halifax, a part of which was held in trust for Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and being of opinion that the lots so held in trust might be managed with due advantage by the College authorities now legally constituted, the Lay Committee resolved that those particular Lots should be transferred to those Authorities, by a legal instrument, which, having been prepared by the Honble. Henry Black, Counsel of the Society, has been duly executed.

The only case regarding the said lots upon which any further action of the Church Society can be required, will be the ratification of any sale of them to third parties; such appearing to remain, as a legal requirement.

As regards the remaining lots held by the Society in the Township of Halifax, the Lay Committee have to report, that they have appointed Mr Charles Campbell, residing in that neighbourhood, to be the Local Agent for the management and disposal of them, with instructions to use his best endeavours, to make the same productive, and to report to the Lay Committee thereupon, as occasion may require.

The Lay Committee have further taken measures to make productive lots of land in the Townships of Cox, Cranbourne and Ireland, by communications made thereupon to the Missionaries within whose limits they are respectively situated.

The following business was transacted by the Lay Committee, at their meeting held this day:—Resolved, That, with a view to the more effectual promotion of the first and eighth objects assigned to the Lay Committee of the Incorporated Church Society, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel be solicited to sanction an appropriation from the Clergy Reserve funds of a corresponding sum to that offered by the Church Society in No. 8, and upon similar conditions.

The Lay Committee desires at the same time to record their full and grateful appreciation of the fostering care of the venerable Society for the best interests of the Church in this Colony, in having made an early appropriation from those funds towards the endowment of a Bishopric, and for other purposes not otherwise provided for, instead of absorbing the whole amount of the proceeds towards the discharge of the Society's large annual payments to the Clergy of the Colony.

The Committee have decided upon investing the amount now on hand from Life Subscriptions, in the Union Building Society of this city, by subscribing for four shares of £100 each, which will be payable by monthly instalments.

(Signed) WM. WALKER,
Chairman.

Quebec, 10th May, 1850.

ORDINATION.

On Trinity Sunday last, an Ordination was held by the LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL, in the Cathedral at Quebec, when the following gentlemen were ordained

PRIESTS:

Rev. William C. Merrick, B. A., T. C. D., late Assistant Minister at St. John; appointed to the Mission of Frampton East, with Standon.

Rev. Jacob Van Linge, B. D., Missionary at Frampton West.

Rev. John Carry, formerly Student of Bishop's College, Lennoxville; Travelling Missionary of the Church Society for the District of Quebec; at present serving the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle.

DEACON:

Francis Emerson Judd, Student of Bishop's College; appointed to succeed Mr. Merrick, at St. John.

Morning Prayer was said in All Saints' Chapel, attached to the Rectory, at half-past 9, A.M. The service at the Cathedral commenced at eleven with the Litany, which was said by the Bishop. The Candidates were presented by the Rev. Official Mackie, D.D., Examining Chaplain, who, with the Revds. A. W. Mountain, (Chaplain,) George Cowell, M.A., Garrison Chaplain, and Gilbert Percy, B. A. Incumbent of St. Paul's Chapel, assisted the Bishop in imposition of hands. The sermon was preached by the Rev. G. Percy, from 2 Cor. V. 20, and the Holy Communion was afterwards administered by the Bishop.

The Lord Bishop left town on Wednesday evening last, to attend the Annual Examination of the Students of Bishop's College, and the Annual Meeting of the Corporation of that Institution.

Mr. Thomas Pennefather, B. A., T. C. D., has recently arrived in the Diocese, having been sent out by the Society for the

Propagation of the Gospel, to the Bishop, as a candidate for Holy Orders. He is at present acting as Catechist and Lay Reader, under the direction of the Rev. T. Johnson, in the Mission of Abbotsford and parts adjacent. Another candidate for the Ministry, Mr. Frederic Augustus Smith, also sent out by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, is shortly expected.

COUNCIL FOR COLONIAL BISHOPRICS.

SPECIAL REPORT—March 12, 1850.

The condition of the Church in the North American Colonies, as regards Episcopal supervision, demands immediate attention.

The Diocese of Quebec* extends over the whole of Lower Canada—a territory three times as large as England and Wales. Parishes or Missions (upwards of eighty in all) have been established in every part of the country, from the Bay of Gaspé to the Ottawa. For the last series of Confirmations, the Bishop was compelled to undertake four long and laborious journeys, which occupied him at intervals from the beginning of 1848 to the autumn of 1849, while, to attend his triennial Visitation, two of the Clergy had to travel upwards of 700 miles.

The subdivision of this enormous Diocese is, therefore, a matter of pressing necessity. The Bishop has repeatedly recommended it, the Clergy unanimously desire it, and the Government at home has agreed to sanction the measure, as soon as an adequate Endowment can be provided. For the means of providing that endowment the present appeal is made. A Capital sum of from £10,000 to £12,000, in addition to what may be procured in the Colony, it is thought might suffice. We earnestly commend this work to all members of the Church of England, and we desire at the same time to remind them, that the existing endowments of two of the North American Bishoprics, those of Quebec and Nova Scotia (at present paid out of the Imperial Treasury), are granted for the lives of the present Incumbents, and will be withdrawn altogether at their death or removal.

Much has been accomplished within the last few years towards building up the Church of England in our Colonies, and while the cost has been comparatively small, the good done by the multiplication of Clergy and the consequent diffusion of the blessings of Christianity has been incalculable. We address ourselves, therefore, with confidence to the great body of our own communion. We entreat their co-operation in the work to which we have put our hands. Those who gave donations nine years ago, may perhaps, in consideration of what has already been effected, be induced to renew their contributions.

We cannot, however, but observe by how very few persons the whole fund was subscribed. Many more, we cannot doubt, will be ready to lend their assistance now: and those who may find it inconvenient to give in one sum all which they wish to give, may greatly promote the purpose for which the fund has been opened by *annual contributions*.

We are not without tokens that the Divine blessing has hitherto rested upon our undertaking. Its end and aim is the extension of the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour, and we ask for it the fervent prayers and the free-will offerings of all His people.

Signed by those present,

J. B. CANTUAR.
C. J. LONDON.
A. T. CICESTR.
J. LICHFIELD.
T. VOWLER ST. ASAPH.
S. NORWICH.

* At the death of the late Bishop of Quebec (Dr. Stewart), the present Bishop of Montreal, who had been consecrated as his coadjutor, succeeded to the administration of the whole Diocese. The proposal now is to divide the Diocese, assigning the See of Quebec to the present Bishop (Mountain), and constituting Montreal a separate Diocese.

RESULTS OF THE COLONIAL BISHOPRICS FUND.
MARCH, 1850.

BISHOPRICS FOUNDED.	No of Clergy when the See was founded.	No. of Clergy by the last reports.
1811. New Zealand.....	9	21
1812. Tasmania (Van Diemen's Land).....	19	53
1812. Gibraltar (Mediterranean).....	30	32
1815. Fredericton (New Brunswick).....	30	11
1817. Melbourne (Port Phillip).....	3	15
1817. Adelaide (South & West Australia).....	1	15
1847. Newcastle (New South Wales, North).....	17	27
1817. Capetown (Cape of Good Hope).....	13	31
1819. Victoria (Hong Kong)	10	13
	135	259

* The Dioceses of Toronto (Upper Canada) and NEWFOUNDLAND were founded in the year 1839—two years before the creation of the "Colonial Bishoprics Fund"; and in both these Dioceses a similar result in the increase of the number of the Clergy followed. Thus there were in—

	1839.	1850.
Toronto.....	71	138
Newfoundland...	10	12

DONATIONS AND ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS ALREADY RECEIVED.

	DONATIONS.			ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
The Arch Bishop of Canterbury.....	—	—	—	100	0	0
The Bishop of London.....	300	0	0			
The Bishop of St. Asaph.....	100	0	0			
The Bishop of Lichfield.....	100	0	0			
The Duke of Buccleugh.....	100	0	0			
Earl Nelson.....				10	6	0
Lord Overstone.....	100	0	0			
E. C. F.....	300	0	0			
J. G. Hubbard, Esq.....	100	0	0			
"Come over and help us".....	100	0	0			
Hon. Mr. Justice Coleridge.....	50	0	0			
Rev. T. Bowdler.....	50	0	0			
William Gibbs, Esq.....	50	0	0			
Benjamin Harrison, Esq.....	50	0	0			
Rev. Ernest Hawkins.....	25	0	0			
C. W. Puller, Esq.....	25	0	0			
Philip Cazenove, Esq.....	25	0	0			
Anonymous.....	20	0	0			
Mrs. Rouse.....	10	0	0			
Miss Gaskell.....	5	0	0			
The Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol..	100	0	0			
The Rev. Dr. Withers.....	5	0	0			
A Friend per J. H. M.....	200	0	0			
Two Sisters.....	40	0	0			
A Friend.....	25	0	0			
The Warden of New College.....	20	0	0			
Rev. Dr. Moberley.....	5	0	0			
George Gipps, Esq.....	10	0	0			
The Bishop of Montreal.....				100	0	00y.
Rev. A. W. Mountain.....	25	0	0			

It will be seen by the proceedings which are given in another column of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, that a liberal grant is proposed towards this object by that body. It is also expected that the University of Oxford will contribute generously, and measures have been put in train for raising the means in Montreal for (at least) providing a residence for the Bishop, and it is believed that they have so far been successfully earned on.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.—We learn from the Church Times that a movement similar to that recommended in the Circular (printed above) of the Lord Bishop of Montreal is being made in this Island in favour of the abolition of Post Office labour on Sundays. It appears also that the Halifax Post Office is wholly closed on the Lord's Day.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

We learn from "the Church," that on the Festival of the Ascension, the corner stone of a new church, to be called "the Church of the Ascension," was laid in the city of Hamilton, by Richard Inson, Esq., who has given the site and £300. One-third of the whole accommodation is to be devoted to the use of the poor. F. W. Cumberland, Esq. is the architect.

RUPERT'S LAND.

At the Meeting of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, April 9th, an interesting letter was read from the Bishop of Rupert's Land. Its date was Nov. 27, 1849. His lordship was to consecrate his new Church (St. Andrews), and to hold his first ordination, on Dec. 19th.

He says of this Church, "It has been raised entirely by local subscriptions, assisted by a donation of £100. from the Hudson's Bay Company. It is a large, commodious stone building, capable of holding about 1,000 persons, and erected at a cost of £1200. Their exertions have been most praiseworthy—all have done what they could, and that is the highest commendation. Some have given of their wealth—some, unable to give money, have given labour; some have given wood for the interior; others have aided in quarrying the stone from the bed of the river; one has contributed some fine oak for the pulpit and reading-desk, while another is busily engaged in framing and fashioning them. I have never witnessed greater zeal and eagerness in the erection of any church; they all deem it an honour to be employed in it, and are ready to receive any suggestion. The building is very creditable to them, considering that there was no regular architect, nor even any regularly-trained masons and carpenters. All will have an ecclesiastical appearance, and it will now serve for something of a model in the erection of future churches. It has a tower, with a small spire rising above it; in this they hope to place three bells ere long, so that, in the course of another summer, our ears may be refreshed by the pleasing sound of the church-going bells."

"In my next," the Bishop adds, "I shall hope to be able to speak more definitely regarding my collegiate plans. I have seven students already promised; the only question is, when I shall build, and how? In this and in all other matters I would beg an interest in the prayers of the Society, and would assure them of my feeble intercessions for them that the Spirit of God might ever bless them in their extended labours for the Divine glory."

The Bishop having specified several books and tracts which he required, including two sets of books for the performance of Divine Service, a supply to the value of £20 was granted. These will be sent out with some publications remaining from a former grant; there being only one opportunity during the year for the transmission of goods to Rupert's Land.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

(From the Colonial Church Chronicle.)

At the monthly meeting of the Society, Friday, April 19th—present, the President, the Archbishop of York, the Bishops of Bangor, Oxford, St. Asaph, Norwich and Down, Earl Nelson, the Dean of Chichester, and many others—a very able and well-considered Report from the Finance Committee was read and adopted. The following donations by anonymous friends, through J. H. Matkland, Esq., one of the Vice-Presidents, were announced: For Church-building in Lower Canada, £100.; Missions to the

Kaffirs in South Africa, £100.; Emigrants Spiritual Aid Fund, £100.; Missionary and general purposes in New Zealand, £200.; New Bishopric of Montreal, £200.; College in Diocese of Guiana, £100. We were glad also to hear of two other anonymous gifts, one of £100. towards the Church University in the Diocese of Toronto, and one of £100. for Prince Rupert's Land. A letter from the Rev. W. Kay, the new Principal of Bishop's College, Calcutta, was read, announcing his arrival, and giving a hopeful view of that institution. The Vepery School, (Madras), under the superintendence of its new master, Mr. Wright, is rapidly filling with pupils.

The following interesting letter from the Bishop of Capetown to the Secretary, was read at the meeting:—

Capetown, Feb. 5, 1850.

"The time has, I believe, arrived, when it becomes the duty of the Church in this diocese to enter upon direct Mission work. Any longer delay on our part would, I think, be an evidence of unfaithfulness to the great trust committed to us. Our internal organization has been now for nearly two years completed by the addition of the Episcopate. During this period we have been enabled to supply the most crying necessities of our own people. Thirty Clergy have been added to the fourteen whom I found on my arrival in the diocese. Several more indeed are absolutely required, and the work of education, which is forcing itself on our attention, is as yet almost untouched. Yet, notwithstanding this, I repeat, there are circumstances which lead me to feel that we may not any longer, without sin, defer the attempt to found a Mission.

"From almost the first hour of my landing in the colony, I have been impressed with the conviction, that it would become our duty, at no distant day, to seek the conversion of the tribes on our border. Providentially, we seemed to be called to this work. Others had entered upon it but partially; and there seemed to be some prospect of a withdrawal rather than an increase of missionary effort. More distant fields, indeed, offered greater promise of success. The very name of Kaffir (infidel) is in itself discouraging. The bloody and destructive wars which have so frequently taken place between the colonists and these noble savages, have tended to alienate them from us and from christianity. But these difficulties, it appeared to me, should rather stimulate our zeal than damp our ardour. Two courses only seem open to us,—their conversion, or their entire subjugation. We know how this last course would terminate. It would issue with them as with other tribes who have been brought under our yoke. They would fade away before us. With these convictions on my mind, I have deeply felt that the Church in this land had a solemn call to preach the Gospel to the Kaffirs, and that she ought not to delay entering upon the work longer than was absolutely necessary. The same impression exists in the mind of most of the Clergy with whom I have conversed. As an evidence of this, I may observe, that the Clergy of the Archdeaconry of Graham's Town, at their meeting of the 1st of January—the Feast of the Circumcision—agreed to petition the Bishop to take immediate steps for the formation of a Mission, and pledged themselves to raise £100. a year towards it. The Clergy of the Western Province are, I am sure, prepared to make a similar promise. The only question with me, of late, has been, where we were to begin. Mr. Green, the Rural Dean of Natal, has been very urgent in pressing the claims of the 100,000 natives in that dependency who speak the Kaffir tongue. The Archdeacon has leaned, I think, more decidedly to the formation of a Mission in British Kaffraria, near King William's Town.

"While I was debating this subject in my mind, and had almost come to the conclusion that I would defer any decision upon it till I had visited both of these fields, which I purpose doing (D. V.) this year, I received from His Excellency the Governor the very interesting report of Colonel Mackinnon, the Chief Commissary of Kaffraria, of which I inclose a copy, accompanied by a letter from the Governor, in which he invited me to found a Mission at the spot pointed out by Colonel

Mackinnon, viz., in Umhallas territory, about thirty miles to the east of King William's Town.

"After mature deliberation, inquiry, and consultation with others—and not, I trust, without prayer to Almighty God for guidance—I have come to the conviction, that it is the duty of the Church to accept the invitation thus given; and I have written to the Governor to say, that I shall be prepared to attempt the foundation of a Mission, in that part of British Kaffraria to which he has drawn my attention. This done, it becomes my duty to communicate with you, as Secretary to the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and to seek your advice and co-operation.

"The plan upon which we propose to proceed is this. To endeavour to engage in the first instance, as a commencement of the work, the services of a Priest and Deacon, who shall proceed at once to the field of their future labour, and commence the work with the aid of a Kaffir interpreter, already provided. We do not contemplate going to any great expense in the erection of a Mission station and premises. We hope that the Clergy who may feel disposed to offer themselves for this work, will be prepared to lead a simple, self-denying life; engaging to some extent in manual labour, and willing to live with but few mere comforts about them than those possessed by the people to whom they will be sent. We do not propose, therefore, to offer any stipend, but only to undertake to provide for the actual wants of our brethren. I am fully aware that I am making a proposition which but few will be prepared to accept. Some will shrink from a life of toil and hardship; others will fear on the score of health, although the climate is especially favorable to health. But I feel assured that there are many earnest devoted spirits in our dear mother church, who will be prepared literally to give up all that flesh and blood hold dear, even their whole selves, to make known Christ and His truth to those who are sitting in darkness and the shadow of death. That I am not over-estimating the spirit and devotion of English clergymen will, I hope, appear from the following extract from a letter from my noble-minded Archdeacon, which shows that there is at least one of our number prepared to sacrifice himself and all he has for Christ's most holy cause:—

"You ask me, Do I know of a fit man to head the Mission? I really do not; but I can say that I know a willing man, and, what is of more consequence, a man willing with his whole house. Myself, my wife, Miss Short, Jettors White, and Kaffir Wilhelm, would all think ourselves honoured if we were sent on this Mission together. I know of some more agents that would join us. I should be quite willing, and my wife concurs, to resign my office here to another, salary and all, should you deem it more easy to find a fresh Archdeacon than a fitter Missionary; and this may possibly be the case, especially a year hence, when the work of the Archdeaconry is a little more consolidated, and put into regular train. As soon as the parochial system is somewhat moulded, our foundation stones will be laid. But all this I leave entirely to your judgment, being *in utrumque paratus*. My young family might render the Mission expensive, as they could not all live quite *Kaffiricè*, though I am sure they could and would live very simply."

"That he does not underrate the self-sacrifice required in a Missionary to the Kaffirs, may be gathered from the same letter, wherein he expresses his conviction that they who undertake the office 'should go and live a hard self-denying life in a Kaffir kraal, eating like Kaffirs, sour milk and melies, and working with and for Kaffirs, till they have mastered the tongue and acquired influence.'

"Now, my dear friend, if you think that you or the venerable Society can aid us, either in finding the men, or providing the means needful for this undertaking, I shall be grateful. I am most anxious that a Priest and Deacon should be at work in Kaffraria before the end of the year, and I shall be thankful if the Society will send out two duly qualified Missionaries, even though they may not be able to assist us with money. For although my own means are entirely exhausted, I am not careful about funds. The diocese itself, even in its present

weak state, when each parish is struggling hard to raise funds for the church, the school, and support of its minister, may be depended upon for £200. a year; and I shall be greatly mistaken if the mother Church will not help us through our difficulties. Of course, the plan I have sketched out can only be regarded as the commencement of our work. Should it please God to bless our feeble endeavours with success, I shall be prepared to attempt a work, both in Kaffraira Proper, and at Natal, upon a much larger scale. It would be better, I think, that the clergy who first come should be unmarried. But this is not absolutely necessary. Should you be able to do any thing in this matter, be good enough to communicate with my Commissary, Dr. Williamson, as I am also writing to him, and I shall feel obliged by your forwarding this letter to him for his perusal when you have read it."

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

Tuesday, May 7th, 1850.

The LORD BISHOP OF ST. ASAPH in the Chair.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto was present

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Toronto, dated Toronto, Canada, 25th March, 1850, sending three memorials for assistance towards the building of three new churches.

It was agreed, on his Lordship's recommendation, to make grants as follow:—Trinity Church, Whitechurch, Canada West, on the application of the Rev. S. Ramsey, books for the performance of Divine Service.

St. Paul's Church, Newmarket, Canada West, towards its completion, on Mr. Ramsey's application, £25.

Towards the completion of a church at Consecon, Canada West, on the application of the Rev. J. McIntyre, £25.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal, in a letter dated Quebec, 12th April, 1850, stated his intention of laying before the Society shortly an account of the manner in which he had assigned the last grant placed at his disposal by the Board for church-building in his diocese. He added, that several churches remain unfinished, owing to the want of funds: others, though used for Divine Service, are not consecrated; a certain outlay being still necessary for these structures: while several churches, which are projected, in destitute districts, would be commenced, should encouragement be afforded. His Lordship adverted to the financial difficulties of the province, and the successive calamities which have fallen upon it during the last few years, and requested an additional money grant towards the erection and completion of churches in Canada East.

The Standing Committee gave notice of their intention to propose at the General Meeting on the 4th of June, that £500 be then granted for this object.

The Secretaries reported that the Standing Committee had taken into consideration an application for a grant towards a new diocese in Canada East.

It appeared that the present Bishop of Montreal was very desirous of a subdivision of his diocese, the two extreme points of which are distant from each other about 850 miles, and that the endowment of a new See must be looked for from other sources than the Imperial Treasury.

The Special Report of the Council for Colonial Bishops, dated 12th March, 1850, having been laid before the Meeting, the Standing Committee gave the following notice:—

"That, considering the vast extent of the present diocese of Montreal, and the great importance of its subdivision, it be recommended to the Board to grant, on Thursday, the 4th of June, the sum of £4000 towards the endowment of two additional Bishops in Canada East; the interest of the said sum of £4000 to be assigned, under the direction of the Council for Colonial Bishops, towards the income of the proposed new bishopric of Montreal until the establishment of a second additional bishopric in Canada East, when the sum of £2000 of the above amount of £4000 shall be appropriated towards the endowment of the said second additional Bishopric. And that it be recommended to empower the Treasurers to pay the sum of £4000 as soon as

funds shall be raised for the accomplishment of the object of one additional bishopric."

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Adelaide, dated Kensington, Adelaide, December 10, 1849, giving an account of the progress of the Church in his diocese, and requesting a further grant towards the erection of churches and schools, at places which he specified. His Lordship subjoined a list of appropriations made from the grant of the Society (viz. £500) in 1847.

It appeared from this list that grants, averaging £30 towards each church, had been afforded to St. George's Church, Gawler; St. James's, Blakiston; St. George's, Macgell; St. Andrew's, Walkerville; St. Stephen's Willuga; St. Matthew's Kensington; Christ Church, O'Halloran Hill; Christ Church, near Adelaide; St. Thomas's, Port Lincoln; St. Paul's, Port Adelaide; and that several schools, as well as three parsonages, had been assisted.

The Bishop added, "I hope this account of my stewardship will be satisfactory to the Committee, and induce the Society again to make me its almoner. I expect (D. V.) to ordain two more deacons on the 23rd of this month, when the number of clergy under my charge will amount to fifteen.

"May the great Head of the Church bless our endeavours, and own our labours by giving an abundant increase. To Him be glory, world without end."

It was agreed that £350 be granted, viz. for churches, £150; for schools, £200. Six sets of 4to books for the performance of Divine Service, and eighteen 8vo books of offices were also granted.

The Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, in a letter, dated St. John's, Newfoundland, March 23rd, 1850, gave a full and most interesting account of his voyages of visitation, and of his labours in providing and settling clergymen and schoolmasters throughout his diocese.

His Lordship said, "I have made arrangements to build this summer (God willing) the first chapel—the first place of Christian worship in connexion with our holy Church on the Labrador—at St. Francis Harbour. You will agree, I think, that I desire to begin modestly and carefully, when I tell you that the whole, chapel, with its furniture, is not intended to cost more than £125.

"If God be pleased still graciously to prosper the work of our hands, we hope and expect to dedicate the building by the usual solemn service in the middle of September next, and the presence of any members of the Committee on that holy and happy occasion will add much to our satisfaction and thankfulness.

"In conclusion, it will not, I hope, be deemed impertinent or premature if I now mention that, should God graciously spare my life another year, I purpose, in dependence on his blessing, to commence our long-ago-projected collegiate buildings. May I be permitted to hope that my poor diocese may in that work also share the Society's bountiful aid to the same extent as at least other colonial dioceses, which, whatever other superior claims they may advance, can hardly, I think, plead greater need of your sympathy and succour. I have no right or reason to fear that any of the Society's streams of charity will be dried up,—that charity which ever has been, and is, and will be 'twice blessed.'"

The Lord Bishop of Toronto addressed the Meeting on the subject of King's College, Toronto. It having been requested by the Board, that he would make his statement in writing, for publication in the Monthly Report, his Lordship communicated his observations in the following letter to the Secretary:—

London, 19, Bury-street, St. James's, May 9, 1850.

"Rev. and dear Sir,—Permit me to approach, through you, the venerable Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, under circumstances of no ordinary character, and to entreat their sympathy and assistance in shielding the Church in Upper Canada from the consequences of an injury inflicted upon her by the Legislature of that province.

"The Society is aware, that the University of King's College was opened at Toronto for the business of instruction on the 8th of June, 1827, and notwithstanding the attempts of its enemies, year after year, to bring about its destruction, it proceeded with great vigour and success during the six years and a half of its existence, and was obtaining, through its scholars, an influence which was rapidly increasing throughout the diocese. Parents

felt a confidence in its religious character; and, as none but students belonging to the Church of England were expected to attend the College chapel, sober-minded Dissenters were not offended. On the contrary, the knowledge that prayer was offered up morning and evening, and the services of the Church regularly celebrated on Sundays and holy-days, pleased them, because they sanctified the labours of the institution.

"During this brief period the degrees conferred were seventy-five, and the number of students, including occasional learners, three hundred,—the usual honours were obtained by Presbyterians and Congregationalists, &c., as well as by the members of the Church, for the secular instruction imparted by the institution was open to Dissenters. But these proofs of prosperity and growing usefulness, instead of conciliating the enemies of King's College, increased their animosity. They became alarmed, lest if left unmolested for a few years, it would acquire a popularity among all the truly religious in the province, and place itself in a position of safety which they could not disturb. Hence they allowed it no peace,—session after session it was assailed,—and, after defeating three successive measures for its destruction, its friends became wearied and discouraged, and the fourth attempt has unfortunately proved successful. On the 1st of January, 1850, the destruction of King's College was completed, for on that day the provincial statute by which it was suppressed came into force.

"In the preamble of the Act, which destroys King's College, and establishes a university from which religion is totally excluded, it is averred to be a measure 'for the advancement of learning, upon principles calculated to insure the confidence of all classes and denominations of Her Majesty's subjects, and which, under the blessing of Divine Providence, would encourage the pursuit of literature, science, and art, and thereby tend to promote the best interests, religious, moral, and intellectual, of the people at large.'

"But upon what provisions does this statute seek to attain these important objects? In the 12th clause it enacts, 'that there shall be no faculty of Divinity in the same;' by the 29th clause, repeated in the 64th, it ordains, 'that no religious test or qualification whatsoever shall be required of or appointed for any person admitted or matriculated, &c.' Nor 'shall religious observances, according to the forms of any particular religious denomination, be imposed upon the members or officers of the said university, or any of them.'

"To speak of the interests of religion being promoted by an institution from which every reference to it is by law excluded, is a cruel and unworthy mockery.

"But on this point the people of the colony have already spoken. The three great denominations, as well as the Church of England, which embrace almost two-thirds of the population of Upper Canada, and nearly all who require collegiate instruction, have resolved to have no connection with such an institution.

"The synod of the Church of Scotland, in their address to the Queen, dated Kingston, Upper Canada, 17th July, 1849, express their grief and disappointment at the attempts that are made to sever religion from public instruction, and add, 'we refer especially to the university measure carried through the late session of Parliament, and now become law, which, though the university was endowed by one of your Majesty's royal predecessors expressly for the education of the youth of these provinces in the Christian religion, as well as in literature and science, does yet so thoroughly exclude Christianity, that there is no security that the men to whom shall be confided the high work of informing and training the minds of our youth, shall be men who even believe in the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom He hath sent. As a Christian Church we should be betraying the cause we are bound to uphold did we not draw your Majesty's attention to this disastrous measure, and if we did not express our earnest hope that, since it so directly contravenes the intentions of the enlightened founder, while it is regarded with dissatisfaction by all the great religious bodies of the country, means may yet be taken by your Majesty's gracious direction to amend the provisions of the statute,

and so to avert from us and our posterity a calamity so great as its permanent adoption must inevitably bring upon us, if it be true that them that honour God He will honour, while they that despise Him shall be lightly esteemed.'

"The 'Christian Guardian,' a journal published at Toronto (Canada), and which is the acknowledged organ of the Methodist body, in its impression dated the 13th of February, 1850, says,—'During the progress of the godless University Bill through both branches of the Legislature, and up to the time of its receiving the royal assent, we did all in our power to oppose it, and shunned not to expose its extraordinary provisions and character. The three existing University colleges, Victoria, Regiopolis, and Queen's,—that is, Methodist, Roman Catholic, and Scotch colleges, have distinctly announced that they cannot co-operate with the framers of this godless scheme; and so long as the measure remains unaltered, so long must they stand aloof from the godless university, and, according to the best of their ability, pursue their own course, retaining their charters, and furnishing the youth in their halls with an education established on religious principles.

"The Lord Bishop of Toronto is taking steps for the establishment of an Episcopalian University, in which he will not only have the virtual, but the acknowledged control, and where he can have the youth of his own denomination educated upon religious principles. His Lordship has addressed a powerful letter to the clergy and laity of the Episcopalian Church, in which he calls upon all to make exertions, by gifts, donations, and otherwise, for the establishment of an Episcopalian University in the province, and announces that he will immediately proceed to England to solicit aid in carrying out the enterprise.'

"By the census taken in 1848, the population of Upper Canada was found to be..... 721,000

Members of the Church of England.....	171,751
The Church of Rome.....	123,707
The Methodists.....	90,363
The Church of Scotland.....	67,900

Those who cannot profit by the New College, having denounced it as irreligious..... 453,721

Leaving to profit by such institution, but who for the most part place little value on academical instruction..... 267,279

"Even this will, in all probability, be found too much in favour of the institution, for the Scottish Free Church, and Congregationalists disapprove of the principle of excluding religion from education, but have not yet declared themselves regarding this anti-Christian University.

"Having thus deprived King's College of its religious character, royal charter, and name, the statute proceeds, in the 32nd clause, to confiscate the whole of the magnificent endowment of King's College, worth about £270,000., and invest it in the New Corporation; and this in defiance of the faith of the Crown, expressed in the words of three different kings—George III., George IV., and William IV.—and with as much recklessness as if there had been no such pledges, no vested rights, no moral turpitude in a proceeding which strikes at the security of all property in the colony, and which has been declared by the highest legal authorities to be unconstitutional and revolutionary. The truth of which declaration is proved from the fact, that similar institutions to that of King's College, founded in the British Colonies, have received from the ruling power ample protection after the countries in which they were established had become foreign to the British Crown. Thus the colleges, founded by the kings and queens of England in the colonies, now the United States, are still cherished and preserved, and their endowments not only held sacred, but largely increased.

"Indeed, the leading features of the statute are, first: Contempt for the wishes of the people, for it has been proved that almost two-thirds are virtually excluded. Second, bitter hos-

tility to religion, and especially the Church of England. Third, disrespect to the expressed wishes of three sovereigns, and hence to every thing tending to the stability of the Crown. Moreover, the statute evinces throughout a suspicious jealousy of all ministers, ecclesiastics, and teachers, and even prohibits the Crown from selecting them as members of the Senate. Indeed, such an interdiction of every thing religious, as this Act seeks to establish, is without precedent among Christian nations; for it drives away all those who, from their living faith, warmth of disposition, and sincerity of purpose, are best qualified to train the young to all that is lovely and sublime in religion, pure in morals, and noble in science.

"While the wishes and pledges of three British monarchs are set at nought, more than two millions of acres are carefully preserved by the same Legislature for educational and charitable purposes in Lower Canada, for the benefit of the French population, as if to show how far British feelings may be outraged, and the wishes of Louis XIV. held sacred. Thus the several colleges have their endowments preserved, and are well supported and cherished; but the single Church of England College is violently suppressed, and an irreligious University established in its room. Not that I desire the confiscation of one of these two millions of acres, or the suppression of one of these French Colleges, three or four in number; but surely it is not too much for British hearts to expect that the pledges of no fewer than three of their own kings should meet with as much reverence at least as those of one foreign prince. At present the contrast is truly humiliating.

"In fine, while the Roman Catholics, the Methodists, and the Church of Scotland have colleges exclusively their own, the latter, under a royal charter, with the power of conferring degrees in Arts and Divinity, the National Church, with as many members as two of them put together, is deprived by this Act of her own college, and is driven to have recourse to a temporary institution for training some of her young men to the Ministry; otherwise her vacancies could not be supplied, or her light extended to the waste places of the Province. It is in truth an Act which evidently seeks to crush the Church of England, and peril her existence in Upper Canada.

"Such are some of the facts and considerations which induce me to endeavour, with Divine assistance, to establish a Church University in Upper Canada from sources of a private nature, with which the Legislature of the Colony can have no pretence to intermeddle.

"I have, in the first place, appealed to my own diocese, and been responded to in a spirit which, considering the distress of my people and their narrow means, has called forth general admiration; upwards of £25,000., in money and lands, have already been subscribed, and something more may be expected.

"I have now come to England to supplicate further assistance, for much more is required to establish a university worthy of our Church, and capable of supplying her increasing wants. I begin with the two venerable Societies, the munificent handmaids of our beloved Church, in the hope that my case, which is unhappily stronger than perhaps any that has ever been brought before them, may meet with favourable consideration.

"At least two hundred thousand members of the Church reside in Upper Canada, and according to the present rapid increase of population, more than five times that number will inhabit that region in a comparatively short time. Indeed, Upper Canada appears destined to be the great seat of our holy Church in British North America.

"To found a university, therefore, in close and entire connexion with the Church, in order to educate our youth in her religious principles, as well as in the arts and sciences, is a glorious work, and a work that ought not to be delayed; it is a work which will confer a blessing on all who take a share in it, and, if wisely and firmly carried out, the results will be of inestimable value in time and through eternity.

"Most respectfully do I submit this my statement and supplication to the wise consideration of the Society for Promoting

Christian Knowledge, to which my diocese is already so much indebted.

"I remain, Rev. and dear Sir, yours truly,
JOHN TORONTO."

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The fifty-first Annual Meeting of this Society was held at Exeter Hall on Tuesday, the 30th of April, the Earl of Chichester in the chair. After prayer, and the singing of the 67th Psalm, the Chairman addressed to the Meeting some preliminary observations, and called upon the Secretary, the Rev. J. Tucker, to read the Report.

The several resolutions were respectively moved and seconded by the Rev. Dr. Marsh, the Hon. and Rev. Montagu Villiers, Dr. Barth of Stuttgart, Sir R. H. Inglis, Bart., M. P., the Rev. J. East, the Rev. A. Bayney, the Rev. J. Thomas, Missionary from India, the Rev. C. Baring, and Professor Scholefield.

STATE OF THE FINANCES.

Gross Income,.....	£104,273	6	10
Expenditure,.....	83,710	9	2

CHURCH SOCIETY NOTICES, &c.

The Secretary of the Church Society has received Reports from the following gentlemen:—

Rev. J. Reid.
Rev. J. Pyke, Secretary Lower Ottawa District Association.
Rev. C. P. Reid, (with remittance.)
Rev. R. Lewis, (with remittance.)
Rev. W. King. Rev. J. Johnston.
Treasurer St. Francis D. A., with remittance.
Rev. C. Rollit, Secretary Mascouche D. A. (partial Report.)

A remittance has also been received from the Rev. A. Balfour, and the amount, together with those mentioned above, has been paid into the hands of the Treasurer.

The Journal of the Rev. T. Chapman has also been received.

In answer to inquiries, the Secretary begs to state, that Petitions to the Legislature can be transmitted by post, addressed to any member of either house. The word "Petitions" must be written on the cover. The Petition to the Governor General should be accompanied by a letter to the Hon. J. Leslie, Secretary of the Province, requesting him to bring it under the favourable notice of His Excellency.

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Society will, D. V., be held at the National School House, MONTREAL, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd JULY, at HALF-PAST SIX o'clock, P. M.

The next stated Meeting of the Central Board will, D. V., be held at QUEBEC, on FRIDAY, 5th JULY, at two o'clock, when the election of the Secretary of the Society will take place.

The attention of the Revd. Secretaries of District Associations is earnestly requested to that part of Art. X. which provides that they shall report to the Secretary of the Society at least one month before the annual meeting of the Society.

ARMINE W. MOUNTAIN,
Secretary.
Quebec, 6th June, 1850.

LAY COMMITTEE.

THE next MONTHLY MEETING of the Quebec Branch of the Lay Committee, will be held at the residence of T. TRIGGE, Esq. 25, St. ANNE STREET, on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at HALF PAST THREE o'clock, P. M.

F. H. ANDREWS,
Secretary, L. C.
Quebec, 6th June, 1850.

ANNALS OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC,

BY THE REV. E. HAWKINS, B. D.

A FEW copies of this work are for sale at the Depository of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, in Quebec, at Mr. SINCLAIR'S, Bookseller.

Reports and Quarterly Papers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel have been left at Mrs. WALTON'S, Church Society Depository, Montreal, for the following Clergymen, who are requested to send for them:—

Revs. J. Flanagan, W. Macmaster, J. Johnston, F. Neve, J. Cornwall, A. Whitten, J. Jones, J. Reid, W. Jones, R. Whitwell, C. Morice, M. Townsend.

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