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The Canadian Ecclesiastical Gazette

OR

MONTHLY CHURCH REGISTER FOR THE DIOCESES OF QUEBEC TORONTO, AND MONTREAL

VOLUME III.

TORONTO, AUGUST, 1866.

No. 8.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

CHURCH SOCIETY.

At the stated meeting of the Central Board, held at the National School House, July 9th, 1866, there were present,—

The Lord Bishop, in the Chair:—Rev. Official Mackie, D.D., Rev. Professor Thompson, Rev. E. C. Parkin, Rev. A. W. Mountain, Rev. A. J. Woolrich, Rev. S. Jones, Rev. H. Roe, Rev. J. Car, Rev. R. G. Plets, Lieut. Ashe, R.N., C. N. Montizambert, M. Sheppard, H. LeMesurier, E. Poston, H. S. Scott, Esqrs., and the Secretary.

Prayers:—Minutes of Stated Meeting, held May 14th, read.

Statement of Treasurer submitted.

Report of Finance Committee having been presented, it was moved by Rev. J. Carry, seconded by Rev. S. Jones, and

Resolved—"That the sum of £25 be granted towards completion of church at Malbaie, District of Gaspé, payable on the consecration of the edifice."

Moved by Rev. Dr. Mackie, seconded by Rev. J. Carry, and

Resolved—"That it be an instruction to the Treasurer, when transmitting the amount of any grant of money made by this society to any parish or mission in the Diocese, to require a receipt signed jointly by the incumbent of such parish or mission, and one or both of the churchwardens."

Moved by Rev. A. J. Woolrich, seconded by Rev. R. G. Plets,

"That the condition on which the grant of £50 towards erection of church at Valcartier was made be rescinded, and that the amount specified be paid to the incumbent on his application for it."

Lost upon a division.

The Rev. E. C. Parkin read a protest against the legality of the Special Meeting of the Central Board held June 19, 1866.

It was then moved by the Rev. H. Roe, seconded by the Rev. A. W. Mountain, and

Resolved—"That whereas objection has been taken to the legality of the Special Meeting held on the 19th June, the report of the committee then adopted, and all the proceedings of that meeting be reconsidered at the next stated meeting of the Board."

Moved by Rev. Dr. Mackie, seconded by Rev. J. Carry, and

Resolved—"That considering the great importance of the resolutions to be submitted at the next meeting, the secretary be requested to give special notice of them by circular, to all the members of the Central Board."

Moved by C. N. Montizambert, Esq., seconded by Rev. H. Roe, and

Resolved—"That the secretary be instructed, in addition to the ordinary notice in the newspapers, to call all special meetings of the board by special notice to every member entitled to attend such meetings."

Moved by O. N. Montizambert, Esq., seconded by H. LeMesurier, Esq., and

Resolved—"That the question which has been raised as to the legality of the recent special meeting on the 19th ult., be referred to the counsel of the society, for his opinion thereon."

The Lord Bishop having brought before the Board the subject of the necessity of increased exertion on the part of the members of the Church, and having suggested the propriety of additional efforts to induce those who may not have yet contributed to become subscribers to the funds of the Church Society, it was moved by H. S. Scott, Esq., seconded by E. Poston, Esq., and

Resolved—"That the Clergy in charge of the several Churches or Chapels of this parish be requested to associate with themselves such members of their respective congregations as they can best rely upon for assistance, in order to their obtaining, each within his own limits, in conjunction with such members, as many additional subscribers as possible to the Church Society; and that the said clergy be requested to report to the next stated meeting the fruit of their exertions."

Ordered:—That all future meetings of the Central Board be held at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The meeting was closed with the Benediction.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

NOTICE.

The Secretary of the Church Society takes this opportunity of informing the Clergy and Secretaries of the Parochial branches who have not sent in their subscription-lists for the past year, that the Annual Report is now being published; therefore all lists should be sent in without delay.

COLLECTIONS APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS, AND MISSIONARY STATIONS IN THE DIOCESE, TOWARDS THE AUGMENTATION OF THE MISSION FUND, APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP IN JULY, 1866.

Previously announced	£11 11 7
Christ's Church Huntingford	£1 15 3
Station Lot 28, concession XII. East Zorra	1 0 0
St. Paul's, Norval	1 1 0
St. George's, Georgetown per Rev. T. W. Marsh,	1 1 10
Trinity Church, Burford,	1 9 0
School House, Weirs..... per Rev. Js. Padfield	1 1 0
St. Peter's, Barton	2 10 7
St. Paul's, Glanford	1 15 3
per Rev. G. A. Bull	
St. Paul's, Newmarket	1 6 1
Christ's Ch. St. Albans	0 19 9
Trinity Church, Aurora..... per Rev. S. Ramsay	0 16 2
Williamsburg	1 5 1
Matilda	0 5 8
per Rev. E. Boswell	1 10 9

Grace Church, Milton	1 10 0
St. Stephen's, Hornby	0 15 0
per Rev. F. Tremayne	2 5 0
Brampton, per Rev. Thomas Leech	0 10 0
Trinity Church, Thornhill	1 15 0
St. Stephen's, Vaughan	0 7 7
per Rev. D. E. Blake	2 2 7
St. Peter's, Ch., Credit	2 11 3
Sydenham Station	0 15 0
per T. Magrath, Esq.	3 6 3
St. Jude's, Oakville	3 10 0
Palermo Church, per Justus Williams	0 15 0
St. John's Church, Paris, per John A. Penton, Esq.	2 4 1
St. Mark's Ch., Barriefield	0 13 0
McClean's School House	0 18 3
per Rev. E. C. Bower	1 11 3
Port Stanley, per Churchwarden	2 2 6
Ingersoll, West Oxford, per Rev. J. Walker Marsh	2 0 3
Playter's Corners, per Rev. Dr. Beaven	0 13 9
Fitzroy Harbour	0 12 10
9th Line, Fitzroy	0 4 8
St. Mark's, Pakenham	0 7 0
per Rev. J. A. Morris,	1 5 0
St. Luke's Church, Mulmur	0 6 5
Baker's School House	0 4 4
Tiner's " "	0 2 4
Red's " "	0 1 4
per Rev. Paul Shirley,	0 14 5
Belleville, per Rev. J. Grier	3 12 8
Oriilla Church	1 0 0
St. George's, Medonte	0 8 1
St. Luke's, C. W. Road	0 11 3
Oro Church	0 10 8
per Rev. J. B. Read	2 10 0
Cayuga	1 0 0
Caledonia	0 11 0
York	0 9 0
per Rev. B. C. Hill	2 0 0
St. Peter's Church, Cobourg	10 0 0
Trinity Church, Chippawa, per Rev. W. Leeming	3 1 0
St. Mark's Church, Niagara, per Churchwarden	3 15 0
St. Mary's Ch., Warwick	0 9 10
Warwick East	0 18 2
Brooke	0 8 3
per Rev. J. Smyth	1 16 3
St. James' Church, Penetanguishene, per Churchwarden	1 2 4
St. Mary's Church, Magdalen, Lloydtown	1 5 8
Christ's Church, Bolton	0 17 1
St. James' Ch., Albion	1 2 3
per Rev. H. B. Osier	3 5 0
St. George's Church, St. Catharines	9 15 0
St. Paul's, P't Erie, per Rev. E. Grasett	1 0 6
68 collections, amounting to	£93 2 1
STUDENTS' FUND.	
St. Peter's, Thorold	1 18 1
St. Paul's, Port Robinson	1 11 2
per Rev. J. B. Fuller	3 9 3
Stite's School House	0 8 11
Drope's do do	0 3 9
per Ven. Arch. Bethune	0 12 0
St. James's Parochial Branch, Toronto	87 17 0

REPORT OF THE NEWCASTLE DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 12, 1866.

The seasons, as they roll over us in quick succession, naturally serve to remind the Christian, that "the time is short," and that, consequently, "whatsoever his hand findeth to do," in his Divine Master's service, "he should do it with all his might." Through the good hand of our God upon us, we have graciously been spared and dermitted to labour through the course of another year in advancing the interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom; but here, at the very outset, the question solemnly forces itself upon our consciences—"what have we done?" And in endeavouring honestly and conscientiously to answer this question, we are compelled to make the humiliating confession, that we have too frequently "left undone the things which we ought to have done"—that as stewards of the manifold gifts of God, we have not been as faithful as we should have been—and that as Christians redeemed by the precious blood of the Son of God, we have been deficient in zeal, and love, and devotedness to his service.

With this humbling sense of their own short-comings, your committee desire to thank the Almighty Disposer of events, for whatever measure of success may have attended their labours during the past year. And they now proceed to lay before you a brief statement of the operations of the society, so far as they have been reported in each of the parishes or missions comprising the district.

Reports have been received from the different Parochial Associations, in the following order, viz. :—

CAPAN PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION.

This committee report that in consequence of the severity of the weather, the parochial meetings were not as numerously attended as they otherwise would have been. This will be understood, when it is recollected that the present winter has been one of unusual severity, and that in consequence of the frequent heavy snow storms, the roads in many places have been rendered impassable.

The following improvements, although of a strictly local nature, are deemed not unworthy of notice in this report.

ST. PAUL'S PAROCHIAL COMMITTEE.

During the past year the grave yard of St. Paul's Church, comprising an area of three acres, has been neatly enclosed with a good substantial board fence, and the interior of the Church is being painted in imitation of oak, and the work is very nearly completed. The cost of these improvements has been estimated

at about £50, and it is thought that the portion of the funds of the Parochial Association available for local purposes this year will be sufficient to liquidate the balance still due on them.

This committee has raised during the past year the sum of £12 5s. 0d.; one-fourth of which will be transmitted to the Parent Society.

ST. JOHN'S PAROCHIAL COMMITTEE.

This committee report that the members of the congregation have within the past year, procured an excellent melodeon, at a cost of more than £20; the expense of which has been defrayed, partly from the funds of the association and partly from voluntary subscription for that purpose. A new lightning-rod has also been erected, with a view to the preservation of the building; and this appears the more necessary, as the previous tower of this Church was destroyed by lightning.

Your committee are happy to hear that most of the members of the Church in Cavan have faithfully and cheerfully paid their subscriptions to their minister's salary during the past year—an excellent example, and worthy of general imitation, when we consider the greatly increased expenses of the clergy, in consequence of the high price of all the necessaries of life. If the incomes of the clergy are not regularly and duly paid by their people, difficulty and embarrassment must be the consequence, and the people as well as their pastor will suffer by this neglect and injustice.

The sum of £17 15s. 0d. has been raised by this association for the past year, one-fourth of which is at the disposal of the Parent Society.

PERRYTOWN PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION.

The Rev. John Hilton having been recently appointed to the charge of this mission, two Parochial Associations have been fully established, and your committee believe with complete success, and with every prospect of future usefulness. There are two churches within this mission, the one at Perrytown, the other at Elizabethville, five miles apart; and for each congregation an association has been wisely established.

When the objects of the Church Society were duly explained to the people at Perrytown, by the clergy then present at the meeting, they came cheerfully forward and subscribed the sum of £4 15s. 0d. in the church, which, by the zealous exertions of the missionary and two earnest-minded parishioners, was subsequently raised to £12 3s. 9d., most of which was paid at the time of subscribing.

ELIZABETHVILLE.

After Divine Service upon New Year's Day, there was a parochial meeting held in the Church at this place, and the members of the congregation have subscribed the sum of £4 13s. 4d. And it is believed that had the worthy missionary been enabled to visit the people of that neighbourhood in sufficient time, in order to explain to them the nature and objects of the Society, a much larger amount might have been raised.

But, taking into consideration the fact that the missionary has been only recently appointed, and that by many of our people there the objects of the Church Society were very little, if at all understood—your committee feel that the mission of Perrytown has done extremely well, and has in this respect set a very good example to other rural missions similarly circumstanced.

The members of both Parochial Committees in this mission gladly avail themselves of the three-fourths allotted to local purposes, in order to procure communion plate and covering for the altar, both of which are greatly needed. But a hope is at the same time expressed that hereafter a much larger proportion than one-fourth will be sent to the Parent Society for general purposes.

The committee at Elizabethville make special mention of Mr. M'Murtry, by whose energy and very great exertions the Church at that place has been chiefly erected.

CARTWRIGHT PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION.

This committee report that a highly satisfactory meeting was held according to appointment, at which the clergy then present, together with several of the laity, enforced and very ably advocated the claims of the Society. The people, as on two former occasions, came forward and paid down their subscriptions, amounting to £10. This is an example which might be copied with advantage by some of the older and more settled parishes in our towns and villages.

It appears that the subscriptions in this township have been nearly doubled during the two years that the Church Society has had a Parochial Association established therein. This clearly shews that as the claims of the Society become better known to our people, they are the more ready and willing to assist in supporting and carrying on its operations.

There is one feature in this mission which deserves a special notice in our Report, because it clearly shews the rapid increase of the church in our rural parishes; increased church accommodation is already needed, the church having become too small for the congregation.

During the past year the members of the congregation have paid towards their minister's salary the sum of £22 15s. 0d.

MANVERS PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION.

After two unsuccessful attempts, the annual parochial meeting was held in this township on the 26th February, and was a novelty in the country, having been held at night. However the attendance on that occasion is reported to have been very good, and the nature and objects of the society, together with its claims for support, were ably elucidated and explained. The result was, that the sum of £15 was subscribed on the spot, the greater part being paid in at the same time. This sum has since been increased, by additional subscriptions to £20.

Agreeably to the constitution of the society, one-fourth of the whole amount raised in Cartwright and Manvers will be forwarded to the Parent Society.

The members of the church in Manvers have, during the past year, paid the sum of £6 5s. 0d. towards the income of their pastor, the Rev. William Logan, who has charge of this and the adjoining township of Cartwright.

CLARKE PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION

The churchmen of this neighbourhood are actively engaged in an undertaking, the successful accomplishment of which will tax their Christian liberality to the utmost. Measures have already been taken for the erection of a church in the village of Newcastle during the ensuing summer, the estimated cost of which will exceed a thousand pounds. Upwards of seven hundred pounds have already been subscribed, and this sum, it is hoped, will speedily be increased to the amount required.

In the prosecution of this laudable enterprise, the parish is largely indebted to the munificence of the Hon. George S. Boulton, who, to the gift of a valuable lot of land, as a site and burial ground, containing about three acres, has added the very liberal contribution of fifty pounds towards the Building Fund.

Notwithstanding the heavy responsibilities in which this undertaking necessarily involves the congregation, your committee are happy in being able to state that the claims of the Church Society have not been overlooked. Some, indeed, deemed it inexpedient, under present circumstances, to make the usual appeal in its behalf. The Parochial Committee were, however, unwilling to remit their labours even for a season, not considering any pressure of local wants as a sufficient excuse for neglecting to aid the general cause.

The amount this year collected is not quite as large as that of previous years, being only £20 0s. 0d.; yet the decrease

is less, perhaps, than might have been expected. The proportion usually reserved for parochial purposes will, together with other funds in possession, nearly liquidate the debt due on the parsonage; a debt which for years past has absorbed all the means at the disposal of this Parochial Committee.

GRAFTON PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION.

The same willingness to support the various objects of our excellent Society, which, in previous years has distinguished the members of the church in this parish, has also been shown during that which has just been brought to a close. And if the sum collected does not equal that of the preceding year, it is to be attributed solely to the severity of the weather and the extreme difficulty of calling upon our people for their subscriptions, especially in the back parts of the township.

Your committee, however, are happy to say that the sum subscribed by this Association amounts to £23 17s. 6d.

For some years past the Incumbent of this Parish has been endeavouring to keep together a congregation, the members of which reside from six to eight miles distant from Grafton, and therefore cannot conveniently attend their Parish Church. The occasional week-day services which they now receive have stimulated them to take measures for the erection of a small church in that neighbourhood, and this plan has been so far matured, that one individual has consented to give a suitable site of one acre for church and burial ground; and a subscription has been actually on foot, and the sum of about one hundred and sixty pounds already subscribed for that purpose. This church, it is hoped, will be erected in the course of the ensuing summer; but without the remotest prospect at present of the congregation receiving a Sunday Service, unless a District Travelling Missionary could be appointed, who would visit this and the neighbouring out-stations in that vicinity.

It is intended that whatever amount may this year be contributed by the people of that neighbourhood shall be kept distinct, and the proportion allotted to local purposes be applied to the building of the church.

COLBORNE PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION.

For several years this Parish has been encumbered with a heavy debt due on the glebe, and the Parochial Committee have from time to time gladly availed themselves of the portion of the Society's funds allotted for local purposes for reducing, and finally paying off this debt. Your committee were in hopes that this desirable object would have been fully accomplished before our annual meeting

took place, but unavoidable delays have occurred to prevent it. The committee, however, report that measures are now in progress for coming to a final settlement; and they cherish the hope that in the course of a very short time this endowment will have been secured in perpetuity for the benefit of the Incumbent.

The same staff of active and energetic collectors (including the two churchwardens) who have for several years exerted themselves on behalf of the society, have this year also undertaken the work of collection, and the result of their labours as reported is the sum of £28 10s. 0d.

Of this amount the three-fourths available for local purposes will, as above stated, be applied towards liquidating the debt on the glebe.

DARLINGTON PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION.

This committee report nothing worthy of special notice, except the fact of the recent meeting at Bowmanville having been the best ever held in the place. The speeches of the several clergymen were interesting and effective, evidently awakening an increase of missionary zeal in the audience. But in consideration of the heavy burden resting upon every member of the congregation, arising out of the erection of a very superior church, towards which they have all contributed most liberally, the meeting was of opinion that subscriptions in the ordinary way could not consistently be applied for the present year, recommending, however, that a special appeal should be made on behalf of the Parent Society, and the amount received be sent directly to Toronto.

Four ladies were requested to undertake the work of collection, and the result of their appeal has been the sum of £12 10s. 0d. Last year the sum of £7 10s. 0d. was remitted to the treasurer, so that by the present mode of appeal it appears that the Parent Society will be a gainer of £5.

But still your committee regret any departure from the regular working of the society, in so important a parish as Darlington.

COBOURG PAROCHIAL BRANCH.

In this parish—naturally expected to take the lead in this district in church enterprises, from its size, population, and comparative wealth—the impediments to a very large contribution to the general funds of the society still continue. It was stated at the last annual meeting that a new church had just been completed; and as is usual in such undertakings, had left a considerable debt to be discharged. Balancing unpaid subscriptions against the amount of liabilities, this debt did not, at the time of the first occupation of the new church, much exceed £500. The churchwardens, however, found so much

subsequently to be done—which was absolutely essential to the comfort of the congregation and the due performance of Divine Service, that a considerable additional expenditure had to be incurred.

The churchwardens have, since Easter Monday last, been enabled considerably to reduce this debt; and they have besides laid out more than £100 upon the church and church premises. Much more is still to be done to render everything complete; but they have full confidence in being able, during the ensuing year, to effect most of these necessary improvements, and to pay at least £100 more towards the extinction of the debt.

These are circumstances which must to some extent abate the amount of donations to other objects; and amongst these the cause of so excellent an institution as the Church Society may be partially and temporarily effected.

The amount of receipts for the present year is as follows:—

Balance in hand April 30, 1855.....	£2	5	6
Rent of Parochial School House for 1855.....	12	10	0
Subscriptions received to date.....	92	10	0
Total.....	£107	5	6

The expenditure has been as follows:—

Tuition of 7 scholars at Mr. Down's School.....	£3	1	7
Tracts at sundry times for parochial distribution.....	2	16	6
Sunday School Reward Books distributed at Christmas.....	9	14	2
Reserved for transmission to Parent Society.....	20	0	0
Resolution of Committee on January 19,—Grant to Cemetery Fund according to the above resolution..	30	0	0
Fencing ground of the Parochial School House, paid out of rent....	10	0	0
Total.....	£105	12	3

Leaving a present balance in the hands of the local committee of £1 13s. 3d.

In respect to a cemetery for this parish, arrangements have been concluded for the purchase of ten acres of land for this purpose, in an isolated but convenient position, within the limits of the town; and although occasional aid from this association will be seasonable and useful, it is expected that ultimately a sum will be realized from the sale of burial lots, amply sufficient not only to pay for the land, but to enclose, improve and beautify it in such a manner as the universal feeling of the parish would desire to see carried out.

PORT HOPE.

This parish has expended within its bounds, for strictly local church purposes, about £300 during the past year. The parishioners have also freely and liberally contributed to the erection of churches and building of parsonages in various parts of the Province. They have given

largely to the Sabrevois Mission to the French Canadian Roman Catholics, under the sanction and control of the Lord Bishop of Montreal, and they have contributed also to the Bible Society. The Port Hope Parochial Committee have, however, collected a larger sum than they have ever before forwarded to the Parent Society; and not wishing to retain any part of it for local purposes, the whole amount is at the order of the Parent Society in Toronto; nearly of the whole of the contributors making their donation special to the widows and orphans' fund of the Church Society.

The sum in hand amounts to ten pounds sixteen shillings and three pence.

From this brief review of the various parishes or missions comprising this district branch, it will appear that the claims of the Church Society have not been passed over or neglected during the past year. That whatever the pressure of local wants may have been, they have not been suffered to interfere with missionary operations for the good of the church at large. And when it is considered that each mission or parish enjoying the benefit of a resident clergyman, is expected to contribute largely to his support; that there are pew rents to be paid in nearly all the churches; that there is also a weekly offertory, besides four quarterly collections for the society, exclusive of local improvements, such as the building and enlargement of churches, and the erection of parsonages; when all these things are considered, we should feel thankful that the work is so far permitted to prosper in our hands, and that if our excellent society have not yet received that full and general support to which its merits fairly entitle it; yet your committee have learned not to despise "the day of small things;" but rather hopefully to trust, from what has already been accomplished, that in due time much greater results may be anticipated.

The rapidly increasing wants of the church, the numerical increase of its members, the accessions to its ranks from other religious bodies, the organization of new missions, the increase of its clergy, and the contemplated division of this vast and too extensive diocese, but above all, the important task of self-government, which is likely to be conceded to it; all these events will call for the application of new and greatly increased energies, for sound discretion and a spirit of mutual forbearance and gentleness on the part of both clergy and people.

The following is a statement of the several Parochial Associations in connection with the District Branch, together with the amounts respectively raised for the society during the past year.

	Total am't col.	Am't paid Treas Parent Socy
Cobourg.....	£ 0 0 0	£0 0 0
Port Hope.....	0 0 0	0 0 0
Clarke.....	0 0 0	0 0 0
Darlington.....	0 0 0	0 0 0
Cavan, St. Paul's...	0 0 0	0 0 0
do. St. John's...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Grafton..	23 17 6	6 0 0
Colborne	28 10 0	7 2 6
Cartwright	0 0 0	0 0 0
Manvers.....	0 0 0	0 0 0
Perrytown.....	0 0 0	0 0 0
Elizabethville.....	0 0 0	0 0 0
Rice Lake.....	0 0 0	0 0 0

The following clerical changes have taken place in this district since the last annual meeting, viz.:—

The Rev. W. A. Johnson has been succeeded by the Rev. Charles Ruttan, as Assistant Minister at Cobourg; the Rev. John Hilton has been removed from the mission of Norwood to that of Perrytown; and the Rev. J. S. Clarke has been transferred from the mission of Seymour and Percy to the Incumbency of St. Paul's Church, Kingston.

There are, at present, ten clergymen officiating in the district, with thirteen Parochial Associations in connection with our branch of the society. And the two missions of Seymour and Norwood are vacant.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN WILSON,
Secretary.

Cobourg, March, 12, 1856.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

Church Society's Office, Aug. 6, 1856.

A meeting of the Central Board of the Church Society was held this day, the Lord Bishop in the Chair.

It was moved by the Rev. N. Lonsdell, seconded by Dr. Holmes, and

Resolved—That to enable the Central Board to prepare the Annual Report in time for the General Meeting of the Society, held on the third Tuesday in January, the secretary be requested to inform the clergy that the treasurer's books will be closed on the 1st of January in each year, and that all monies paid in after that date will not appear in that report but will be carried on to the account of the following year.

It was moved by Dr. Holmes, seconded by the Dean of Montreal, and

Resolved—That 100 bibles be granted to the Lord Bishop for use in the diocese, particularly for supplying clergymen entering on new missions.

The following sums have been received since the last meeting.

Half of collections at Chambly.....	£ 13	15	3	
Collection on Thanksgiving day, at Chambly		3	5	0

Collection on Thanksgiving day at Christovillo.....	1	6	4
Rev. J. A. McLeod's subscription..	1	17	6
Collection on Thanksgiving day at St. Luke's, Montreal.....	2	8	0
Collection on Thanksgiving day at Frolegsburg.....	2	0	0
Collection on Thanksgiving day at Abbotsford.....	11	3	
Collection on Thanksgiving day at Rougemont.....	16	3	
Rev. J. Robinson's subscription....	1	17	6
Rev. Mr. Tate's subscription, ½ year	18	9	
Collection on Thanksgiving day at Waterloo.....	15	0	
Collection after sermon at Christovillo.....	1	10	0
Collection after sermon at Durham	18	4	
Rev. J. Scott's subscription.....	1	17	6
FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND.			
Collection at Vaudreuil.....	1	6	8
" " Frolegsburg.....	1	10	0
" " by Rev. Cannon Townsend, St. George's, £1 Gs. 8d., St. Thomas', Gs., Henryville, 12s. 9d.....	2	5	0
Collection at Waterloo.....	1	6	6
" " Chambly.....	3	16	6½

Miscellaneous.

THE MISSION FIELD.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL.

The Mission Field of the Church is the world. The operations of the *Society for the Propagation of the Gospel* extend over about one-seventh part of it, and are carried on in countries which are either subject to the British Crown, or have become the residence of British subjects.

A rapid glance will suffice to convey a general notion of the great sphere of the Society's labours.

First to be mentioned are our Colonies on the Continent of North America, stretching from the Atlantic to Lake Superior, over thirty degrees of longitude, and containing a population of two millions and a-half, thinly scattered over that vast territory, but rapidly increasing both in number and in wealth. These Colonial dependencies—Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia—which occupy an area about three times as large as Great Britain, have been, from the first, mainly indebted to the Society for the maintenance of public worship, and the ministrations of religion. The last report contains the names of 230 clergymen who are maintained in the remote and destitute settlements of those countries more or less by the bounty of the Society.

To the north of Canada, and reaching west as far as the Pacific Ocean and Vancouver's Island, is the immense Diocese of Rupert's Land, occupied by various tribes of wild hunters, with whom the English are brought into contact by their trade in furs. Here the Society helps the excellent Bishop Anderson, by supporting two Missionaries.

But, besides those great provinces on the mainland, there is the important island of Newfoundland, of which it may be said that no colony presents a stronger claim on the liberality of the Church at home; for without it the poor fishermen, thinly scattered on the rocky and barren shores, would be absolutely without a knowledge of the very elements of Christian faith and duty. Here, therefore, the Society helps to maintain six-and-thirty clergymen (including two for Labrador) who visit and minister to at least ten times that number of Stations.

Lying off the coast of South America are the British West Indies, on which the Society has expended large sums for now more than 120 years, in the maintenance of Missionaries and schoolmasters, and the erection of churches and schools.

British Guiana, on the Continent of South America, which has for some years been formed into an English Diocese, is another important sphere of the Society's operations. Twelve missionaries, among whom may be mentioned the Rev. W. H. Brett, translator of the gospels into the language of the Arawaks, and the Rev. L. McKenzie, a native African educated at St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, represent the Society in that Colony.

Passing now over to the other Hemisphere, we find the Society in South Africa, zealously co-operating with the bishops of Capetown, Grahamstown, and Natal, in their noble efforts for the evangelization of the native races.

Our own conquered or acquired dependency of India, with its one hundred and fifty millions of idolaters and Mahometans, seems to offer an inexhaustible field of Missionary labour for generations to come.

The principal districts in which the Society's Missionaries are engaged are Tanjore and Tinnevely, towards the south of the Peninsula, Barripore and other flourishing Missions to the south of Calcutta, and Cawnpore and Delhi towards the west. While every native town and village affords abundant scope for Missionary zeal, it is only here and there one which is brought within reach of the Gospel message; and if the Society had no other "Mission Field," that which is outstretched before it in India might well be called boundless.

The total number of labourers which the Society is at present able to maintain there are forty-eight ordained Clergymen, and about 600 catechists and teachers.

Ceylon, forming the Diocese of Colombo, must be added as a field of labour in which the Society has the testimony of the Bishop, that it is doing a good work.

Of Borneo, which forms the subject of a separate notice, it may suffice in this place to quote the words of the Bishop of Calcutta, "that there is no 'mission field on the face of the earth to be compared with it,'" and to express our joy and thankfulness that his Lordship, who thus spoke of the mission three years ago, has now been privileged to consecrate and send out a Bishop to that most promising sphere of labour.

There is still another large division of the world, namely, Australasia, in which the Society's Missionaries have been employed for many years past; and the great Diocese of Sydney, with a metropolitan city already outnumbering the population of the secondary capitals of Europe; Newcastle, with its vast expanse of pasture-lands; Melbourne, the population of which, owing to the discovery of the gold fields, has been quadrupled during the last four years; Adelaide, rich both in agricultural and mineral wealth. These Dioceses on the mainland are still receiving more or less assistance—though but little in proportion to what is raised from their own local resources.

The Island of Tasmania, whose claim on the Society arose from its having so long been a penal settlement, will soon be entirely independent of extraneous aid; but New Zealand—in respect to its own native people—and the islands of the Pacific, which form part of the same Diocese, must still for some years to come be regarded as part of the Mission Field of the Society.

To make our summary complete, it should be mentioned that the Island of Tristan d'Acunha, about midway between the Cape of Good Hope and Rio Janeiro, and the more celebrated Island and Colony of Pitcairn, are indebted to the Society for their share of the ordinances and sacraments of the Church.

Such is a brief sketch of the territory over which the Missionary labours of the Society extend. Its Mission Field, however, is bounded, not by fixed, but by flowing lines. Once it comprehended the Eastern and Southern States of America; and what they formerly were to the Society, Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick have since become. But changes are gradually taking place in those Colonies. Upper Canada—which, when the Society sent there its first Missionary, John Stuart, was little else than a wilderness of forest and snow—is now subdividing itself into separate dioceses, and has so rapidly increased in population and wealth, that it will ere long be in the condition of a self-supporting Church, and so leave the Society free to appropriate to new and destitute settlements the

large sums which it has hitherto expended on the Diocese of Toronto.

In like manner the Society, though it has for some years past greatly diminished its grants to the West Indies, and discontinued its allowance to some of the more prosperous islands altogether, still finds that there is a strictly Missionary work to be done in Trinidad, as well as in Guiana, owing to the introduction of vast numbers of Indian Coolies.

The work of the Society is, however, not confined to the support of Missions within definite territorial limits. For several past years it has devoted much attention to the moral and religious care of the many thousands of emigrants who yearly leave the shores of this country for some one or other of our colonies, or for the United States of America. Chaplains have been appointed at the ports of embarkation in this country, as well as at Quebec and Sydney, and a grant of £500 from the Jubilee Fund was voted towards the establishment of a Hospital for British emigrants at New York.

There remains to be mentioned another department of work on which the Society has been led, by a great emergency, to enter—the supply of an additional number of chaplains to minister to our soldiers; especially to the sick and wounded of their number at the Seat of War. This special Mission to the army, which arose out of peculiar circumstances, though merely temporary, may yet, it is hoped, under God's blessing, have the effect of awakening the attention of the Government to the duty of permanently attaching to the army a more adequate staff of chaplains. At all events, it has led the Society to resolve upon the erection of a Church, and the establishment of a permanent Mission at Constantinople.

To sum up all in a few words, the "Mission Field" of the Society may be said to extend over an area of 7,000,000 square miles, and to comprise countries which are inhabited by about 5,000,000 of British descent, and 150,000,000 Asiatics.

The total expenditure from the *General Funds* of the Society, during the year 1854, was, in round numbers:

For Missions within British Colonies & Settlements £25,000
For Missions to the Heathen..... 23,000

Truly the Society may assume the language of the Psalmist—"Thou hast set my feet in a large room."

BORNEO.

Progress of the Mission during the last three years.—Three years have now elapsed since the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel accepted the responsibilities which had become too weighty for the Borneo Church Mission Committee,

and undertook the whole charge of the English Mission to the largest island in the world. At a distance of eight days' sail from Singapore, the nearest commercial mart of civilized nations; in the north-west corner of an island more than twice as large as great Britain, four clergymen had already mastered the primary difficulties of more than one new language—had built a church, and maintained the daily testimony of Christian worship in the native tongue—had won the hearts of the heathen by their medical skill and their readiness to impart secular knowledge—and had received by baptism into the family of Christ fifty natives of mixed race, chiefly orphan children adopted by the Missionaries, and such adults as, after careful training and examination, were thought to have shown signs of the grace of God in their hearts. Since the beginning of 1853, it has pleased God to encourage by apparent marks of progress, notwithstanding some impediments, both the Missionaries themselves and those who, at a distance, help by their alms and prayers to support the mission.

The principal Missionary, the Rev. F. T. McDougall, was absent from his post during part of this period; having been invited to England in 1852, partly on account of business connected with the transfer of the mission, and partly for the recovery of his health, which was affected by his indefatigable labours, and by exposure to the changes of a tropical climate. While at home, his time was devoted to the interests of the mission. Besides improving his medical knowledge, he gladly took advantage of every opportunity to impart some of the interesting information which he had accumulated during his four years' sojourn in Borneo. By conferences with the members of the Society, and by attendance at public meetings, he made the wants and claims of the Mission fully and widely known. By the sale of more than three thousand copies of Mr. McDougall's "Letters from Sarawak" (Grant and Griffith), similar information, in an attractive and more permanent form, was conveyed to a large circle of readers. The kindness of private friends enabled Dr. McDougall to collect and to take out with him a quantity of educational and other apparatus to assist the Missionaries. The Society found means to strengthen his hands with two additional coadjutors,—the Rev. J. Grayling, of Wheldrake, York, and Mr. D. Owen, a young Industrial Schoolmaster, of Cambridge. In answer to a private appeal from Mrs. McDougall, *Borneo Female Mission Fund* was raised, by which the passage and partial maintenance of two ladies were provided.

The special object of this fund is to support teachers of their own sex for the

Malay and Dyak woman and girls. Mrs. McDougall testifies of them, that they are "gentle and docile; and as they have much leisure, not being required by the men to work hard, they would willingly amuse themselves by new acquirements. Their custom of living in communities affords a peculiar facility for teaching them. Each town is divided into *campongs*, and the women of one neighbourhood would be assembled at the house of the head man and master of the *campong*, by order of his wife; and thus a large class might be collected without much trouble. The Malay woman will never be much influenced by English clergymen, as their manners and Eastern customs make them shy of the other sex."

Before the Missionaries were again sent forth, they were commended to the protection and blessing of the great Lord of the harvest, at a special service in St. James' Church, Westminster, on September 28th, 1854, when they and their friends partook of Holy Communion, and received parting words of encouragement and comfort.

The Missionary party sailed from Portsmouth in the *Alfred*, on October 1st, 1854; reached Calcutta on January 21st, 1855; Singapore on March 18th, and Sarawak on April 24. The aspect of the English Church on the coast between India and Singapore was anything but cheering. It seemed to take no part in Missionary work. A French Roman Catholic bishop and his coadjutor were at Penang, with a staff of clergy continually increasing from a well-filled college, with another college at Malacca, and sisterhoods at Penang and Malacca; engrossing the work of female education. Throughout the English settlements in the straits—the centre of commerce, and civilization, and religious influence to the Malay race—the work of Missions and of education was apparently left in the hands of the Roman Catholic priests and nuns from France; and they seem to have no lack of funds. Yet the straightened income of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel barely sufficient for the work already in hand, forbids it at present to do more than cast a wistful eye on so promising a field of labour.

On arriving at Sarawak, Dr. McDougall wrote,—“We found the town almost deserted, as every available European and all the militia of the town had been called out with the Rajah, to cruise after the Bolonini pirates; who were reported to be ravaging the coast. They returned, however, in a few days; and most gladly did everybody, from the Rajah downwards, welcome us on our return.”

They found that on the preceding Christmas day, the Rev. W. Chambers had brought from Linga, and had baptised at Sarawak, four Dyak, the first fruits of his

mission; and the Rev. W. Gomez was expected in a few days with a party of converts from Lundu, who also were to receive Holy Baptism at Sarawak. The following letter from Dr. McDougall, dated Sarawak, July 30th, gives a complete account of the state of the missions at that time:

"I arrived here on the 24th April, and forthwith resumed the charge of the mission.

"*Sarawak School.*—Mr. Fox having signified his intention of resigning his post of Catechist and Schoolmaster at the end of the quarter, I placed the school under the charge of the Rev. James Grayling, with Mr. Owen as assistant, and requested Mr. Fox to assist these gentlemen in their Malay studies. As soon as it could be arranged, we held an examination of the school. I found the first class much in advance of the others; but the progress of the younger scholars was by no means so satisfactory. More pains had evidently been bestowed upon the older boys, and I was particularly pleased with their knowledge of Holy Scripture and acquaintance with the Liturgy; in other respects, their attainments would not be discreditably to boys of equal standing in an English school. One of the four senior boys reads in turn the daily lessons in the Church.

"There are now 26 boarders and 10 day-scholars. Of the former, 4 are girls (1 Chinese, 1 Dyak, and 2 half-castes), and 22 boys (16 Chinese, 3 Malays, 3 half-castes). The day-scholars are all Chinese (7 boys, 3 girls). The principal instruction is in English, but the Chinese and Malays learn their own language in addition. The English text-books used are those of the Christian knowledge and Irish Societies. In order to multiply them, lessons from them are printed off by the boys as required.

"The conditions on which the boarders were taken are, that their parents should give them to the Mission for ten years, to be brought up as Christians; and that after they were educated, they should be free to follow such employments as they choose, or the Mission might offer them; and if the parents should insist upon removing any child before the term was complete, they are bound to repay the Mission the sum of three dollars (specie) a month for the whole time the child may have been in the school. Since my return, I have taken one very promising boy, of the age of fifteen, for five years only. He had been some time a day-scholar, and expressed his desire so earnestly to become a Christian, and enter the school, that I could not refuse him.

"The cost of each boarder for clothing, feeding, washing, &c., is about three dollars a month. At present Sir James

Brooke assists us by giving rice to the value of twenty dollars a month, and he has expressed his intention of doing his best to endow the school as soon as his funds will permit it. Meanwhile, I wish to impress upon the society the necessity of our carrying on this institution efficiently as a Missionary College, for to it alone can we look for our future Missionaries, Catechists, and School masters. Already our first-class boys are sufficiently advanced to be put under more careful training for that purpose; and Mr. Grayling has taken them under his special charge, and in less than two years hence, I trust they will be prepared to send out as Catechists.

"*Church Services at Sarawak* are celebrated as follows:—Morning and Evening Prayer daily in English and Chinese; and if there be Christian Dyaks staying in the town (which is often the case), an additional daily Malay Service for them. On Saints' days, full services and short sermon. On Sundays, half-past 7 A. M., Litany or Communion Service; 8 A. M., Chinese Service and Sermon; 11 A. M., English Service and Sermon; 3 P. M., Catechising; half past 4 P. M., English Evening Prayer; half past 5 P. M., Chinese Evening Prayer. Holy Communion is administered the first Sunday in every month, and on all the great festivals. Congregation of adults—English, 20; Chinese, 17. Children, 30. Communicants, 24.

"*Baptisms.*—Since the commencement of the Mission there have been 112 baptisms. Chinese, 48; Dyaks, 38; Malays, 3; mixed blood, 11; Europeans, 12. Of these 29 were baptised as infants; the rest answered for themselves.

"The *Malay Day School*, which I established before going to England was discontinued in my absence; but I propose re-opening it as soon as a successor to Mr. Fox can be procured. It is necessary that we should keep up our influence among the Malays, by instructing them in such things as they are willing to learn and we can teach. Fox although I dare not expect any immediate or visible results therefrom in a missionary point of view, yet by gradually enlightening their minds we shall remove and lessen bitter and hostile prejudices; and thus to gain power over them is the only way to prevent them actively opposing us in our work among the Dyaks.

"*Linga Mission.*—The Rev. W. Chambers having earnestly requested assistance in his work at Linga, I directed the Rev. A. Horsburgh to proceed thither, and endeavour to establish a school among the Dyaks at Banting, and to take charge of the Station there when Mr. Chambers is itinerating. On the 31st May, in company with Mr. Gomez, I went to Linga to visit

Mr. Chambers and Mr. Horsburgh, and to settle a difficulty that had arisen about the translation of the word "Jesus" into Malay. We settled to adopt the Arabic word Issa, which is used by the Malayá, and understood by the Dyaks. We also agreed upon several other words of a religious nature, so as to ensure uniformity in our teaching and translations. During my stay at Linga, we settled upon a piece of ground, and fixed upon the form and dimension of a church, which is now, I believe, in the course of erection.

"*Lundu Mission.*—On July 28th I returned from Lundu, where I had been a week with Mr. Gomez. I administered the Holy Communion on Sunday, the 22d instant; and although laid up by an accident to my foot, I was able to inspect the very suitable and neat church, now nearly complete, and to exhort daily the Christian and other Dyaks who kept coming in to me from morning to night. I took Mrs. McDougall with me, who received visits from and went amongst the women. Indeed, from the anxiety of the females to see and converse with her, from early in the morning till late at night, it was a very fatiguing work, and has, I fear, been too much for her strength. I think Mr. Gomez' progress is sound and satisfactory. If the old Orang Kaya (or Head Chieftain) had lived a little longer, I think the visible results would have been more rapid; for after having professed himself a Christian, as he did before his death, the energy of his character would have led him to urge the whole tribe publicly to embrace Christianity without delay; but his eldest son and successor is a more timid character, and will not, I fear, forward the work so earnestly as his father would have done. Mr. Gomez has found great assistance in the zealous cooperation of Mr. Grant, the Rajah's officer in command of the country; and I am happy to say it is now settled that our old Catechist, Mr. Fox, is to succeed Mr. Grant in charge of the tribes on that river, and I feel sure that he will cooperate earnestly with Mr. Gomez in his missionary work. Mr. Fox's leaving us may thus be overruled for good. It is not necessary that I should here go into particulars concerning the details and progress of the work at this station or at Linga, as the missionaries there will send their own reports. My own feelings, after visiting these Missions and inquiring carefully into their state, are certainly those of unmixed thankfulness and gratitude to God, who has thus opened up for us what I believe to be highways for the messengers of salvation in this land of death and darkness and cruel habitations.

"The *New School-house and Dormitory* at Sarawak will, I hope, be completed in

about two months; it will not, I believe, exceed the estimate of £300, for which I have made myself responsible. I send a sketch of the school-house and of Mr. Gomez' church.

Consecration of Dr McDougall, as Bishop of Labuan, to govern the Island of Borneo.—This memorable consecration cannot be better described than in the words of the venerable Bishop of Calcutta, by whom the following letter was sent to the Society:—

“CALCUTTA, Bishop's Palace, }
October 22, 1855. }

“Thank God, the consecration took place with complete success on Thursday, October 18th, St. Luke's Day. The Bishop elect arrived some days before, the Bishop of Victoria on the 16th, and Bishop Dealtry on the 17th. The crowded cathedral marked the interest which was excited. We sent out 200 printed invitations to the gentry, besides requesting the clergy to attend in their robes. There were more than eight hundred jammed in the cathedral, and hundreds could not gain admittance. The clergy were thirty.

“After Morning Prayer, the assistant Bishops conducted the elect Bishop to the vestry, where having attired himself in his rochet, he was presented to me when seated near the Communion table. Her Majesty's mandate was then read, and the commission of His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. The several oaths were next duly administered by the registrar of the Diocese. The Litany was devoutly read by the Bishop of Madras, and afterwards the examination of the candidate took place. I should have said that the sermon followed the Nicene Creed; it was by the Bishop of Madras, the text being taken from 2 Tim. i. 6, 7; “Wherefore I put thee in remembrance that thou sur up the gift of God, which is in thee by the putting on of my hands. For God hath not given us the spirit of fear; but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind.” The Bishop has consented at my request to print the discourse, which I shall have the pleasure of sending copies of for the Archbishop and yourself. I was gratified in observing that the text is taken from the solemn words used at the very act itself of consecration.

After the examination, the Bishop returned to the vestry to put on the rest of the episcopal dress; and as the vestry in the cathedral is at the west end of the building, he had to pass down the 120 feet conducting to it, with the eyes and hearts of the congregation fixed upon him with wonder and pleasure.

“On his return, the *Veni, Creator Spiritus*, was sung, each alternate line being

answered by the Bishop and clergy, with the accompaniment of our fine organ.

“After the appointed prayers which are directed to follow this hymn, the imposition of hands took place, and the words of consecration pronounced by myself as presiding Metropolitan. The Bible was next placed in his hands, with the admirable exhortation prescribed—an exhortation which I think incomparable and almost inspired, as indeed the whole service is.

“The collection at the offertory was made for the Sarawak Mission, and above 500 C. rupees collected. The whole service concluded with the Holy Communion of the body and blood of Christ.

“The new Bishop preached at St. Thomas's Church on Sunday, the 21st, for his mission, and a single gentleman contributed 1000 C. rupees. He will preach at the cathedral on the 28th, when some thing more will be gathered. The Bishop of Madras has presented the 400 C. rupees of his voyage expenses from Madras to Calcutta and back to the same blessed cause.

“I have had three breakfast parties (for I don't give dinners) to meet the Bishop of about forty each, on the day after the consecration, and on Saturday and this morning, and the addresses made by Bishops Dealtry and Smith were most warmly received. Thus has this great occasion passed off—the first consecration, I believe, that has ever taken place out of England since the glorious reformation, and perhaps the first Missionary Bishop sent out by our Church, for the Bishop of Mauritius may be considered as having preceded him. It was indeed a singular event that four Protestant Bishops should meet in the heart of heathen India, amidst 150 millions of idolaters and worshippers of the false prophet.

“It adds to the other sources of pleasure that Sir J. Brooke is publicly declared and gazetted as entirely cleared of the suspicions raised against him, and will be ready to encourage the new Bishop with increased authority.

God be praised for this completion of episcopal functions in India!”

A VISIT TO VEDIARPURAM.

An interesting work is in course of publication at Leipzig, giving an account of a journey to the East Indies, through Palestine and Egypt, by Dr. K. Graul, Director of the Evangelical-Lutheran Mission at Leipzig, whose valuable contributions to Tamul literature are procuring for him an European reputation. In this book Dr. Graul dates a letter on 6th January, 1851, from VEDIARPURAM, containing the following description of the congregation and seminary under the charge of the Rev. H. Bower, the well-known and valued Mis-

sionary of the *Society for the Propagation of the Gospel*.

“The next day was Sunday. I heard Mr. Bower preach to a congregation of about 150 Hindoo Christians: his discourse took the form of a dialogue, a method which is certainly, under existing circumstances, exactly suited to the place. It is incredible how difficult it is to the poor Pariahs (of whom by far the greater part of the congregation consists) to comprehend anything. Here also the old Tranquobar Hymn-book is always used. We began the beautiful psalm, ‘Oh, that I had a thousand tongues,’ &c.

Mr. Bower is placed here at the head of a Seminary for training native labourers for the Mission. There are about fifty-three pupils. A Christian-minded Englishman has given a large sum for the foundation of scholarships. But as he has made the renunciation of caste an express condition of admission to a scholarship, they are at present held chiefly by Pariahs, who have nothing much to lose by it. This, Mr. Bower owned, was a great inconvenience, as the Sudras far surpass the Pariahs in character and general ability. Up to the present time, only one ordained clergyman has proceeded from the Seminary, though there has been a considerable number of Catechists and Schoolmasters. Besides these, Mr. Bower has a somewhat important congregation of about 600 souls under his care. Their first teacher was Haubroe.

“I hear that there are in this neighborhood Sudra Gurus, devoted to the special service of Vishnu, who go round on appointed days of the week and hold assemblies, to whom they preach on some moral sentence. They particularly admonish the people to avoid lawsuits, and to take care of the sick and poor. Their addresses are begun and ended with singing. These heathen lay-preachers are content with performing a praiseworthy act; they are accounted better than the other heathens. Have they copied this method of caring for the souls from the Missionaries?”—*Graul's Reise nach Ost-Indien*, iv. 223.

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Rev. H. B. O., Lloydstown; J. P., Montréal; Dr. K., Bath; Rev. E. C. P., Valcartier; J. P., Barrie; Rev. T. L., Brampton.
Rev. J. S., Warwick (in part of Vol. 3); Mrs. W., Hamilton, (do.); Rev. W. F. H., Bath (to end of Vol. 2); Rev. J. P., Balford (in part of Vol. 4); J. M., Credit (to June 1856); Rev. J. S. S., Clarendon (for extra copies).

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