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The Canadian Ecclesiastical Gazette;

OR CHURCH REGISTER FOR THE DIOCESES OF QUEBEC, MONTREAL, TORONTO, AND HURON.

VOLUME VI.

TORONTO, APRIL 15, 1859.

No. 7.

A POEM.

(Published by special request.)

THE STORM ON GENNESARETH.

A little bark lay tossing
On wild Gennesareth,
And unto the trembling mariner,
In silence held his breath,
Whilst faltering voices mov'd with a
Despairing ἀπολλύμεθα.

II.

Serenely on a pillow
The God-man Jesus lay,
When lo! in doubting agony,
He hears those seamen say,
'Ἐπιστάτα! επιστάτα!

'Ου μελεῖ σοι, ὀλλύμεθα.

III.

Up rose the great Creator
The ruler of the sea,
Then swift as thought the billows
Back to their caverns flee!
And in obedience to his voice
Ἐκοπσεν ὁ ἄνεμος!

IV.

How read'est, trembling sinner,
Toss'd on life's troubled wave?
Cry out "O Christ of Nazareth!
Διδασκαλε, ὦ σωτο!"
And περὶ μωσα, sweet and clear
Will early greet thy ravished ear.

J. M., Guelph.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

THE FOLLOWING CIRCULAR HAS BEEN ADDRESSED TO THE CLERGY OF THE HOME DISTRICT.

The Managing Committee of the Home District Branch of the Church Society, of the Diocese of Toronto, will meet (D. V.) at the Board-room, Toronto, on Wednesday the 27th day of April, at 12 o'clock.

H. C. COOPER,
Secretary.

Etobicoke, April 4, 1859.

DEAR SIR,—In the next report of the Home District Branch, it is proposed to give a minute statement of all moneys collected in every parish co-operating with the District Branch; as it is thought such information might be interesting and useful in many ways.

Of course no report can be claimed from the Parochial Branches beyond that of Church Society Collections strictly speaking; but, as the various amounts raised for local objects are frequently mentioned at the Annual Parochial Meetings, I

trust you will not object to furnish such a statement as the following, the details being varied according to circumstances.

Name of Parish, sums raised 1859.
Church Society to April, 1859.
Quarterly Col. for the Church Sy.
Repairs or erection of Church.
" of Parsonage House
Clergyman's stipend paid by Congregation, &c., &c.

Total	\$
	H. E. COOPER,
	Secretary.

COLLECTIONS UP TO APRIL 12TH, 1859.

Collections appointed to be taken up in the several churches, chapels and missionary stations in the Diocese of Toronto, in the month of January, in behalf of the General Purpose Fund of the Church Society.

Previously announced	\$662.47
St. James' Church, Carleton Place, per Rev. R. G. Cox.....	1.25
Bath, per Rev. W. F. S. Harper	2.00
St. Peter's, Cobourg.....	25.00
Stiles' Schoolhouse	2.02
Bourne's "	1.48
Per Rev. Archdeacon Bethune	28.50
Kemptville, per Rev. James Harris	5.20
Church of the Ascension, Hamilton, per Churchwarden ..	16.25
Binbrook.....	0.35
Saltfleet	0.60
Stoney Creek.....	0.65
Per Rev. J. L. Alexander.....	1.60
107 Collections, amounting to.....	727.27

PAROCHIAL BRANCHES.

All Saints Church, Parochial Branch Home District, per Rev. Dr. Beaven	3.75
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.	
Rev. R. G. Cox, an. sub.	5.00
The Lord Bishop "	50.00
Rev. Dr. Beaven "	10.00
Rev. Jas. Harris "	5.00
Sir J. B. Robinson	50.00
Mrs. Wm. Spragge, don., to be invested for Mission Fund	50.00
Rev. J. L. Alexander, an. sub	5.00
Rev. J. Mockridge, an. sub. for 1855, '56 and '57	15.00

To the Editor of the Colonist and Atlas.

SIR,—Doubtless many of my brethren of the clergy have experienced as much difficulty as I have done in obtaining pure wine for Eucharistic

purposes. Having no other public means of so doing, I take advantage of the columns of your paper to state that a farmer in my parish has succeeded in producing a luscious purple wine from grapes grown in his own vineyard. I am able to guarantee the wine to be the pure juice of the grape, and it is sold at a very moderate price. The wine thus commended is more like the Italian wine called "Aleatico" than any other wine with which I am acquainted.

Save and except "Aleatico" real "Tent" (which does not come to Canada at all) and "Lacryma Christi," I do not know any wine so well calculated for the purposes of Holy Communion as the pure Canadian wine I have spoken of.

In enclosing my card, I beg to state that I shall be glad to procure for my brethren of the clergy such small quantities of this wine as they may require. Being delicate, it should not be removed during the hot weather of summer.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
CLERICUS.

GORE & WELLINGTON BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY, ANNUAL REPORT.

16th March, 1859.

Seventeen years have now elapsed since the members of the Church of England, resident in Hamilton, at a public meeting presided over by their aged and venerable Bishop, resolved to form themselves into an association to be called, "The Gore and Wellington District Branch of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto."

From that time to the present day, the work has been carried on in the various parishes throughout the united Districts, with very little intermission—with some instances of temporary decline, but, on the whole, with steady and energetic success.

At the first anniversary only four parishes had formed Parochial associations, Hamilton, Guelph, Galt, Dundas, and Ancaster. The total number of members was about 500, and the total amount of annual subscriptions about £200. One Travelling Missionary was employed, and £75 per annum was contributed to his stipend. At the present time there are no less than 27 Parochial Associations, comprising about 2000 members, and involving the receipt and expenditure annually, of between £500 and £600; while the sum of about £500 is invested as a reserve fund, appropriated to missionary purposes. Three travelling missionaries are paid entirely from funds raised in the united districts, and until recently, when the Diocese of Huron was set apart, no less than five missionaries were supported, in whole or in part, from the funds of this society. Taking this brief and summary review of the progress of the G. and W. Branch of the Church Society, may we not feel assured that the blessing of God has rested upon us, may we not under any temporary difficulties or discouragements, nevertheless, thank God and take courage.

The severance from our District Branch of six parochial associations now in the Diocese of Huron, does not materially affect our finances, as the receipts and expenditure connected with that Diocese nearly balanced each other, amounting to the round sum of \$600.

The Missionaries at present maintained by this Society are three: one at Arthur, one at Allansville, and one in Beverley. The mission at Arthur is at present vacant, the Rev. Mr. Preston having left it in the end of December, and removed to Stirling, in the County of Hastings. A Report which has been recently received from him will shortly be submitted, giving a detail of his labours during the three years in which he occupied the Mission. From this the Society will perceive that in Mr. Preston they have lost an active, zealous, and hard-working man, and one who has laboured faithfully for three years in the arduous duties of a Travelling Missionary.

From the Rev. Mr. Drinkwater the last Report is dated in October, 1858. He states that he is beginning to feel the effects of his labours in impaired health, and is desirous of being relieved from duties for which his physical energies were quite inadequate. The following is a summary of his labours for the quarter ending Oct. 1st:—services 37; sermons 36; miles travelled 869; baptism 39; holy communion administered 6 times; average weekly travelling 67 miles, and three services every Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Higginson was appointed by the Lord Bishop in October last, to the Township of Beverley and parts adjacent. These comprise the back parts of the Townships of East and West Flamborough and a portion of Nassagaweya. No written Report has yet been received from him, but the Committee have reason to believe that he is labouring very diligently in his mission, has services at five or six different stations, and that the congregations are steadily on the increase. A striking proof of the interest awakened by his labours, is furnished in the fact that, although he has not been there 6 months, a Parochial Association of the Church Society has been formed, and the sum of \$53 transmitted to the Treasurer.

Parochial Reports were received within the prescribed time, from Guelph, Barton and Glanford-Saltfleet, and Rockwood—all of an interesting nature. In the first mentioned place, more especially, the vigorous, lively manner in which the interests of the Church Society are maintained, is deserving of all praise. No hardness of times seems to damp the zeal of the Churchmen of Guelph, or to stint their contributions: this year is not only as the last, but much more abundant; and what is worthy of remark in their case is this, that while they have given liberally to other objects not immediately connected with the Church Society, such as Foreign Missions, their collections for Home Missions, so far from diminishing, have actually been increased. The infant association too at Rockwood, an off-shoot as it may be called from Guelph, has more than doubled its contributions in the second year of its existence. A new association has been formed at St. George's Church, Saltfleet, and upwards of \$18 has been sent in as the first fruits of their labours.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.

The Parochial Committee of the Church of the Ascension, avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by the Annual Meeting of the Gore and Wellington District branch of the Church Society, to acquaint the members of their Church, with the result of their exertions on behalf of the objects contemplated by the Society.

They have received a sum of \$126 50 subscribed generally, and a further amount for special local purposes, which latter amount comes not properly

into the accounts of the Church Society, though subscribed for the objects embraced by it.

The Committee regret that their subscription list is not as large as they could wish it to be; but they cannot view the circumstances as at all indicative of any want of liberality on the part of an unendowed City Church, the due support of which, has within the last few weeks, called for a voluntary paid up subscription of upwards of \$1000.

The Committee would further state that the amount subscribed for general purposes, is less than on the previous year, has been in great part owing to the removal of their lamented late Treasurer, Hugh C Baker, Esq., who was not only a liberal subscriber to their Parochial Association, but also largely contributed to its success, by enlisting in its favor the sympathies of others.

A loss, which falls so heavily upon the church at large, cannot but be most acutely felt by the congregation, of which he was a most exemplary member, a loss which to the congregation cannot easily be repaired. They would add the prayer that their late lamented fellow-labourer's example may be blessed to those, among whom he was a regular worshipper, inciting them to a similar zeal in the cause of Christ and of His Church, and giving ground for an assured hope that when they shall be summoned from earth, they may be welcomed to the Saviour's presence, as those who have laboured faithfully in His vineyard.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.

A Branch of the Church Society has been formed in connection with this Church. The collections have not yet been completed, and when they are, they will, most probably, owing to pressing local wants, be made special. Another year, it is hoped something will be done in aid of the general objects of the Society.

CHRIST CHURCH, HAMILTON.

The Committee of this Parochial Association in reporting the result of their collections on behalf of the Church Society for the year which has just expired, deem it necessary to explain, that since their last Report, another District has been set off from the Parish Church, in consequence of the erection of St. Thomas' into a separate charge. This has necessarily given rise to a new Parochial Association of the Church Society, and the subscriptions of many whose names were formerly enrolled under the head of Christ Church have naturally been withdrawn, with a view to contribute through the medium of their own association.

The Committee trust, however, that the Society will, on the whole, be a gainer by thus extending its operations, although it may have the effect for a time of diminishing the receipts of the Mother Church.

The amount paid to the Treasurer from Christ Church, is \$280 50; the proceeds of the collections in the Church, for Church Society purposes, were \$187 35, making a total of \$467 85: while a large sum was collected over and above the ordinary demands upon the congregation, for the purpose of liquidating existing debts. This, together with multiplied calls for the relief of the poor, and the general depression of trade, which is no where more keenly felt than in a commercial city, must account for the comparatively small amount contributed to the funds of the Church Society.

It is only fair to add, that the ladies of the congregation have earned by their own exertions during the year, the handsome sum of \$600 towards the erection of a Parsonage-house, while the young men have collected the very creditable sum of \$322 34 among themselves, to form a fund for purchasing a new organ.

The other Parishes that have reported within the last few hours, can scarcely expect a longer

notice than the simple acknowledgment of the amount remitted. These will be most conveniently enumerated by reading the statement of the acting Treasurer, Frederick W. Gates, Esq.

Dr. THE GORE WELLINGTON DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TREASURER, &c.

March 31.	
To remitted Parent Society, 1/4 of \$260.70	
Collections of 1857	62.67
December 31.	
To paid following stipends	
Rev. Mr. Drinkwater, 1 year ...	500.00
“ Mr. Preston, “ ...	500.00
“ Mr. Hodge, 6 months	250.00
“ Mr. Higginson, from 1st Oct.	88.89
1338.89	
To sums account to credit of certain Parishes over actual receipts, now re-charged	86.40
To paid for use of Hall last year	15 00
Travelling expenses attending local meetings	5.00
20.00	
To remitted Parent Society in supplementary collection 1857, \$5 each, for 2 Clergymen	10.00
Rev. C. E. Thomson's sub.....	5.00
Less already remitted quarterly	1.25
3.75	
13.75	
To additional investments in Western Permanent Building Society	542.82
(Making \$2102.50 at credit of the Mission Fund in that stock.)	
To amount of Special Contributions 1858, remitted Parent Society ..	21.50
To remitted Parent Society, \$5 each, for 16 Clergymen ...	80.00
19 Lay Incorporated Members...	95.00
175.00	
To 1/4 of \$1067.23 balance of year's collections remitted Parent Society	266.81
To balance on hand	790.09
\$3317.93	
March 24.	
By balance of statement rendered by collections of 1857, too late to be reported at last Annual Meeting ...	1493.33
York	25.00
Norval	8.00
Oakville	113.10
Palermo	22.98
Arthur	9.00
Mount Pleasant	20.75
Milton	2.25
Woodburn	12.00
Ontario	12.00
Saltfleet	8.50
Stoney Creek	15.12
Haysville	12.00
260.70	
By interest gained on Building Society Stock	300.17
By Collections 1858, from Parochial Associations.	
Christ Church, Hamilton	290.50
General W & O. Miss.	
Ch. As'n'sion	122.50
Milton	58.75
G. R.	3.00
G. P. Mis.	
Hornby	17.67
Norval	11.00
Dowville	14.38
Dundas and Flamboro'	106.82
Ancaster	48.75

Saltfleet	18.50	
Rockwood	31.30	
Quelph	346.46	
Barton and Glanford	61.10	
Georgetown	40.00	
Wellington Square	52.00	
York, Caledonia and Cayuga ...	33.00	1263 73

E. E. Hamilton, 16 March 1859\$3317.93
 F. W. GATES,
Treasurer Pro. Tem.

From this it will be seen that the amount of collections for the past year is about the same as the previous year, deducting the amount formerly derived from a part of the Diocese of Huron.

Your Committee cannot allow this opportunity to pass, without adverting to the melancholy event which, in the inscrutable providence of God, has recently deprived this Society of the valued services of its late talented and indefatigable Treasurer. For twelve years he had been intimately associated with this committee: he was seldom if ever absent from any of its meetings, he always took the liveliest interest in the business brought before it; and he cheerfully devoted his time, his talents, and his means to advance the objects of the Church Society. To his admirable management of its funds, is in a great measure to be attributed the healthy state of its financial affairs; and to his judgment and foresight in laying up in prosperous times, against future possible contingencies, this branch of the Society has always been able to meet its engagements promptly, and to support an annual outlay of nearly £500 without any inconvenience or embarrassment. Your Committee regard his lamented death as a great calamity to this branch of the Church Society, and they feel that in him they have lost a valuable friend and condutor; the Church an active, zealous, and intelligent member; and the Church Society, a generous and open-hearted contributor to its funds. A resolution expressive of these sentiments, will be submitted for the adoption of this meeting, and conveying to the surviving members of his family, the assurance of its sincere condolence and regret.

The following is the Missionary report alluded to from the Rev. J. A. Preston.

ARTHUR.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—

I beg to submit a report of the Mission of Arthur up to the time of my leaving it in January last. On my first entrance upon the mission, I had charge of eleven townships, some lying in the County of Grey, and some in the County of Wellington. This extended field of labour, I went over once a month, for about a year, at which time, the County of Grey was included within the limits of the Diocese of Huron, and my labours were then confined to that portion of the mission that was comprised within the limits of the County of Wellington, in the Diocese of Toronto. This field I traversed for about two years. It comprised the townships of Arthur, Luther, parts of Peel, Garafraxa, and Erin, and extended from Mount Forest, at the head of the township of Arthur, to Erin, in the centre of the township of the same name, a distance of nearly 60 miles.

The Sunday stations were as follows:—

Grace Church, Arthur, service 3 Sundays out of 4. Trinity Ch. N. Arthur, do. Mount Forest, Monthly. The above stations lie in the township of Arthur, and are comprised within a distance of 15 miles, the first two stations being 10 miles apart, and the first and third, 15 miles.

Reading in the township of Garafraxa, distant 25 miles from Arthur, the head quarters of the Missiou, and Erin, in the township of Erin, distant

36 miles from Arthur. Service at both the last named stations monthly.

Thus it may be seen, that there are two churches in the mission, one at the village of Arthur, the other at N. Arthur, 10 miles distant from the first. The first named is of brick, and cost about £130, only some £50 of which have as yet been paid. It is finished with the exception of Pulpit and Reading Desk. The church at North Arthur is so far proceeded with, that of late I have been enabled to hold service in it, both in summer and winter; but as yet it is not paved, nor has it a reading desk or pulpit.

There are good congregations at all the above named stations, more especially so, when the roads are good.

Indeed this section of the Country contains great numbers of Church people, who receive with great eagerness the services of the Church; but I think the day has now come when they should be taught that it is their bounden duty to learn the salutary lesson, that as in temporal, so equally, I might say, (viewing the vastly greater importance of them,) pre-eminently in spiritual matters, "the labourer is worthy of his hire." True, the country is newly settled, and the people are, as yet, in but poor circumstances, but I venture to state, without fear of contradiction, that if every head of a family would but give what he spends foolishly in the year, to the support of the cause of missions, it would pay at least two-thirds of the stipend of a missionary, whose salary might be reckoned at £150.

These people, Rev Sir, are under deep obligations to the Gore and Wellington District Branch of the Church Society; and while it is our duty earnestly to hope that these missions will not be left unoccupied, still the day has come when the Church of England's children, both in thickly settled parts of the country, and also in those parts more remote, should be taught that the doctrine of the Gospel is, "Let him that is taught in the word, communicate to him that teacheth," and that "They who preach the Gospel, should live of the Gospel," and that, "If the pastors of Christ's flock have sown unto the sheep of the flock spiritual things, it is not a great matter if they should expect to reap of their worldly things," at least sufficient for the maintenance of the position which such pastors are expected to assume.

In the 3 years I served the mission of Arthur I discharged the following duties: baptisms 242, marriages 18, burials 27, miles travelled 12075; and I would in conclusion say, that I hope my labour has not been in vain in the Lord; that my weak efforts to proclaim "the unsearchable riches of Christ," in the remote parts of the diocese, may receive a blessing from the Great Head of the Church, whose employment on earth was going about doing good.

I am, Reverend and Dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

JAMES A. PRESTON

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. GAMBLE GEDDES.

Secretary G. & W. Dist. Branch.

Hamilton, 16th March 1859.

MIDLAND DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

REPORT.

ANOTHER year has passed away since we last assembled here to hold the Annual Meeting of the Midland District Branch of the Church Society, and, instead of there being cause for congratulation on the improved condition of our Branch, we are compelled to acknowledge that its prospects

are worse than they were a year ago. The contributions available for necessary expenses, and for missionary purposes, are less than they were last year; and we perceive no symptoms among us of a reviving interest in the Society's operations. What is the reason of this? Have the managers of the Society proved unfaithful to the trust reposed in them? or are the objects to which its funds are devoted less important now than they were in past years? Is it of less moment now to contribute to the support of Missionaries in the destitute parts of the Diocese than it once was? And does the cry of the widows of the Clergy, and of their fatherless children, find no response now in their bosoms which once commiserated their privations and suffering? This is one of the objects for which subscriptions are solicited, and unless substantial aid is rendered by the members of the Church, it cannot be carried out. The Society embraces other objects also, which have a claim upon us for support—such as giving assistance to those preparing for the Ministry; circulating the Holy Scriptures and the Book of Common Prayer in the Diocese, encouraging education, and granting aid towards the erection, endowment, and maintenance of churches. To promote these as they ought to be promoted, money is wanted, and the Church looks to her children for the necessary supplies.

In Kingston the number of the Society's benefactors has been much lessened of late. Some, whose liberal donations were wont to swell the receipts of this Branch, have removed to distant lands, while others have been called to their rest. But does not this urge upon those who remain to take a double interest in the welfare of the Society, and, although feeling in common with others the present depressed state of business, to increase their subscriptions to its funds? How is the Church of our fathers, and of our baptism, to maintain her ground, if her sons desert her, or forbear to lend a helping hand, when she stands in need of assistance? Especially, how are the spiritual wants of a constantly increasing church population, spread over the length and breadth of this vast Diocese, to be provided for, if those who are themselves enjoying the ministrations of our beloved Church, do not give freely to supply the lack? Let those who contribute sparingly, as well as those who withhold their hand, consider this point well. If the Church is to fulfil her Mission in this Diocese, she must have the means at her command; and where is she to look for support, but to those whom she has nourished and brought up in her bosom? If the organization of the Church Society is defective, let us apply ourselves unitedly, and with a good will, to remedy the defects. Or if there are objections to the manner in which its affairs are managed, let us calmly and dispassionately discuss the objections and endeavour to correct them. But, instead of merely commiserating the spiritual destitution every where around us, as we do from year to year, let us apply ourselves, with heart and hand to remove, or at least to lessen it. We cannot all go forth as Missionaries, but we can all contribute to support those who are qualified to preach the Gospel to those of our fellow Churchmen in the Diocese, who do not enjoy the means of grace which we have. It is our duty to do this, and if we fail, or come short in it, the Lord, the righteous Judge, will not hold us guiltless.

PAROCHIAL BRANCHES.

NAPANEE.

The report of the Parochial Committee says: "The quarterly collections have been taken up, but no subscriptions, as at the time when they should have been taken up, the parish was visited by the

Rev. Dr. Patton on behalf of the Episcopal Fund, and the resources of the people were so drawn on to help that object that the Committee felt they could not press, at the same time, the claims of the Church Society; but they consoled themselves that while helping on the endowment of the Bishopric and the procuring of a Bishop for this important portion of the Diocese of Toronto, the Parish was doing a work which would greatly tend to the prosperity of our Zion. The Committee are glad to be able to say that over £130 was given for this purpose. However, this year we hope to make up for the last, and help on a Society which has the strongest claims upon the liberality of Churchmen—a Society on which devolves now the support and extension of the Church in the newly-settled parts of the country.”

AUGUSTUSTOWN AND FREDERICKSBURG.

The people of these united Parishes have been actively engaged during the past year in the erection of a parsonage, which will be ready for occupation next autumn. Notwithstanding the heavy outlay upon this object, the parishioners have no desire to overlook the claims which the Church Society has to their hearty support. The annual meetings have been held in these parishes, when the claims of the Society were urged upon the parishioners. Within the year \$500 have been collected for the Parsonage, and \$120 for the rent of the Clergyman's house. The quarterly collections have also been regularly forwarded to the Parent Society. The report says: "Although the amount of our Christian exertion for the present year falls short of what God requires from his people, still we are privileged to congratulate our Parish on the amount of progress made within that short period."

CAMDEN.

The Missionary says: "In sending you a report of my mission for the present year, I am sorry that I am not able to redeem the promise which I then thought I was justified in giving, that this year our parish would do its part in aiding the Church Society. This we have not been able to accomplish other than taking up collections for the Students' Fund, the Mission Fund, the Special Mission Fund, and the General Purpose Fund. Owing to the many calls upon the people, during the past year, it was not deemed advisable to make the annual collection."

PORTLAND AND LOUGHBOROUGH.

The Reverend C. Ruttan, the Missionary in these parishes, writes: "I enclose £2 4s. 2d., being the fourth part of the amount subscribed in Portland and Loughborough in behalf of the Church Society. This amount may appear small, but when it is considered that the Mission has been vacant for the last four or five years, that the people have to pay a considerable portion of the Clergyman's salary, and that, owing to the want of a Clergyman, the Churches have been allowed to get very much out of repair, for repairing which the congregation will be obliged to make a liberal contribution, the above sum is perhaps as much as could reasonably be expected for the present year. Next year, no doubt, we shall be able to do more."

BARRIEFIELD.

The Parochial Committee report to the following effect: "It is with much pleasure and satisfaction we state that the roof of Saint Mark's Church, which was in a very dangerous state, has been thoroughly repaired during the past autumn. For being able to accomplish so expensive an undertaking, your Committee have to return their sincere thanks to the District Branch for their liberal grant of £12 10s., which, with a like sum raised by voluntary subscription in this Mission, enabled

the work to be done in a very satisfactory manner. The Services at Birmingham and McLean's school-house have been regularly kept up during the year, and in both places the attendance is very satisfactory."

PORTSMOUTH.

The Committee report that the quarterly collections have been regularly made and forwarded to the Parent Society, amounting to £3 10s., and also the Clergyman's subscription to £1 5s. Besides the Sunday School, the attendance at which has increased during the year, there is an infant day school in the parish, in which for nine months there has been an attendance of from 36 to 63, and the progress of the little ones is highly commendable. This is an organization which other parishes might adopt with great advantage to the rising generation. When trained up from such a tender age in Church principles, and Scriptural truth, there can be little fear of the lambs wandering from the fold. The report says: "We cannot but express our conviction of the importance of Anniversary Meetings, calling together as they do a number of our brethren of the Clergy and laity, affording an opportunity of strengthening each other's hands, stirring up our hearts and affections to be more earnestly engaged in our Master's service, and commending to our people the prayerful study of the standards and formularies of our beloved Church."

SAINT JAMES' CHURCH.

The Committee report as follows: "With the Association in connexion with Saint James's Church, as with all other efforts, private or public, the past year has been one of great trial, and our financial difficulties have prevented our doing little more than making the four quarterly collections, and a small offering to the General Purposes Fund. It is our intention, during the coming year, to re-organize, and to canvass thoroughly the members of this congregation, so as to get, if possible, a subscription from every man, woman, and child. Although this Church is struggling to pay off a debt incurred some years ago, the special collections taken up during the year have amounted to £16 13s. 5d., besides the sum of £100 paid towards the Clergyman's salary."

SAINT GEORGE'S CHURCH.

The quarterly collections have been made and remitted to the Parent Society, together with the special collection in December last, for the support of Missions in the Diocese. The subscriptions are less this year than on any former occasion. This has arisen from the fact that some of the most liberal contributors to the Society have been removed from Kingston, while others have been called away by death. A mysterious providence has cut short the active usefulness of one who for many years ministered to the congregation of Saint George's with great acceptance, and whose benefactions to the Society were always most liberal. Let us hope that many of those to whom he ministered will follow his example in this respect, and that an increased interest in the Church Society will be manifested among us. The contributions amount to £36 16s. 3d. From the scarcity of money, many who have always given liberally, have been obliged to reduce their subscriptions this year.

THE DEPOSITORY.

The sales during the year have amounted to £35 3s. 3d. In consequence of an order passed by the Committee of Management, an inventory was taken of the books in the Depository, on the 1st of May last, which were found to amount to £76 8s. 4d., currency. In August, Prayer Books, and other Books and Tracts, were imported from the Christian Knowledge Society to the amount

of £50 currency. As a Bill of Exchange for £50 sterling was remitted, there is a considerable balance to our credit on the books of that Society. It is intended, in the Spring, to import from the Prayer Book and Homily Society, to the amount of the balance just mentioned, Prayer Books with marginal references, which, it is hoped, will fit for a ready sale. As there is always on hand in the Depository a large supply of Prayer Books in superior bindings, and at low prices, besides other Books and Tracts, it seems surprising that the sum realised from the sales does not amount to more. Mrs. Ferns, in whose charge the Books are, continues to give full satisfaction.

THE BISHOP'S FUND.

It is gratifying to be able to announce that the endowment of the Bishopric has been nearly made up to the minimum sum required, and that most of the parishes in the proposed Diocese have come up to what was expected of them. But as more than one half of the endowment has been secured upon notes, and not in cash, much remains to be done before a Bishop can be elected. In the meantime it is the privilege, as well as the imperative duty, both of Clergy and laity to continue instant in prayer that the Shepherd and Bishop of Souls would send us a man "full of the Holy Ghost and of faith" to rule over his heritage.

There are no reports from Bath, Amherst Island, Wolfe Island, and St. Paul's, Kingston.

Having given the statistics of the different Parochial Associations in connexion with the Midland District Branch of the Church Society, as far as they can be ascertained, we can only hope for better things in the ensuing year. Our truly Scriptural and Apostolic Church has a great work before her in this vast continent, and we, her children, must bear our part in that work. Besides the many Townships in Canada, where there are none to care for the souls of the settlers, there is a vast extent of country to the west and to the north of us, destined soon to be occupied by a busy population from all parts of the world, and the members of the Church of England in Canada will have to do their part in providing the means of grace for these, or they will prove recreant to the Church of their baptism. The ground must be pre-occupied by our Missionaries, or we shall come short of what is required of us. Let us hope, then, that when the time comes, it will be found that "we have done that which was our duty to do" in this matter.

Respectfully submitted.

A. STEWART,

Secretary.

Kingston, 3rd March, 1859.

DIocese OF HURON.

The Clergy of the Diocese of Huron are notified that the Lord Bishop has directed the next collection for the Church Society, to be made during the month of April, the proceeds to be applied to the Mission Fund.

The Secretary of the Church Society of the Diocese of Huron, begs to call the attention of the Clergy to the resolution, passed at the last meeting of the Society, changing the time for the closing of the books to *May 31st*, and would respectfully suggest that some return of collections, from each "Parochial Association" lately formed, be made before that date; so that they may appear on the Society's list for the year ending *May 31st* next ensuing.

SYNOD.

The annual meeting of the Synod of the Diocese of Huron is hereby convened for Thursday, the 23rd day of June, to meet in London. Service at 10 o'clock a.m., in St. Paul's Cathedral.

By order of the

LORD BISHOP.

J. WALKER MARSH, M.A.,
Clerical Secretary

L. LAWSON,
Lay Secretary.

London, April 4, 1859.

The attention of the Clergy and Churchwardens is called to articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Synod Constitution, and a strict compliance with these is requested

Members of Synod, who have business to bring before the Synod, are referred to article 6 of "Rules regarding Committee's."

The annual meeting of the Church Society will be held on Wednesday, the 22nd day of June, in St. Paul's Schoolhouse, at 7 o'clock p.m.

A business meeting of the Society will be held on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock a.m.; and the Standing Committee will meet on Tuesday, the 21st, at 6 p.m.

Foreign Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

CONVOCAION OF THE PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY.

UPPER HOUSE, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9.

The members of the Upper House assembled this day in Queen Anne's Bounty-office, under the presidency of the Bishop of London, in the absence of his Grace the Archbishop, who had been summoned to attend the Queen at Windsor. There were also present the Bishops of Exeter, Lichfield, Oxford, St. Asaph, Llandaff, Salisbury, Lincoln, and Gloucester and Bristol. In presenting a petition on churchrates, the Bishop of LLANDAFF remarked—"I have more than once heard the Lord Chief Justice declare, in the House of Lords, that he will never consent to any measure which does not give compensation to the Church with respect to this property. I hope his lordship still entertains the same opinion, because it shows the strong conviction which he entertains of the right possessed by the Church; and my belief is that there is no right which is more ancient, or which is more legally established."

FRIDAY, FEB. 11.

The Archbishop presided. There were also present the Bishops of London, Winchester, Exeter, Lichfield, Oxford, Llandaff, Lincoln, Salisbury, St. Asaph, and Gloucester and Bristol.

The Bishop of SALISBURY presented a petition from the Chairman and certain members of the Board of Tithe Redemption Trust, praying the House to use its best endeavours to make an adequate provision from the tithes accruing in certain parishes for the maintenance of the Christian ministry and the spiritual welfare of his people.

The Bishop of OXFORD presented a petition from Henry Hoare, Esq., upon the subject of lay co-operation.

MESSAGE FROM THE LOWER HOUSE.

The Prolocutor (accompanied by his assessors) attended, and presented a *gravamen* from the Rev. Mr. Seymour in his own name; an *articulus cleri*

from the House on the subject of the law of Matrimony and Divorce; and also the recommendations of the Lower House, made upon the report of a committee on Home and Foreign Missions.

The PRESIDENT enquired whether the *articulus cleri* was decided upon by a division?

The PROLOCUTOR replied that no division was entered on the minutes, but whether it was agreed to unanimously or not, he could not say. There was a division on a collateral question, but not on the subject itself.

The PRESIDENT said he should be sorry to interrupt the business going on in the Lower House, but was anxious to obtain their opinion on the subject of dilapidations. Before separating he wished them to appoint a committee to meet some of the bishops, for the purpose of considering that subject.

The Prolocutor and his assessors then retired SPECIAL SERVICES.

The Bishop of OXFORD proposed for the adoption of this House the following address, to be presented to Her Majesty:—

"We, the Archbishop, bishops and clergy of the province of Canterbury, in Convocation assembled, approach your Majesty with the expression of our dutiful and loyal affection to your Majesty's crown and person.

"We know well your Majesty's princely regard for the interests of our holy religion, and we beg to represent to your Majesty that we believe that it would increase the usefulness of the Church established in this land if, whilst we hold it to be of the utmost importance that the Book of Common Prayer should be maintained without alterations, certain occasional services were duly prepared and appended to the Book of Common Prayer, with due provision for the lawful use of the same. We would especially name to your Majesty for such services—

"1. An Office for National Thanksgiving for National Mercies.

"2. An Office for National Humiliation for National Sins.

"3. An Office of Prayer and Thanksgiving for your Majesty's Accession.

"4. An Office of Thanksgiving for the Harvest.

"5. An Office for the Reopening of a restored Church.

"6. An Office for the Church's Missionary work at Home.

"7. An Office for use as a Third Service when Morning and Evening Prayer have been duly used.

"We, therefore, humbly pray your Majesty to issue your royal commission to such grave and learned pious persons as to your Majesty shall seem fit, authorising them to prepare the drafts of such Offices; And we pray your Majesty that when the said Offices shall have been approved by the clergy of this Convocation, that your Majesty will, if you shall see fit, order that due measures shall be taken for the lawfully appending such Offices to the Book of Common Prayer, and permit their use.

"And we will ever pray."

The Bishop of LLANDAFF seconded the proposal. The Bishop of LONDON, I beg to propose as an amendment—"That, looking to the very serious consequences which may be involved in the course proposed by the Bishop of Oxford's motion, it is desirable that the further consideration of this subject should be postponed."

The Bishop of WINCHESTER,—"I feel so strongly on the points which have been under discussion, that I feel I should not be discharging my duty if I did not, although with unfeigned regret, second the amendment.

The President then put the amendment, on which a show of hands was taken, when there ap-

For it—The President, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Winchester, the Bishop of Salisbury, and the Bishop of St. Asaph.

Against it—The Bishop of Oxford, The Bishop of Lichfield, the Bishop of Llandaff, the Bishop of Lincoln, and the Bishop of Gloucester.

The PRESIDENT, in giving his casting vote in favour of the amendment, observed—"It is not without some reluctance that I vote for the amendment, but I do so in order that many of the points which are now so uncertain may hereafter be cleared up, and also because I think this one of the subjects on which there ought to be more unanimity among ourselves before we come to any practical decision.

The amendment was then adopted.

SALE OF CHURCH PATRONAGE.

The Bishop of LINCOLN having presented two petitions which had been entrusted to him by the Bishops of Bath and Wells, moved the appointment of a committee to consider and report, on a future occasion, on the present law of simony, and any improvements which may be introduced therein.

The Bishop of OXFORD seconded the motion, which was agreed to, and the following right rev. prelates were nominated members of the committee:—The Bishops of London, Winchester, Lincoln, Oxford, Lichfield, Llandaff, and Salisbury.

MATRIMONIAL AND DIVORCE ACT.

Mr. DYKE read the *articulus cleri* brought up by the Prolocutor from the Lower House.

SPECIAL FORMS OF PRAYER.

The PROLOCUTOR (accompanied by his assessors) attended and requested the concurrence of their lordships to the address of the Lower House on the subject of Special Forms of Prayer. He also announced that the Lower House had appointed a committee on dilapidations.

The Prolocutor and his assessors having retired, The Bishop of WINCHESTER moved as an amendment that the address be laid upon the table for further consideration.

The Bishop of LONDON seconded the amendment.

The Bishop of OXFORD would not press his motion to a division, but would propose that the following message be sent down:—"That this house has had the question of an address to the Crown on a very similar subject under its consideration, and has resolved that it is expedient to postpone the further consideration thereof till a future day."

The Bishop of LICHFIELD seconded the motion, which was put and agreed to.

The Prolocutor and his assessors being again in attendance,

The PRESIDENT communicated to them the motion which had just been agreed to.

The Prolocutor and his assessors having retired, Mr. DYKE read the schedule of prorogation, under which convocation stands prorogued to Thursday, the 25th of August next.

LOWER HOUSE, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9.

The Dean of Bristol presided as Prolocutor.

PETITIONS AND GRAVAMINA.

Sir H. THOMPSON presented a petition from the clergy of the diocese of Chichester, praying for such reform in the constitution of Convocation as should secure a fair representation of the parochial clergy.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Rev. R. SEYMOUR presented a *gravamen* from the clergy of the diocese of Worcester, complaining of the heavy fees demanded for the consecration of burial-grounds

The Rev. G. P. LOWRIE presented the following *gravamen*:—

"To the Proctors and Clergy of the Honourable the Lower House of Convocation, now assembled in Session.

"The humble petition of the undersigned Incum-

bents of the Archdeaconry of Dorset, in the diocese of Sarum,

"Showeth that the Archdeaconry of Dorset, though it contains more benefices than the two archdeaconries of Sarum and Wilts together, and therefore constitutes more than half of the whole diocese, is virtually excluded from representation in your honourable House, being represented by proctors in whose election its clergy have no voice.

"That this hardship has arisen from the practice of electing for session two proctors only from the three archdeaconries of the diocese, whereby one archdeaconry, at least, must always be unrepresented in Convocation; and in consequence the archdeaconry of Dorset, since its annexation to the see of Sarum, never sends a representative to your honourable House.

"That so long as Dorset was united to the diocese of Bristol, it was always represented by its own proctors, and your petitioners respectfully submit that, as the Act of Parliament 6 and 7 Will. IV., c. 77, and the order in Council dated October 6, 1836, which annexed the archdeaconry to Sarum, could not have intended to deprive it of any of its ancient rights and privileges,—those rights and privileges ought still to be secured to it.

"Your petitioners therefore humbly pray your honourable House to take into consideration the above matters, amongst other *gravamina* or *reformatanda*, and to apply a remedy, so far as may be possible, to this unobscured grievance.

"And your petitioners will ever pray"

STANDING ORDERS.

The Rev. Dr. JELF presented the following report, which he would move the adoption of on the following day.—

"The Committee of the Lower House of Convocation, appointed Feb. 11, 1858, to consider a proposal of the Ven. Archdeacon of Salop, relative to the order in which motions, notice of which may have been given, should be taken, and, further, to examine the standing orders numbered 18, 19, 20, in order to consider what alterations can be made in them, or what other orders may be substituted for them, by which the consideration of the motions on the minutes made by private members may be secured and expedited; together with a resolution, moved by Dr. Wordsworth, as an instruction for the guidance of the committee,—have agreed to the following report:—

"The committee have considered the standing orders referred to, which run as follows:—

"No. 18. That when a separate committee of the Lower House has been named, the House shall direct what number of the members shall form a quorum."

"No. 19. That motions with reference to reports from committees shall take precedence of other motions on the paper."

"No. 20. That a motion to suspend a standing order take precedence of all other motions."

"No. 18. As regards the first of these standing orders, the committee see no reason to suggest any change.

"No. 19. The precedence assigned in the 19th standing order to motions in reference to reports of committee appears to be reasonable, and ought, in the opinion of the committee, to be maintained; it being, of course, understood that all subjects sent down by his Grace the President, for the consideration of the Lower House, take precedence of all motions originated in the Lower House.

"No. 20. Referring to the standing order No. 20, the committee are of opinion that some expedient should be devised, which, without interfering with the privileges of individual members, or limiting the discretion of the House, may prevent the interruption of the business of Convocation by unseasonable debates. They would accordingly recommend that in certain special cases the Pro-

locutor should be empowered to put the question summarily, without allowing any discussion.

"The committee, for instance, propose that the standing order No. 20 should be modified thus, viz:—

"That a motion to suspend a standing order take precedence of all other motions, but that, without allowing any debate, the Prolocutor do at once put the question, 'Aye or No,' on that motion.

"With the same end in view, the committee further recommend the addition of a supplemental standing order, to the following effect, viz:—

"No. 21. That when (a) schedules of *gravamina* et *reformatanda* are presented, or (b) when notice of motion is given by individual members to the House, no debate be permitted to arise at the time of such presentation, or of such notice, on the merits of the statements and propositions contained in such schedules or notices.

"(a) That with respect to schedules of *gravamina*, any such schedule, when presented, may be dealt with in any of the following ways, viz:—

"1 It may be referred to the committee of *gravamina* et *reformatanda*.

"2 It may, unless the House object, be carried up by the Prolocutor to His Grace the President, as only the *gravamen* of the individual or individuals signing it.

"3 The house may (if it deems the matter to be of sufficient urgency and importance) decide that it may be discussed with a view to its adoption if approved of after discussion by the House, without passing through the committee of *gravamina*, but that in all cases the question as to which of the foregoing modes of procedure shall be adopted by the House shall be decided without debate, the sense of the House being at once taken, 'Aye or No.'

"(b) With respect to motions other than those connected with schedules of *gravamina* or reports of committees, that they shall be taken according to priority of notice, unless the House shall see fit, by a vote without discussion, to select any particular question for discussion.

"The committee confidently believe that the proposed new standing order will, if adopted by the House, largely contribute to the regularity, decorum, and efficiency, of its proceedings, and that the best method, of securing and expediting in their turn the consideration of the motions of individual members will be a general endeavour to economise the time of the House, and concentrate its attention on such objects of immediate and pressing general importance as, till they are disposed of, must of necessity demand a priority of deliberation and despatch.

"The committee beg leave to add that in their opinion it would conduce to the order of the proceedings of the House if printed copies of the standing orders were hung up in some conspicuous part of the House."

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE ACT.

The PROLOCUTOR, in the absence of Archdeacon Denison (the chairman) read a report, agreed to by the committee of *gravamina*, on the *gravamina* of Canon Selwyn and Rev. J. Jebb, refused last session, on the subject of the Matrimonial Causes Act.

Canon SELWYN—I beg to move, that, as this is a matter of *gravamen*, and a very important one, it be adopted by the House and made an *articulus cleri*, and as such taken to the Upper House.

The Rev. F. C. MASSINGBERD proposed to substitute for the following words—"That since the act is felt by a very large number of the clergy materially to have changed the law of the Church" the words "Appears to have placed the law of the Church at variance with the law of the State."

The Rev. Lord A. COMPTON said, with Mr. Mas-

singberd's permission, and also, he believed, with the permission of the seconder, he would move that instead of the amendment being worded, "Has placed the law of the land at variance with the law of the Church," it should be worded, "With the previous existing law of the Church." He moved, by way of amendment, to make that alteration.

Archdeacon THOMAS seconded the motion.

After some discussion, Lord A. COMPTON said, as the feeling of the House was against his amendment, he begged leave to withdraw it.

A long discussion having taken place, the PROLOCUTOR then proceeded to put the question. The committee had reported thus:—"The committee are of opinion that since this act is felt by a very large number of the clergy materially to have changed the law of the Church, and to press hardily upon them, it ought to be amended. The committee also, fully recognizing the supreme power of the Imperial Parliament to legislate for all estates within the realm, are of opinion that when changes in the law are proposed, which would affect the doctrines of the Articles of the Church, or the duties required of the clergy, it is desirable that the advice of the clergy should be sought before the enactment of such changes." Upon that report being laid upon the table, Canon Selwyn had claimed the right to frame it as an *articulus cleri* and carry it to the Upper House; and had proposed to say, instead of "the committee are of opinion," "the House is of opinion." In that shape it might be carried to the Upper House. But Mr. Massingberd had proposed an amendment in this form—instead of the words in the report, "materially to change the law of the Church," to insert the following words:—"To have placed the law of the State at variance with the law of the Church." The vote which he (the Prolocutor) had to take was this—"That the words proposed to be substituted stand part of the *articulus cleri*;" and afterwards he should propose, as a substantive motion, that it be adopted as an *articulus cleri*.

A show of hands was then taken on Mr. Massingberd's amendment.

The PROLOCUTOR having declared the numbers to be equal, a division took place, when there appeared—for the amendment, 28; against it, 33; majority, 5.

The PROLOCUTOR then enquired if it were the pleasure of the House that the Report, as amended by Canon Selwyn, should be adopted as an *articulus cleri*.

The motion was carried in the affirmative, and the report was adopted in that form.

REPORT OF THE DIACONATE COMMITTEE.

Archdeacon BICKENSTETH said it would be in the recollection of the House that two years ago a committee was formed of the two Houses to consider the whole subject of the Home and Foreign Missions of the Church. The Lower House presented their report at the beginning of the last session, and by the direction of the President, that report was taken into consideration, and was the subject of considerable deliberation. The House having discussed the first part of that report, formed upon it a representation which was sent up to the other House. That representation contained a recommendation that the question of the extent of the Diaconate should be referred to a committee, and the Prolocutor was kind enough to appoint such committee, the report of which he would now read:—

"The committee appointed to consider, 1. Whether the Diaconate might not be extended in such a manner as to mark more distinctly the difference between that order and the priesthood, and thus to give increased efficiency to both, by a better adjustment of their several duties, as defined

in the Ordinal of the Book of Common Prayer; and, 2. Whether it might not be expedient to revive the ancient order of 'readers,' as was designed by Archbishop Parker immediately after the Reformation,—beg to report as follows:—

"I. In considering the question submitted to us, we have assumed—

"(1.) That there is an urgent necessity for additional agencies within the Church of England, adapted to the present circumstances of our country.

"(2.) That there are many persons, in different stations of life, who would rejoice to be employed in the work of the Church under some definite and authoritative commission, but who are precluded by various causes from becoming candidates for holy orders.

"II. With these facts before us, we have first of all turned our attention to that part of our instructions which directs us to consider the best means of promoting the efficiency of the Diaconate with a special regard to its distinctive and subordinate character.

"III. The distinction between the second and third order of the Christian ministry is clearly defined in our Ordinal. The distinction has, however, been very much lost sight of, partly in consequence of the Diaconate being considered merely as a stepping-stone to the priesthood, and partly in consequence of the Deacon having not unfrequently been placed in the sole charge of a parish. We think that the difference between the deacon and the priest would be marked more distinctly, if the deacons were encouraged to continue in that order, whenever practicable, for a longer period than is now usual before they are advanced to the priesthood; and that it would contribute greatly to the efficiency of their future ministry, if they could be placed under the direction of experienced incumbents during their diaconate.

"IV. We have next considered whether this third and lowest order of our Church is capable of any extension, so as to admit the persons already alluded to, who may be supposed capable of rendering efficient service under regular appointment. But we regret to say that we find serious obstacles in the way of such extension, and for the following reasons:—

"(a) The indelible character of the diaconate, constitutes one great difficulty: inasmuch as the Church might on this account often lose the help of those who could give the service of a time, but not the service of a life, to this especial part of her work.

"(b) The amount of literary qualification, as required by the Ordinal and the canon, presents another difficulty. The persons whose services are sought could not for the most part be admitted, unless the strictness of the examination be relaxed. And, inasmuch as it would be practically impossible to have different degrees of qualification for the same order, there is too much reason to fear that the whole standard of qualification for admission into the Christian ministry might ultimately be lowered.

"(c) Other impediments present themselves from the provisions of statute law which affect persons in deacons' orders.*

"V. From these and other considerations we are of opinion, that, whatever increase may take place in the number of persons admitted to the Diaconate, a new agency is also required, which may be supplemental to it, and disturb as little as possible our present ecclesiastical system.

"VI. Our attention has therefore been directed in the next place, and according to our instruc-

tions, to the expediency of reviving the ancient order of readers. We find that this office, which can be traced back to the third century, or even to an earlier period, was partially restored, at least in name, for a short time, immediately after the Reformation. The purpose of its restoration was to secure parishes from being entirely destitute of all religious teaching, there being a want at that time of persons duly qualified, in respect of learning, for admission into holy orders. That want, indeed, no longer exists. But a class of persons is now needed to assist incumbents of populous and scattered parishes in house-to-house visitation, in catechism, and in performing such religious services as may be assigned to them by competent ecclesiastical authority.

"VII. Various terms have been suggested as indicative of the nature of the office which the present necessities of the Church require. But, whatever name may be assigned to the office, we think that its duties should be so adjusted that it may include persons of all ranks and classes of society; the time of some being given wholly to the work: of others, only in part; some receiving stipends, and others rendering gratuitous services, that those admitted to it should be subject to ecclesiastical jurisdiction, receiving their commission on the nominations of the incumbent from the bishop of the diocese, after due examination as to their moral character, their religious knowledge, and their efficiency, with the solemnity of a public service in the church, and by an instrument under the episcopal hand and seal; and that they should be in all respects under the control and direction of the incumbent in whose parish they are employed. We further think that they should be at liberty at any time whatever to resign the commission so received from the bishop, and that the bishop, on the other hand, should have the authority to revoke such commission on the ground of erroneous teaching or immoral conduct.

"VIII. We make this recommendation with a full conviction of the pressing wants of the church of England, and of the need of a greatly multiplied agency to enable her to fulfil the purposes of her high and holy calling. Nor would we conclude without the earnest prayer that, whether by these or by some other means, an 'effectual door' may be opened for the piety and zeal of those who seek by a definite mission from the Church, and in hearty communion with her, to promote the temporal and spiritual welfare of their fellow creatures.

"(Signed) EDWARD BICKERSTETH, Chairman." The report was ordered to be received.

HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Archdeacon BICKERSTETH, in moving that the House resume the consideration of "the Report of the Committee of the Lower House of Convocation on Home and Foreign Missions," said he thought the most convenient course would be to proceed paragraph by paragraph. He then read the first paragraph of the second portion of the report, headed "Foreign Missions," as follows:—

"Upon the subject of Foreign Missions we feel that the prominent position which England holds among the nations—her vast resources and widely extended commerce—her long enjoyment of temporal blessings—and, above all, her possession, through the Divine mercy, of the Gospel in its purity, are privileges which carry with them the gravest responsibility. Possessing as we humbly trust we do, the blessing of evangelical truth and apostolical order, and ample means for the fulfilment of the command, 'Goe into the world,' &c., we are solemnly accountable for the recommending of that blessing throughout Christendom, and for the extending of it throughout the world."

The paragraph was agreed to, with some verbal amendments.

Archdeacon BICKERSTETH then read the next paragraph:—

"The emigration from this country at one time during the last few years was averaging nearly 1000 persons a day. It must be remembered, too, that our emigrants are for the most part in humble circumstances, and that they are, therefore, least able or willing to make an effort to supply themselves with spiritual ordinances. Our colonial possessions cover about one seventh part of the earth's surface; and they comprehend a population of more than 3,000,000 of colonists, and nearly 200,000,000 of heathens and Mahometans. All these have a national claim upon us for a participation in our spiritual privileges, and to them must be added the untold millions, beyond our limits, still lying in darkness. While we desire to express our thankfulness to Almighty God for what has already been done through the agency of various societies, in the sending forth of devoted men into these wide fields of labour, and of late years in the rapid development of the colonial episcopate, and the consequent rapid increase, both in number and efficiency, of our missionary clergy, we feel how very far our efforts fall short of our opportunities, and how very small a number comparatively of the professing Christians of this land are taking any part in the fulfilment of their Lord's command."

Some verbal amendments having been agreed to, Archdeacon GRANT observed that the statement in the paragraph with respect to the amount of population was not exactly correct, and proposed to insert, after "our colonial possessions," the words "and foreign possessions."

The amendment was adopted.

Canon WORDSWORTH proposed to introduce into the recommendation of the committee a paragraph to the following effect:—

"That while we hail with great satisfaction the recent Act of the Legislature, which has placed the vast territory of India under the direct sovereignty of the British Crown, we desire to express our earnest prayer that this legislative measure may tend to the diffusion of the Gospel among the millions of the East, and the advancement of the kingdom of Christ."

Canon WOODGATE said the report was drawn up before the occurrence of the events to which Canon Wordsworth, had alluded, and he thought it would be better to allow the paragraph to stand without the proposed addition.

Archdeacon DENISON proposed that the paragraph should terminate with the word "opportunities."

Canon SELWYN suggested that the latter part of the paragraph should stand thus:—"We feel how very far our efforts fall short of our opportunities of fulfilling our Lord's command."

The Prolocutor put Archdeacon Denison's amendment, which was negatived, and the paragraph was agreed to, with some verbal alterations.

Canon WORDSWORTH proposed to introduce a paragraph acknowledging God's blessing upon our arms in India, and declaring that the putting down of the rebellion, and the transfer of the sovereignty of that country to the Queen, imposed upon us the duty of making further missionary efforts in that part of the world, and using our conquests not for the extension of our secular power, but for the higher and more holy ends of advancing God's kingdom, and the promotion of Christian truth.

Archdeacon BICKERSTETH heartily acquiesced in the suggestion, and the paragraph was inserted. The following paragraphs were agreed to after some discussion on verbal alterations, some of which were inserted:—

"We have had occasion already to allude to the value of the parochial system; and it is to this

* For example, clergymen in holy orders are exempt from serving on Juries (10 Geo. IV., c. 50, s. 2). They are also precluded from sitting in Parliament (Stephens' Commentaries, vol. II. p. 391,) or from engaging in trade (1 and 2 Vic., c. 106 s. 29,) &c.

organization that we must look, under God's blessing, as the only effectual means of bringing this acknowledged duty home to the hearts and consciences of the people. No parish in the land ought to be without its Missionary Association.* It is possible that, under present circumstances, our missionary efforts are best promoted through the agency of different societies. But we are of opinion that while the choice of the instrumentality is left with each several parish, efforts ought to be used systematically and vigorously to bring home to each individual member of Christ's Church the sense of his own responsibility in this matter.

"The experience of the last few years has abundantly shown the importance of continued effort and harmonious action, under a superintending head. We, therefore, earnestly recommend the further extension of the episcopate abroad, with a view to strengthen and increase the foreign missions of the English Church, and to afford increased facilities for admitting native converts to the pastoral office.

"Bearing in mind that the supply of missionaries is at present painfully inadequate to the daily increasing demands in foreign lands, we would suggest that this matter be commended to the serious consideration of our Universities, in order to the affording of increased facilities and encouragements to those who may be willing to give themselves to this laborious and self-denying service.

"We would also suggest whether some assistance might not be given to our missionary efforts by employing some of the funds of the various diocesan and archidiaconal and other charities for the sons and orphans of the clergy, in providing exhibitions for our missionary colleges, both at home and abroad. The families of the English clergy might thus not only derive benefit from these charities, but they might also, in their turn, requite the benefit by sending out some missionaries to our colonies and amongst the heathen."

(To be Continued.)

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

79, Pall Mall, March 4, 1859.

THE friends of the Society are again called upon to offer their thanksgivings to the Almighty Giver of every good gift, for another step in advance of the steady extension of the Society's means of usefulness which has given occasion for the repetition of grateful acknowledgments for many successive years. In the year 1857 the General Fund exceeded the largest amount which it had ever attained before. The following table will show that even that amount now is surpassed:—

GENERAL FUND.

Income—1858.

	£	s.	d.
Collections, Subscriptions, and Donations.....	63,863	7	0
India Missions.....	15,874	3	8
China Missions.....	391	13	1
Legacies.....	5,066	11	2
Dividends, Annuities, &c.....	4,875	7	4
	£90,071	7	3

Income 1857.

	£	s.	d.
Collections, Subscriptions, and Donations.....	59,553	3	4
India Missions.....	6,161	11	0
Legacies.....	9,406	11	6
Dividends, Annuities, &c.....	4,124	12	3
	£79,248	18	1

The first item (Collections, &c.) will show that

* At the present time there are about 3000 parochial associations in connexion with the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. The Church Missionary Society has about 1300 branch associations, each branch comprising generally several parishes. But it would be too much to assume that more than half of the parishes in England have as yet a distinct organization for promoting Church missions.

the result is to be mainly attributed (under God) to the exertions of the Society's friends and members, who are at work in their several parishes as local secretaries, treasurers, and collectors.

It will be remembered that last June and August the Society, considering the pressing exigencies of the sons of the native African chiefs left in Sir George Grey's hands in Capetown, and the perhaps greater emergency of the gold hunters, in British Columbia, went largely beyond the estimate of its income to pledge itself to assist in these two new fields of missionary labour. The year's income is such as fully to justify the confidence with which the Society hoped for an abundant blessing on the goodness of its cause, and the zealous efforts of its friends.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

CHURCH SOCIETY MEETING.

On Monday evening, the 28th ultimo, the annual meeting of the Napanee Parochial Branch of the Church Society was held, pursuant to notice, in the Town Hall, the venerable the Archdeacon of Kingston in the chair. There were thirteen clergymen present—the largest number it has been our privilege to see at any parochial meeting before. The attendance of the laity was also most cheering. Between three and four hundred were present—nearly the full of our beautiful Hall. The speeches of the clergy on the work which the church is doing in Canada, as well as the missionary work which the mother church at home is doing for the evangelization of the world, were remarkably good, so good that the interest was kept up till past 11 o'clock, when all separated, greatly pleased with what they had heard, and I trust stirred up to more active zeal and greater liberality in the cause of God and His Church. The Church Society has in this day a particularly strong claim upon churchmen, as upon it now devolves the extension and support of the church in the newly-settled parts of the country.

Clergy present.—The Venerable the Archdeacon of Kingston, Revs. Dr. Lewis, Messrs. Grier, Rogers, Dobbs, Mulloch, Lauder, Anderson, Bleasdel, Bousfield, Carroll, White, and the Rector.

REPORT.

In coming before you at the close of another year, your committee have not much to report in the way of aid given by this parish to the Church Society. The quarterly collections have been taken up, but no subscription, as at the time when it should have been taken up, the parish was visited by the Rev. Dr. Patton, on behalf of the "Episcopal Fund," and the resources of the people were so drawn upon to help that object, that your committee felt that they could not press at the same time the claims of this society, but they consoled themselves that while helping on the endowment of the Bishopric and procuring of a Bishop for this important portion of the Diocese of Toronto, the parish was doing a work which would greatly tend to the prosperity of our Zion. Your committee are glad to be able to say that over £130 was given for that purpose; however, this year we hope to make up for the past, and help on a Society which has the strongest claims upon the liberality of Churchmen—a Society on which devolves now the extension and support of the Church in the newly-settled parts of our own country.

As you are aware, the Church was planted in this country and supported for many years with a liberal hand by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, that noble Society which has been working in the cause of God and His Church for more than a century and a-half—

planting the standard of the cross wherever the standard of England has floated. For some years back, assistance in some degree was also obtained from the State, but in the year 1855 aid from these sources was cut off. The State, in an evil hour, withdrew its support from religion, and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel having more urgent claims upon it in other parts of England's vast Colonial Empire, was obliged, reluctantly, to leave us to ourselves. Since then the work of the church has devolved upon this the Church Society, so that it not only the now parishes have to look for aid towards paying their missionaries, but in some cases the old ones when deprived by death of their clergyman, or by his removal to another sphere of labor.

This Society supports, in part, 13 clergymen, not one of whom, it is too much to say, would be doing God's work but for the aid given by it, and when we think of this number of ambassadors of Christ going out daily to do God's work, leading the young to Christ, administering God's sacraments, preaching His holy word, and endeavouring to "Make ready a people prepared for Him," must we not rejoice and give thanks to God for this measure of success? But when we look over this vast diocese and think of the many still as sheep without a shepherd, of the many members of our Zion sitting solitary without hearing that which they were in days gone by long familiar, the voice of their spiritual mother, of the many without guidance and direction in an evil world, and without the means of preparation for a better, we feel that there is a loud call still for further efforts, and would express a hope that this parish will not be backward in giving its aid towards the help of their less favoured brethren.

Your Committee are glad to learn that the amount required to enable us to proceed to the election of a Bishop to this portion of the overgrown Diocese of Toronto is completed with the exception of a small sum, and are glad to be able to entertain the hope that we shall soon have a chief pastor to take the oversight of this new diocese.

In looking to our beloved mother church at home, whom we would ever desire to remember at an anniversary of this kind, we rejoice to think of the life which she is exhibiting in her Master's service; and we thank God for that large portion of the spirit with which He is blessing her. She is now preparing to avail herself of those providential openings which have been made by war in that vast empire of China, as also in Japan, and to pursue with redoubled vigor and zeal her great work among the millions of India, who are sitting in darkness and the shadow of death. May the word, as brought by her to these benighted nations, have free course and be glorified, and she be made the honoured instrument of turning many from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God! Though your Committee cannot hope that in our present state we can, as a Church, assist in any great degree in this great work; yet, we hope that the day is not far distant when the church in Canada will not only give her money, but her sons, to join the armies of the living God, and that a SWARTZ and a MARTIN will be found willing to spend and be spent to pull down the strongholds of sin and Satan in the earth, and help to "Make ready a people prepared for the Lord."

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO APRIL 15.

TO END OF VOL. VI.—Rev. A. N., Brantford; W. L., Prescott, Rev. F. G. E., Colchester, Rev. J. H. N., Lennoxville, vols. 5 and 6.