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The Canadian Ecclesiastical Gazette;

OR

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

VOLUME III.

TORONTO, JULY, 1856.

No. 7.

Owing to the absence of the gentleman who usually superintends the publication of the *Gazette*, several mistakes were passed over in correcting the proofs of the Report of the Church Society, and also in the minutes of the morning meeting. As before the report is published in pamphlet form, it will be carefully compared with the Secretary's copy, we think it necessary only to mention the following errata:

Under the heading *sermons*, after the word *received*, at the end of the 5th line from the bottom of the paragraph, a full stop has been substituted for a comma.

Under the heading *Widows and Orphans' Fund*, instead of 19 stations in the 3rd line, read 191.

Under the same heading, 2nd paragraph, last but one, instead "£2803s. 5d. taxes on lands this trust" read "£2714s. 7d. instalments, and taxes on lands held for this trust."

Amongst the incorporate members elected in the morning, for D. C. Gardner, of Milton, read Dr. Gardner; and for Wm. Tanner, of Barton, read Wm. Farmer, Esq.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

Church Society's Office, July 2, 1856.

A meeting of the Central Board of the Church Society was held this day—the Lord Bishop in the chair. The sum of £50 was granted to the Book and Tract Committee for the purchase of books. A grant of £50 was made towards the erection of a Church at the Gore, on the terms recommended by the Lay Committee, also £50 towards the building of a Church at the Portage du Fort, Upper Canada, on the same terms.

A grant of 100 Prayer Books was made to the Lord Bishop for use in the Diocese, particularly for supplying Clergymen entering on new missions. The Rev. Canon Bancroft informed the meeting that the Treasurer of the Richelieu District association had returned to the Treasurer of the Society the sum of £10, amount of grant to the late Rev. W. Dawes towards erecting a Chapel School-house at the

Savannah, in consequence of that object having been deferred.

The following sums have been received since the last meeting:

Collection on Thanksgiving day at St. George's, Clarenceville	£0	12	6
Do. do. at Cathedral	15	16	4
Do. do. by the Rev. W. Lonsdell.....	0	8	7
Do. after the Sermon for Missionary Purposes at St. Johns.....	10	15	0
Do. on Thanksgiving day, at St. Stephen's Church, Montreal.....	2	10	0
Donation from a member of the Church, per Lord Bishop.....	1	5	0
From the Montreal Parochial Association	91	8	6
Donation to W. & O. Fund from C. McKay, per Rev. W. Bond.....	0	2	0
Collection to W. & O. Fund Laprarie, 11s. 10d.; La Fortue 11s. 10d.; Longueil £3 7s. 11d.....	4	11	7
Do. do. at Bedford	1	5	0

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

NOTICE.

As the collection appointed to be taken up this month (July), for the Mission Fund, of the Church Society, a copy of a pamphlet put forth by the Society, entitled "An Appeal on behalf of Indian Missions in the Diocese of Toronto" has been ordered to be sent to every clergyman; and for further information respecting the missionary operations of the Society, the Secretary begs to refer all interested on the subject, to that portion of the report headed Mission Fund, in the last *Gazette*, which is substantially correct, though there are some two or three typographical errors.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the Clergy Trust Committee will be held (D.V.) on Wednesday, the 13th August.

CHURCH SOCIETY.

On the evening of the 11th of June, the annual public meeting was held in the City Hall, and numerously attended. Prayers were read by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Bishop's Secretary and Chaplain.

The report was then read by the Sec-

retary, and the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Moved by the Rev. Dr. McCaul, seconded by Dr. Beaven.

Resolved—That the report now read be adopted, and that this society do gratefully acknowledge the hand of Him without whom nothing is strong, nothing is holy, for having graciously vouchsafed his blessings on the humble efforts of this society.

Moved by Alderman Duggan, seconded by T. J. M. W. Blackman,

Resolved—That while we rejoice to learn that the income of the Society has in some measure exceeded that of former years, yet we express our hopes that the increase during the ensuing year will be more commensurate with the increasing prosperity of the country.

Moved by Rev. F. L. Osler, seconded by Rev. T. S. Kennedy,

That the position in which the church is at present placed in this Diocese more than ever demands the energetic and well sustained efforts of her children, to obtain for her permanence and stability in our land; and that every member of our communion should feel himself imperatively called upon to support the Church Society, inasmuch as it affords an opportunity to high and low, rich and poor, of contributing as God has blessed them with worldly substance, towards the carrying out this highly important object.

The Lord Bishop made a few remarks, and the meeting closed with the usual prayers and the benediction.

The monthly meeting of the Society was held at the Society's house on Wednesday, July 9th. Present—The Lord Bishop (in the chair), the Revs. B. Cronyn, D. D., J. Beaven, D. D., H. J. Grasett, S. Givens, D. E. Blake, J. W. Marsh, R. Mitchell, Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere, H. Mortimer, Esq., and Charles Magrath, Esq.

In the absence of the Secretary, caused by indisposition, the Rev. R. Mitchell read a statement of the income and disbursements during the past month, and also the balances of the various funds.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid: Henry Rowsell, for grants, £30 9s. 6d.; do. half-yearly acct. £48 1s.

A grant of books and tracts for distribution in his mission were voted to the Rev. Adam Townley.

A set of service books for the use of the church at Collingwood was voted on the application of the Rev. J. Langtreay

A letter was read from Chas. Magrath, Esq., Bursar of Trinity College, inclosing a resolution passed at the meeting of the College Council on the 21th of June; whereupon it was moved by Rev. R. Michele, seconded by Rev. D. E. Blake, and

Resolved, That the seal of the Church Society be affixed to a conveyance to the Hon. G S Boulton, for lot No. 30 and part of lot No. 27, in the 8th concession of the township of Belmont, containing three hundred acres, the said land having been conveyed to the Church Society in Toronto, for Trinity College, and the said College having for the sum of £150 agreed to a reconveyance to Mr. Boulton.

The Rev. B. Cronyn moved the adoption of the following by-law, of which he had given notice at the previous meeting; the motion was carried unanimously.

By-Law for the administering and disposing of two separate Trust Funds for the support of the Episcopate in the Eastern and Western parts of this Province, formerly constituting Upper Canada.

WHEREAS it is intended to divide the present Diocese of Toronto so as to form a new Diocese in the Eastern part, and a new Diocese in the Western part of this Province, which formerly constituted Upper Canada, so soon as a fund for each Diocese so to be formed has been raised and invested, sufficient for the support of the Bishops of the said sees respectively.

And whereas the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, acting within the scope and intention of its organization, may properly take the management of the said several Episcopal Trust Funds, and it is necessary to provide for the administering and disposing of the same:

1. Be it therefore enacted, under the authority of the act incorporating the said Society, and with the sanction of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, that for the purpose of administering and disposing of any sum or sums of money or any security or securities for money which may be paid, given or assigned from or by any person or persons for the said Eastern Episcopal Trust Fund, there shall be a Committee of the said Society, to be called the Eastern Episcopal Trust Fund Committee, who shall administer those monies and securities as a separate and distinct fund from all other monies or funds of the said Society, and as a fund for the support of the Episcopate in the said new Diocese in the Eastern part of the said Province; and that for the purpose of administering and disposing of any sum or sums of money and any security or securities for money which may be so paid, given or assigned for the said Western Episcopal Fund there shall

be a like Committee, to be called the Western Episcopal Trust Fund Committee which shall administer such monies and securities in the same way and manner and for like purposes, and as a fund for the support of the Episcopate in the said new Diocese in the Western part of the said Province.

2. That the said Committees shall be composed each of seven members, to be chosen from the members of the Church Society resident within each of the said new Dioceses respectively; that the first members of the said Committees shall be nominated by a meeting of the subscribers to each of the said funds, to be held as soon as convenient after the passing of this By-law, each of which meetings shall be held at such place within the limits of each of the said Dioceses respectively as shall be appointed by the Lord Bishop, and of the time and place of which meetings a month's notice shall be given in two of the local papers in each of such new Dioceses; that the parties so nominated shall be appointed at the next meeting of the Church Society which shall take place after such nomination, and shall continue to hold office until the annual meeting of the said Society in 1857, when, and also in every subsequent year, the members of the said Committees shall be elected from the members of the said Society, resident as aforesaid, at a special general meeting to be held on the morning of the annual general meeting of the said Society; that three of each of such Committees shall be a quorum to transact business of its Committee; and that the meetings of each Committee shall be held at such place within the limits of its Diocese as shall be appointed by the Lord Bishop.

3. That it shall be the duty of each of the said Committees to keep the monies or securities paid, given or assigned for the support of the Episcopate in its Diocese, and to invest, take up and reinvest from time to time all monies and securities and all interest, dividends and proceeds thereof so by them received in Provincial Government Debentures, Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund Debentures and Mortgages of Corporations, and to keep accounts of all such monies and securities and of the investments and reinvestments thereof.

4. That each of the said Committees shall have full power and authority to appoint all such officers and servants as it may consider necessary for the proper and efficient management of the Trust Fund hereby committed to its charge, to fix the amount of salary they shall receive, and to take proper security from them for the due performance of the duties with which they shall be entrusted.

5. That each of the said Committees

shall lay before the said Church Society at its monthly meetings in April, July, October and January in every year a statement of all monies and securities received, invested and in hand belonging to the Trust Fund hereby to it committed, and shall also lay before the said Society at its annual meetings a full statement of all investments and reinvestments and of all monies and securities received and paid, by or on account of said Trust Fund.

6. That as soon as either new Diocese shall have been set apart and a Bishop appointed thereto the Committee of such Diocese shall pay to such Bishop, in half-yearly payments, the interest, dividends and proceeds of said fund, except so much as shall be necessary to defray the incidental expenses incurred by the Committee under the fourth clause of this By-Law.

7. That any vacancy in either of said Committees by death, resignation, refusal or inability to act during any current year, shall be immediately reported by the acting secretary of such Committee to the Lord Bishop of Toronto until the appointment of a Bishop to its Diocese, and afterwards to such Bishop; and that thereupon the Bishop to whom such vacancy shall be so reported shall fill up the same by an appointment in writing of a member of the said Church Society, resident within such Diocese, and that such vacancy and appointment shall be notified by the appointing Bishop to the said Church Society at its next monthly meeting.

8. And that whenever any person or persons capable of holding and administering such funds shall have been constituted or appointed within either of such new Dioceses, the Trust Committee thereof and the Church Society shall, on being required by the Synod of such Diocese, assign all the securities, pay over all the monies and deliver up all the books, vouchers and property appertaining to such funds to such person or persons as aforesaid.

The Church Society, at the suggestion of the Synod or Synods, may hereafter modify or make such alterations in any of the foregoing clauses as shall be deemed expedient or necessary.

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, 1856.

St. Luke's, Mulmur	0	6	4		
St. John's, Mono	0	6	3		
St. Mark's, Orangeville.....	0	6	3		
Trinity, Adjala	0	2	5		
per Rev. J. Fletcher				1	1
St. Philip's, Weston, per Rev. W. A. Johnson				1	15
St. Paul's, Perrytown	0	18	8		
St. John's, Elizabethtville ...	0	3	10		
per Rev. John Hilton				1	2

Trinity, Holland.....	1	10	0
Clearville	0	10	0
Ridgetown	0	5	0
per Rev. C. C. Johnson	2	6	0
Elora, per Rev. J. Smithurst.....	2	5	0
Brook, per Rev. R. Garrett	1	0	0
Tyrconnel, per Rev. H. Holland ...	2	2	4

13 collections, amounting to £11 11 7

STUDENTS' FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL, '56

Previously announced.....	£196	11	1
Sarnia	1	3	0
Sutherland, Trinity Ch.....	0	16	3
Froomfield, St. Mary's.....	0	6	10
Butler's	0	4	5
per Rev. A. Williams	2	10	0
Stony Creek	0	3	11
Blainbrook	0	13	7
Ontario	1	2	6
per Rev. J. L. Alexander	2	0	0
St. James's, Penetanguishene, for April 1855, per Churchwarden ...	0	13	11
St. James's, Toronto, per Church- warden	22	10	0
New Hamburg, per Rev. J. Van- lingo	0	13	6

105 collections, amounting to ... £224 5 1

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NIAGARA DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY, D. T.

This is the Fourteenth time that the managing committee of the Niagara District Branch of the Diocesan Church Society have been permitted, in the good providence of Almighty God, to present their *Annual Report*: and, for the mercies and blessings vouchsafed to them during those past years, they desire to express their unfeigned gratitude to the gracious "Giver of every good and perfect "gift."

During the past year one of their number, the Rev. Adam Townley, Incumbent of Dunville, and who always took a deep interest in the Society, and afforded efficient aid to the Parochial and District Meetings, has been transferred to the rising town of Paris, and thus left the circuit of this association. Whilst praying the great Head of the Church to bless him abundantly in his new and important field of labour, your managing committee would tender a most hearty welcome to his successor, the Rev. John Flood, and beseech Almighty God to bless him in like manner in the discharge of his duties amongst us.

It is a cause of deep regret to your Managing Committee to be obliged to report the District as still destitute of the invaluable labours of a travelling missionary. This being an object of such primary importance in the estimation of the members of our association; and the hopes of those more particularly interested in the labours of the travelling missionary having been so often and so sadly disappointed within the last two years, your Managing Committee deem it right, in justification, to enter fully into an explanation of the causes which have led to the present destitution. Immediately after the removal of the Rev. James Godfrey, our last travelling missionary, to a settled parish, application was made to the Lord Bishop for a successor to that gentleman; but we were answered that no promise could be made to us in consequence of the limited number seeking ordination and the many places waiting for

clergymen. This was discouraging indeed; and early in the following spring your Secretary, as Rural Dean, drew up a scheme by which most of the stations occupied by our travelling missionaries might have been partially supplied, through the aid of the clergymen settled in this District. This plan was submitted to His Lordship the Bishop, and met with his full concurrence. Most of the clergy on whom this additional burthen was thrown, cheerfully undertook to supply the places allotted to them, with occasional services. But, though this plan was devised to afford a temporary supply, your Managing Committee never lost sight of the duty of obtaining, as soon as possible, a missionary for the district. In the course of the following autumn information was received from a gentleman just returned from Ireland, that a friend of his, a clergyman of some four or five years' standing, had expressed an anxiety to come out and undertake the duties of our travelling mission. As this gentleman was well acquainted with the county, having been for many years a member of our Church Society, and as he brought out with him for the inspection of our authorities strong letters of recommendation on behalf of his friend in Ireland, your Secretary took those letters to Toronto, and submitted them to his Lordship the Bishop, and was authorised by that venerable prelate to write to the clergyman in Ireland who had expressed a desire to come out, offering him on his Lordship's behalf the situation of travelling missionary. Accordingly your Secretary wrote to that gentleman on the 16th November, making him the offer of the situation of travelling Missionary in this Rural Deanery. In the month of January following, your Secretary received a note from the Rev. H. J. Grasett, B.D., Secretary to the Lord Bishop, stating that his Lordship wished to know if we had funds on hand to support a travelling Missionary, and also if we desired the appointment of one, as it was thought that one of the young gentlemen about to be ordained at the special ordination to be held for that purpose, could be spared for our District. Your Secretary felt himself bound to answer that, having with the Lord Bishop's direction invited out for that duty a clergyman from Ireland, he did not think that the Managing Committee would feel themselves at liberty to employ any other gentleman, until such time as they had heard from him, or that full time had elapsed to enable him to answer your Secretary's letter of the 16th November.

This was the only opportunity that has ever been afforded us of obtaining a young man ordained in the country since the mission became vacant, was lost.

Month after month passed without any letter from the clergyman in Ireland; and at last your Secretary having been informed by the friend who first brought the matter under his attention, that his friend in Ireland had received no letter from him, on the subject of the travelling Mission, he wrote him again, making the same offer as he had done in the letter of the 16th of November previous. This letter reached its destination, and the gentleman to whom it was addressed said that he would be most happy to accept the duty, for that it was the kind of charge he had long desired to have; but, that, unfortunately he had just ten days previous engaged to supply a clergyman's place for the summer; that that clergyman had already gone abroad, and would not return till September; but that he would be ready to sail for America by the 1st of October, if we could wait so long. As your Secretary learned on

enquiry that there was no prospect of obtaining a missionary from amongst the few who were to present themselves at the next ordination, he replied that your Committee would wait for him till then; and that he would endeavour himself to supply as far as possible those parts of the travelling mission within his reach, until his arrival in October.

That month came and passed, and early in November your Secretary, much to his surprise and disappointment, instead of welcoming his brother clergyman from Ireland, and introducing him to his interesting field of labour, received a letter from him, stating that the clergyman whose place he had been supplying had not returned till a month later than he had expected him; that he could not leave the parish till his return, and that he was strongly advised by several persons who had often crossed the Atlantic, not to think of venturing across at that inclement and dangerous season of the year; but that, if we would wait till the spring he would be most happy to come and take charge of our travelling Mission. Your Secretary lost no time in replying, and expressed his surprise at the reasons alleged for his failure to meet his engagement; stating to him that our venerable Bishop had not feared to cross the Atlantic in the month of November, though at the age of 72, and that it was the constant practice of our merchants to cross and recross during the winter months; and that, unless he set out immediately on the receipt of his letter the Secretary could hold out to him no prospect of employment in this District.

On the 26th December last, your Secretary received a letter from the rev. gentleman, in which he endeavoured to defend the course he had pursued, and stated, as a further reason for his not coming out according to his promise, that a friend, who had promised to furnish him with funds to bear his expenses out had not been able to procure them,—but would be able to do so in the spring. Your Secretary having occasion to visit Toronto early in January, laid the whole correspondence before his Lordship the Bishop; and his Lordship's advice was, that your committee should give up all ideas of employing one who had disappointed them so often; and advised your Secretary to apply to a clergyman from the diocese of Montreal, who was then supposed to be disengaged; but on doing so, your Secretary found that he was already engaged as assistant at Simcoe.

Your managing committee have deemed it their duty to enter thus fully into an explanation of the causes which have so unfortunately left this travelling mission vacant for the last two years.

Since last report your Secretary has continued to supply the missionary stations at the junction of Marshville once a month, whenever the state of the roads would admit of his doing so, and he has much pleasure in reporting that he has been well repaid for his labours by the blessing, which appears to have attended his humble endeavours to break the bread of life to those who would otherwise have been destitute of it. He would allude specially to one case which it may be well to report.

Amongst those who attended his ministry at the junction, was a family not belonging to the church, and composed of father and mother and seven children, four of whom were grown up young persons.

The parents were pious people, and highly respectable farmers. They had taken great pains with their children, and had carefully instructed them in their social relation and reli-

gious duties; but, in consequence of defective views of the holy ordinance of baptism, had failed to bring their children into covenant with God.

The eldest son, a fine promising young man, who was about to enter upon the profession of a provincial surveyor, was stricken, in the providence of God, with that prevailing disease, pulmonary consumption: and for months was evidently sinking into his grave in spite of all that kind friends and the utmost skill of the faculty could do for him. As it was necessary for your Secretary to spend Sunday night away from home, in order to reach Marshville in time for service next morning, he occasionally availed himself of the proffered hospitalities of this family; and profited by those and other opportunities which he made, to speak to this young man on the great concerns of his soul. He found him deeply interested in this most important of all duties, and "working out his salvation with fear and trembling;" but there still appeared something wanting. After having seen him the preceding evening, your Secretary was about to return home from Marshville in June last, and whilst bidding adieu to his kind friends there, he hesitated for some time as to which of three roads he should take, as there was very little difference in any of them. At length, however, he was directed, as he believes, to take the middle one, which passed directly by the house where his young friend was lying. As he drew near the house, where his kind friend who had entertained him the night previous lived, the thought struck him that he would water his horse. When asking for a pail for that purpose, he was told by the good lady of the house that his young friend had grown suddenly worse, and was then supposed to be dying. Accordingly he hastened to his bedside, and found him indeed near his last: but perfectly sensible, and able to converse a little.

Your Secretary then felt that his duty was plain. He examined him carefully as to "his repentance towards God and his faith towards our Lord Jesus Christ;" and being fully satisfied, he called his father aside and asked him if his son had ever been baptised. He answered in the negative, and said that it was a subject about which he had had many most anxious thoughts. He was told that, having examined him, and being fully satisfied that he was a fit candidate for that holy ordinance, your Secretary felt it his duty to offer it to his dying son. The father remarked that he was most anxious that it should be administered, and would speak to him and to his mother about it. Both expressing an anxiety that he should thus be brought into covenant with God before his departure hence, your Secretary was privileged to baptise him in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost. From the time of the administration of that holy rite to the hour of his death, which occurred in the course of the evening, he enjoyed perfect peace, he expressed an entire readiness to depart, and he with his gracious Lord; he felt then the deficiency, of which he had formerly complained, had been most mercifully supplied, and he was enabled at the hour of his departure to commend his soul into God's hands, with a hope full of immortality.

The subject of baptism having been thus forcibly brought before the parents of this family, they studied the question most thoroughly, and being perfectly convinced that it is one of God's own ordinances, and "generally necessary to salvation," they soon after-

wards presented their three youngest children, two boys and one sweet little girl, for that holy ordinance; and the three oldest, after due examination and careful instruction, were last October admitted into communion with God according to our prescribed form for public baptism of such as are of riper years.

The satisfaction expressed by the parents of these exceedingly promising young people, at feeling that now they have all of their children brought into covenant with God, and sealed with his most holy seal, would repay a thousand fold all the pains bestowed upon them. And this feeling is not a little heightened by the fact, that another member of this baptised family has lately been called hence; and though he was young in years, yet he was strong in faith, giving glory to God.

In addition to the services at the Junction and Marshville, services were performed at Queenston till last July, once a month, each by the Rev. T. Green, the Rev. C. L. Ingles, and the Rev. T. B. Fuller. At that time the Rev. E. Denroche, formerly incumbent of Brockville, removed with his family to that place, and kindly took charge thereof, during his temporary abode there. Since he took charge, the old building where the services of the church have been held for many years past, has been entirely renovated in its interior arrangements, and vastly improved; chiefly by Mr. Denroche's personal exertions. For these and other acts of Christian kindness and love the few church people in that neighbourhood owe a deep debt of gratitude to that Reverend Gentleman.

A subject of considerable moment to the Church Society occupied the attention of your Managing Committee at the annual meeting of the Parent Society in June last, viz: a proposed change in the constitution of the Society, whereby the whole of the funds raised in the several parishes constituting the District Branch Associations should be remitted to the Parent Society, instead of one-fourth, as heretofore. The proposed change was fully and ably discussed; and as it was apparent to the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, who presided on the occasion, that those District Branch Associations by which the constitution, as now existing had been fairly carried out, were decidedly opposed to the change, his Lordship, after complimenting those who had taken part in the discussion, recommended both parties to avoid pressing the question to a division; thus leaving the constitution of the Society unaltered in that particular. And your managing committee cannot but think that it was well that this was the issue of the discussion; for, whilst the constitution of the Church Society requires only one-quarter of the collections to be transmitted by the District Branch Associations to the parent Society, there is nothing to prevent the several parishes transmitting, through the District Treasurer, the two-fourths that are now regularly returned to them to be spent under the direction of the incumbent and parochial committee for their own parochial wants, if they wish to do so; nor anything indeed to hinder them from transmitting the whole, unless in District Branch Associations like our own, where one-fourth of the collections by the parochial branches is annually devoted, after meeting slight incidental expenses, to a travelling missionary fund for our District. And when it is considered that all the collections made after the quarterly sermons are sent to the Parent Society at Toronto, and that it is in the power of every individual contributor to

specify any particular object, for which he or she desires his contribution to be applied; and that the two-fourths returned to the several parishes, where they have been raised, have prevented the constant recurrence to a subscription list for every little Church object, when the burden generally falls on a few only, your managing committee feel persuaded that it will be the wisdom of the Parent Society to continue a system which has worked so well, where it has been efficiently carried out.

At the present moment the Gore and Wellington Branch Association is employing three travelling missionaries, at handsome salaries, all as fully and entirely under the control and direction of our venerable Bishop as any clergyman on your managing committee; and had we not met with the vexatious disappointment detailed above, we could have employed one at least.

As the meeting are well aware, by the act of December 18th, 1854, secularizing the Clergy Reserve, the incomes of incumbents prior to 8th May, 1853, were insured to them during their incumbency, from the Clergy Reserve Fund. But to bring the matter to a close, if possible, the Government, profiting by a hint that first made its public appearance in the *Globe* newspaper, introduced a clause into the act, which authorised each incumbent to commute his stipend, with the sanction of the authority of the body, to which he belonged, for a sum of money. This being done, the Government had nothing more to do with him, or he with them, than any other member of the community.

But it was considered best by the authorities of our church, to induce the several incumbents to pay over the sum, for which they commuted, to the Church Society of the Diocese, that being the only incorporated body belonging to our Church who could undertake the management of the fund, thus created by our clergy.

In consideration of this transfer of the commutation money received by each individual clergyman, to the Church Society, that society, by an article of indenture, bound itself to pay to each individual clergyman half-yearly the salary for which he had commuted, "during his incumbency, or whilst incapacitated by bodily or mental infirmity from discharging the functions of his sacred office." The fund thus created was placed under the management of the Lord Bishop of the diocese, and nine clergymen, and nine leading laymen, chosen at a meeting of the Church Society for that special purpose; and is kept entirely distinct and separate from all the other matters of the Church Society. The advantage gained by the church through this arrangement is this, that although a clergyman may die, his income does not die with him; but remains to the church to be allotted to his successor if the authorities of the Church think it advisable to do so; or if not, to be used for the support of clergymen in a more destitute portion of the Diocese. This fund came into possession of the Trust Committee at a most favorable moment; for, owing to the low price of all public securities (the only ones in which the committee invests its funds) they have been enabled to make most advantageous arrangements for the Church, and to make the commutation money go much further towards the payment of the stipends of the clergy for which the Church Society is pledged, than they could have done had it happened at almost any other time. And your managing committee feel bound, in this connection, to mark their deep sense of the obligations under which the

church had been placed in the management of this fund by the manager, the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, who has not only devoted his valuable time gratuitously to the investment of this fund on most *advantageous* terms, but has also thrown all the fees, to which he became entitled, as a barrister, for examining the soundness of the debentures offered for investment, into the fund, and brought to bear upon its best interests, talents, and the command of means, almost, if not quite, unparalleled in the Province.

And before concluding their notice of this important matter, your managing committee would call the attention of the meeting to the great injustice done to those of the clergy who have transferred their commutation money to this fund.

It has been asserted over and over again in those public prints that always put a wrong construction on every public act of the Churches of England and Scotland, and the statement has been reiterated in Parliament, that the *government of the country endowed these churches with these funds*; and that, therefore, they should still lie under what is deemed a stigma on this continent, of being State Churches. Your Managing Committee assert that those who endowed those churches with these funds were not the government and legislature of the country; but the individual ministers of these churches; and, as if to prove this fact more clearly, it has happened that out of about one hundred and forty clergymen of our church, one single individual has been remarkable enough to *refuse to compute his salary*; but continues to draw it half-yearly from the Receiver-General of the Province: and, what this one has done, all could have done had they been so minded; but instead of doing so, they preferred, for the good of the church, when they should lie mouldering in their graves, to transfer this commutation money to the Church Society, and trust to the liberality of the members of that society to make good from their own ample means what may be deficient in the commutation fund, to meet their half-yearly stipends.

It should be generally known too, that all those clergymen ordained after May, 1853, about twenty in number, have been shut out from all benefits arising from the Clergy Reserves, though in receipt of stipends from the same, at the time of the passing of the Provincial act, and that several of those gentlemen are now suffering from actual want.

The great extent of this Diocese, reaching from the Ottawa to the St. Clair; and from Lake Ontario to Lake Superior, and containing upwards of one hundred and forty officiating clergymen, has long called for its subdivision; and steps have for some time past been taken for raising funds to endow a see at London, for the Western, and another at Kingston for the Eastern portion of the Diocese; and his Lordship, our Venerable Diocesan, has summoned his clergy, and laity to meet him in Synod at Toronto, on Thursday the 17th day of April next, to take counsel together, on these and other important matters affecting the vast interests of the Church.

Although we happily belong to that portion of the present Diocese, which will remain the Diocese of Toronto after the contemplated separations; yet, we are not uninterested in these important movements.

As members of the same household of faith with those who will belong to the new Dioceses, your Managing Committee feel a deep anxiety for their best interests; and they think that they will not be going beyond their Pro-

vince, if they ask from this meeting their earnest prayers to Almighty God, that the approaching Synod, in its highly important deliberations, may be filled with the spirit of wisdom from on high—and that our gracious God will be pleased to direct and prosper all their consultations, to the advancement of his glory, the good of his church—and that all things may be so ordered and settled by their endeavours upon the best and surest foundations, that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety may be established among us for all generations.

Owing to various causes—the overtaxed time of the Secretary, the little assistance afforded by the clergy generally, the unfavourable state of the roads and weather, during the autumn—few public meetings have been held on behalf of the Church Society, within this Rural Deanery, since our last annual meeting.

A very interesting meeting (as usual) was held in St. Paul's Church, Fort Erie, attended by the Rector and the Secretary. Another was held in St. Paul's Church, Dunnville, attended by the Incumbent, the Rev. A. Townley, and the Secretary. Meetings were called for Christ's Church, Port Maitland, and, though attended by the Incumbent and Secretary; and at St. George's Church, Drummondville, attended by the Rector of the Parish, the Rev. C. L. Ingles, and the Secretary; yet such was the inclemency of the weather that no meetings could be held. Sermons on behalf of the objects of the Church Society were, however, preached in St. George's Church, Drummondville, and St. John's Church, Stamford, by the Secretary.

For the past year the Parish of Niagara reports the collection of £21 9 3

Being for general purposes.....	£20 14 3
Widows & Orphans' Fund	3 15 0

The Parish of St. Catherine's reports with great satisfaction that the subscriptions for the past year amount to £63 10s. 6d., being a considerable increase over the amount collected for some years past. This increase is owing in part to the addition of new subscribers, and also to the pleasing fact that several of the old subscribers enlarged, and in some instances more than doubled their former subscriptions. This the Parochial committee deem very encouraging, as evidence not only of the growing interest in the objects of the Church Society on the part of the congregation in general, but also of the zeal of two young ladies, to whose exertions much of the success here recorded is, under God, mainly to be attributed.

When it is also stated that within the last nine months the sum of £700 and upwards, has been raised towards the liquidation of the parsonage debt, and after the sum of about £400 expended on a second enlargement of the church, besides the quarterly collections and contributions to various church objects of minor importance which would amount to, perhaps, £100 more, making in all about £1200 raised for special church purposes within that short period. The Parochial Committee would humbly trust that these will be considered as satisfactory evidence that the congregation of St. George's are not indifferent to their privileges and duties as members of Christ's Holy Catholic Church; that they will be disposed, according to their ability, to perform their part in the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom.

The Parish of Chippawa reports the amount of subscriptions for the current year, being the same as that reported the preceding year, though the list of subscribers presents a falling off in point of numbers, owing to the removal

of several families from the parish during the year. The united association of St. George's Drummondville, and St. John's, Stamford, in the Parish of Chippawa, reports the sum of £20 6s., being an increase on the previous year. The committee would further mention that in addition to the above £22 15s. 1 1/2d. has also been raised in these united charges for various other church objects, making a total of £103 1s. 1 1/2d.

The Parish of Thorold reports for general purposes £38 6s. 3d.; Widows & Orphans' fund, 10s.

The chairman of this association reports that owing to the general failure of wheat, the staple crop in his parish, and the consequent effect upon all branches of business, and to the sickness of a gentleman who has always taken a leading part in making the collections in the south part of his parish, he had great fears before the day when the collectors brought in their returns, that there would have been a great falling off in the returns for this year, instead of a slight increase: and he feels that had there been a travelling missionary employed, the amount would have been much greater. He attributes the amount reported to the increased interest taken in the affairs of the Church; for many farmers contributed this year who had to buy their seed wheat last fall, and who will not have bread enough to supply them till next harvest: and he cannot but particularly notice the zeal manifested in the cause by one of the collectors, a young man of eighteen years of age, whose collections were the best of the whole.

The Parish of Dunnville reports the sum of £10 for general purposes, as collected from the congregation in that town, and the chairman states that in consequence of the failure of the meeting called for Port Maitland, from severity of weather, the collectors nominated by the five persons present were not apprised of their duties in time to make up their returns in season for this meeting.

The Parish of Fort Erie reports, through their chairman, that his parishioners having suffered severely during the last summer in their wheat and hay crops, losing of the former full 30,000 bushels, and of the latter so much, that their cattle are starving, the collection have fallen from £14 last year to £11 2s. 6d. this year.

The Parish of Louth reports the sum of £4. This amount may appear small, but the chairman states that the debt remaining on St. John's Church, Gorham, and other necessary improvements have absorbed the means of the members, but promises that after this the parish will do better than it has done hitherto.

In reporting, therefore, the operations of this District Branch of the Church Society for the past year, your Managing Committee see no cause for discouragement, but much for hope. Some of the parochial branches reported a large increase others a smaller one. Some report a decrease, but the causes which have produced these unfavourable returns are believed to be temporary and transient; whereas there has been a general increase in the liberality of the members of the Church, exhibited in providing more amply for the wants and comforts of several of the settled clergy within the bounds of your association.

Had we been able to engage the services of a travelling missionary, your committee believe that there would have been a large increase in the amount reported, and as no pains will be spared to secure the services of one during the year with a good prospect of obtaining such ser-

VICES, they confidently anticipate a large increase during the ensuing year.

But while your Managing Committee feel a due anxiety that the funds of the association should be sustained, they crave the prayers of this meeting that Almighty God would be pleased to bless with his richest blessings the labours of those who are engaged in the service of the Church Society, in building up the Redeemer's Kingdom in this Diocese.

All which is respectfully submitted,
T. B. FULLER, Secretary.

St. Catherine's,
2nd March, 1856.

DIOCESE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

This Society has now attained its Twentieth Anniversary, and as each year brings about the period of our annual meetings, the hope is strengthened that a blessing from above rests upon the work in which we are engaged.

During the past year the usual Missionary stations have been occupied: except in two instances, where there was an unavoidable interruption for a few months, the ministrations of the Church have been regularly performed in fourteen missions, by the aid afforded by this Society. In addition to this, the Lord Bishop has provided an assistant in the extensive Mission of Saint Stephen, in whose labours a deep interest has been substantially manifested.

By the grants made in aid of Churches, the one at Campobello, assisted by the liberality of a Layman, whose zeal deserves our special thanks, and in every way suited for its holy purpose, has been finished and consecrated, and the Stone Church in the lower part of Douglas has been brought to completion. The addition and improvements in the Parish Church of Lancaster have been also carried out.

By the sums appropriated for books, the grants to the Local Committees have been supplied by the depositories, and the sales have been as great as the limited stock would allow. Little can be done to supply the increasing demand for bibles, prayer books, and other publications of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, until the Society can afford to place a larger amount at the disposal of the Depository Committees.

Messrs. McMillan of St. John having undertaken the publication of the Diocesan hymn book, the grant made last year for this purpose was not called for. The publishers have some time since completed their engagement to the satisfaction of the Lord Bishop and the Committee, and have sold already more than one thousand copies of the work.

By the kind Providence of God, no fur-

ther demand has been made this year on the fund for the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy.

As yet in two instances only has provision been required for this object; an object which so readily appeals to the best sympathies of all the members of the Society.

The Lord Bishop has afforded aid in two cases from the grant made to assist in the education of the children of certain Clergymen. The Society, it is hoped, will keep in view this most desirable object, in which many influential members of the Church have expressed a deep interest.

Thus we find good reason to give thanks to our Heavenly Father for having permitted us to do even so little for the glory of His Holy name, and for the benefit of his Church. But what we are doing only opens a greater work to our view. On this, our Twentieth Anniversary, it has been truly said our work has only just begun. It is begun, either to dwindle away, or be carried on by much united exertion with success, at a period to which those who come after us will look back as one of the most important in the history of the world. Among the marked features of the present time, is a general feeling of restlessness and instability with regard to all that effects this present scene. Who then does not feel that it is a good thing to be engaged in the furtherance of such lasting objects as this Society has in view? While man's projects excite for a while, but change and fail, the means we here employ point to the attainment of something more enduring. The mind finds here something worthy of exertion. While one with another we seek the good of those for whom Christ died, peace is brought to our own hearts, and good will prevails around us. Our meeting together, on an occasion like the present, creates a lasting impression for good. Those necessarily engaged in worldly pursuits have their attention called to those high ends for the promotion of which the Creator and Saviour of the world came from heaven to earth. The lonely Missionary, toiling all the year round in remote districts, is encouraged by your assistance, though far more by your sympathy and co-operation. The members of the Church throughout the Diocese, scattered indeed, and comparatively few, begin to feel there is a bond of unity among us, something in common for which we may all act and work together. Our efforts may be small, the result may be imperfect, but faith looks up for that blessing from on high, which can make our "few leaves" suffice for as many "thousands." Through the means

of this Society, God may be pleased to guide many of the weak, the ignorant and the erring, along the narrow way that leadeth to Eternal Life.

These expectations are very much strengthened by the Reports of the Missionaries, and of the various Local Committees.

Thus, we find the whole amount contributed to the different objects of the Society, as follows: Missionary Visits, £1 16s. 6d.; Sunday and other Schools, £1; Books and Tracts, £1 3s. 6d.; Churches and Chapels, £3 4s. 6d.; Aged Clergy Fund, £2 15s.; Widows and Orphans' Fund, £26 10s. 6d.; General Purposes, £1169 18s. 3d.; Total, £1206 8s. 2d.

It is truly most encouraging, that, notwithstanding the depression in all pursuits of industry, so frequently alluded to in the preceding reports, that from so many quarters we have received an increased amount of contributions. In St. John and the neighbouring Parish of Portland, this increase, above the returns of last year, amounts to the sum of £113 7s. 8d. Had the like exertion been made in every parish, we cannot doubt but a much larger amount had been placed at the disposal of the Society.

On this subject it is well to be reminded that we need no longer look elsewhere for assistance in extending the ministrations of the Church among us. Too long already have we depended upon the bounty of our brethren in the Mother Country. It is with the Church in this matter, as in the affairs of private life, dependence on others damps individual exertion. Our energies soon become paralyzed when we leave to others what is clearly appointed for ourselves to do. Besides this, we lose all the blessings which ever attend the right performance of the duties to which we are called.

Never can the Church here, or elsewhere throughout the Colonial Empire of Great Britain, repay the debt of gratitude due to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, for the bounty it has hitherto extended with so generous a hand. Thus we may safely hope will be continued, till occasions arise, when, without injustice to individuals, a portion of the amount now received may be applied to the extension of the Church in less favoured regions. Now, suppose that each member of the Church in this Diocese could be persuaded to devote to the glory of God the one-tenth of his substance, a proportion which the Scripture often mentions, would there not be enough for the support of the Church in the more wealthy communities, and also in the poor

and more destitute places? And might we not then hope that God would bless us the more, and many of our present difficulties pass away? It is clear that no duty is more expressly enjoined in Holy Scripture; and why should we wait for others to provide that they who preach the gospel among us "should live of the gospel," when ample means are found to maintain all other callings and professions? As well might we crave assistance to procure the bread which sustains our bodies, as the means of conveying spiritual sustenance to our souls. Until the Church throughout all its members is aroused to a sense of its obligation and privilege in this matter, we cannot expect any vigorous effort for its increasing usefulness. This Society has already done something in shaking off this deadly apathy. And for this reason it bears a heavy responsibility, which rests alike on all connected with its management, on all participating in its means. To it a sacred trust is committed, if used aright, for the eternal good of many through succeeding generations. Already it has taken much time, and passed through many difficulties to gain the confidence it has acquired. To retain this, and to increase it, we need to crave together that blessing from God in those prayers with which all our proceedings are commenced. Kindness and forbearance, economy and strict integrity, must mark all our transactions. And while our chief dependence rests on the liberality of the Laity, it is to the Clergy the Society must look, that through their labours true religion will be so extended, that the hearts of men will be influenced to do that which the gospel of Christ enjoins. Especially the Society will look with hope to those missionaries who receive support from its funds; and when they are seen spending and being spent in the service of the Church, constant in labours of self-denial and of love, seeking out the straying, and bringing the lost ones back again to the fold, comforting the afflicted, and carrying to the troubled hearts messages of peace, then will the members of the Church count it a privilege to share in a work, which, while conveying blessings to others, will be sure to call them down abundantly on themselves.

Miscellaneous.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

The committee includes several of the most influential persons connected with the late war. The Honorary Secretaries are Admiral Sir Edmund Lyons, G.C.B.; Colonel F. E. Chapman, C.B., R.E.; the Rev. the Chaplain-General; and the Rev. Ernest Hawkins.

A public meeting was held at Willis's Rooms, St. James's, on April 28th, for the purpose of raising a fund for the erection and endowment of a church at Constantinople, in memory of our countrymen who have fallen in the late war. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge was in the chair, and the room was crowded. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—I. Proposed by Earl Granville, Lord President of Her Majesty's Council, and seconded by Rear-Admiral Sir Edmund Lyons, G.C.B., "That an enduring monument to our gallant countrymen who have fallen in the late war is demanded by the general feelings of the nation."—II. Proposed by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, and seconded by the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, "That the most suitable memorial would be an edifice in which Almighty God might, from generation to generation, be worshipped, according to the rites and usages of the Church of England; and that such a memorial church be erected at Constantinople."—III. Proposed by the Lord Bishop of Oxford, and seconded by the Right Hon. Sidney Herbert, M.P., "That liberal contributions be earnestly solicited for the erection and endowment of 'the memorial church,' and that the committee already appointed be authorized to carry into effect the resolution of this meeting."

MISSIONS TO THE AFFGHANS.

The following paper has reached us from one of the most extensive and experienced of modern travellers; and we have thought that it might be welcome to some of our readers, and especially to those who have no knowledge of Peshawar, except as a scene of a suffering and sanguinary war.—[Ed. *Christian Observer*.]

"I was happy enough, some months ago, to assist at an interesting meeting—the establishment of the Mission at Peshawar. A short time previously, some individuals, prompted in part by a noble anonymous donation of 10,000 rupees, conceived the idea of a Mission to the natives (Affghans), who speak in the upper classes Persian, and in the lower Pashtoo. A preparatory meeting was held, in which many interesting details were presented as supplying the motives for the Mission; and not the least stimulating were those forcibly stated by the Deputy Commissioner, Captain James, who stated that the Affghans, for whom the Mission was contemplated, were, according to his belief, descendants of the ten lost tribes of Israel. The result of that meeting was an appeal to the Church Missionary Society, upon a pledge of raising 30,000 rupees for the work if the Society would adopt it and send out, within a year, a

suitable agency for its development. The appeal was responded to: and missionaries having arrived who were to conduct the work under the Society's auspices, and the money conditioned having been raised, the meeting, at which I assisted, was convened in order formally to constitute the Mission. The inauguration took place under the most favorable circumstances. The chair was taken by the present distinguished Commissioner of the district, supported by both the Chaplains of the Stations, the three Missionaries, who had given themselves heartily to the work, and a few of the principal officers of the Station. The assembly consisted of the officers and their wives, and a few of the soldiers. The Commissioner opened the meeting; and, amongst other interesting particulars described the singular and providential way in which a Pashtoo version of the Bible had been discovered. When he was at Colahce, in 1848, he had fallen in with an old Affghan chief, Ali Khan Gundapore, who related to him that, thirty years before, he had been sent with horses to the religious fair held annually at Hurdwar, and that on that occasion an English gentleman had given him a book (a Pashtoo Bible, printed at the Serampoor Mission press in 1818), and told him 'to take care of it, and neither throw it into the fire nor into the water; but to hold it up against the day, assuredly approaching, when the English would be rulers of his country.' Ali Khan said little to any one of the book, but put it up carefully in a linen cover, and produced it on the occasion of the interview with an air of reverential mystery. 'When,' said the Commissioner, 'I came to settle the revenues of this country, thinking that this time predicted by the Englishman must, to a native mind, appear to have arrived, I sought out the old chief to learn the fate of the Bible, and the influence upon his mind of the fulfilment of the prophecy. The old man arrived: and on being questioned as to the Bible, drew it, as before, most reverentially from his bosom. The only other person to whom he had shewn it, he told me, was to his Moollah, who had read several passages of it out of the Old Testament part, and affirmed them to be very good. He told Ali Khan that it was a true story, and all about their Mohammedan prophets.'

"When the idea of establishing a mission to the Affghans of Peshawar began to take serious hold of the mind of the better-thinking part of the station, the lack of a Pashtoo version of the Bible was naturally the first thing that occurred to them. Applications were made in all directions to ascertain if such a version existed; and when a negative was returned to every inquiry, regret was proportion-

ably felt at the serious delay that must necessarily occur both as to the establishment and the operation of the mission, until so indispensable a basis to missionary endeavour could be supplied. The commissioner now recited the incident of the Pashtoo Bible of Ali Khan. Renewed and urgent applications were now made to the Serampoor press, whence, however, they only received for answer, that after strictest search in the existing stock, and diligent reference to the records of the books that had issued from their press, they are able to say that they had never published a Pashtoo Bible. The Commissioner being well persuaded of the inaccuracy of this reply, now made application to the Shoikh Ali Khan, offering him a splendid copy of the Bible in the Persian, if he would give up the Pashtoo copy; at the same time representing, that as the words of the gentleman were realized, scruples were needless. The Sheikh assented, and accepted the equivalent, which however he did not live to treasure, as he died the day before its arrival: so thoroughly did everything connected with the Peshawar Mission appear to be the result of Providential interference. The Pashtoo Bible was received at Peshawar, and found, as the Commissioner had said, to have been printed at Serampoor, whither it was now sent to be re-issued, no longer for a probable service among Afghan tribes, but for the actual dawn of a coming day, through the instrumentality of a Mission already established. Certain portions have recently appeared, and the promise of light shining in the darkness opens upon the heathen land.

"Providence in thus so singularly maturing circumstances for the development of Christianity among the Moslems of Peshawar, is accomplishing the purpose for which His word is given. Moreover, His favor is now fostering the Mission in its actual progress, through the instrumentality of such men as Dr. Pfander, who to large experience in Eastern Missions, adds large acquaintance with the Mahometan superstitions and great powers of argumentative controversy; Mr. Clark, of Trinity College, Cambridge, who brings to the work not only the freshness of early life, but great zeal and sincerity; and lastly, Major Martin, who, earnest as Cornelius of old, has abandoned the army and given himself as a lay brother to the success of that cause of which he may be said to have been the original mover, if, as is supposed, he be the anonymous donor of the 10,000 rupees. At the same time, the Commissioner lends himself nobly to the work: so that, this distinguished post and earnestness in the cause considered, the most violent fanatics

of the place have not only not opposed, but have lent themselves to the intention of the Missions. Dr. Pfander and his family, on their arrival, were located for the time being in the Commissioner's residence. Thus also the officers of that large station have come forward with something more than words. So that we may look to Peshawar as a land of large promise; and if it be true that these unruly children and warlike hordes are, as believed by many, the descendants of the ten lost tribes of Israel, it may be that "the Kings of the East" may issue hence to their own glorious land, bearing with them the light which British missionary labors has assisted to shed upon their benighted minds. And whilst we are obliged to deplore the lack of fruit, in the languishing and deadness which rests on so many missions, we are able to thank God and take courage at the unfolding promise here.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of this Society was held in Exeter hall on Tuesday, the 6th inst., the Earl of Chichester in the chair, supported by the Earl of Shaftesbury, Viscount Middleton, and numerous other friends of the Society. The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, said that it was encouraging to know that, notwithstanding the increased amount of taxation on account of the war, the subscriptions to the Society had not fallen off; but had been larger, he believed, than on any former occasion. It appeared from the report, which was read by the Rev. J. Venn, that the amount received for the general fund, including the China Fund, was £112,379. A special donation to the Sierra Leone Female Institution of £1000 had also been received; and the subscriptions to the Fund for Disabled Missionaries, &c., amounted to £1829, making a total of £115,208, received in the United Kingdom, which was £7865 in advance of last year, and nearly £2000 more than the income of any previous year. The general expenses of the Society at home and abroad were £109,789, and £5291 had been expended on account of disabled missionaries, &c.; total expenditure, £115,080. The excess of expenditure over income in the past year was £872; in the previous year, £5621; making a total excess in the two years of £6493, which had been borrowed from the capital fund. The account of local funds raised in the missions and expended upon the operations of the Society had not yet been received. The Society had now 128 stations, and engaged 119 English clergymen, 54 foreigners, 80 natives and East Indians, 33 European laymen, schoolmasters, lay

agents, printers, &c.; 9 European female teachers (exclusive of missionaries' wives), and 1716 native and country-born catechists and teachers of all classes. The number of communicants was 18,739.

PEWS—THEIR HISTORY.

In Anglo-Saxon and some Norman churches of early date, a stone bench was made to project within the wall running round the whole interior except the east end.

In 1319 they are represented as sitting on the ground, or standing. About this time the people introduced low, rude, three-legged stools promiscuously over the church.

Wooden seats were introduced soon after the Norman conquest. In 1287 a decree was issued in regard to the wrangling for seats so common that none should call any seat in church his own, except noblemen and patrons, each entering and holding the one he first entered.

As we approach the Reformation, from 1530 to 1540, seats were more appropriated, the entrance being guarded by the cross bars and the initial letters engraved on them.

Immediately after the reformation the pew system prevailed, as we learn from a complaint the poor Commons addressed to Henry VIII, 1546, in reference to his decree that a Bible should be in every church at liberty for all to read, because they feared it might be taken into the "quyre" or some "pue." In 1608 galleries were introduced.

As early as 1611, pews were arranged to afford comfort by being baized or cushioned, while the sides around were so high as to hide those within—(a device of the puritans to avoid being seen by the officers who reported those who did not stand when the name of Jesus was mentioned.) The services were often greatly protracted, so that many would fall asleep. Hence Swift's pithy allusion:

"A bedstead of antique mode,
Compact of timber many a load,
Such as our ancestors did use,
Was metamorphosed into pews;
Which still their ancient nature keep
By lodging folks disposed to sleep."

With the reign of Charles I. the reason for the heightening of the sides disappeared; and from the civil war they declined gradually to their present height.

Compiled from the Eclectic Museum for 1853, by W. W. M.

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