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The Church Chronicle.

No. 5.

TORONTO, AUGUST, 1864.

VOL. II.

CHURCH SOCIETY NOTICES.

The usual quarterly meeting of the Society will be held in the Board-room, on Wednesday, the 10th August, at 11 o'clock p. m.

The Mission Board and standing Committee will meet at the same place and hour on Tuesday, the 9th August.

It is particularly requested that all letters on financial matters, or containing remittances, be addressed to the Lay Secretary of the Society.

THE CLERICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE NIAGARA RURAL DEANERY.

The Clergy of the Niagara Rural Deanery are reminded that the adjourned meeting of the Clerical Association will take place, D. V., at St. Catharines, on Wednesday, August 17th prox. Those of the clergy who intend to be present on the occasion are requested to intimate their intention to the Rector, (Rev. H. Holland,) one week previous to the day of meeting.

Litany and Holy Communion at 9, a. m. Chapter for consideration, Heb. iv. Subject for discussion—"What Relation does the Parochial Minister bear to the Dissenters of the Parish." Evening Service, with Sermon, at 7, p. m.

CHAS. L. INGLES,

Drammondville, July, 1864.

Secretary.

CLERICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE HOME DISTRICT.

LLOYDTOWN, JULY 13, 1864.

DEAR SIR—Would you be kind enough to oblige the Clerical Association of the Home District by inserting in your next issue the following resolution which was adopted at our last meeting, held July 6, 1864:—

"That the Clerical Association of the Home District, lamenting the great want of suitable tracts on the distinctive doctrines and practice of the United Church of England and Ireland for distribution among the congregations of the district, do earnestly request the clergy of the Church who may be disposed to prepare one or more such tracts, to forward to the Secretary of the Association (Rev. H. B. Osler, Lloydtown,) a tract on the following subject—*Forms of Prayer*: limited to not less than four nor more than ten pages, (duodec.) by the 15th September, 1864, in order that a committee of the Association may select such as they may deem most suitable with a view to its being printed for general distribution."

The following clergymen were named as the committee:—Rev. Provost Whitaker, Rev. T. B. Fuller, Rev. T. O'Meara, Rev. J. H. McCollum.

Yours truly,

HENRY B. OSLER,

Sec. H. D. C. S.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND COLLECTIONS RECEIVED FROM THE 1st TO THE
28th JULY, INCLUSIVE.

WIDOWS' & ORPHANS' FUND.			
Sault St. Marie	\$7.60	St. John's Ch., South Cayuga	5.12
Queenston.....	25	Dunnville.....	2.00
		Port Maitland.....	1.88
MISSION FUND.		Grace Church, Waterdown.....	5.05
St. George's Church, Newcastle..	\$8.00	St. George's, Lowville.....	2.07
St. Paul's, Newmarket.....	2.00	St. James', Orillia.....	9.45
Newmarket.....	1.93	St. Luke's.....	2.40
Christ's Church, Woodbridge....	5.55	Atherly.....	1.50
St. Stephen's, Vaughan.....	4.70	St. John's, Cookstown.....	2.25
Trinity Church, Chippawa.....	14.10	St. Peter's, West Essa.....	1.00
St. George's, Toronto.....	25.00	Sch. House, East.....	1.50
St. Paul's.....	10.00	Tecumseth.....	40
St. Jude's, Oakville.....	9.26	St. Paul's, Toronto, additional..	3.00
St. Luke's, Palermo.....	2.74	St. Mark's, Carleton.....	3.02
Queenston.....	50	Chester	3.00
Keswick.....	1.90	St. Stephen's, Toronto.....	7.50
St. James' Church, Georgina....	2.50	St. Paul's, Yorkville.....	6.30
St. George's.....	1.80	St. George's, Newcastle.....	8.00
Park's School House.....	70	St. John's, Stanford.....	4.84
St. John's Church, Niagara.....	6.00	All Saints', Drummondville.....	9.50
St. Phillip's, Weston.....	11.12	St. George's St. Catharines.....	32.63
St. John Baptist, Onk Ridges....	9.25	St. Thomas', Hamilton.....	1.25
St. George's, Guelph.....	23.52	Ascension	7.00
St. Peter's, Barton.....	9.67	Thornhill	4.45
St. Paul's, Glanford.....	3.50	Richmond Hill	1.38
Christ's Church, Scarboro'.....	4.70		
St. Paul's.....	2.30	STUDENTS' FUND.	
St. Jude's.....	2.50	Keswick.....	1.56
For St. St. Marie Mrs. Hodgskin	1.00	Chester	1.20
Aurora.....	2.29	Queenston.....	25
Welland	1.05		
Fonthill	3.25	DISTRICT AND PAROCHIAL ASSO- CIATION.	
Mulmur.....	3.00	Gore and Wellington District...	200.00
Caledonia.....	4.25	Aurora.....	50.00
Cayuga.....	3.50	Etobicoke, additional.....	1.00
York.....	2.25		
		ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION.	
		Rev. J. Chance.....	5.00

STATEMENT OF AMOUNTS SECURED TO EPISCOPAL ENDOWMENT FUND,
TO 1st JULY, 1864.

	<i>Promises.</i>	<i>Notes.</i>	<i>Cash.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Niagara District—Chippawa and Drum- mondville	\$20 00	\$125 00	\$812 50	\$957 50
Niagara Dist.—Welland and Font Hill.....	15 00	140 00	57 00	212 00
“ Fort Erie & Port Colborne.	45 00	76 00	120 00	241 00
“ Dunville, &c.....	5 00	180 00	150 50	335 50
“ York, Caledonia, &c.	10 00	133 00	160 00	303 00
“ Jarvis.....	4 00	40 00	22 00	66 00
“ Two Thorold subscribers..	100 00	00 00	100 00	200 00
Niag. District Totals ...	109 00	603 00	1422 00	2314 00
City of Toronto—St. James' Church	870 00	395 00	840 00	2105 00
“ St. George's “	409 00	270 00	95 00	665 00
“ St. Stephen's, “	50 00	740 00	40 00	330 00
			975 00	3600 00

Newcastle District—Clark Rectory	64 00	565 00	79 00	708 00
“ Darlington Rectory ...	135 00	290 00	25 00	450 00
Newcastle District Total.....	160 00	855 00	194 00	1168 00
Niagara Dist. brought down..	199 00	693 00	1422 00	2314 00
Toronto City, “ “	1220 00	1405 00	975 00	3600 00
Total obtained	1618 00	2953 00	2501 00	7072 00

The above figures show what has been so far secured to the fund in each place, but are not to be taken as representing the complete contributions of any, further subscriptions have been promised in all and to a considerable amount in some places. \$600 more may safely be counted upon from those places in the Niagara District already visited, and of the three city churches a very imperfect canvas has yet been made. By the next issue of the *Chronicle* it is hoped that returns may be given from a large portion of the Newcastle District.

T. BOLTON READ.

CONFIRMATION TOUR.

On Wednesday, the 22nd ultimo, the Venerable Bishop of Toronto resumed his Eastern confirmation tour, which had been interrupted by the Meeting of Synod. Commencing at Port Hope, he visited Perrytown, Millbrook, Cavan, Omemeo, Lindsay, Peterboro, Lakefield, Warsaw, Otanabee, Norwood, Hastings, Seymour, Brighton, Colborne, Castleton, Alawick, Gore's Landing, Cobourg, Grafton, and at each station administered the apostolic rite of laying on of hands, to large and interesting classes of young persons, who seemed alive to the responsibility they were undertaking. Besides preaching once a day, his lordship addressed the candidates and congregations at length; with an earnestness and affection easily accounted for when he alluded to the probability of this being his last visit. It was an affecting sight to see the elders of the flock at the several stations he had visited so often, gathering round to greet their Bishop and receive his parting blessing.

At most of the stations the Bishop expressed himself pleased with the numbers and the description of candidates presented, and at the satisfactory proofs of the prosperity of the Church. Among these, the improvement in singing and chanting is worthy of remark. The congregations generally seem disposed to assert their right to share in this delightful part of sacred worship; the hymns and tunes now getting into use being so simple, that all may join in them. At Peterboro, Cobourg, Lakefield, Millbrook, Hastings, Seymour, and Goresland, the musical services were conducted in a superior style, while the lusty and courageous manner in which the Rev. M. Burnham's rural congregation at Otanabee performed their part was most edifying, and proved that the boast of their worthy pastor "that their hearts were in right place," was by no means a vain one.

Two Churches were consecrated on this tour, viz., a new one at the thriving village of Hastings, which reflects much credit on the churchmen of that locality headed by Messrs. Neil and Blackburn, two enterprising gentlemen in business there. This Church is a very commodious and ecclesiastical structure of wood, and through the energy of the parties alluded to, it has been erected and completely furnished in a most creditable manner. In addition to stained glass windows there is a fine organ, which has drawn around it an accomplished organist and excellent choir. The congregation have been further fortunate in securing the valuable services of the Rev. Mr. Farrar, an English clergyman residing in the neighbourhood.

The other church consecrated was at Gore's Landing, Rice Lake, a beautiful spot. The respected incumbent of this church, the Rev. Clarke Preston, we regret to learn, is about to return to Scotland; his loss will be much felt by his attached congregation, and by the clergy of the diocese whose sincere esteem he has long enjoyed.

In addition to the appointment for confirmation at Cobourg, on Sunday, the 3rd ult., the Ven. Archdeacon had arranged with the Bishop for admitting the Rev. H. Greenham, his assistant, to the priesthood. Morning prayers having been said at 8 a.m., and the holy communion administered to a large number, the litany was

read at 11 a. m., when the Bishop preached; the Archdeacon presented the candidate and the Rev. Messrs. Givins and Wilson assisted in laying on of hands.

At 3 p. m., an overflowing congregation assembled in St. Peter's Church to witness the interesting ceremony of admitting upwards of 70 young persons to the full communion of the church.

On Monday morning the Bishop, attended by the Archdeacon, Rev. Dr. Shortt, his Chaplain and Mr. Middleton, visited the parish of the Rev. J. Wilson of Grafton, where he confirmed a goodly number, and having returned to Cobourg, took the train and reached Toronto at 11 p. m., after an absence of nearly a fortnight of the most oppressive weather of the season.

His tour extended over 650 miles, including some of the roughest and dustiest roads to be met with; and notwithstanding his advanced age (86), he kept every appointment punctually, and discharged his duties with his wonted zeal.

It was gratifying to witness the affectionate respect with which his Lordship was everywhere received, and the kind attentions shown to him by all classes. Circumstances enabled him on several occasions to partake of the hospitality so cordially tendered to him; and he seemed to make himself as much at home in the cottage of the farmer as in the mansion of the wealthy. The number confirmed to this late amounts to 841.

COUNTY OF SIMCOE BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

In this county during the month of January, and the first week of the month of February, twenty-seven meetings were held. In addition to the gentlemen in the vicinity who addressed the meeting at Bond Head, Tecumseth, there were present the Revs. Messrs. Givins and Darling, from Toronto, who having especially come for that purpose, in a forcible and eloquent manner advocated the various objects of the Society.

The duty of bringing before the people in the parishes of Mulmur, Adjala, Cookstown, West Essa, North Essa, Nottawasaga, Collingwood and Innisfil, the claims of the Church, and the necessity for more extended missionary operations, devolved upon clergymen and laymen residing in the county. Throughout the parishes of Mono, West Gwillimbury, Penetanguishene, Orillia, and Barrie, the local deputations were ably assisted in their labours by the Rev. F. L. Osler, of Dundas, whom, in conjunction with the Rev. G. G. Hill, of Markham, the Lord Bishop had appointed as a deputation. The meetings were numerously attended, and, indeed, there appears to be a spirit of enquiry abroad, than which, if gratified, nothing can prove more beneficial to the Church, or more conducive to her prosperity. But how can this desire be satisfied unless men duly commissioned be sent forth to proclaim the truth? Now it is a lamentable fact that, although the population of the county is largely increasing, yet during the past year, instead of the number of the clergy becoming greater, there is actually one less than formerly; the result is six churches, besides other stations, are altogether closed. In these localities the Church's voice is now never heard.

The sums received from the seven parishes, as far as can be ascertained, including collections at missionary meetings, are as follows:—Collingwood, \$89; Orillia, \$45.15; Mono, \$17.64; Cookstown, \$59; Penetanguishene, \$22.25; West Gwillimbury, \$118.87; Mulmur, \$66.50; Tecumseth, \$135.65; Barrie, \$67.89; Essa, \$43.17; Innisfil, \$71.12; Shanty Bay, \$28.10; amounting in all to \$777.37.

During the past year a commodious and church-like edifice has been erected, neatly painted, provided with seats, reading desk and pulpit, and stained chancel window, in the Township of Nottawasaga. The Churwardens at Thornton, Township of Essa, have been aroused to a sense of duty, and are now renovating and completing their Church, which for many years had remained in an unfinished condition. St. Paul's, Innisfil, was found quite insufficient in dimensions for the numbers that flocked thither to hear the word of God, and to join in the heart-stirring strains of our sublimer and beautiful liturgy; the congregation have, therefore, constructed a large gallery, and thus made room for those who desire to enter the temple of the Lord. St. John's Church, Cookstown, has likewise been enlarged to about double its former capacity; transepts, chancel and vestry having been

added. Active steps have been taken at Barrie also; the building committee there have given the contract for the erection of a large and beautiful brick church, to contain 500 people, a building somewhat suited in dimensions and architectural style to the importance of that place as county town. Measures are now being adopted in Bradford for the purpose of enlarging Trinity church, as it is quite too small for the rapidly increasing congregation. Two additional lots have been secured to render this desirable object the more conveniently accomplished.

The churchmen of Shanty Bay have not only increased the accommodation in their church, but have also purchased an excellent bell at an outlay of about four hundred dollars. Thus the sound of the "church-going bell," from old and happy associations of by-gone years, rendered dear to the hearts of those from the fatherland, is heard o'er hill and dale, warning all of the flight of time, and cheering the aged and weary, as they wend their way to the house of prayer, there to partake of that solace which in this vale of sorrow we all so much need.

Considering the facts that so much has been expended on local objects; that so many portions of the county are deprived of the Church's ministrations; that in other her ministers are seen only occasionally; that the financial depression is severely felt by the mass of our people, we cannot but be thankful that so much has been accomplished. We trust, however, that ere another year shall have passed away, the circumstances of an adverse character, above noted, shall have ceased to exist, and consequently increased results attained on behalf of our holy cause.

"The fields are white to the harvest," but where are the labourers. They are not found. This, doubtless to a great extent may be traced to this cause, viz., adequate provision is not made for their support.

It is clear, then, inasmuch as God works by the use of means, that until we, as a people, practically recognise the duty of contributing as God hath prospered us, to the furtherance of his great designs, giving all diligence likewise to our other duties as Christians, we cannot expect the Church to prosper. God's ancient people the Jews were blessed as long as they obeyed their heavenly King's commands, but when they robbed him of his "tithes and offerings" they were "cursed with a curse." We are now, under God, thrown upon our own resources, cast upon the voluntary system. As an individual, severed from the source whence his wants were hitherto supplied, puts forth his energies to make amends for the loss he has sustained, so we, as a body, humbly looking to Divine Providence for a blessing, must now put our hands to the plough, press forward manfully to the great work before us, and difficulties which now seem insuperable shall soon pass away, even as the morning mist disappears before the piercing rays of the rising sun.

ARTHUR J. FIDLER,

Secretary S. B. C. S.

PRESENTATION.

To the Rev. Henry Greenham, Assistant Minister, St. Peter's Church, Cobourg.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—The members of the Congregation of St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, having learned that his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto has conferred upon you the incumbency of the Parish of Fort Erie, and that you may be expected shortly to take leave of this section of the Diocese, would avail themselves of the occasion thus presented of expressing their appreciation of the abilities and attainments which you brought to bear during your temporary ministration to the duties of Assistant Minister in this Parish, and of recording their testimony to the zeal and untiring energy which you have displayed in that office, as well as to your affectionate kindness and attention to the poor.

Be assured, Rev. Sir, that the general respect and esteem which your kindness and urbanity have secured to you, will be long cherished in the memories of this congregation.

The Congregation feel great pleasure in being able to congratulate you upon your appointment, and beg to offer their best wishes for the health, happiness and welfare of yourself and Mrs. Greenham; earnestly desiring that they may be remembered

in your addresses to the Throne of Grace, when offered up at the seat of your future labours; and that your further ministrations in the service of your divine Master may be crowned with complete success.

(Signed) A. MACDONALD, } Churchwardens.
G. E. JONES, }
ASA A. BURNHAM, } Delegates to
G. S. BOULTON, } the Synod.

Cobourg, 30th June, 1861.

And a large number of the congregation.

N. B. a handsome Edition of Cassel's Illustrated Bible was presented to Mr. Greenham at the same time.

To the foregoing address the Reverend gentleman made the following reply.
To the Congregation of St. Peter's Church, Cobourg.

MY DEAR FRIENDS,

I can but feebly and inadequately express to you the very great gratification which I feel at receiving an address from the Congregation of St. Peter's on the occasion of my departure from amongst them.

The kind and far too favourable appreciation of the manner in which I have endeavoured to perform the duties of my sacred office, to which that address gives expression, will ever be most gratefully remembered by me. How inefficiently those duties have been performed I myself know and feel only too truly. Still having laboured honestly, and to the best of my ability; I cannot but feel reassured and encouraged with the thought, that by God's blessing, even my poor efforts may not have been altogether unproductive of good. Wherever I may be, dear friends, wherever the wise providence of God may place me, believe me, I shall always have the pleasantest recollections of my fourteen months residence amongst you. The beautiful present too, which accompanies your address will be a continual reminder of some of the many kind friends I have had the happiness of making during that time.

For your congratulations and kind wishes for our health, happiness and usefulness in the new sphere of duty to which we are about removing, both Mrs. Greenham and myself are most deeply grateful, and earnestly praying, that the Almighty may pour the abundance of his blessing upon you all in this world, and that finally we may all come to the enjoyment of those *great things* which he has prepared in his everlasting kingdom for those that love him.

I remain,

Dear Friends,
Yours faithfully, and affectionately,
HENRY GREENHAM.

Cobourg, 7th July, 1861.

THE MISSION WORK OF THE DIOCESE.

AN ESSAY; read before the Clerical Association of the Home District, on Wednesday, the 6th July, 1861, by Rev. T. B. Fuller, D.D., D.C.L., and which was unanimously recommended for insertion in the Church Chronicle.

The Diocese of Toronto comprises the two cities of Toronto and Hamilton; the counties of Lincoln, Welland, Haldimand, Wentworth, Wellington, Halton, Peel, York, Simcoe, Ontario, Durham, Victoria, Peterboro', and Northumberland; and the District of Algoma. The census returns for A.D. 1861, give us a population of 19,939, in the cities of Toronto and Hamilton, who have returned themselves members of the church; and in the 143 townships of the counties of the Diocese, a similar population of 127,715 souls.

In the cities of Toronto and Hamilton there are 18 Clergymen engaged in the parochial work; and to minister to the 127,715 souls, outside the cities, there are only 58 clergymen. There are 72 townships in the census returns, where there are no resident clergymen; and to these may be added a large number in the counties of Victoria and

Peterboro', which have been opened for settlement since the year 1800, these destitute townships there is a church population of fully 30,000 souls. In a good many of them the clergymen residing in the neighbouring townships officiate regularly, or at least occasionally. But it must be clear that the souls of 127,716 persons cannot be adequately cared for, scattered as they are over 148 townships, by 85 clergymen, averaging 1500 for each; when the clergy of the city of Toronto, having an average of only 1086 souls for each find themselves quite inadequate for their work, though their people live within easy distances of their residences; and are consequently obliged to call into their aid district visitors and other lay assistants. Of these 86 clergymen there are 8 in the Niagara rural Deanery; 2 of whom are wholly, and the other partially, supported by the Church Society. In the Gore and Wellington rural Deanery the Church Society extends to 6 their entire support. In the home rural Deanery the Church Society supplements the contributions of the people in the case of 8 with \$200.00 each per annum. The same Society extends aid in like manner to 5 clergymen in the county of Simcoe; and to four in the Newcastle District. Some of these missions are in the older settlements; but owing to peculiar circumstances, the aid of the Society has been deemed absolutely needed by them. But beyond the reach of the resident clergymen there are many townships utterly destitute of the ministrations of the church. In the county of Simcoe there are 6 such; in the county of Victoria 23, and in the county of Peterboro' 30, in that sad condition. Even in some of the old settlements we find whole townships, in which there are no services of the church. Thus, in the county of Lincoln it is believed that the townships of Clinton, with 284 persons returned as members of the church, and Caistor with 148 such, are thus destitute. In the township of West Gwillimbury, in the county of York, with 419 persons returned as members of the church, there are no services of the church. At the present time there is no clergyman officiating in the township of Renoh, with 1269 persons returned as members of the church; in that of Pickering, with 1387 such; in that of Brook, with 1004; in Uxbridge, with 901, and in Scott, with 629; all lying together in the county of Ontario. In these townships there are said to be at present 6 churches shut up; not to speak of other places formerly used for our services; there is a most urgent demand for missionary labour in the new townships along the Muskoka road: in the northern parts of Simcoe and Victoria large numbers of families have already settled there, and are most anxious for the ministrations of the church, to which fully a third of them belong. The townships of Mariposa, with a church population, according to the census returns, of 808 souls, and a neat church at Oakwood, of Eldon fast settling, in the county of Victoria, and of Thorah and East Brock, with a church near Cannington, in the county of Ontario, offer a most urgent appeal to the friends of missions to supply their spiritual wants. As we go further east we come to Fenelon, where there is a church and an endowment of £63 10s. per annum, which has been accumulating for some years, in consequence of there being no incumbent for the mission. The township of Fenelon has 678 members of the church, according to the census returns, and Verulam, east of it, has 484, whilst lying in the rear of it and Eldon are 13 townships in the county of Victoria along the Victoria colonization road, all fast filling in with settlers. Still further east we come to the Bobcageon colonization road, which commences at the village of that name, situated on a narrow neck of land between Sturgeon and Pigeon lakes. This village must become a place of importance; as the neck of land, on which it is situated, affords the only outlet to the front from the extensive country lying north of it. The Bobcageon road runs due north, 80 miles between townships fast filling with settlers. Some 30 miles still further east we come to the Burleigh road, constructed through townships in the rear of the county of Peterboro', and connecting by a circuitous course, the Peterson road, which runs west from the Opeongo road, in the township of Brudinel, in the county of Renfrew, and about 40 miles north of its commencement in the township of Eldon. All these new townships are fast filling with settlers, under the direction of the Government agents and of an English Company, which has purchased 10 townships and sells its lands at \$1 per acre. These settlers are said to average one third members of our holy communion; and yet they are utterly destitute of the ministrations of the church, except when the clergyman at Lindsay, with a large congregation to minister in that rising town, can afford the settlers in the townshid

next Lindsay an occasional service. The census returns for the county of Victoria show a church population of 4946 souls, and thousands have gone into the new townships, since the census, scattered over a tract of country 25 miles wide by 75 deep, we have the clergyman at Lindsay, and half the services of the clergyman at Omemo, the other half thereof being given to the township of Manvera, in the county of Durham.

From this view of the mission work of the Diocese it is very evident that there is a vast amount of work to be done, but the question arises, *how is it to be done?*

Instead of the number of the clergy of the diocese increasing during the past year there has been a slight decrease. It is not believed that the clergy engaged in the work can do more than they have hitherto done. It is believed, however, that many additional clergymen could be obtained if the Mission Board had the means of supporting them; but in the present state of its funds this cannot be done. But it is also believed that the funds at the disposal of the Mission Board could be largely increased if the requisite means to secure them were adopted.

An excellent scheme for placing before the members of every parish and mission what would be reasonably expected from them was adopted by the Synod of the Diocese, at its last session; and it is trusted that it will be productive of much good. To carry out that scheme effectually, however, will require a good deal of labour and self-denial on the part of the members of the church; and also a great deal of statistical knowledge. This is knowledge, of which, unfortunately, the church in this diocese has hitherto failed to avail itself, but which when properly used would be found most beneficial.

To recur to the census returns for 1861 (for the entire accuracy of which I cannot vouch, but which, in the absence of all other data, are the only basis on which we can form any calculations,) I find that the cash value of the farms and farming implements in the Diocese is set down at \$138,872,716.50, which, from my knowledge of the manner in which such things are valued, I consider far below their real value. Now I think that it is quite fair to estimate the income derived by the farmers of this diocese at six per cent. on the cash value of their farms and farming implements. If so, this would give us \$7,332,864 as that income. The proportion of income belonging to the members of the church on the basis of the census returns, supposing churchmen to be, on an average, as wealthy as their neighbours, would be \$2,204,222.16. If we could get the tenth of this income for the work of the church in this diocese, we would have \$220,422.21 per annum, whereas the contributions to the Church Society for its five great objects from the whole of the diocese amounted last year to \$16,649.20. Another item of property given in the census returns for the counties of the diocese is that of pleasure carriages, which numbered no less than 26,183, and were valued at \$1,303,233. These may justly be called articles of luxury; but then the interest on those belonging to churchmen in the Diocese amounted to \$20,469, computed at six per cent. per annum on their cost, which all must admit to be a very low rate of interest on such frail articles as pleasure carriages; but yet this considerably exceeds the amount contributed by members of the church in the whole of the Diocese to the important objects of the Church Society. I give these figures to show that the means for carrying on the work of the church is unquestionably in the hands of churchmen, and that it should be our aim to get it.

To secure this most important result more information, in regard to the mission work of the diocese, is required than has yet been afforded—information which would set before the people the destitution of their fellow-churchmen; the means required to meet that destitution; and the duty of every person to do his part in applying these means.

A more complete system of deputations is absolutely necessary. The system adopted last winter was an improvement on any thing that had gone before it; but it was far from perfect. In order to do their work thoroughly, and within a reasonable time, the deputations must be greatly increased in numbers. Their work cannot be considered completed till every church and school-house, from which the Church Society derives money through the quarterly collections, has its meetings, and those generally in the morning. But it is believed that plenty of persons, quite competent to undertake the duties of a deputation from the parent Society, can be

found in the diocese; and it is hoped that, when called upon by the Bishop to undertake this important work, they will be ready to give themselves to it. The ample information requisite to enable the deputations to place before the people of the diocese its true position, its urgent wants and the means necessary to meet those wants, has never yet been furnished to the deputation, and consequently has not yet been generally placed before the people.

The time when the collections for the Church Society should be taken up requires consideration. When, twenty-two years ago, the Church Society was established, the winter was universally considered the best time; because then the farmers made their market, and money was most plentiful during the season. But since that time railways and excellent roads have opened up the country; depots for purchasing grain have been established in many parts; and the universal introduction of the threshing machine has enabled the farmers to prepare their grain for market, and to dispose of it, earlier than they formerly did. My impression is that the best time for making the collections is before the farmers get too much accustomed to the increase of the means arising from the produce of their fields taken to market, and before they, forgetting that the whole increase thereof cometh from the Lord, spend the whole thereof on themselves and families, without setting apart any portion thereof for God's service. The fact that the annual collections for the Church Society are too often made in March and April, a period of the year when the barns and granneries, and too often, the purses of the farmers are empty, demand the consideration of the question whether the returns to the parent Society might not advantageously be required the last of February instead of the last of April.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The Church Society assembles again, on this its 22nd annual convention, for the purpose of rendering an account of its stewardship, and to bring before the notice of the Church her very great and increasing wants. Many circumstances of deep and abiding importance have occurred since we last met together but too surely calculated to arouse the attention of even the most apathetic; and facts accumulate suggestive of grave and solemn thoughts to those, who, under God's enlightening grace, feel that, in all the storms and conflicts of life, there "sleeps one," who can command both the winds and the sea, and they obey Him. Now, as when in the ship asleep, the influence of his power may seem to be withdrawn, now as when he walked with His disciples after His resurrection his presence may not be recognized; but when conflict commences, when error and wickedness contend with truth, when hearts touched by the awakening influence of His grace prevail, then does man learn, that no human device has served him, nor has this world's wisdom brought to the tempest-tossed soul peace. It surely is not improbable that our Almighty Father permits disturbances and hinderances to arise to interrupt the course of the wisest and best laid schemes in order to keep before our minds a knowledge of His ever-present grace, and perhaps we do not take an erroneous view of failures when we habitually recognise in them either warnings or corrections for the future. Our Society furnishes no exception to the rule which implies weakness and error in the conduct of an institution consisting even of christian men. We have through our own shortsightedness passed through seasons of trial which a wholesome vigilance would have averted, but sad as our failures may have been, nevertheless there is abundant cause for rejoicing, seeing that our efforts have not been wholly unproductive, for our disasters serve but to convince us that even the very little fruit which our labour has brought forth is the result of a providential oversight.

"But, in presenting our annual report, we feel that we must take a range less circumscribed than that which embraces but the narrow limits of our own operations, we are but the commissariat of the Church, the guardians of those material interests by which we must seek to sustain her in her labour of love; yet we cannot be insensible to all that relates to the spiritual welfare of a mother, in whose interests our souls are embarked. The comparatively small force assembled here but imperfectly represents that large flock who have been led to the font of the Church and have been sealed in the all Holy Name. We are hardly alive to the importance of

the position which we assume in becoming incorporated members of the Society; for surely if we would but put to ourselves the question, "Whose work am I by this membership engaged in?" reflection on the nature of the answer which must be given would inform us of the work to be done for one who has not yet ceased to work for us and with us.

"Much has been accomplished for the Church during the existence of the Society, which is nearly contemporaneous with the Episcopate of our Venerable Father in God, whose presence on this occasion we hail with affectionate respect. The extensive clearing in this country, must to-day contrast strangely with the wild and forest state in which he, as one of the earliest missionaries of the Cross to those western wilds, found it, when more than half a century ago the bark canoe was the conveyance, and the waters of our extensive lakes the highway of the future bishop of near two hundred thousand souls, the realization of hopes and the successful accomplishment of long-looked-for desires must teach us to feel, as happily in his Lordship's case—so will it be in our own—that toil has its reward, and that the honest industry of summer almost surely gathers in fruit in the autumn of life. But to us who have yet to be cheered by the rewards of labors there seems to be fast accumulating work to be grappled with, so vast a waste has to be cultivated, that we are naturally filled with anxiety for the future, and the more so as we feel the difficulty of sustaining the burden which at present rests upon us. We must, indeed, adjust our machinery so as practically to meet and amply provide for our pressing wants. We may be very well pleased to know, that since the organization of our Society, the number of missionaries has largely increased. It is certainly gratifying to learn that three dioceses now occupy the field but a short time since under the pastoral care of a single bishop; but this does not in any way affect the fact that, at this very moment, missions are continually falling vacant, and that the candidates for the sacred orders of the ministry are becoming fewer each year. We really have at once to deal with a most momentous question, and to delay its consideration or to refuse *at once* to deal with it, will be greatly to aggravate the possibility of a successful effort towards the remedy of an evil which all will admit to be a great one. We presume that it is not the wish either of this Society, nor of the Church at large, to see the mission ground of the Church narrowed; on the contrary, we know that it must give great pain to many to think that any necessity would overtake us so sad as that which would imply the drying up of the river of God's truth in this land. But if we would avert the realization of so terrible a visitation we must recollect that "He who preaches the gospel must live of the gospel;" that such an one has quite enough to do for human strength if he diligently performs the duties of his office, and that in return for anxious toil he asks not wealth—he asks not ease—but he does ask for bread enough to enable him to accomplish his duty conscientiously. Now, to put this matter before our brethren in a plain simple way we give the number of all the clergy now labouring in the diocese:—priests, 120; deacons, 3. The income derived from the commutation fund realizes \$35,523 05; this is at present restricted to the maintenance of the older clergy, and will in future be assigned in stipends of \$100 per annum to the augmentation of the livings of those of the senior clergy whose incomes are not over \$400 a year. We therefore have absolutely no fund on which we may certainly rely for the support of those of the ministry who cannot be supported by this fund, and our younger missionaries can only be sent into new and unbroken fields when the Mission Board shall be provided with funds for the purpose. Notwithstanding, therefore, the provisions accruing from the clergy trust commutation fund, and which under the most favorable circumstances will yield only \$40,000 per annum, there is still the necessity for raising nearly as much more throughout the diocese for the payment of an equal number of clergy not on the commutation list; and taking the requirements of the Church for the future and calculating that twelve missions only will need to be provided in each year, then we have annually to increase our income \$5,000, to pay the salaries of new missionaries alone. Your committee do earnestly press these facts on the attention of the Church, because they feel that there is no one subject which demands more serious deliberation than the extension, and even the very maintenance of our Church, and unless proper means are taken to secure to the clergy the certain payments of their stipends, disaster must result. There is now no excuse on the ground of defective machinery

for discharging this duty. The Church Society in conjunction with the Synod instituted a Board of Missions for the express purpose of receiving the contributions of the parishes, so as to have in a central treasury funds from which missionaries should receive their promised stipends, and we cannot too strongly urge on the Society the duty of heartily supporting the Mission Board, with the view to its successful performance of the duties assigned to it. The more settled parishes would benefit as well from the operations of the Board, since all alike are recommended to have their monetary contributions forwarded to the parent institution, for it certainly would be a much more satisfactory arrangement for the missionary to be paid by a properly constituted Board than to continue a system which leaves him to the caprice of a fickle, and it may be wayward congregation. If, therefore, the Society desires to see the Church maintain a respectable position in the country, it must devise means to enable us to support the clergy with something like *certainty*. That a very great deal depends on the efficient cooperation of all may be seen from the success which has already attended the zealous efforts of the Goro and Wellington District Branch Association, and we cannot do better than borrow the language of the report of the Newcastle District:—"To 'be fellow helpers in the propagation of the truth' is a privilege extended to every member of Christ's mystical body; and in this light, rather than as a duty, it should be viewed. The Church has her recognized associations for forwarding the work. Our District Associations, of which the Society is formed, may be viewed as committees established for the purpose of collecting funds to enable the church to occupy a large missionary field, and not, as in time past, distinct organizations having their own work to perform, and connected to the parent institution by assisting its designs in a feeble manner and to a limited extent—gathering funds in its name, yet disposing of the greater proportion without any close relation to the objects it seeks to promote. This system, now happily abolished, tended to starve out the missionary spirit as well as missionary enterprise. Now both are fostered and encouraged. Effectual means are taken to diffuse full information respecting the working, designs, resources, and wants of the Society. Special deputations, appointed by the Lord Bishop, to visit every parish and mission within the diocese, to advocate its claim, have performed the work assigned to them with ability, earnestness and zeal. And though the result of such labours may not be immediately apparent, yet that they will eventually redound to the glory of God and the good of his Church, none can doubt.

"The changes which have been made in the organisation of the Society, by which a clerical and a lay secretary were appointed in the place and stead of but one secretary promises practically to work well.

"The appointment of three members to the office of treasurer was a very excellent arrangement, and will be productive of much good. A few simple arrangements for rendering the office more effective have been suggested and adopted. So far then as the mere working of the Society is concerned, we may safely congratulate the members on the success which has resulted from their deliberations of the past year."

The Land Investment Committee in discharging the important duties intrusted to them have invariably acted upon the rule of allowing no business connected with their department of the Society's operations to be transacted without being submitted to them by the Secretary of the Society. When assembled in the board room the Secretary submits any business that he may have for the committee; the matter is discussed (if necessary) and is disposed of according to the judgment of the majority present; and the decision of the committee is entered in the minute book. Until this is done the Secretary is not authorised to accept any offer for the lease or purchase of land or to invest any moneys belonging to the Society.

In consequence of the impossibility of managing the lands with the land books they found in the office, they have employed a competent person to open a new set of books, with the full sanction of the Society. They have also taken steps to have the large number of unrecorded deeds which they discovered put on record. By this course it is hoped that in a short time the land matters will be in an intelligible condition.

Feeling that the taxes on the lands belonging to the Society, and the large quantity held in trust for different objects are a heavy burden on the resources of the Society, absorbing means collected for other purposes, and which the great mission work and other

leading objects of the Society imporatively demanded, the committee urged upon the Church Society at its quarterly meeting in May, the necessity for asking power from the Legislature to dispose of all wild lands held in trust, with the consent of the donors of the lands, (if alive,) the Bishop of the diocese, and the incumbents and churchwardens of the parishes, to be invested in provincial or county debentures for the benefit of the objects for which the trusts were created. That suggestion was acted upon—the memorial for that purpose presented by the committee, unanimously adopted, and petitions to the three branches of the Legislative immediately forwarded.

During the last year 600 acres of land have been sold. No lands have been leased, under the hope that the Legislature will grant to the Society the privilege of disposing in fee simple of lands held in trust, where they could be sold to much better advantage if not previously leased.

There has been invested the sum of \$4,000 paid over by the executors of the late Rev. William Leeming, Rector of Chippawa, in debentures of the counties of Middlesex and Ontario, which amount to \$4,340, which will yield an income of \$254.40 per annum. In closing this portion of our report we cannot refrain from directing particular attention to the valuable bequest of £1,000 to our Society by the late much respected pastor of Chippawa, the Rev. Mr. Leeming, who having served his Master zealously to the best of his ability while living, on his death left a tangible testimony of his love for His church by making provision for the endowment of a mission, and which your Society has apportioned to the support of a missionary at Muskoka; and we may also remind the Society that our venerated friend had been an annual contributor of \$50 per annum for 21 years before his death.

Lastly on this point, we append a document compiled with great care and which is full of suggestions, to the notice of members

“The attention of the friends of Missions is earnestly invited to the spiritual destitution in this Diocese.

“The Church Society established to relieve it, has now been labouring with considerable success for twenty-three years. During the last ten, though the diocese has been reduced to one third of its original extent, by setting off the dioceses of Huron and Ontario, the annual income has ranged between \$16,000 and \$20,000.

“It now contains about 8,000 square miles of more or less settled country, in addition to which, there are large territories on the shores of Lake Huron and Superior, and in the direction of the Ottawa opening for settlement. The settled townships contain a church population of 138,000 souls, and of the 150 townships included in the census, about one-third of the number are destitute of the ministrations of the church.

“There are also thousands of our Red brethren in the territories alluded to, victims of the white man's aggressions, and still in heathen darkness, who need the bread of life.

“The Church has no resources, by which to meet these claims, but the voluntary contributions of her members. The necessity therefore for supporting a Society, organized to collect funds and apply them judiciously, must be evident to all.

“Although the Society is empowered to hold trusts, &c., for the general benefit of the Church, yet its chief aim is to plant and foster Missions in destitute places. It devotes more than three-fourths of its disposable income to that object.

“In addition to grants, to aid the erection of Churches and Parsonages—to Sunday Schools—Pensions to ten widows and four orphan children of Clergymen, the Society at present supports in whole or in part 26 Missionaries (one Indian) and one school-master to the Indians, while at least 20 additional Missionaries are required. Several Churches are now closed for want of Missionaries. Clergymen are to be obtained, if aid could be extended to the settlers in supporting them.

“The following are the wants of the several Districts, viz., Home, 5 Missionaries; Simcoe, 3; Gore and Wellington, 2; Niagara, 2; Newcastle, 4; besides Missionaries are greatly needed at the Sault St. Marie and Bruce Mines; and two exclusively for the Indian Settlements at Michipicoton and Nimbewong, on Lake Superior.”

Having thus directed attention to the more pressing affairs of our Diocese, the Society is invited to consider the necessity for bestowing increased care on another important object which lately attracted a share of notice not hitherto bestowed on it, we refer to the circulation of books and tracts by the committee

established for that purpose. In the usual current of human events certain things rise in importance in proportion to their immediate influence on our welfare. The circulation of the Holy Bible, the sacred Word of the living God to man, and such essays, tracts and books as have special reference to the sacredness of the inspired volume and illustrative of the divine character of a book in which alone we discover the charter of our salvation is a very present necessity. The lamentable defection from the truth which a so-called intellectual age has induced, seems but to sharpen the energy and to nerve the hearts of God-fearing and God-assisted men to uphold the reality and purity of a faith once for all delivered to the saints, and it is clearly the duty of a church society like ours and at a time like the present, to take care that as the enemies of our souls sow the poison which would destroy us, they too will (with not inferior energy) drop broadcast the antidote which shall neutralize the evil work.

Closely connected with this subject, we desire to make some reference to matters of general interest affecting the condition of the Church in the mother country. At the present moment though there is little to encourage in a general survey of this nature, there is much that may serve to warn us of our duty and to stimulate us to increased action. We have been taught how little real support the cause of truth and righteousness can expect to derive from the civil power, how exclusively we ought to depend on Divine assistance, while we earnestly seek and covet those gifts and graces of the spirit of God, the possession of which is at once a proof that God's help is vouchsafed and a pledge of its further continuance.

"The recent decision of the judicial committee of the Privy Council has excited great alarm, inasmuch as it has reversed a sentence which was felt to have been substantially most just, and has restored to the enjoyment of their appointment in the Church men who have shown themselves to be dangerous enemies to the Church's teaching. It is, however, a satisfaction to know that the causes which led to the pronouncing of a judgment which has given so much pain to religious minds, have been for the most part of a technical character, and that it is not improbable that if the whole case had been before the court in its original form a contrary decision would have been given. The evil, also, which might have been anticipated from the legal impunity which the authors of these new and strange doctrines have been permitted to enjoy; and from the countenance which has been given to those doctrines themselves by their being pronounced, even under the limitation above referred to, to be contradictory to the formularies of our Church, has been to a great extent neutralized by the excellent pastoral of His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and also by the declaration which has been signed by so large a body of the clergy at home.

"We may be thankful that at this crisis, the Primate of all England has been found to utter no uncertain sound respecting the great truths which have been called in question; and we may also be grateful that they who feared that the Church of England, or who exulted in the disgrace which appeared to be cleaving to her, have received practical proof that the vast majority of those whom she has commissioned to instruct her people, believe and teach as the Church has ever believed and taught. The signatures attached to the Declaration, are said to amount to at least 12,000, and some thousands more of the clergy have intimated that they agree in the substance of the Declaration, while they hesitated to sign it only by reason of its form or circumstance. One important lesson to be drawn from the recent assaults on fundamental truths is the danger of a barren orthodoxy; the little cause we have to expect that it will please Almighty God to keep us steadfast in the true faith, unless we show by our lives that this faith is really in us—dear to us—and make it our great endeavor to be filled with the fruits of righteousness, which are, by Jesus Christ, to the glory and praise of God.

"In conclusion, we revert to a topic which is always a source of interest, and not the less so, because at this juncture the Church every where sends forth her lamentation and cries to the Lord of the harvest, that He may send laborers into His vineyard, for the harvest is, indeed, plentiful, but the laborers are becoming fewer and fewer. We, therefore, most sincerely call upon the Church of England and Ireland to take up the matter of the increase of the ministry, and to devise such means as may supplement ministerial work, by the employment of lay agents.

"In the crowded and poorer districts in the larger cities and towns of Great Britain, absolute necessity is forcing on the Church the duty of employing Christian men and women in the performance of those works of true benevolence and goodness which tend not only to alleviate present distress, but permanently to join in the bonds of Christian love those whose social position have hitherto been widely severed. Without particularizing those institutions which have grown up in England within the last few years, and sanctioned by the good and devout of all shades of thought we may ask that some combination may be brought about here, which, like the Bible Women of London, or the Young Men's Christian Association in the United States, might be productive of immense and ever-widening benefits. We are happy to find that institutions of the latter description have happily commenced in the neighboring Canadian dioceses, and that there has been one for some time in connection with the congregation of the Church of St. James in this city. The benefits of these institutions would, if known, commend themselves to the attention of every parish in the diocese. For surely it must be apparent to all that interchange of acts of Christian kindness between the different classes of society is the only practicable mode of perpetuating and truly exhibiting our union as the body, and more especially as the Lord's corporate body of faithful people. Once a month the institution established by our blessed Lord recalls forcibly to our minds that visible communion which he intended us to perpetuate for ever, and certainly Christian charity is not satisfied if we cease to administer personal help, and cease to mete out personal attention to the sick, the aged, the needy, and the fallen, and devote ourselves to the service of the members of Christ's body, the Church. An active energizing work, such as is contemplated, would bring to this Society and to the Church in every parish, busy hands and sympathizing hearts, which would accomplish for religion more than we can possibly imagine. Let us but copy the christian acts of Christian England and work for the sake of Christ's poor ones. In our humble way let us do as the Churchmen of London are doing, who, when their Bishop asks them for a million of pounds, stagger not at the magnitude of the sum demanded to ameliorate religious destitution, but set to work through all their various organizations to collect the amount. Parochial Societies for Christian advancement would not only ensure individual advancement to the members actually enrolled, but would in a short time shower blessed influences on the members in the parish. The habit of meeting for social religious conversation and improvement would beget a love for the Church, and cause us to realize the value of her organization, and to feel that a work was being done for our Great Head. Your Committee feel that in times like the present when difficulties and dangers beset us, they are not overstepping their duty, when, as the executive of this Society, they throw out these suggestions. It is for the parochial clergy to take steps for carrying them into effective operation.

"Your committee would suggest to the clergy generally the expediency of furnishing practical reports and statistics, that some idea may be formed of the progress of the Church from year to year. We would remind the missionaries connected with the mission board, that these reports would be specially required; and if all would comply with the rule, as in other dioceses, we are persuaded the result would be highly satisfactory to the Church at large. It shows conclusively the steady progress of those parishes and missions in which the ministrations have been effectively maintained; thus realizing the truth of that promise, "He that soweth little shall reap little, and he that soweth plenteously shall reap plenteously;" for no doubt the harvest in spiritual things is just in proportion to the means and labour bestowed on the cultivation of our heritage.

"Your committee cannot conclude without uniting their thanks to those of the Church generally for the success with which God is blessing her operations throughout the world. The reports of the venerable societies in our fatherland are as encouraging as ever; while those we have received from the sister societies on this continent, viz.: Nova Scotia, Quebec, Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Montreal, Huron, and Ontario, prove that the members of the church throughout the British North American Dioceses are become more alive to their duty, and that she is, under the Divine blessing, indeed lengthening her cords and strengthening her stakes. Finally, we would affectionately remind our members that it is allotted us to labour in a period when there are great diversities of opinion on religious

matters. But whatever be the nature of these differences, or the evils to which they lead, we must all agree that, as Christians—members of Christ—we are bound to maintain and extend as far as in us lies the blessings we ourselves enjoy.

Among Churchmen, both in England and the United States, the feeling is growing stronger and more general, that it is high time to lay party feeling aside, and as the peculiar people purchased by the blood of a Common Saviour, to show forth by united works of love, the praises of Him who 'hath called us out of darkness into His marvellous light. The work for which this Society solicits the offerings labours and prayers of desirable result amongst ourselves. That great spiritual destitution exists, not only in more remote settlements, but every where around us, is notorious. Let a sense of their misery and danger come home to every heart, and there will be found but little time and less inclination for any thing but what may conduce to the salvation of those whose spiritual wants call upon us for relief. In doing this the distant members of the Church will look towards us with hope, many now living as heathens will be led to our communion, and all will see from what the Church is doing, what they will never be led to believe by any other means, that 'the Lord of Hosts is with us, that God of Jacob is our refuge.'"

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Those acquainted with the actual state of this colony will not be surprised to learn that notwithstanding our earnest efforts on behalf of the Society during the past year we have to report a slight falling off in its income. It is generally admitted to have been a year of unusual depression, arising partly from the failure of the crops and partly from injury to our commercial intercourse with the neighbouring republic, owing to the unhappy war still raging therein. Your committee feel, however, persuaded that though the returns of the Society have been affected by these causes, it is only for the time; and that there is no real cause for despondency. During the year the Society, under the Divine blessing, has been enabled to sustain its missionary engagements, and meet the ordinary and incidental demands on its funds, while the zeal manifested in its welfare and the arrangements made to insure its prosperity leave little cause of anxiety for the future.

Statement of receipts and expenditure for the year ending 30th April, 1864:—

RECEIPTS.

Widows and Orphans' Fund.....	\$2,321 57
Mission Fund	9,086 38
General Purpose Fund.....	3,643 59
Students' Fund.....	641 48
Book and Tract Fund	77 39
Synod Account	426 75
Travelling Mission, Midland district.....	200 00
Orillia guarantee.....	170 00
Cathedral Establishment.....	30 00
See of Toronto	60 00
Markham glebe.....	3,497 16
Bradford guarantee.....	120 00
Diocese of Ontario.....	56 40
Trinity Church, Toronto.....	106 00
Nottawasaga endowment.....	81 52
Kent Testimonial Fund	88 40
Cornwall Parochial School.....	68 20
Penetanguishene guarantee.....	200 00
Mulmur guarantee.....	213 00
Chippawa endowment.....	240 00
Indian mission.....	29 54
Weston endowment.....	30 00
Cookstown guarantee.....	353 00
Balance on hand 1st May, 1863.....	7,334 32
Amount borrowed of Commercial Bank.....	4,500 00

\$33,528 70

DISBURSEMENTS

Widows and Orphans' Fund.....	\$2,482 77
Mission Fund.....	9,419 21
General Purpose Fund.....	2,471 09
Students' Fund.....	870 10
Book and Tract Fund.....	169 76
Synod account.....	140 00
Travelling Mission, Midland District.....	5 00
Orillia guarantee.....	105 00
Cathedral establishment.....	11 00
See of Toronto.....	37 88
Markham Glebe.....	3,497 90
Bradford guarantee.....	120 00
Diocese of Ontario.....	65 87
Trinity Church, Toronto.....	367 60
Nottawasaga endowment.....	91 52
Kent Testimonial Fund.....	135 12
Cornwall Parish School.....	68 40
Penetanguishene guarantee.....	200 00
Mulmur guarantee.....	218 00
Chippawa endowment.....	240 00
Darlington Rectory.....	400 00
Christ Church, Seymour.....	10 81
Shanty Bay.....	31 24
Atherley.....	40 57
Lindsay.....	76 90
Church at Warsaw.....	12 69
Duffins Creek.....	8 00
Belmont.....	38 82
Re-paid Commercial Bank.....	5,000 00
Balance in hand and banked.....	7,268 41
<hr/>	
1st May, 1864.....	\$83,528 70

MARRIED.

At Grace Church, Waterdown, on the 15th instant, the Rev. G. N. Higginson, M. A. Mr. James Addlay to Miss Mary Comus, both of the village of Lowville.

At Grace Church, Waterdown, on the 6th instant, by the same, Mr. John Fixsel to Mrs. Mary Koller, both of the village of Waterdown.

In Christ Church, Hamilton, on the 20th July, by the Rev. H. C. Cooper, B.A., Rector of Christ Church, Mimico, assisted by the Rev. J. G. Geddes, M.A., Rector of the parish, the Rev. Horace D. Cooper, B.A., to Salina Caroline, second daughter of Peter Ruthven, Esq., of Hamilton.

The Church Chronicle

IS PUBLISHED ONCE A MONTH,
BY HENRY ROWSELL, TORONTO.

TERMS:

Single copy, per annum.....	\$0 50
10 copies to one address, (guaranteed.).....	4 00
25 copies to one address, ".....	8 00