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# The Church Chronicle.

No. 8.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER, 1863.

VOL. I.

## THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

The Reports are now ready for distribution, and await the orders of the clergy and others interested in their delivery.

### COPIES OF THE FORM OF PRAYER AND THANKSGIVING

can be obtained from H. Rowsell, Publisher, Toronto, at the rate of One Dollar per Hundred. When required to be sent by mail an additional 3½ cents per hundred should be remitted, as the postage must be pre-paid.

### CHURCH SOCIETY NOTICE.

A day of General Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the late abundant Harvest, having been appointed by authority, for Wednesday, November 11, 1863, it becomes necessary to postpone the meetings which should be held on that and the preceding day. They will accordingly, with the sanction of the Lord Bishop, take place as follows:—

MISSION BOARD and STANDING COMMITTEE, on Tuesday, November 17, at 11 A.M.

COMMUTATION TRUST COMMITTEE, on Wednesday, November 18, at 10 A.M., and CHURCH SOCIETY on the same day, at 11 A.M.

The LORD BISHOP requests that collections be made on the day of General Thanksgiving in all the Churches, Chapels, and Stations of the Diocese, and that the proceeds be applied in aid of the MISSION FUND of the Church Society.

S. GIVINS, *Hon. Secretary.*

J. W. BRENT, *Lay-Secretary.*

### NOTICE.

Those Clergymen and other friends of the late Rev. Dr. Dewar, who have not yet subscribed or paid their subscriptions to the slab over his grave, are requested to forward them to the Editor of the Chronicle, for Dr. Shepperd, who furnished it.

### CANTICLES POINTED OUT FOR CHANTING.

The subscribers to the Canticles pointed for Chanting by the Musical Committee of Synod, are informed that their copies have been for some time lying at Mr. Rowsell's waiting for them, and they are requested to call or send for them and pay their subscriptions. Subscribers of one dollar are entitled to 33 copies; those of fifty cents to 16 copies; and Mr. Rowsell has the list of subscribers.

The remainder of the edition are for sale at 5 cents each, or 40 cents per dozen.

### ORDINATION.

On Wednesday, 28th inst., the Festival of Sts. Simon and Jude, the following Deacons were admitted to the order of the Priesthood, in St. James' Cathedral in this City, viz.—the Rev. Richard Sandars, M.A., late assistant at the Holy Trinity Church Toronto. The Rev. George Thomas Carruthers, M. A., assistant at the Holy Trinity Toronto. The Rev. John McCleary, Missionary at Mulmur. The Rev. Edward Ryder Davis, Missionary at Perrytown and parts adjacent.

## APPENDIX TO CHANTS AND TUNES.

Subscribers to the amount of \$100 are still required before the Musical Committee of Synod can publish the proposed Appendix to the Chant and Tune Books. Tunes have been selected for the Peculiar Metres most in use, and arrangements made for printing them, so soon as two-thirds of the first cost are guaranteed by subscribers, who will be entitled to receive copies of the Appendix, or of the whole work, to the amount of their subscription.

A meeting of the Musical Committee will be held at the Board Room of the Church Society, at 7.30 P.M., on the 18th of November, after the quarterly meeting of the Church Society. It is hoped that all who desire the publication of the Appendix will before that time forward their names with the amounts they will guarantee to the Rev. Dr. Beaven, Chairman of the Musical Committee.

## HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL LENDING LIBRARY.

Those gentlemen who have any books belonging to this library in their possession will please return them to the Librarian as soon as convenient, in accordance with the regulations of the association.

A. J. BROUGHALL, M.A.,  
Librarian H. D. C. L. L.

## REMITTANCES RECEIVED FROM THE 29TH OF SEPTEMBER TO THE 29TH OF OCTOBER, INCLUSIVE.

PAROCHIAL BRANCHES.			
Scarborough .....	46 00	Bertie, St. John's .....	1 11
WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.		Stonebridge.....	1 57
Carlton, St. Mark's Church...	1 60	Port Colborne.....	3 47
Newmarket, St. Paul's ..	3 20	Orillia, ..	2 08
Holland Landing, Christ's ..	3 22	St. Luke's.....	83
Thorold, St. John's ..	4 00	Atherley.....	65
Port Robinson, St. Paul's ..	2 00	Oro.....	43
Yorkville, St. Paul's ..	26 00	Beverly.....	5 00
Sutton, St. James' ..	3 20	Pickering, St. George's Church.	1 62
Lake Shore, St. George's ..	1 75	"    Orange Hall .....	1 42
Park's School House ..	95	North Whitby, St. John's Church	3 28
Oakville, St. Jude's ..	11 25	Toronto, St. Stephen's Church..	17 44
Palermo, St. Luke's ..	2 20	MISSION FUND.	
Drummondville, All St's. ..	12 24	Binbrook,..	97
Stamford, St. John's ..	4 86	Saltfleet.....	89
Toronto, St. George's ..	48 86	Stoney Creek.....	70
Peterboro', St. John's ..	14 00	Ontario.....	1 44
Niagara, St. Mark's ..	13 00	Streetsville, Trinity Church...	4 00
Binbrook, .....	64	Markham, St. Philip's ..	1 00
Saltfleet, .....	62	"    Grace .....	1 30
Stoney Creek.....	1 32	Percy, .....	83
Ontario, .....	1 42	Schoolhouse, .....	6
Weston, St. Philip's Church...	11 89	Orillia.....	2 20
Yorkville, Old St. Paul's ..	30 00	St. Luke's.....	67
Berkley, St. John's ..	3 98	Atherley.....	57
Barton, St. Peter's ..	4 50	Oro.....	47
Glanford, St. Paul's ..	4 50	STUDENTS' FUND.	
Fort Erie, St. Paul's ..	5 70	Markham, St. Philip's Church.	1 05
		"    Grace .....	1 65

## THE CLERICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE NIAGARA RURAL DEANERY.

The Clergy of the Niagara Rural Deanery are reminded that the next meeting of the Clerical Association will (D.V.) take place at Fort Erie, on the 25th day of

November, prox. Those of the clergy who intend to be present on the occasion, are requested to intimate their intention to the Rector one week previous to the day of writing.

Litany and Holy Communion, at 9 A.M.

Subject for discussion, "Extemporaneous Preaching."

Chapter for consideration, Heb. II.

Evening Service with Sermon at 7 P.M.

CHAS. LEYCESTER INGLES,

Drummondville, Oct. 17th, 1863.

Secretary C. A.

### OPENING OF A NEW CHURCH AT HASTINGS.

DEAR SIR,—The following Church news is at your service, if you think it worthy a place in your paper, which, by the bye, I am glad to see so much improved.

Peterboro', Oct. 5, 1863.

G. W. Y.

Sunday 27th ult., will be memorable to all churchmen residing in and near this aspiring and pretty village, being the day of opening their place of worship, a day long and hopefully anticipated. The weather was all that could be desired—beautiful as the most beautiful of Canadian autumn days, and the people of the neighbouring townships did not fail to avail themselves of it, and flocked to the village in great numbers.

The Church is a very neat and appropriate edifice. The seats are open, and the lancet windows, filled with stained glass, are remarkably elegant. There is also a small but powerful organ, at which Mrs. Nield kindly presides. In the morning the Rev. Mark Burnham, of Peterboro', preached; and in the afternoon the Rev. V. Clementi, also of Peterboro'. On both occasions all the available space in the church was crowdedly occupied.

#### THE BAZAAR.

The bazaar, held on the following Wednesday, on behalf of the building fund, was a most gratifying success. This day also was charming, rendering a drive to the village a treat in itself, which a great many took advantage of, there being parties present from Peterboro, Norwood, and all the neighboring villages. The bazaar opened early, and from first to last the interest was well kept up; the tables, which showed great fulness in the morning, having scarcely anything on them in the evening. The ladies vied with each other on the production of the useful and ornamental, resulting in a very fine and tempting display; and the tactics shown in their disposal prove that the ladies fully understood the charm of reaching the purses of the visitors. An excellent dinner and tea were provided by the kindness of neighbours and others, and from the number of times the tables were filled, they must have netted handsomely to the finances.

Mr. Templeton Brown, of Peterboro, sang some favourite songs during the evening, at close of which the Rev. Mr. Farrar thanked the audience for their liberal support. The people then dispersed, some to one house of hospitality and some to another, and many say they never spent a more pleasant day, closed with a more joyful evening. The ladies took the balance of their goods to Norwood next day, and had a table at the Agricultural Exhibition, where they quickly disposed of everything left. The bazaar realized about \$325, being a little more than half the debt on the church. This new church at Hastings is the second built near Peterboro' this year.—*Can. Churchman.*

#### THE REVEREND PERCY S. WARREN.

On Sunday last the Rev. P. S. Warren preached his farwell sermon in the Anglican Church at Lakefield, before the congregation in whose behalf he had officiated during the space of 9 years. We need scarcely allude to the afflicting circumstance which has occasioned this, chiefly for his children's sake; his loss, deeply deplored, will not easily be supplied.

On Monday his parishioners presented him with a parting token of their respect and their regard, having selected as their mouth-piece their Churchwarden, W. P. Band, Esq., who, in feeling and appropriate terms, begged their Pastor's acceptance of a remarkably chaste and elegant silver inkstand in testimony of their esteem.

Mr. Warren, who left Peterboro' *en route* for England, on Tuesday, acknowledged in the following terms his appreciation of the kindness and sympathy of his late parishioners. For ourselves we can conscientiously affirm that no one has ever left our shores bearing with him to the "Old Country" a higher character as an English gentleman than Mr. Warren.

LAKEFIELD, Oct. 5th, 1863.

My kind friends and neighbours, it was with the sincerest feelings of gratitude and delight that I received this day the exceedingly handsome and elegant silver inkstand, as a testimonial of your kind esteem for me during the 9 years that I have sojourned amongst you. It has added (I can assure you) greatly to the pleasure in receiving this mark of your kindness, by perceiving the names of those amongst the list of subscribers who conscientiously differed from me in many points. In taking with me to the land of my birth this exceedingly handsome and unexpected gift, I trust it may not only be the means of constantly calling to remembrance my kind friends in this distant colony, but that it may be the means of urging me on to greater steadfastness in my Heavenly Master's cause.

That health and comfort may be your portion in this world and happiness eternal in the next, is the most earnest wish of your humble but sincere friend.

PERCY S. WARREN.

The Rev. Vincent Clementi, B.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge, has been licensed by the Lord Bishop of Toronto to the charge of the Mission of Lakefield in the County of Peterboro, C.W., vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Percy S. Warren, B.A., who has recently returned to England.

The Ladies of the Congregation of Trinity Church have much pleasure in presenting the Rev. C. L. Ingles with the enclosed, as a small token of their appreciation of his pastoral services amongst them since the decease of their late lamented and beloved Rector, with their best wishes for himself and family.

Chippewa, Sept. 15th, 1863

To the Ladies of the Congregation of Trinity Church Chippewa.

My dear friends, believe me when I say that I was most highly gratified at receiving this afternoon the truly unexpected and liberal token of your approbation of my pastoral services among you since the death of your late lamented and beloved Rector. Those services were willingly rendered, poor though they were. I only did my duty, and have often lamented that I could do so little. In conclusion I ask the continued benefit of your prayers that I may be ready to do the work of a steward of the mysteries, and I pray God, through our dear Redeemer, whose I am and whom I desire to serve, that you may be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. Thus reciprocating your best wishes for yourselves and families,

I am,

Your faithful servant,

CHAS. LEYCESTER INGLES,  
Late Church of Chippewa.

Drummondville,  
Sept. 15th, 1863.

#### PRESENTATION.

The congregations of the two Episcopal Churches in the township of Barton and Glanford, in which the Rev. Geo. A. Bull officiates, have presented their respected Pastor with the handsome donation of a horse, with harness, riding bridle, blanket and surcingle; in addition to a purse of \$27 37½. We have much pleasure in publishing the following correspondence in connection with the presentation:

BARTON, October 3, 1863.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,—A number of your friends and parishioners, having heard with regret that you had sustained a severe loss in consequence of your horse dying, deemed your absence for a short time a favourable opportunity given to them

not only to replace the loss, but also to express to you the great satisfaction they feel with the ministration of the holy office to which you have been called, in the townships of Barton and Glanford.

We would also thank a kind Providence, during your late absence from us, He was pleased to throw His shield around you and Mrs. Bull, and protected both from harm, when the waters of the St Lawrence threatened to engulf all on board the steamer Passport.

We hope that we are grateful to our Father in Heaven, that He has brought you back in safety to sojourn a little longer with us, while we are travelling through this world of probation.

Dear Sir, be pleased now to accept from willing donors, this horse, harness, &c, which has been purchased for your use, and also the sum of \$85 37, being the amount contributed over and above what was required for the immediate object contemplated.

And may that God who has protected and blessed you heretofore, still guide and guard you and yours, is the prayer of all

THE CONTRIBUTORS.

Rev. George A. Bull,

Missionary Barton and Glanford.

THE PARSONAGE, BARTON, Saturday Evening, Oct 3, 1863.

BELOVED FRIENDS AND PARISHIONERS:—

I gratefully acknowledge your affectionate address and kind greetings to my wife and self on our return home after a few weeks' absence. On leaving I indeed felt we had not only your best wishes, but also your fervent prayers for Divine grace upon us and for our safe return. Your prayers have not been in vain. The Christian heart is assured of peace in believing "Not that we are sufficient of ourselves to think any thing as of ourselves; but our sufficiency is of God." By a merciful Providence we have been permitted to return home in health and safety, and to find all well. God hath indeed preserved our lives, especially at a moment when there appeared "but a step between us and death."

Mutually bound together as we are, beloved friends, in the same faith, and as though in return for all your kindness and prayers, let me again invoke upon you and yours, as I did upon the last Sunday before leaving—"Grace be unto you and peace from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ"

I have also most gratefully to acknowledge these valuable and useful gifts which you have now presented to me on behalf of the two congregations of St Peter's and St Paul's Churches. God grant that these tokens of a loving and united people may teach me to be more humble and zealous for the Gospel sake

I confess your kindness is more than I personally can deserve. Your sympathy for my recent loss, and the prompt, yet very quiet manner in which you set about to repair it, cannot but deeply affect me. I sincerely trust I shall be able to put your gifts to good account for the Church's sake in this mission. Of this I have no doubt, if only I "neglect not the gift of God which was given me with the laying on of hands," humbly in faith and love, not by constraint but willingly, as a true pastor of "the flock of God." May God count you worthy of this calling, and fulfil all the good pleasure of his goodness, and the work of faith with power; that the name of our Lord Jesus Christ may be glorified in you, and ye in him, according to the grace of God and the Lord Jesus Christ.

Believe me yours affectionately, in the best bonds,

GEO. A. BULL.

PRESENTATION.

We feel sincere pleasure in recording proofs like the following, of the success of the missionaries employed by our society. Knowing as we do the privations and trials Mr. McCleary had to encounter on taking charge of his mission, we congratulate him on his success. He was ordained deacon about a year ago; and now having "purchased to himself a good degree"—is to be admitted to the priesthood at the ensuing ordination.—We trust the connection so happily commenced between himself and his people may issue in a long and fruitful ministry.

To the Rev. John McCleary, Missionary to Mulmur and parts adjacent, by the members of St. Luke's Church, Mulmur, and of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Adjala.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,

On behalf of ourselves and the members of the above named churches generally, we have waited on you to present you with a new buggy, as a token of our appreciation of your services amongst us.

To your exertions as a faithful minister, under the Divine blessing, we impute the growing prosperity of our churches; be assured, Rev. Sir, your zeal in proclaiming the gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and in the establishment of a Sunday School, and week day Bible classes, for the instruction of the younger members of the flock of Christ, is duly estimated by us.

We would further avail ourselves of this opportunity of assuring Mrs. McCleary and yourself, that your christian walk and conversation is not without its effect, and that we shall ever strive to imitate your good example.

In conclusion we pray God to grant you and your family a long and happy life, and that a blessing may rest on your labours amongst us.

We remain, Rev. and dear Sir,

Your faithful friends,

HUGH MORRISON, J. P.  
JOHN HARE.  
JOHN LITTLE, P. M.  
JAMES LITTLE.

Mulmur, 6th September, 1863.

REPLY.

DEAR FRIENDS,

I am very grateful to you indeed for your very kind present; it is an article both useful and valuable to me. By means of it I shall be enabled to perform my duties amongst you, and throughout this extensive mission with greater facility. As an article of purchase it is costly; but it is valuable to me not only on account of its intrinsic worth, but because it is a memorial of your gratitude to God for sending you (by the ministry of our worthy Bishop) a clergyman of the church, as well as a valuable token of your kindness to Mrs. McCleary and myself.

A gift of such a nature as this is under any circumstances a matter calculated to call forth sentiments of gratitude from the recipient; but a present from the churches of this mission, under the circumstances which have called for it, is a remarkable indication of the inscrutable ways of Providence. Compare my advent amongst you, with the happiness which you have now created, and say is it not so?

I am much gratified, and thankful to God, that the church here is prospering. To him be the praise. I fear however that you have over-estimated my humble services, but I know it proceeds from the out-pouring of your kind hearts, and therefore will say nothing more on that head; but justice to others compels me to state, that although I proposed and by the aid of the members of Mulmur Church was enabled to organize a Sunday school, you must not forget that its success under the blessing of God is mainly attributable to the constant attention and management of its superintendent and assistant superintendent, Messrs. Richard Brett and John McNabb; and to the active and indefatigable exertions of its librarian, Mr. McDowell, and of the teachers generally.

In conclusion I beg to return my warmest thanks both for your valuable present and for your expressions of kindness to Mrs. McCleary and myself and family, and I pray God to bless and reward you from the bountiful riches of his liberality.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your faithful and affectionate Minister,

JOHN McCLEARY.

To Hugh Morrison, Esq.,  
&c, &c., &c.

Mulmur, 6th September, 1863.

## RE-OPENING OF ST. JAMES' CHURCH, PARIS, C. W.

On Sunday last this Church was re-opened for divine service, upon the completion of the Chancel and Sunday School room, which have just been added to it of rubble stone. The Chancel is a very good specimen of taste and workmanship, and does great credit to those who suggested the plan, as also to the architect, Mr. Turner, of this town, and to the contractors, Messrs. Turnbull and Thompson, of Paris. Its dimensions are 26 feet in depth by 20 feet in width. It opens into the church by a very fairly proportioned arch, and is reached from the church floor by a flight of four steps extending the whole width. Just inside the arch there is on one side a suitable prayer-desk, and on the other a very well designed and executed lectern for reading the lessons and for preaching. There is also on each side of the chancel ample accommodation for the clergy and the choir. The organ is placed on the north side of the chancel fronting into it, the roof opening into that of the chancel, and being in the same style, and the room behind the organ is used as a vestry. A large circular opening in the east wall of the church admits the sound with greater fullness from the organ into the body of the church. Below the organ chamber is a small room also intended as a vestry, and ante-room to the Sunday School. The school-room is under the chancel, very neatly furnished and well lighted; it will afford accommodation for about 70 or 80 scholars, and can be enlarged if necessary at a future time by carrying it under the church—the floor of which in the rear is several feet above the ground.

The communion table stands on a platform raised one step above the chancel, and about eight feet in depth: the whole of this space is handsomely carpeted. The altar railing is of oak, supported by three or four iron decorated uprights, which are to be coloured blue and gold. The chancel window is a very fine and bold triple lancet, which is to be filled with stained glass of good design by Mr. Bullock, of Toronto, as are all the windows in the chancel and vestry. The glass is expected to arrive this week. The ceiling of the chancel is of boards diagonally arranged, well matched and stained in good oak colour, as is all the church furniture.

The cost of all these very desirable and well-executed improvements will be about \$1000, or less; including the windows and furnishing, of which a large portion was collected by the Rev. Dr. Townley during his visit to England two years ago, and since that time in various parts, chiefly in parts near to his own parish. The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge also gave £40 sterling, and the Church Society of the diocese of Huron contributed \$100, and the ladies of the congregation have made great exertions by means of two sales of work, &c., amounting to \$300, to procure the amount necessary; especially for the windows and the furnishing of both the Chancel and Sunday School.

At the opening services on Sunday morning last the church was filled by a large and respectable congregation, especially the gallery, which, by the removal of the organ to its proper place in the chancel, has been made available for free sittings, in addition to those previously appropriated for that purpose below.

The morning prayer was read by the Rev. W. S. Darling, of the Holy Trinity, Toronto, who also said the ante-communion service, the litany being read by the Rev. C. E. Thomson, of Elora, and the lessons by the Incumbent—a most excellent and earnest sermon from the text, Col. iii. 11, "Christ is all," was preached by the Rev. Mr. Darling. The Revs. Mr. Darling and Thomson administered the Holy Communion. The number of communicants was 49.

In the evening there were present two more clergymen, the Rev. Dr. Lott, of Blenheim, and the Rev. Dr. Boomer of Galt.—Mr. Darling, as before, read the prayer, Dr. Lott the lessons, and Dr. Boomer preached an earnest sermon from 1st Peter, i, 15.

The collections at both services amounted to over twenty dollars. Altogether the services were very pleasant and must have been extremely gratifying to the Rev. the Incumbent of the parish, who had worked hard and taken much pains to attain a satisfactory result. The alteration in the appearance of the church is exceedingly striking, and cannot but be most gratifying to those who have any taste for what is seemly, and must be suggestive to those who are thoughtful of the many excellent truths alluded to by the Rev. Mr. Darling in his sermon. The only thing needed now is an increase of the choir and perhaps some remodelling of the musical portion



of the services, which, though manifesting earnestness and comprising some superior voices, would be improved by the incorporation of more children's and men's voices, and a steadfast adherence to simple melody and full harmony in the chants and hymn tunes. This, with good measured and more general responding on the part of the congregation, would make the services at St. James', Paris, a model for correctness, life and earnestness.

REPLY OF THE AMERICAN EPISCOPAL CHURCH TO THE ADDRESS OF  
PROVINCIAL SYNOD OF CANADA.

MONTREAL, OCT. 12, 1862.

MR. EDITOR,—I am directed by the Metropolitan to ask you to be so good as to publish the accompanying letter and address. Other papers will oblige his Lordship by transferring the same to their columns.

CHARLES BANCROFT,  
Cler. Sec. Prov. Synod.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 3, 1863.

*To the Rev. Chas. Bancroft, D.D., Clerical Secretary, &c.*

DEAR SIR,—I herewith transmit the reply of the Bishops, Clergy, and laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America, assembled in General Convention, to the address of the Metropolitan, bishops, clergy and laity of the United Church of England and Ireland, in the Province of Canada, assembled in Provincial Synod, which was received and read at the late session of the General Convention held in the City of New York.

This reply has but recently come into my hands from the committee appointed by the convention to prepare and sign it.

I shall forward to you by mail two copies of the Journal of our convention, one of which you will please accept for yourself, and the other may be placed in the archives of your Synod.

With great regard, your brother in Christ,

GEO. M. RANDALL,

Secretary House Clerical and Lay Deputies.

*To the Metropolitan, Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the United Church of England and Ireland in the Province of Canada.*

BRETHREN,—We have received a copy of your truly Christian and fraternal address, adopted at your first meeting in Provincial Synod, and communicated to us on this occasion of our Triennial Convention. It has been presented before us at a very late hour of the session; and some delay has occurred through an oversight in the transmission of the usual attestation. Our answer therefore must be brief, as it is prepared while we are almost in the act of separating.

Most cordially do we respond to your recognition of the complete identity in doctrine, derivation, and fellowship between the United Church of England and Ireland and the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States; and to every affectionate expression through which you have declared your sense of the duty and the Godly pleasantness of all kind and brotherly intercourse between bodies sustaining relations so near and sacred.

We fervently desire that the mighty power of the Holy Ghost removing from the church, throughout the world, all error in teaching and all corruption of life, may bring all believers into the unity for which our blessed Redeemer prayed immediately before His agony and His sacrifice. And we desire in the midst of the great national trial through which our church also has sustained an unprecedented distress, your brotherly confidence and your supplications that we may enjoy once more the integrity and prosperity till now unbroken.

We are, very respectfully and cordially your brethren in the fellowship of the Gospel,

Geo. Burgess, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Maine, by M. A. D. W. H.; Geo. Uphold, D.D., LL D., Bishop of the Diocese of Indiana, by M. A. D. W. H.; J. Williams, D.D., Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut; Committee of the House of Bishops.

M. A. DeWolf Howo, D.D., Rector of St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia; William Crowell Doane, B.D., Rector of St. Mary's Parish, Burlington, N. Y.: Washington Hunt, Lay Deputy of the Diocese of Western New York; Committee of the House of Deputies.

St. JOHN'S CHAPEL,  
New York, October 17, 1863.

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REV. MR. CHANCE'S JOURNAL.

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May 20.—After visiting several of my people I set out, at noon, with the Chief and two other Indians, on my missionary tour along the north shore of Lake Superior. This evening we pitched our tent at the Sault St. Marie, where we had to complete our arrangements and procure the necessary supply of food, &c. I called at the Hudson's Bay Fort to borrow a "tarpaulin," which was kindly lent to me by W. M. Simpson, Esq., who likewise gave me letters of introduction to gentlemen at the different "Posts" or establishments along the north shore.

May 21st.—The men prepared breakfast at six o'clock, but before we had finished breakfast the tug with six vessels in tow came in sight, so that we had to pack up our things hastily to be ready to pass through the canal with the tug, to save expense, and to be towed up the river as far on our way as the tug could take us. The passage through the canal was rather tedious, and owing to a head wind, a strong current, and to the towing of so many vessels, the tug made but very slow progress up the river. The chief thought that we could go much faster by rowing, so thanking the captain to whose vessel we had been attached, for the use of the rope, we let it go, and we soon left the vessels and the tug far behind. In the course of an hour or so we reached a point of land, and after we had "rounded" it we had a side wind, which pleased the Indians much, the sails were speedily hoisted and we sailed along at a rapid rate. Several places of painful interest were pointed out to me by the chief; one, where a fierce, sanguinary and deadly conflict occurred between the Iroquois and Ojibways; the former were nearly annihilated, and this place is called Nahluhwewekuning, the place of the Iroquois' bones; another place was pointed out where an Indian and his wife and children were murdered, because they refused to share the whiskey which they had in their possession with some other dissipated Indians, who called at their lodge, and a third place of interest was called "the place for offering," where the heathen Indians made offerings of assumah (tobacco) to the presiding spirit of that locality, to obtain favour and protection whilst they were sailing on the Ojibway-Kechegegumocce, Lake Superior. We spent the night at Gonlais Bay. The Indian men had been away for some time hunting, and had not returned when we arrived there.

May 22nd.—The bay was very beautiful this morning, its broad surface was calm and smooth as glass, and reflected the splendour of the rising sun. At an early hour the Indian women were in their canoes, and gracefully dipping their paddles in (what poets would have called) a sea of glory, they swiftly glided to different parts of the bay to examine their nets for beautiful white fish, to provide a delicious repast for their "lords," who had returned during the night from their hunting expedition. One, however, was an old woman, a widow, and she had been in search of fish for herself and two grandchildren; when returning to her wigwam she came close to the shore in front of our tent, and the chief made his morning salutation and enquired if she had any fish to spare; she answered in the affirmative, and instantly by a dexterous stroke of the paddle she brought the forepart of the canoe on to the shore, and then handed out a very fine white fish, for which she received a piece of pork and some tobacco; she was very communicative to the chief, but as soon as I went to speak to her she, by a slight effort, released her canoe from the shore and glided away. After breakfast I went to visit the chief of Gonlais Bay Village, he had returned with his men from hunting during the night, and he was very glad that he had the opportunity of seeing me. He spoke to me at some length of the sad state of the heathen in the village, and represented his deep regret that I was unable to visit them during the winter. The Romish priest visited them, but he has not the slightest influence with the heathen; they set him at defiance and beat their drums and go through their heathen ceremonies in his presence. When I was

there the winter before last all the heathens attended my services and were very attentive to the preaching of the gospel, and I began to be very hopeful concerning them. The chief said he wished they could be made christians, a very good wish; but the Holy Spirit alone can make them so; being anxious to proceed further north without delay, I did not prolong my visit to the village, but left before noon, and with a fair wind we reached Montreal River about 9 o'clock in the evening, here we found a solitary family consisting of a man and his wife and six children; I spoke to them concerning the things which pertain to their eternal welfare.

May 23rd.—After partaking of an early breakfast myself, I left the men to their breakfast and went a short distance up the river to see the beautiful falls of which I had heard the previous evening; I had considerable difficulty in climbing the lofty rocks, but I was well repaid for my efforts; the foaming waters came thundering down from an inland lake through a narrow and deep chasm in the rocks, the chasm extending several hundred yards, and presented a view altogether beyond my powers of description; turning around I had a splendid view of Lake Superior, with several rocky and wood clad islands in the distance. I felt disposed to linger and feast to my mind's content on the surpassing grandeur and beauties of the scenes there presented, but looking towards the mouth of the river, I saw the men were ready, and I descended the rocks and embarked. The wind was fair, and we started for an encampment of Indians at the head of a deep bay; as we neared the shore several Indians came out of their wigwams, anxious apparently to know all about us before we landed; I suppose there was something peaceable and friendly in our looks and manners, for as soon as we went ashore they came up to us and shook hands. I proceeded to their wigwams, but before I could enter one I was surrounded by a dozen dogs in all sorts of attitudes, and making all sorts of noises from a savage growl to a more lively and pleasant yelp; I tried to make myself as agreeable as I could under the circumstances; but an attempt on the part of some to make an acquaintance with my lower extremities set me on the defence, and serious would have been the consequences to me but for the friendly and timely interposition of the Indians. I found many women and children in the wigwams; in one there was a very old woman, old enough to be the great grandmother of some of them; she was an abject looking creature, whose dark mind had never been penetrated by the smallest ray of gospel light: I felt deeply interested in her, and offering up an earnest prayer for the blessed influence of the Holy Spirit, I had a long conversation with her. In the meantime all the Indians at the encampment had assembled in front of the old woman's lodge; I stood at the door or rather at the entrance (the Indians have mats for doors) and sang a hymn, in which I was joined by my own Indians and one or two others; then I read the third chapter of St. John's Gospel, expounded and prayed. The old woman and some others seemed willing to receive the gospel message. I invited them to the next encampment, where on the morrow (Sunday) I proposed holding full services. At the next point, consisting of perpendicular rocks, I saw some Indian hieroglyphics if I may so call them—the sun, moon, stars, lions, men in canoes, &c., &c. We reached Mindemoogn-seebe, old woman's river, early in the afternoon, and the Indians, chiefly our own from Garden River, who had been wintering there, gave us a very hearty reception.

24th, Whit Sunday.—A most delightful morning, the Ojibway Kechegeemee was as smooth as glass and all nature as calm and bright as one could wish on this vice holy day. I felt this morning a deeper sense of my responsibility than ever I felt before, and with increased earnestness I sought for grace to enable me faithfully to discharge my duties, and for a blessing upon the Indians. Only those who have laboured among such people have any adequate idea of the difficulties of the work, arising from the utter carelessness of the Indians, their obduracy, dulness and blindness of heart, which would make one despair of accomplishing any good among them, if he did not bear in mind the blessed promises and assurances of God's holy word. I felt strengthened and encouraged by prayer, and in that solitary and secluded place I experienced the fulfilment of the Saviour's promise, "Lo, I am with you always to the end of the world." In recording trials and grievances incident to missionary tours, it may seem trivial to mention mosquitoes and flies, but to say the least they are a great trial of patience; before I had breakfasted, many

black flies, I know not how many, had extracted their morning's meal from my poor body, but there were thousands which had not apparently broken their fast for a long time and were savage for a meal. I feared their interruptions during the service I was about to hold, but with the exception of one or two rather ludicrous incidents, the services morning and evening were performed with all due solemnity, considering our peculiar circumstances. The Indians made a sort of awning with our sails for a church, and arranged a trunk neatly covered with a musquito-net at the door of my tent for a reading-desk. At the usual time for holding service the people were called together by the sound of a sea shell, which an Indian blew vigorously three different times. It was a novel but a very pleasing sight to witness that congregation (on the banks of Medemooya-seebe) of men, women and children, christian and heathen, the former devoutly joining in the beautiful services of our church which they love so much, and offering to Keshu Muhned-o acceptable prayer and praise, the heathens were very reverent during the services, and listened very attentively to the reading and preaching of God's word. I preached in the morning from John, 3, 5, and in the evening from Acts, 2, 17.

25th.—The Indians are very loyal, and faithfully observe the Queen's birth-day, by hoisting flags, firing off guns, feasting &c.; the 24th being yesterday, they could not observe it in the usual manner, but I think all of us joined heartily in the beautiful prayers of our Liturgy for the temporal and spiritual welfare of our beloved sovereign and all the royal family. This morning, all the guns available were fired off repeatedly in honour of the Queen, and then again at our departure, (with the Union Jack fluttering in the breeze from the mast head,) in honour of the Chief and myself, which we duly acknowledged. A short time before noon we passed a huge rock which rose up perpendicularly out of the water to a great height and which the Indians called Nanaboosho, one of their inferior gods whom they formerly worshipped. At noon we arrived at an encampment of Indians; we went ashore and held a short service which we commenced by singing a hymn, then I read, expounded and offered up prayer. The Indians seemed much pleased to see me, and I hope my short visit was not in vain. Afternoon we passed some very formidable rocks, in which I discovered an opening large enough to admit the boat; we went in but almost regretted our temerity, for the overhanging rocks somewhat appalled us, and we were glad to get out again. In the course of the afternoon we had a race after some ducks, four of which we shot. The Chief in re-loading his gun very narrowly escaped the fate of the ducks. It is seldom that the Indians are careless in such matters as loading their guns, but owing to awkwardness, the whole contents of his gun were very near being discharged into his face. Towards evening, dark and numerous clouds appeared in the west, and loud peals of thunder warned us to prepare for a storm. We were in the middle of a deep bay, we could not turn back to the rocky shore which we had left, but must reach the point ahead of us, where the chief said we should find a very good harbour. The tarpauline kindly lent by Mr. Simpson was put over our provisions, &c., and then the Chief would insist upon covering me too as the most important of the valuables not to be wet, I felt little ashamed to accept the shelter while the men were exposed to the pouring rain, plying their oars against a head wind. Happily it was only a heavy shower, and ceased before we reached the point. At the point we found a beautiful and safe harbour where we encamped for the night.

26th.—We reached Michipicoton at noon; the gentlemen at the establishment hoisted their flag, came down to the shore and gave me a very cordial reception. One of the clerks was an old acquaintance, and by him I was introduced to the chief trader and others, and by them to their respective wives, who were delighted to see a minister of the gospel among them. I dined at the establishment, and what with the conversation of the amiable and intelligent ladies, and their equally kind and intelligent husbands, and the good substantial things supplied for dinner, I enjoyed the repast very much. After dinner I left the good people to peruse their papers and letters which I had brought with me, and went out to see the Indians; I had the pleasure of seeing six canoes filled with Indians coming down the river from their hunting expedition, the men were fine looking fellows and were well dressed, but I suppose they had new clothes when they left last "fall," and kept them carefully to make a respectable appearance this spring; the women, however, seemed

to share the same fate as other heathen women in all parts of the world, except those very fortunate ladies discovered by Dr. Livingstone in Africa. The children seemed as happy as they were dirty, and with their unwashed faces and uncombed hair, they romped and frolicked about like the animals of their native forest. The Indians brought a large quantity of furs which were transferred from the canoes by the H. B. Company's servants to the store, where the furs were examined, counted, and their value determined. The most successful hunter receives a fine black cloth coat with shining buttons as a present. One small pack of furs belonged to an Indian boy, the result of his first hunting expedition; when he heard the value of his furs announced, his cunning looking face beamed with satisfaction, but I was sorry to hear him say that he wanted in exchange a pipe and tobacco. As soon as the boys are successful in hunting, they fancy themselves men, and must smoke like the rest of the men. I had service this evening in one of the Company's large rooms. Mr. McKenzie offered me a bed in his house, but having to continue *teat life* for some time, I declined his kind offer and slept in my tent.

27th.—Michipicoton is a most beautiful place, the Company's establishment is some distance from the mouth of the river and nicely sheltered from the wind; the dwelling houses, stores and shops, are all built very near together, and with their different sizes, shapes and colours, they form a very picturesque appearance. The Chief Factor's house is a very commodious one, with a small but well cultivated garden in front. A short distance from the establishment two other streams empty themselves into Michipicoton river, one about a hundred yards from the confluence comes rushing down precipitous rocks, and for some distance *nothing is seen but the white foam of infuriated waters.* I visited the Indians again this morning and was listened to very attentively whilst I delivered the Gospel message, I longed for their salvation, and wished I could have them and their children under my immediate care, but in a short time they will return to the bush, and some of them, perhaps, will never hear the sound of the gospel again. God grant that what they heard may be blessed to the salvation of their souls. The Indians were not acquainted with the coast further than Michipicoton, and Mr. McKenzie advised me to take a guide, for the coast is very rocky and dangerous, he said, and he added, "I never pass one part of it without dread;" but I thought of the extra expense and trusting in Providence and the natural instinct of the Indians in discerning danger and sagacity in avoiding it, we proceeded without a guide. For several miles the coast was very dangerous, or rather would have been in stormy weather, the rocks are perpendicular, the weather fortunately was very fine and calm in the evening, and with a little trouble we found a harbour with good camping grounds, but the harbour is not accessible in a storm, the entrance being so narrow and shallow.

28th.—The weather has been very fine hitherto and we have made good progress. The coast from Michipicoton is very rocky and the country very mountainous, the mountains and rocks ever varying in their configuration. As we proceed the Indians were frequently observing some strange figures on the rocks, the Chief drew my attention to the figure of a lion's head formed by the top of a lofty rock, and I must confess it bore a very striking resemblance (except in size) to the head of the "king of the forest." It is very strange, that along the north shore of that immense lake there are so few rivers, and those very small comparatively, and nearly all discharge themselves into the lake over precipitous rocks.

We have seen no Indians since we left Michipicoton, the red men are fast disappearing, and their entire extinction seems inevitable, but it is our duty, though at much expense, to make known to the few who remain the way of salvation, so that a remnant at least may be saved. To relieve the tedium of the voyage and to have a change in our diet from salt pork, we had a race after some ducks with some success, and a search after gull's eggs we found enough for supper. The cook exercised all his culinary art in making the best of the ducks and eggs. Our camping place was a very delightful one, a small creek where our boat could lie securely; a short distance from the shore there was a net work of bushes, with an opening sufficiently wide for us to pass through; in the rear of the bushes there was an open space among the trees large enough for us to pitch our tent. The bright silvery moon and a few brilliant stars peeped at us through the branches of the trees, and reminded me as they did Addison of the power, wisdom and love of the Creator.

29th.—We had a long and tedious voyage to-day, and I was quite unwell. We

reached the Peek in the evening, and received a hearty welcome from the gentlemen in charge of the "Post." The establishment here is much inferior to that at Michipicoton, but the substantial buildings form a striking contrast to the miserable and wretched wigwams of the Indians.

30th.—Went out this morning and visited the Indians, some of whom are christians, and I spoke to them chiefly of the things which pertain to their everlasting peace, and invited them to service on the morrow. In the evening there were some new arrivals from the interior. Among them was a murderer who had shot his fellow Indian in the bush, and seemed to have no more compunction of conscience than if he had shot a deer, so callous, so blind and ignorant are the heathen, they resist the occasional efforts to christianise them, and after a short visit to the establishment, they return to the bush to live more like the lower animals, on which they subsist, than like rational, responsible and immortal beings.

31st, Sunday.—Mr. Begg kindly offered the use of his large room for service, and after the sea shell had sounded for some time, the room was crowded with Indians in all sorts of costumes; they were very reverent and attentive however, and seemed much impressed. I preached in the morning from John 3, 16, and in the evening from 1 John 4, 19. I told the people in the morning to send their children in the afternoon for Sunday school, a large number came, and I was glad to see them, but their utter ignorance was painful to me; I could wish we had them at Garden River; the chief wanted me to take his daughter into our mission house, but at present it is full.

June 1st.—I resolved to return homewards this morning. I found by enquiring from Mr Begg, that it would take upwards of twenty days to accomplish the journey from the Peek to Nimbekoong and back, and that I should have to hire a canoe and a guide for the river and inland lake, all of which would have cost more than as much again as my voyage to the Peek, and I was not sure that I should be justified in incurring the expense without further consulting the committee. There are more than a hundred families of heathens at Nimbekoong, and they ought to be visited, they should indeed have a missionary among them. The weather was very threatening this morning, but the wind was fair and we left the Peek early and sailed ten miles before breakfast. About eleven o'clock it began to rain, but the wind continued fair and blew quite fresh, so we ran before it with a heavy sea. Having a slight headache I took off my hat, notwithstanding the rain, and presently the white crest of an enormous wave came over me, cooling me considerably, and causing me to gasp for breath, the Indians laughed, and so did I as soon as I could. In a short time afterwards we shipped another sea "forward," ordered the Chief said by Nanaboshoo for the special benefit of the Indian who was sitting there, and who, it was said, had not washed his face before we embarked. At noon we reached a harbour, and as the rain continued we went ashore and pitched our tent and remained there all day. After drying our clothes and partaking of some food, the Indians took their testaments and read Luke 23, and I expounded.

2nd.—We reached Michipicoton very late this evening.

3rd.—Not feeling at all well I remained all day at Michipicoton and visited the Indians. A party of Crees, fine looking men, had arrived from Moose on the Company's business, some had their prayer books in their hands, and some their hymn books, and they were singing very nicely when I entered their tent. I had some very interesting conversation with them. In the evening I had service at the establishment.

On my return from Michipicoton to Garden River, nothing worthy of recording occurred. I must leave the result of my missionary tour in the hands of God and rely on His blessed promises that my labours have not been in vain.

#### ENGLAND.

In reference to the Colenso case, an address to the Bishop of Grahamstown has been presented by the clergy of that diocese, in which they say—

Regarding these writings with the same painful feelings that have been largely expressed in the various addresses from clergy to their bishops, both in South Africa and in England, and especially in the great Synod of clergy in the province of

Cantorbury, we further desire to assure your lordship, and through you to assure our much-esteemed Metropolitan, of the hearty sympathy we entertain for the very trying difficulties in which the Bishop of Natal's conduct has placed the heads of the church in this land.

We learn with sorrow, but with every assurance of the righteous necessity for such a measure, that your lordship is called to act as assessor to the Metropolitan in examining the case of heresy for which the Bishop of Natal has been cited to answer on the 17th of November next.

We are no judges of the strictly legal bearings of this investigation; but as a spiritual measure, we cannot doubt of the urgent demand which exists for such a course, and we are glad to learn that one of our own body is taking part in the proceedings, which are intended to bring the matter in some formal shape before the spiritual tribunal, to whose decision, under the aid and guidance of the Holy Spirit, we cheerfully accord our entire confidence.

Trusting that this heavy trial and present scandal may be divinely overruled for the ultimate furtherance of the truth, we are, your lordship's faithful and attached servants.

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#### AFRICA.

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At a meeting held lately in Salisbury, the Bishop of Oxford said :—

“There was hardly a mission of late years which, on many accounts, gave greater promise of usefulness than the Mission of the Universities to Central Africa, that Mission which was first headed by Bishop Mackenzie, and which was now headed with the same nobleness and spirit by Bishop Tozer. The tale which has just come from the Mission was a very disheartening one. Dr. Livingston (from whom he had received a letter by the last mail) attributed the first cause of failure to the tremendous increase of the slave trade in that part of Africa which, unawares to those who had planned the undertaking, had sprung up. The people were willing to hear; and upland hills did not greatly disagree with the European constitution, and everything was going on as had been predicted, when this horrible increase of the detestable slave traffic, carried on by a few miscreants under the Portuguese name, though in direct hostility to the Portuguese Government, filled the whole of the country with such a state of insecurity, and war, and death, and famine, and misery, that it was impossible for the missionaries to maintain their position. Still in this state of things their hearts did not fail them. Mr. Soudamore, who seemed worthy of the mantle which had fallen upon him from Bishop Mackenzie's shoulders, was gathering a body of men around him, when the unhealthiness of the low situation to which they were driven by the slave trade brought Scudamore to the grave, which had been opened so shortly before for Mackenzie, and then, just when their spirits were most depressed, there broke out this tremendous drought, which even in the civilized part of South Africa had brought famine and death in its train, and had, therefore, brought it a thousand times more to those uncivilized and barbarous parts to which the Mission had gone in the fear of the Lord. Dr. Livingston, in a letter to which he had referred, said, ‘The dead bodies of the starving people float by me in such numbers that even the alligators, which abound in the rivers, are so gorged with human food that they can take no more; and the dead bodies float by unattacked by these monsters of the river. When Captain Wilson thought we might export 80,000 pounds of cotton, I saw the few remains of the native tribes eagerly gathering the grass of the field to shake out its little seeds, if haply they might prolong life by that miserable diet.’—Through the great care of the bishop of Cape Town, flour and other things were sent up to them, and it was hoped that they would still be able to obtain the animal food without which European life could not be supported, but at last the drought came and destroyed all their domestic animals

“In the last letter which he received from Mr. Rowley, that gentleman stated that he was going to try to get some goats, but that if he could not get them they could not keep the weaker of their party alive; and so, even at this time before Bishop Tozer could reach them, they might have been compelled to drop down the river, and for the time to abandon the work. Now this seemed to be a complete failure, but did they think there had been any thing lost or wasted? Did any one of them believe that the church of their fathers was not richer for every one of those noble-

hearted men? Did they not think that the church's heart had been warmed by these things, and that it would be better far to have even a repetition of failing missions than that there should be a dead stagnation? (Cheers.) O yes, from that lonely grave upon that distant river's side, depend upon it, there would stream into many prepared hearts whole volumes of desire, of love, and of the element of self-sacrifice, creating for the church at home, creating for the church abroad, means of support which in no other way could have been obtained for those who must labour in suffering, in loss, and in self denial, in order to show their love to Christ and to their brethren. He had lately received a letter from Dr. Kraff, in which a desire was expressed that the man who had made this noble venture for Christ would not be dismayed and abandon the work because of these troubles. Dr. Kraff said that he had had the same trial before, and that he took it as a warning from God that he must go to another place where he would have greater success. Failures should not dishearten them, but should only incite them to fresh exertions and draw down fresh blessings from their God."

We are glad to hear that a private letter had been received (*i. e.* not by the Committee of the Universities Mission) from the Rev. H. Rowley, of the Central African Mission, from Tette, of the same date as the last news from the Shire. Mr. Rowley had succeeded in purchasing a considerable number of sheep and goats, and was about to return with them to the mission station at Chibisa's.—*The John Bull.*

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

(Continued from our last.)

### DR. BOVELL ON INEBRIATE ASYLUM.

The committee appointed to consider the subject of the erection of an asylum for inebriates, beg leave to report:

That since the last meeting of Synod the subject of alleviating the wretchedness of the inebriate has been very much discussed, and some active steps have been taken with reference to the matter. A very large committee of citizens assembled at the City Hall, Toronto, and were unanimous in the expression of their opinion that the establishment of an asylum was a necessary work. Subsequently, on petition signed by a very large number of persons, the Corporation of Toronto was pleased to state that they would grant the use of the House of Refuge for the purposes of an asylum.

Thus far progress has been made in Toronto in furtherance of this object. The city of Hamilton, again, has presented a petition to the legislature in favour of the Asylum; and the Hon. J. H. Cameron, on behalf of a large number of persons from various places, presented a petition to the same effect. Your committee would venture to suggest that a resolution be introduced requesting the clergy of the several parishes and missions to obtain signatures to a petition to the legislature praying that they would take such steps as to them may seem best; either that they would be pleased to make a grant to enable a trust committee of citizens to avail themselves of the offer of the Corporation of Toronto, or to take measures for the erection and support of the contemplated institution, in whatever part of the province it may be thought best that it should be established. All of which, &c., &c.

(Signed)

JONATHAN SHORTT,

*Pro Chairman.*

### SECURING CHURCH PROPERTY.

The committee on securing the property of the church, beg leave to report:

That until the proposition of S. B. Harman, Esq., for a regular registration of deeds, they would recommend that the Rural Deans should require from the several churchwardens a detailed statement of the church property within their several parishes, on the 7th of April in each year; and that the several Deans report to the Archdeacon on the 7th of May in each year, for the information of the Synod.

T. B. FIDLER,

*Chairman.*

### SUBSTITUTES TO PROVINCIAL SYNOD.

Resolved—That when the election of delegates to the Provincial Synod takes



place, six clergymen and six laymen be chosen by the same ballot, to attend such Provincial Synod, whenever from sickness or other cause the delegates are unable to be present. And whenever any delegates are unable to attend as aforesaid, they shall be excused from such attendance upon notifying the Secretary of the Synod of the fact, at least a fortnight previous to the meeting of the Provincial Synod; who shall then notify the substitutes, selecting them in the order in which they stand in the list, that they are required to attend the said meeting instead of the delegates excused; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Synod duly to certify the election of the said substitutes, in the same manner and at the same time he certifies the election of the delegates to the Secretary of the Provincial Synod, in accordance with the 28th section of the constitution thereof.

#### EPISCOPAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

Present—J. H. Cameron, Chairman; and the Revs. Dr. Fuller, McMurray and Shortt; the Hon. Geo. W. Allen, and T. C. Street.

That a circular be addressed to the Rural Deans, requesting them to call meetings of the clergy and laity in the several dioceses to organise committees for obtaining subscriptions for the Episcopal Endowment Fund, and that the Rev. Dr. Shortt be requested to call the meeting for that part of the diocese that is on the east of Whitby.

That subscriptions for this fund shall be taken in land, government and municipal securities, stocks of incorporated companies, and money; and that whenever money is subscribed, payable in instalments, that notes or bonds shall be taken for such instalments, but that such instalments shall be payable in annually, and within five years.

That all subscriptions of ten dollars and under shall be paid within one year.

That an account shall be opened with the Commercial Bank, to be called the Episcopal Endowment Fund Account, to which all moneys received on this account shall be paid.

That the sum of ten thousand pounds be assessed upon the different districts in the diocese in the following sums:

Home District .....	£4000
Ningara " .....	1500
Simcoe " .....	1000
Gore and Wellington District .....	1500
Newcastle " .....	2000

That the Bishop be requested to address a pastoral letter to the Church in the diocese in aid of the fund.

That forms of deeds of gift and promissory notes be prepared and furnished to each Rural Dean and Dr. Shortt.

(Signed)

J. HILLYARD CAMERON,

Chairman.

#### MARRIED.

**PENNER—ARNOLD.**—At St. John's Church, Cookstown, by the Rev. A. J. Fidler, B.A., Mr. Elisha Penner, of Tecumseth, to Lucinda, eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Arnold, of Innisfil.

**CLARKSON—COXWELL.**—In St. George's Church, Toronto, on Tuesday 15th ult., by the Rev. Dr. Fuller, Rector, Charles J. P. Clarkson, E-q., Captain, H. M. 30th Regiment to Henrietta, second daughter of the late W. H. Coxwell, Esq., of this city.

**BOULTBEE—TURNER.**—In Old St. Paul's, Yorkville, by the Rev. S. Givins, Incumbent, Arthur Boulbee, Esq., Barrister at Law, of Uxbridge, to Maria, eldest daughter of J. A. Turner, Esq., of this city.

**ROSS—CREIGHTON.**—On the 22nd inst., at St. James' Cathedral, by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, assisted by the Rev. William Stewart Darling. Thomas Ross, Esq., fourth son of the late David Ross, Esq., Q. C., of Montreal, to Ellen Eliza, eldest daughter of the late Captain Ogden Creighton, 70th Regt.

#### SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED FOR THE CHRONICLE.

**COOKSTOWN.**—Rev. A. F., T. W., C. C., R. P., T. B., G. T., W. C., Senr., W. D., D. L. Jr., J. C. Jr., W. R. C., E. F., R. F., J. S., Dr. L., J. McF., Senr., J. S., W. W., M. G., S. P., A. H., J. S., R. A., C. C., J. C., J. S., Mrs. F., E. J., S. N., Thos. A., J. C., Jr., J. W., J. H., Senr., S. B., J. A., R. McK., G. P., J. B., B. J.